



**INFORMATION PACK
THURSDAY 19 APRIL 2018**

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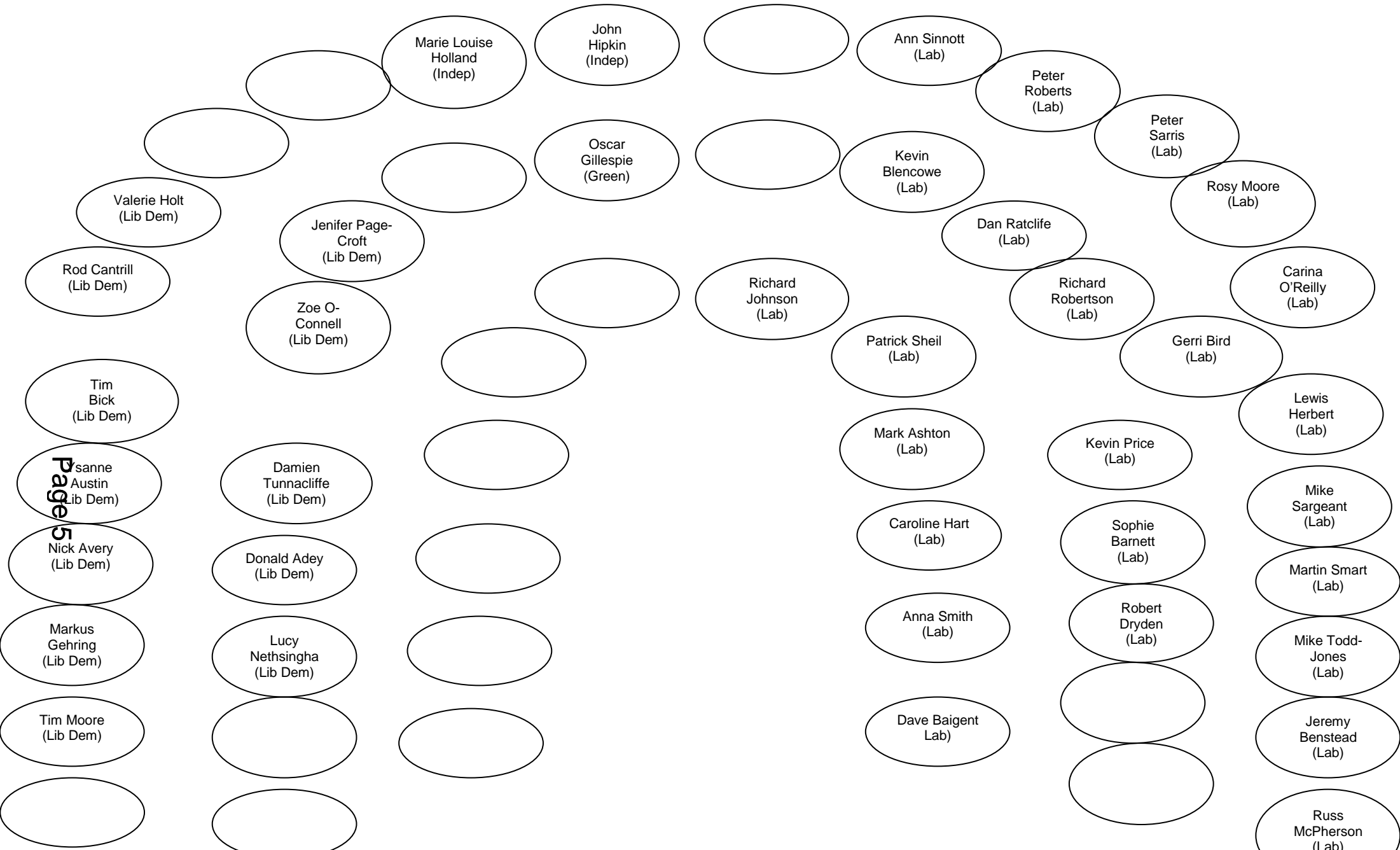
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Key:
Lab - Labour
Lib Dem – Liberal Democrats
Indep – Independent
Green - Green

The Mayor's Chaplain

The Deputy Mayor
Nigel Gawthrope

The Mayor
George Pippas

Democratic Services Manager

The Chief Executive

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Agenda Item 4b – Council Size – Submission to the Local Government Boundary Commission for England - Background Document for Members

