

Briefing Note

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Council

Date: **Monday 29 April 2019**

Time: **5.00 pm**

Place: **Council Chamber - Oxford Town Hall**

For any further information please contact:

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This briefing note forms part of the Council agenda papers and should be read alongside these.

The Council meeting is available via a webcast. The webcast will be available to view on the City Council's website after the meeting.

PART 1 - PUBLIC BUSINESS

1 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

2 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

3 MINUTES

Minutes of the ordinary meeting of Council held on 28 January 2019 and of the budget meeting of Council held on 12 February 2019.

Council is asked to approve the minutes as a correct record.

Note: Questions on Notice, public addresses, and the responses to these are included in the full minute pack of the previous meeting [available from the links here](#)

4 APPOINTMENT TO COMMITTEES

The Head of Law and Governance has not been notified of changes of membership requested by group leaders.

5 ANNOUNCEMENTS

Announcements by:

1. The Lord Mayor
2. The Sheriff
3. The Leader of the Council (who may with the permission of the Lord Mayor invite other councillors to make announcements)
4. The Chief Executive, Chief Finance Officer, Monitoring Officer

6 PUBLIC ADDRESSES AND QUESTIONS THAT RELATE TO MATTERS FOR DECISION AT THIS MEETING

None.

Agenda pack

CITY EXECUTIVE BOARD RECOMMENDATIONS

7 SUMMERTOWN AND ST. MARGARET'S NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

Councillor Hollingsworth, the Board Member for Planning and Transport, will present the report.

Recommendation: the City Executive Board recommends to Council that the Summertown and St. Margaret's Neighbourhood Plan be "made".

Agenda pack

8 PROJECT APPROVAL AND DELEGATED AUTHORITY FOR SPEND FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A HOMELESS SHELTER AND ASSESSMENT HUB

Councillor Linda Smith, the Board Member for Leisure and Housing, will present the report.

Recommendations: the City Executive Board recommends to Council:

that, subject to the outcome of the forthcoming architectural feasibility work being affordable and within the proposed budget envelope, that a revised capital scheme now totalling £458k (an additional £274k up from an original £184k) relating to Option C is included in the Council's 2019/20 capital programme (the funding of which is achievable albeit potentially from a variety of sources the ranking of which is still as yet to be finalised).

Agenda pack

9 CORPORATE PLAN UPDATE

The Leader of the Council, Councillor Brown, will present the report.

Recommendation: Council is recommended to note the Annual Update to the Corporate Plan.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

10 COMPLAINTS HANDLING ARRANGEMENTS AND ASSESSMENT CRITERIA FOR CODE OF CONDUCT COMPLAINTS AGAINST COUNCILLORS

The Chair of the Standards Committee, Councillor Aziz, will present the report.

Recommendation: the Standards Committee recommends Council to:

1. Approve the proposed changes to the "complaints handling arrangements" documentation as detailed in the report;
2. Delegate authority to the Monitoring Officer to amend and agree

Agenda pack

the final text and design of the draft “Arrangements for dealing with code of conduct complaints against councillors” documentation (as set out in Appendix 1).

QUESTIONS

11 CITY EXECUTIVE BOARD MINUTES

This item has a time limit of 15 minutes.

Councillors may ask the Board Members questions about matters in these minutes:

- | | | |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| 11a | Minutes of meeting Tuesday 22 January 2019 of City Executive Board | Agenda pack |
| 11b | Minutes of meeting Tuesday 12 February 2019 of City Executive Board | Agenda pack |
| 11c | Minutes of meeting Thursday 7 March 2019 of City Executive Board | Agenda pack |
| 11d | Minutes of meeting Wednesday 13 March 2019 of City Executive Board | Agenda pack |
| 11e | Minutes of meeting Wednesday 10 April 2019 of City Executive Board | Agenda pack |

12 QUESTIONS ON NOTICE FROM MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

9 - 42

44 questions on notice from councillors received in accordance with Council Procedure Rules and written responses

Questions on notice may be asked of the Lord Mayor, a Member of the City Executive Board or a Chair of a Committee.

One supplementary question may be asked at the meeting.

PART 2 - PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND SCRUTINY

13 PUBLIC ADDRESSES AND QUESTIONS THAT DO NOT RELATE TO MATTERS FOR DECISION AT THIS COUNCIL MEETING

43 - 56

Public addresses to the Leader or other Board member received in accordance with Council Procedure Rules not related to matters for decision in Part 1 of this agenda.

Written responses to these addresses are included.