| Summary of Local Elector Forecasts by Ward | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Number of cllrs per ward | Name of ward | Local Electors 01/03/2016 | Local Electors 01/03/2017 | Local Electors 01/03/2018 | Electorate Forecast 2024 | Variance average ward 2018 | Forecast variance average ward 2024 | Increase in ward electorate since 2018 | % increase in ward electorate since 2018 |
| 3 | Abbey | 6,209 | 6,463 | 6,635 | 6,660 | 0% | -2.9% | 25 | 0.4% |
| 3 | Arbury | 6,115 | 6,261 | 6,431 | 6,959 | 8% | 1.5% | 528 | 8.2% |
| 3 | Castle | 5,581 | 5,836 | 6,447 | 8,625 | 34% | 25.8% | 2,178 | 33.8% |
| 3 | Cherry Hinton | 5,858 | 6,152 | 6,224 | 7,002 | 12% | 2.1% | 778 | 12.5% |
| 3 | Coleridge | 5,953 | 6,161 | 6,346 | 6,815 | 7% | -0.6% | 469 | 7.4% |
| 3 | East Chesterton | 6,130 | 6,376 | 6,465 | 6,440 | 0% | -6.1% | -25 | -0.4% |
| 3 | King's Hedges | 5,784 | 5,965 | 6,100 | 6,105 | 0% | -11.0% | 5 | 0.1% |
| 3 | Market | 4,878 | 5,090 | 5,724 | 5,806 | 1% | -15.3% | 82 | 1.4% |
| 3 | Newnham | 5,073 | 5,073 | 5,512 | 5,517 | 0% | -19.5% | 5 | 0.1% |
| 3 | Petersfield | 4,837 | 5,145 | 5,364 | 5,691 | 6% | -17.0% | 327 | 6.1% |
| 3 | Queen Edith's | 5,944 | 6,188 | 6,526 | 7,176 | 10% | 4.6% | 650 | 10.0% |
| 3 | Romsey | 5,874 | 6,168 | 6,459 | 6,725 | 4% | -1.9% | 266 | 4.1% |
| 3 | Trumpington | 7,279 | 8,135 | 8,940 | 10,091 | 13% | 47.2% | 1,151 | 12.9% |
| 3 | West Chesterton | 5,668 | 5,950 | 6,099 | 6,389 | 5% | -6.8% | 290 | 4.8% |
| | Table 27: Local Elector Ratios by Ward | | | | | | | 6,727 | 7.5% |

Local Elector Ratios by Ward

| | <u>2016</u> | <u>2017</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2024</u> |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Total Local Electors | 81,183 | 84,963 | 89,272 | 95,999 |
| Total Councillors | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 |
| Average Local Electors per Councillor | 1933 | 2023 | 2126 | 2286 |
| Average Local Electors per Ward | 5799 | 6069 | 6377 | 6857 |

% Variation of Local Electors from Local Elector Ward Average

| Name of ward | % variation of Local Electors from total ward average 2016 | % variation of Local Electors from total ward average 2017 | % variation of Local Electors from total ward average 2018 | % variation of Local Electors from total forecast ward average 2024 |
|------------------------|--|--|--|---|
| Abbey | 7% | 6% | 4% | -3% |
| Arbury | 5% | 3% | 1% | 1% |
| Castle | -4% | -4% | 1% | 26% |
| Cherry Hinton | 1% | 1% | -2% | 2% |
| Coleridge | 3% | 2% | 0% | -1% |
| East Chesterton | 6% | 5% | 1% | -6% |
| King's Hedges | 0% | -2% | -4% | -11% |
| Market | -16% | -16% | -10% | -15% |
| Newnham | -13% | -16% | -14% | -20% |
| Petersfield | -17% | -15% | -16% | -17% |
| Queen Edith's | 3% | 2% | 2% | 5% |
| Romsey | 1% | 2% | 1% | -2% |
| Trumpington | 26% | 34% | 40% | 47% |
| West Chesterton | -2% | -2% | -4% | -7% |

2018 Local Elector Ratios

| | 18+ Population | Local Electors 2018 | Electorate as % of population | Electors per Cllr. | % Variance on average ward electorate | Dwelling Forecast 2018 | Electo rate to Dwelling Ratio 2018 | Ward Population per Cllr. |
|-----|----------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | | | | 6,377 | | | |
| Ab | 8,112 | 6,635 | 81.8% | 2,212 | 4.1% | 4354 | 1.52 | 2,212 |
| Arb | 7,966 | 6,431 | 80.7% | 2,144 | 0.9% | 4282 | 1.50 | 2,144 |
| Ca | 10,656 | 6,447 | 60.5% | 2,149 | 1.1% | 3066 | 2.10 | 2,149 |
| CH | 7,538 | 6,224 | 82.6% | 2,075 | -2.4% | 4078 | 1.53 | 2,075 |
| Col | 8,206 | 6,346 | 77.3% | 2,115 | -0.5% | 4126 | 1.54 | 2,115 |
| EC | 7,654 | 6,465 | 84.5% | 2,155 | 1.4% | 4184 | 1.55 | 2,155 |
| KH | 7,494 | 6,100 | 81.4% | 2,033 | -4.3% | 4064 | 1.50 | 2,033 |
| Mk | 7,560 | 5,724 | 75.7% | 1,908 | -10.2% | 2226 | 2.57 | 1,908 |
| New | 7,068 | 5,512 | 78.0% | 1,837 | -13.6% | 1872 | 2.94 | 1,837 |
| Pet | 7,680 | 5,364 | 69.8% | 1,788 | -15.9% | 3794 | 1.41 | 1,788 |
| QE | 8,196 | 6,526 | 79.6% | 2,175 | 2.3% | 3988 | 1.64 | 2,175 |
| Rom | 8,452 | 6,459 | 76.4% | 2,153 | 1.3% | 4156 | 1.55 | 2,153 |
| Trp | 11,512 | 8,940 | 77.7% | 2,980 | 40.2% | 6308 | 1.42 | 2,980 |
| WC | 7,560 | 6,099 | 80.7% | 2,033 | -4.4% | 4064 | 1.50 | 2,033 |
| | 115,654 | 89,272 | 77.2% | 2,126 | | 54,562 | 1.73 | 3,330 |

2024 Local Elector Ratios

| | 18+ Population | Forecast Local Electors 2024 | Electorate as % of population | Electors per Cllr. | % Variance on average ward electorate 2024 | Increase in ward electorate since 2018 | % increase in ward electorate since 2018 | Increase in ward electorate since 2016 | % increase in ward electorate since 2016 | Dwelling Forecast 2024 | Electorate to Dwelling Ratio 2024 | Ward Population per Cllr. |
|-----|----------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | | | | 6,857 | | | | | | | |
| Ab | 8,142 | 6,660 | 81.8% | 2,220 | -2.9% | 25 | 0.3698% | 451 | 7.3% | 4456 | 1.49 | 2,220 |
| Arb | 8,620 | 6,959 | 80.7% | 2,320 | 1.5% | 528 | 8.2099% | 844 | 13.8% | 4684 | 1.49 | 2,320 |
| Cas | 14,256 | 8,625 | 60.5% | 2,875 | 25.8% | 2,178 | 33.7838% | 3,044 | 54.5% | 4932 | 1.75 | 2,875 |
| CH | 8,480 | 7,002 | 82.6% | 2,334 | 2.1% | 778 | 12.4967% | 1,144 | 19.5% | 4618 | 1.52 | 2,334 |
| Col | 8,812 | 6,815 | 77.3% | 2,272 | -0.6% | 469 | 7.3848% | 862 | 14.5% | 4462 | 1.53 | 2,272 |
| FC | 7,624 | 6,440 | 84.5% | 2,147 | -6.1% | -25 | -0.3920% | 310 | 5.1% | 4214 | 1.53 | 2,147 |
| KH | 7,500 | 6,105 | 81.4% | 2,035 | -11.0% | 5 | 0.0801% | 321 | 5.5% | 4118 | 1.48 | 2,035 |
| Mk | 7,668 | 5,806 | 75.7% | 1,935 | -15.3% | 82 | 1.4286% | 928 | 19.0% | 2328 | 2.49 | 1,935 |
| New | 7,074 | 5,517 | 78.0% | 1,839 | -19.5% | 5 | 0.0849% | 444 | 8.7% | 1920 | 2.87 | 1,839 |
| Pet | 8,148 | 5,691 | 69.8% | 1,897 | -17.0% | 327 | 6.0938% | 854 | 17.7% | 4100 | 1.39 | 1,897 |
| QE | 9,012 | 7,176 | 79.6% | 2,392 | 4.6% | 650 | 9.9561% | 1,232 | 20.7% | 4450 | 1.61 | 2,392 |
| Rom | 8,800 | 6,725 | 76.4% | 2,242 | -1.9% | 266 | 4.1174% | 851 | 14.5% | 4408 | 1.53 | 2,242 |
| Trp | 12,994 | 10,091 | 77.7% | 3,364 | 47.2% | 1,151 | 12.8735% | 2,812 | 38.6% | 7190 | 1.40 | 3,364 |
| WC | 7,920 | 6,389 | 80.7% | 2,130 | -6.8% | 290 | 4.7619% | 721 | 12.7% | 4262 | 1.50 | 2,130 |
| | 125,050 | 95,999 | 77% | 2,286 | | 6,727 | 7.5% | 14,816 | 18.2% | 60142 | 1.68 | 3,622 |

Council Meeting: Oral Questions in Order for Council

19 April 2018

1) Councillor Roberts to the Leader

Could the leader of the council please confirm that while several older and wealthier Cambridge colleges are marked on the Mayor's ceremonial chain, there is sadly no mention of any women's colleges, newer colleges nor Anglia Ruskin University?

2) Councillor Page Croft to the Executive Councillor for Planning Policy and Transport

What representation has the Executive Councillor for Planning Policy and Transport to stagecoach made about the lack of information given to residents when routes have changed?

3) Councillor Avery to the Executive Councillor for Housing

Aside from attempting to deliver on the 500 homes to be funded from the devolution monies, what is the Executive Cllr for Housing doing to address the broken home rental market in Cambridge at all levels?