A total of 45 minutes is available for this public speaking item.

Responses are included in this time. Up to five minutes is available for each public address.

14 OUTSIDE ORGANISATION REPORTS

Council is invited to comment on and note these reports.

14a On behalf of the Leader of Council - **Oxfordshire Growth Board Partnership**

Agenda pack

14b On behalf of the Board Member for Supporting Local Communities- **Oxfordshire Children's Trust Board**

Agenda pack

15 SCRUTINY COMMITTEE UPDATE REPORT

The Chair of the Scrutiny Committee has submitted a report which updates Council on the activities of scrutiny since the last meeting of Council.

Agenda pack

Council is invited to comment on and note the report.

PART 3 - MOTIONS REPRESENTING THE CITY

16 MOTIONS ON NOTICE

This item has a time limit of 60 minutes.

57-end

Minor technical or limited wording amendments may be submitted during the meeting but must be written down and circulated.

Council is asked to consider the following motions:

- a) Acting on the Climate Emergency (proposed by Councillor Wolff, seconded by Councillor Simmons) (one amendment proposed by Councillor Hayes and seconded by Councillor Brown; one amendment proposed by Councillor Harris)
- b) Council tax exemption for Care Leavers under 25 years old (proposed by Councillor Azad) (amendment proposed by Councillor Henwood)
- c) Homelessness - Six months to plan for Winter 2019/20 (proposed by Councillor Wade) (amendment proposed by Councillor Linda Smith)
- d) Supporting the EU election process (proposed by Councillor Simmons, seconded by Councillor Wolff) (amendment proposed by Councillor Rush)
- e) Nuclear disarmament (proposed by Councillor Tanner)
- f) Climate Emergency priorities in new builds proposed by Councillor Wolff, seconded by Councillor Simmons) (amendment proposed by Councillor Rowley)

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To: Council
Date: 29 April 2019
Title of Report: Questions on Notice from members of Council and responses from the Board Members and Leader

Introduction

1. Questions submitted by members of Council to the Board members and Leader of the Council, by the deadline in the Constitution are listed below in the order they will be taken at the meeting.
2. Responses are included where available.
3. Questioners can ask one supplementary question of the councillor answering the original question.
4. This report will be republished after the Council meeting to include supplementary questions and responses as part of the minutes pack.
5. Unfamiliar terms may be briefly explained in footnotes.
- 6.

Questions and responses

The Constitution states that questions must be directed to the Lord Mayor, a City Executive Board member or a committee chair. A City Executive Board member can nominate another City Executive Board member to reply.

Board member for Culture and City Centre

1. From Councillor Wade to Councillor Clarkson – Covered Market

Question	Written Response
Is the City Council considering offering a reduction in rents to Covered Market traders, to reflect the inevitable disruption to their takings as a result of the major building works undertaken by Jesus College in Market Street?	There are no immediate plans. There has been no evidence to suggest a fall in sales. Foot traffic continues to be monitored and weekly numbers into the covered market continue to rise week on week.
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

2. From Councillor Wade to Councillor Clarkson – Covered Market visibility

Question	Written Response
The extension to the Covered Market into Market Street was successfully piloted over four years ago. Can the Board Member advise how this can be taken forward, even in a reduced form, to minimise the loss of visibility currently being suffered by the Covered Market?	This is no longer possible on Market Street. We will be discussing with traders whether there is an appetite to hold a pilot elsewhere in the city.
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

3. From Councillor Wolff to Councillor Clarkson – reinvigorate the City Centre

Question	Written Response
Following a recent survey which showed that there are now 68 vacant units in the City Centre, a substantial increase on last	We provided a report to Scrutiny on this matter in December, stating that there were a range of factors at play. The situation is fluid. All centres are facing huge structural change and economic factors, and whilst

<p>year, and that footfall is down in Cornmarket since the opening of the Westgate,</p> <p>Will the portfolio holder acknowledge the impact that the tripling of the retail area in the expanded Westgate has had on existing traders and set out a plan of action to reinvigorate our City Centre?</p>	<p>Oxford is doing relatively well, is not immune.</p> <p>Westgate has undoubtedly had a displacement effect, but this is also leading to new investment in new areas, such as with Northgate House, and other new investments.</p> <p>We are working alongside business, landlords, and the city centre taskforce to develop a vision and a plan that helps shape the evolving role of our city centre. A clear action plan will follow. Yet, this is about the city council working with a range of stakeholders, rather than acting in isolation. All stakeholders have a role to play here.</p>
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

4. From Councillor Roz Smith to Councillor Clarkson – Fees for events in parks

Question	Written Response
<p>It is recognised that local charities do much to provide some wonderful events for Oxford residents in local parks and open spaces.</p> <p>These events can take a huge amount of volunteer time and effort to put on, whilst keeping costs to a minimum.</p> <p>Could the board member explain the reasoning behind the additional fees for 'set-up and set-down', and the vehicle fees?</p>	<p>OCC has always charged event organisers for the use of its land for events and we provide a significant discounted rate for charity groups and community groups. We encourage local event organisers to organise events in our venues and green spaces in order to increase the local economic and social impact. We also have a free-events policy for event organisers to apply for who are wishing to stage events in our parks in our priority areas.</p> <p>OCC have always charged for event set-up and set-down dates - for larger scale events the set-up dates are often longer than the event dates itself. We charge rental for the entire occupancy duration of the venue which is standard practice for all land-owners to do throughout the UK (regardless of local authority or private landowner).</p> <p>We have introduced a new vehicle permit fee from 1 April 2019 in response to complaints from members of the public to reduce the negative impact that vehicles can have on our parks and green spaces and help improve onsite safety. In addition this will help us to meet our income target which supports the delivery of Council events such as Christmas Light Festival.</p> <p>We benchmark our Fees & Charges bi-annually and cross reference throughout the year with all other key</p>

	UK Local Authorities to ensure we are always maintaining best practice and in-line with other key Local Authorities.
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

5. From Councillor Simmons to Councillor Clarkson – May morning arrangements

Question	Written Response
<p>Could the leader outline the crowd management arrangements for May morning?</p> <p>How will cyclist know not to take their bikes across Magdalen Bridge (as they risk not being able to make it back over).</p>	<p>Magdalen bridge will be closed to drivers from 2.00am on May Morning and will reopen as soon as the public have dispersed, which should be around 9.00am, but earlier if safe to do so. The 2018 crowd management system will remain in place this year, with one-way channels created to enable the crowd to flow during and immediately after the event; people wanting to cross the bridge on foot will need to ‘keep left’ but bicycles - ridden and pushed - will not be allowed to cross the bridge during the event. The closure to traffic and cyclists is in place to preserve the safety of the many thousands of people that gather on the bridge. The crowd is densely packed and the channels that have been created to maintain flow will only safely accommodate pedestrians wishing to cross. There will also be designated gathering areas for wheelchair users, families with young children and those with buggies in the car park of Magdalen College School and in Rose Lane.</p> <p>Advance warning of road closures and the crowd management system including the information regarding bikes has been circulated via the following methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local cycling groups (the same list as last year which was very effective in spreading the word) • Social media • Press releases • Student newspapers • Council website • Daily information site https://www.dailyinfo.co.uk/mayday • Letter to residents surrounding the road closure areas <p>We understand the County Council will also inform via:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> VMS at major arteries into the city and County Highways road network information http://www.oxfordshirevoyager.com/network/network.aspx <p>We have extended the footprint of the event further up the High Street and towards East Oxford which has enabled us to provide more advance signage of the road closures which is supported by well-informed staffing on the road closure points able to provide information on alternative routes and the rationale for the closure.</p>
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

Board member for Customer Focused Services

6. From Councillor Harris to Councillor Chapman – Oxford Direct Services work

Question	Written Response
Is the Board member satisfied with current arrangements for Oxford Direct Services to do work for Oxfordshire Council?	<p>Yes, I'm satisfied with the current arrangements for Oxford Direct Services to undertake work for Oxfordshire County Council. Highway work in the City is undertaken under either the Section 42¹ arrangement for the minor roads (which has been in place for a period in excess of 25 years) and Section 101² for the principal roads. The arrangement for maintenance of the principal roads has only been in place since last September and is progressing well with regular reviews involving both organisations. I am confident that the work carried out is of a good quality and provides value for money. The County Council provides the limited funding for maintaining the network so this has to be prioritised in terms of what actually gets done reflecting the sums available.</p> <p>¹Highways Act 1980 ²Local Government Act 1972</p>
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