4) Councillor O'Connell to the Executive Councillor for Planning Policy and Transport

What plans do the council have to review the applicability of national guidance on fire engine and emergency vehicle access to planning applications in Cambridge?

5) Councillor Smart to the Executive Councillor for Streets and Open Spaces

Can the Executive Councillor update us on the River Cam Art project?

6) Councillor Bick to the Executive Councillor for Housing

How would the Executive Councillor defend his doubling of the garage rent demanded from my 84 year-old resident who lives in a sheltered housing scheme in an on-street residents' parking zone which she has no entitlement to join and is anyway oversubscribed by 2 to 1; the

increase being informed to her without explanation and with no more notice than normal annual inflation-related increases in the past?

7) Councillor Cantrill to the Executive Councillor for Streets and Open Spaces

Could the Executive Councillor indicate how frequently the public toilets are inspected across the city, and describe the nature and frequency of the maintenance plan used, and comment on whether this is adequate to ensure that the toilets are maintained to an acceptable standard for the residents of the city?

8) Councillor Holt to the Executive Councillor for Planning Policy and Transport

What does he regard as appropriate responsibilities of a major developer to the existing community around his development?

9) Councillor Nethsingha to the Executive Councillor for the Planning Policy and Transport

As summer approaches I am anticipating the usual frustration with attempting to cycle into town across an incredibly crowded Garrett Hostel Bridge. Could the Executive Councillor for Planning Policy and Transport explain what action the City Council is taking to tackle the congestion on cycle routes into the city from the west, given the increase in cycle movements as a result of the expansion of the West Cambridge site and at Eddington. In particular could he explain what is being done to remove the punting operation on Garrett Hostel Lane, which significantly increases congestion on this key route?

10) Councillor Austin to the Executive Councillor for City Centre and Open Spaces

Could the Executive Councillor tell us why, despite her repeated warm words in the past, absolutely nothing has changed to deter vehicles from parking illegally on Midsummer Common and whether she has the remotest idea how she is going to bring this under control?

11) Councillor Baigent to the Executive Councillor for Environmental Services and City Centre

Air quality is a growing problem in cities across the world, what are we doing here in Cambridge to improve air quality for our residents and visitors?

12) Councillor Ratcliffe to the Executive Councillor for Streets and Open Spaces

Can the Executive Councillor update us on the improvements to the Jesus Green toilets?

13) Councillor Bird to the Executive Councillor for Communities

Can the Executive Councillor update Council on anti-poverty initiatives that aim to make children and families from low-income households more active, and to confirm what additional work in this area is to be proposed?

14) Councillor Sargeant to the Executive Councillor for Streets and Open Spaces

Can the Executive Councillor give us an update on the work to maintain and enhance the tree cover in Cambridge?

15) Councillor Gehring to the Leader

Which reform steps for planning decisions will be agreed with South Cambs as part of the new shared planning service?

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Re Motion One, Cllr Gillespie: These Walls Must Fall (text below)

This Council believes that the UK's immigration detention system is not fit for purpose and the Government must end indefinite detention.

Therefore, this Council:

- *Endorses the These Walls Must Fall Campaign and the declaration.*
- *Calls on the Government to implement the recommendations of the All Party Parliamentary Inquiry into detention.*
- *Asks our local MPs to support the spirit of the motion, to raise the matter in the House of Commons, and to support changes in current laws and procedures to introduce alternatives to detention.*
- *Seeks further support for the motion via the Local Government Association, and by encouraging other Councils in the UK to show their support on this issue.*

<http://detention.org.uk/manchester-council-passes-these-walls-must-fall-motion-against-detention/>

Briefing Note:

The Asylum process

The process in the UK is described here <https://www.gov.uk/claim-asylum>. People can be detained at an Immigration Removal Centre (IRC) whilst awaiting the outcome of their claim. 10 IRCs are listed here: <https://www.gov.uk/immigration-removal-centre>

The 'These Walls Must Fall' Campaign

- The 'These Walls Must Fall' Campaign is a network of groups who seek to end immigration detention. Campaigners are asked to sign this declaration:
 1. *That the practice of indefinite detention for immigration purposes is an unacceptable breach of basic human rights. It is an affront to some of our most important shared values, robbing people of the right to liberty, justice and dignity.*
 2. *That the harm and injustice of the detention system, its direct impact on individuals and on our society, cannot be addressed by improvements to conditions, or minor reforms to the way the system is operated.*
 3. *That indefinite detention is a serious civil rights issue that must not be ignored. We have a responsibility to act, and we will work to expose this injustice and bring an end to the practice of indefinite detention.* <http://detention.org.uk/signup/>
- Supporters are encouraged to lobby organisations such as TUs, political parties etc to also sign and endorse the campaign
- It is unclear which individuals or groups are behind it and to date it seems to have focussed on campaigns in Liverpool and Manchester
- In supporting the declaration, it is not clear what approach would be in place to replace detention.
- The 'These Walls Must Fall' campaign does seem to go further than the All Party Parliamentary Inquiry and members will need to take a view on this.