7. From Councillor Harris to Councillor Chapman – Oxford Direct Services contract

Question	Written Response
<p>Can the Board member explain why Oxford Direct Services were unable to act as contractor for re-surfacing of the Oxford Canal between Aristotle Lane and Elizabeth Jennings Way after being initially identified as suitable?</p>	<p>Oxfordshire County Council was responsible for the procurement process, which was part of a wider Growth Deal funding bid to bring improvements to sustainable transport routes in the city.</p> <p>Initial advice that Oxford Direct Services could be awarded the contract without open competition was subsequently proved to be incorrect. It was then decided by the County Council that the best way to move the project forward was to put in place a grant-fund approach with the Canal & River Trust, using their own retained contractors.</p> <p>The Canal & River Trust works contract has been subject to an Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU) tender process which demonstrates best value for money together with possessing with the right skills and experience in delivering such schemes.</p>
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

8. From Councillor Goddard to Councillor Chapman – emissions from City Council vehicles

Question	Written Response
<p>What provision does the City have for monitoring and limiting polluting emissions from its own fleet of vehicles, and what plans exist for further limiting such emissions as vehicles in the fleet are replaced?</p>	<p>Oxford City Council has a policy to ensure that all vehicles comply with the prevailing Euro Emissions Standards from new. The current fleet is largely comprised of Euro 5 and 6 Standard (6 being the current standard) or Hybrid/Electric vehicles. The fleet replacement policy includes an obligation to explore alternative fuelled vehicle options as new technologies come to market with a commitment to move towards a zero emission fleet at the earliest opportunity.</p>
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

9. From Councillor Simmons to Councillor Turner – Social value weighting

Question	Written Response
Now that CEB has agreed to the recommendation from Scrutiny to include a consideration of social value (currently weighted at 5%) in its procurement decisions, how will this be tracked?	The requirement for a minimum of 5% weighting on all tenders is now included within all templates, and will be included in the Constitution in the next draft from legal services. There is a requirement of all OCC companies to send the procurement team a copy of all written contracts (currently required for spends over £100k), these are added to a full register of these contracts. Any social value improvements within the contracts will be added to the contract register so we can keep a full record, which can then be reported on.
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

10. From Councillor Simmons to Councillor Turner – social housing receipts from the Westgate

Question	Written Response
What is the current situation regarding the social housing receipts from the Westgate flats? What money has been received and is more expected?	Question 10 and 11 relate to the same issue. I can confirm that a section 106 affordable housing contribution has been received in respect of the flats at Westgate in the sum of £3.9 million and the money is awaiting allocation against the funding of spend on affordable housing schemes within the Councils Housing Capital Programme.
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

11. From Councillor Wade to Councillor Turner – social housing receipts from the Westgate 2

Question	Written Response
<p>A s.106 agreement was reached with the Westgate developer, which required the developer to pay the City Council 15% of the sale value of the 59 market-value flats as an off-site contribution to affordable housing.</p> <p>The value of the contribution was estimated in 2014 at £3m. Can the Board Member advise the actual s.106 figure received by the City?</p>	<p>Question 10 and 11 relate to the same issue.</p> <p>I can confirm that a section 106 affordable housing contribution has been received in respect of the flats at Westgate in the sum of £3.9 million and the money is awaiting allocation against the funding of spend on affordable housing schemes within the Councils Housing Capital Programme.</p>
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

12. From Councillor Wade to Councillor Turner – commercial occupancy rates

Question	Written Response
<p>Can the Board Member indicate what proportion of units within the city's commercial portfolio is occupied – for both units within the city and district centres?</p> <p>Can the Board Member provide figures for general commercial occupancy within the city boundaries?</p>	<p>Oxford City Council owns 66 retail units that we directly lease to retailers on occupational leases: of these 94% are occupied.</p> <p>The City Council owns the freehold on a further 30 retail units, which are on 100-year+ leases, and the freehold on the Westgate Centre, which is leased to Westgate Oxford for 250 years. The City Council does not directly lease these units to retailers and traders.</p> <p>Additionally, of the Covered market units 91% are occupied.</p> <p>In the City Centre there are 516 retail units with 86% occupancy. This includes Westgate where the occupancy is 91%.</p>
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

13. From Councillor Roz Smith to Councillor Turner – Project management team

Question	Written Response
<p>Could the Board member inform the council how many of the five new project management posts have been filled?</p>	<p>Two posts have been filled in the Programme Management Office (PMO). Recruitment to the Development Team has been delayed until the appointment of the Director of Development. Three posts will initially be filled through interim resource to enable flexibility for the new director with appointments to occur within in 4-6 months.</p>
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