In July 2014, the **All Party Parliamentary Group on Refugees and the All Party Parliamentary Group on Migration** launched an inquiry into the use of immigration detention in the UK. The report including an executive summary is at this link: <https://detentioninquiry.com/report/>

The key recommendations are as follows:

- There should be a time limit of 28 days on the length of time anyone can be held in immigration detention.
- Detention is currently used disproportionately frequently, resulting in too many instances of detention. The presumption in theory and practice should be in favour of community-based resolutions and against detention.
- Decisions to detain should be very rare and detention should be for the shortest possible time and only to effect removal.
- The Government should learn from international best practice and introduce a much wider range of alternatives to detention than are currently used in the UK.

The Executive Summary also contains a list of other recommendation relating to the welfare and treatment of people held in IRCs.

In September 2016 the report was **debated in House of Commons and a motion passed** calling for reform of the UK's immigration detention system, including the introduction of a maximum time limit on how long people can be detained

Resource implications.

Over and above supporting the findings from the All Party Inquiry by writing to MPs, the LGA etc, there do not appear to be resource implications for the Council in supporting the motion. However, if IRCs were to be abolished, asylum dispersal would have to be managed differently and this may have implications for local authorities.

Update on the latest regional Home Office plans for supporting asylum seekers

To follow

.

Debbie Kaye, Head of Community Services.

16 April 2018

Briefing Note: Review of funding and subsequent move to charge for hire for mobility scooters and wheelchairs at ShopMobility

What is ShopMobility?

ShopMobility provides support to individuals who have mobility challenges to allow them to maintain a degree of independence and to access the shops and facilities of the city centre.

The ShopMobility service is provided by two permanent members of staff, working 56 hours per week, and one volunteer working up to 2 half days a week. Staff from Parking Services provide back-up assistance over seven days and run the service completely at weekends. The service runs two staffed offices in the main shopping arcades of the Grand Arcade and the Grafton Centre. The Grand Arcade office is open Monday to Saturday 10am to 5pm and the Grafton Centre office is open on Sunday 11am to 4pm.

The full range of Shopmobility services that Cambridge City Council offers includes escorted shopping trips, Dial-a-Ride bus stop pickups and use of mobility scooters and wheelchairs. There are two sites within the city centre which customers can choose from. It is rare for Shopmobility suppliers to provide such a range of services, especially across two sites. The service provides 76 scooters and mechanical wheelchairs.

The service also provides escorted shopping and a dial-a-ride pick up service.

Over the period June 2016 to May 2017 the service was used by 1,524 people making over 7,700 visits. 36% of these are Cambridge City residents.

Why are we charging?

The service has been provided free of charge. In 2016 the County Council withdrew its funding contribution and the annual shortfall of £49,500 has been picked up since then by Cambridge City Council General Fund. Parking Services have explored other avenues of sourcing external funding from local businesses via the Cambridge BID, both shopping centres and major retailers; unfortunately none have been in a position to offer assistance.

ShopMobility service costs include rates, the maintenance of offices and the equipment, the purchase of new equipment, insurance, rent at both shopping centres, and staffing costs. There are also other recharge costs that ShopMobility shares a proportion of. In FY 18/19 the ShopMobility has a budget of £167,000.

A review of the service was carried out following withdrawal of the County Council funding and a report was submitted to Environment Scrutiny Committee in January 2018. The recommended option to introduce charging was approved by the Executive Councillor.

The charging option was supported by The National Federation of Shop-mobility as a way of sustaining services. The introduction of an annual membership fee and per-use hire charge brings the Council into line with the vast majority of other Shop-mobility services.

What are the charges aimed to achieve?

The level of charging has been calculated to cover the loss in County Council funding; it is not designed to generate any additional revenue.

What is charged?

The charges are as follows:

- A membership fee of £40 per annum. This gives the user a 50% discounted rate reduction to the standard hire charge and in addition the first hire of a scooter is free and there will be the option of paying by direct debit to spread payments. The membership scheme is designed to benefit those regular users of the service.
- Standard hire rate of £10 for a full days use and is aimed at the occasional user.
- A membership hire rate of £5, this is the discounted rate that members of the Cambridge City Council scheme will pay and is for a full days use.

ShopMobility provides the following additional services. You do not need to be a member of the scheme to benefit from them and they are completely free of charge. These additional services are those that very often help the most vulnerable of our society, and those without friends or family to support them will particularly benefit. It is these services that form the point of differentiation for Cambridge City Council ShopMobility

These services will continue to be provided free of charge (not restricted to blue badge holders)

- **Escorted shopping service.** Two hours personal assistance from a member of the ShopMobility team to allow access to the shops within the city centre. This service allows those not normally able to shop to do so and therefore provides a level of independence that they may not ordinarily have access to.
- **Dial-a-Ride pickup service.** A member of the ShopMobility team meets users who have travelled into the city by Dial-a-Ride bus and need further mobility assistance. The user is met with a wheelchair and escorted to the ShopMobility office.
- **Free Parking Area:** ShopMobility has its own separate parking area for 10 vehicles 8 located opposite the office in the Grand Arcade and 2 on Level -1. This allows 8 users to park in a private area away from other users and to access the team and the mobility scooters directly.

The service also provides:

Three hours parking (or to the maximum permitted stay in our surface car parks) for 105 vehicles, for Blue Badge holders.

How were the charges set?

To inform the review into possible options for change, the Parking Services team sought advice from The National Federation for Shop-mobility (NFSM) and conducted a price comparison exercise.

To date the service has not found another that offers the level of additional services that Cambridge City Council ShopMobility does, and at no cost, and therefore a direct comparison across schemes is difficult.

Customer Engagement

Following the Executive Councillor decision customers were invited to respond to the proposal to charge. 16 responses have been received to date, 12 prior to the 23rd February full council meeting and 4 after the meeting. On average the service is accessed around 640 times a month.

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Labour Amendment to the Brexit motion to Council proposed by Cllr Herbert (additional text underlined and deleted text ~~struck through~~).

With less than a year to go before the UK leaves the EU it's now plain to see that Leave campaigners told the British people a set of falsehoods.

We were told the negotiations would be easy but the Rt Hon David Davis MP, Secretary of State for Exiting the European Union, described Brexit being "as complicated as moon landing".

We were told that by leaving the EU, we would save "£350 million a week" which would then be given to the NHS but instead we now see the madness of a government spending more of our taxes on Brexit than it is on our NHS or dealing with the horrendous increases in child and pensioner poverty.

People were told that Brexit would cut immigration, but the Rt Hon Michael Gove MP stated that Brexit could see Britain accept more immigrants albeit from outside of the EU.

Meanwhile:

- The UK economy is now the slowest growing economy in Europe, reducing the prosperity of the UK and of Cambridge residents;
- Cambridge businesses, in particular those that are international in outlook and related to the knowledge economy, are cutting or delaying investment because of the continued uncertainty;
- Both private business and public-sector organisations such as Addenbrookes hospital are facing major labour shortages;
- New investment in Cambridge is being jeopardised and new job opportunities are being lost;
- Inflation caused by Brexit-related depreciation of the pound is driving up living costs for Cambridge residents, many of whom are already struggling to make ends meet in our city.

The Council agrees that the current rights of EU citizens living in the UK should always be fully protected.

At the Referendum over 73% of Cambridge residents voted to remain in the European Union and that nobody voted to spend £50 billion of tax payers' money on Brexit.

This Council calls on the government to abandon any plans for a hard Brexit and fully supports the actions of our MP Daniel Zeichner who has

campaigned against Brexit and repeatedly challenged the Government's
shambolic handling of Brexit, and stood up for the interests of
Cambridge and all its residents including to secure full rights for all our
non-UK EU citizens.

The Council supports his demand for a meaningful vote on the final deal
in Parliament ~~and to give the people of Cambridge a vote~~ on whatever
deal it ends up getting along with the opportunity to vote on keeping the
many benefits Britons currently enjoy by staying in the European Union.

Note

The amendment supports a full Parliamentary debate and decision,
contrary to the earlier Government intention to press forward without
either clear debate or Parliamentary decision on their final proposals.

Briefing note

To: Councillor Smart

From: Yvonne O'Donnell, Environmental Health Manager

Date: 11 April, 2018

Subject: **Full Council (Motion 5): Fixed Odds Betting Terminals (FOBTs)**

1. Cambridge City has 17 betting shops that have a premises licence issued by Cambridge City Council. One of these shops is currently closed.
2. Of the 16 remaining betting shops that are open, each has 4 x B2 Machines (Fixed Odds Betting Terminals (FOBTs)). This is the maximum number of machines allowed, per licenced premise, under section 172 (8) of the Gambling Act 2005.
3. All of the betting shops in Cambridge are run by big multiple companies; there are no independent bookmakers in Cambridge.
4. All of the licensed premises were inspected in 2017 and no issues were found. All of the premises had information available to people who had problems with gambling and the staff had a good understanding of what advice to offer; and what was needed if people wanted to stop gambling. All have self-exclusion schemes and these were checked on a regular basis so that all staff are aware of people who had self-excluded and could not access the premises to gamble.
5. FOBTs provide B2 Casino games, such as Roulette, Poker and Black Jack and B3 games, which include electronic slot games and virtual racing. Current legislation for the B2 casino games allows the maximum stake on FOBTs to be £100 with a maximum prize of £500. Each game cycle must last at least 20 seconds.
6. The B3 games allow a maximum stake of £2 with a maximum prize of £500.
7. FOBTs can have cash inserted into them, but there is no facility to pay money directly into the machine via a debit or credit card. However, you can approach the counter and request money to be transferred to the machine via your debit or credit card.
8. On 31st October, 2017, the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) published a 12 week consultation on proposals for changes to gaming machines and social responsibility requirements across the gambling industry. DCMS believe that the current regulation of B2 gaming machines is inappropriate to achieve the stated objective of protecting consumers and wider communities. DCMS's consultation included proposed regulatory

changes to the maximum stake, looking at options between £50 and £2, in order to reduce the potential for large session losses and the associated potential harmful impact on the player, their family and wider community.

9. The consultation closed on 23rd January, 2018.
10. On the 19th March, 2018, the Gambling Commission published its advice to support the Government with its review of gaming machines and social responsibility measures. Recommendations from the report include:
 - a) The FOBT (B2) slots stakes should be limited to £2
 - b) The stake limit for FOBT (B2) non-slot games (which includes roulette) should be set at or below £30, if it is to have a significant effect on the potential for players to lose large amounts of money in a short space of time
 - c) Banning the facility for machines to allow different categories of games to be played in a single session
 - d) There is a strong case to make tracked play mandatory across machines categories (B1,B2,B3)
 - e) Extending to category B1 and B3 machines the kinds of protections, such as player limits, that are in place on FOBT (B2 machines)
 - f) Working with the industry and others on steps to make limit-setting more effective – this could include ending sessions when consumers reach time and money limits.
11. There have been no complaints received with regard to FOBTs in Cambridge. However, it would be naïve to assume that some residents of Cambridge have not been affected by playing, and losing money, on these machines. It is possible that places, such as Citizens Advice Bureau, or debt advice centres, would have a better idea on the numbers involved, although this would only cover those that have sought advice.
12. With the consultation now closed, the Culture Secretary, Matt Hancock MP, has stated that the responses will be considered and a decision taken. No date has been given for when the decision will be made and announced.

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BRIEFING NOTE ON CAMBRIDGE CITY COUNCIL & SUSTAINABLE FOOD

RE: MOTION 6f, FULL COUNCIL, 19th APRIL 2018

Cambridge City Council is an active member of the Cambridge Sustainable Food Partnership. The Council supported the principles in Cambridge Sustainable Food's Charter and actively contributed actions that helped secure the "Bronze Award" from the national Sustainable Food Cities Network for the City. The City Council also expects to undertake actions that will hopefully contribute to an application for a "Silver" award in due course.

The importance of gaining the Bronze accreditation was recognised within the Council's first Anti-Poverty Strategy as one of its key actions. Joint work between our Community Development Neighbourhood Teams and Cambridge Sustainable Food in delivering cookery skills workshops for individuals and families on low incomes is supported by a grant from the Council's Sharing Prosperity Fund.

The Neighbourhood Teams also provide a "Holiday Lunch" programme for low income families. The Council's Sustainable City grants helped launch Cambridge Sustainable Food's Sustainable Business Award and helped support the Pumpkin Festival to help raise awareness of and reduce food waste.

Other joint work is taking place to help address food waste through the Council's Recycling Champions programme and local 'Love Food, Hate Waste' events. The Council's Environmental Health Team has regular contact with local food businesses monitoring local food hygiene standards and food safety. They liaise with Cambridge Sustainable Food through a Council Food Group.

The Council was a founding member of the Local Food Poverty Alliance and supported a recent bid for grant funding from the National Lottery, for a coordinating officer (albeit unsuccessful).

The Council will continue to participate in the Local Food Poverty Alliance and has in recent years provided support to Cambridge Foodbank from its Sharing Prosperity Fund and is currently working with Foodbank to explore proposals for a further local outlet.

The Council is involved in the local Public Health Reference Group and is working with Public Health to improve the wellbeing of its workforce and wider communities, especially in the areas of physical activity.

Catering & hospitality

The majority of our larger formal hospitality events are managed by the Mayor's Office and include around 20 events that involve 25 people or more. The current budget for these events is approximately £15,000 per annum.

Other regular events where food maybe provided include officer training and briefings. The principle is that catering is procured locally and is made available to officers who have confirmed their attendance and dietary requirements. Food waste is kept to a minimum.

The Council's Neighbourhood Community Development Teams use food to bring communities together and to help celebrate local events and their diversity. Community Development staff usually prepare the food in community centres themselves to keep cost to absolute minimum.

Examples of community events include Faith Workshops, equalities events such as international Women's Day, Black History Month and the Health project. Any surplus from these events is usually taken to "Jimmy's" Shelter. Regular "Mingle Munches", about 6 a year, are held to promote a dialogue between local public agencies and local communities. Sandwiches are usually bought from the local supermarket.

In addition there are a number of "one-off" consultations with local communities that might include the provision of refreshments, such as the budget consultation with local income groups and the development control forum, which will be spread across Council departments. Because of their more *ad hoc* nature, these events are difficult to appraise and cost.

As a local authority we do not presently have a sustainable food policy that guides our procurement of food for formal hospitality events. Officers look to secure the best value for money offer and try to use local suppliers where appropriate, taking into account our current policies. Food waste is kept to an absolute minimum by only ordering what is sufficient for attendees and arrangements are made in a number of cases to share any surplus.

The Motion on Good Food suggests a number of actions for Cambridge City Council. Some of these may have cost or other implications for the City Council, or may be constrained by legal or regulatory considerations. Officers have not had time or capacity to assess all of these potential implications ahead of the Council meeting.

April 2018

Council 19 April 2018

Written Questions

1. Councillor Bick

To Councillor Blencowe the Executive Councillor for Planning Policy and Transport:

What responses were received from the public in your consultation exercise on the introduction of charges for Shop Mobility earlier this year? Please supply to council the anonymised comments received.

Shop-Mobility changes to service proposal - Summary of 16 comments received

- My husband and I love this service and we are happy to pay towards its maintenance with a membership fee but the additional fee of £5 every visit is too much

Received 10 April 2018

- Concerned at the intended high costs to hire scooters and pay membership
- Surely shortfall could come from business rates or public donations
- Visits will be curtailed
- Enjoy visits -small pleasure is to be denied to me and many others by
- introduction of proposed charges

Received 12 March 2018

- Stunned by your new proposals
- Penalising the disabled as they are an easy target
- Only visit annually - I would have to pay £10 for loan of motor-scooter.
- £40 annual fee plus £5 each time - is an insult.
- Expensive to meet up with a friend and have a bite to eat
- No for me I will now do my shopping online so much less expensive

Received 7 March 2018

- Was shocked to learn of the plan to charge for the Shop-Mobility Services.
- £30.00 membership fee & £3 charge for a scooter might be more acceptable

Received 7 March 2018

- Not opposed to the principle of charging but totally opposed to M-ship fee
- Proposed Membership fee of £40 pa is exorbitant bordering on obscene
- Extremely unfair on the occasional visitor to the city

Received 14 February 2018

- £40 membership is way too much to charge elderly people on pensions
- I do donate money in the box provided up to £5.00

Received 19 January 2018

- £40 Membership and £5 charge per visit expensive for those on low income
- £10 charge for non-members is too steep, suggest £5 per visit.

Received 19 January 2018

- Suggest £20 annual membership and £3 per loan of scooter

Received 19 January 2018

- Received press release regarding review
- P.R dated 5 January stated report going to ENV- Scrutiny Committee on 16 January not a great deal of time for people to consider the proposals and give their opinion and want to know what other steps were taken to contact members to gather their views, as users of Shop-Mobility may need to discuss this with family, friends and carers
- We wish to ensure that people are fully consulted and have ample opportunity to consider proposals, identify how they would be affected and provide appropriate feedback

Received 16 January 2018

- It is so important to some disabled people to get them out of the house.
- Could shops sponsor the service more?
- Make free for citizens, charge for visitors. S-Cambs may wish to contribute.
- Encourage donation of second hand scooters, often bereaved relatives want to get rid of barely used vehicles. This may produce an eclectic fleet.
- Charge on those receiving Mobility Allowance part of DLA as they

are getting funding towards travel.

- Please invite me to meetings to make the case for disabled people

Received 9 January 2018

- Only one member of paid staff now, part time the car park staff are issuing equipment, are they being paid extra? They are in Shop-mob offices now.
- Is Shop-Mobility still paying for the running costs of the Changing Places toilet? If so why?
- Parking places in Shop-Mobility are not car park spaces only overflow spaces.
- Plus at Grafton Centre, most users are Blue Badge anyway so how can they be expected to pay?
- Escorts collecting from Dial a Ride and bus station is only done by volunteers and paid staff, only one of each now? The car park staff do not leave the car park
- Shop-Mobility around the country don't all charge, those who do charge around £10 per year plus a small fee per visit, most are charity run

Received 9 January 2018

- Disabled and rarely leave house, trips not possible without Shop-Mobility
- Donate each time
- Can't afford charges and membership fees

Received 6 January 2018

- Remarkable service for elderly and disabled
- Introduction of charges with no consultation, no discussion – all happening so
- Quietly surely this is un-democratic?
- Okay to be well off and disabled but not poor?

Received 20 February 2018

- No good for people on benefit
- Can't afford to pay £5 each time
- What is Council doing? A rip off

Received 2 March 2018

- A council money-making scheme targeting people that have no other option
- £40 membership and £5 charge excessive

Received 6 January 2018

- Consider this discriminatory as penalises disabled people
- Use daily – will cost me £150 a month
- By charging fewer people will use service giving council the excuse to close it
- Some things do not have monetary value – independence is one of them

Received 28 February 2018

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