Board member for Healthy Oxford

14. From Councillor Wade to Councillor Upton – dockless bike companies

Question	Written Response
<p>Ofo and Pony bikes have been withdrawn from London streets. Can the Board Member advise which dockless bike companies are still functioning in Oxford, and what steps are being taken to limit the number of bikes managed by each company?</p>	<p>Mobike and Pony Bike are still operating in Oxford. Each operator has signed up to the voluntary code of conduct which allows 500 bikes in the city centre (defined as the Carfax and Holywell wards) and 250 elsewhere in the city.</p>
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

15. From Councillor Wade to Councillor Upton – bike hangars

Question	Written Response
<p>Bike hangars are being supplied for safe storage of bikes in Camden and other London boroughs.</p> <p>Can the Board Member advise whether the use of bike hangars will be trialled in Oxford, particularly in areas where there is no indoor provision for residents' bikes?</p>	<p>Having seen bike hangars on a recent trip to mini-Holland I am keen to see them installed in Oxford. Installing bike hangars in the vast majority of locations will require the removal of on-street parking bays. This will require the costly process of changing the Traffic Regulation Order involving consultation with local residents who may not agree to the removal of parking bays.</p> <p>I have recently reviewed with officers opportunities to expand cycle parking in the city centre and we intend to pursue the idea of converting car-parking spaces to bike-parking with the County Council.</p>
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

16. From Councillor Landell Mills to Councillor Upton – new cycleways

Question	Written Response
<p>At the start of this financial year the city council stated that working with the county council they would support five new cycleway initiatives funded by the Growth Board, including re surfacing the canal towpath and a cycleway from Eynsham.</p> <p>Both initiatives have failed to progress this year.</p> <p>Is there any good news the city council can report in creating any new cycleways over the last financial year?</p>	<p>The provision of cycleways on the public highway is obviously a highway authority matter dealt with by the County Council. However, we remain active in campaigning and offering support to improve the cycle network in and around the city.</p> <p>The Councillor is correct that the Growth Deal funding will deliver some important additions to the city's cycling and pedestrian routes. £4.6 million is to be invested over the 5 years of the deal. Although this programme is not fully developed as yet, the Year One programme includes 8 infrastructure schemes which will deliver improvements to cycling and pedestrian routes in Oxford. Some of the first year schemes are with SKANSKA to deliver and some with Oxford Direct Services. Though later in the year than originally anticipated I can confirm that ODS has commenced work on improving Cuckoo Lane (from Franklin Rd to Pullens Lane) and improvement work on the junction of Newman Road and Oxford Road will be starting soon.</p>

	<p>£350k has already been spent on extending the Thames towpath surfacing as part of the Riverside Routes project, and money has been allocated in the Year One programme for improvement of the canal towpath surface from Aristotle Lane to Elizabeth Jennings Way. For the latter, this takes the form of a grant to the Canal & River Trust who have commissioned their own contractor for this very specialised work (installing a path on sensitive sites beside water).</p> <p>Beyond the Growth Deal, we are in discussion with the County Council and other partners to gain support for development of proposals for a network of cycleways in and around Oxford along the lines of the Cambridge Greenways project.</p> <p>Council may also like to know that I recently met with the Minister responsible for transport, Jesse Norman MP, having asked for a meeting with him to discuss the need for investment in cycling infrastructure in Oxford. I invited Councillor Ian Hudspeth to join me. As it happens the meeting coincided with the disappointing news that the County Council had been forced to withdraw the cycle path from Eynsham to Oxford along the B4044 from the package of measures in their bid to the Housing Infrastructure Fund for improvements to the A40. The financial rules were set up in such a way that the scheme would not meet the HIF criteria. We were both able to make our views on this disappointing lack of joined-up government known.</p>
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

17. From Councillor Roz Smith to Councillor Upton – London Road cycle way

Question	Written Response
<p>Residents have raised the issue of the poor placement bus shelters within shared cycle and pedestrian off road sections of the London Road.</p> <p>Will the Board member consider using some of the £250k allocated for cycle</p>	<p>We envisage this fund being used strategically to lever in match funding from other sources (Oxfordshire County Council, our two universities, government grants, charitable trusts) for cycling projects that would otherwise not happen or would be done in an inferior way over the next 4 years.</p> <p>I thank the City Councillor for Quarry and Risinghurst for raising this issue but note that the she is also the County Councillor for Headington and Quarry. At another time I would be interested to hear what</p>

schemes to see relocation of bus shelters thereby allowing more logical cycle movement past them?	<p>progress she has made in dealing with this issue with the authority who installed the bus shelters.</p> <p>The location of bus shelters would have been considered as part of the safety audit when the initial shared off-road cycle and pedestrian sections were created on London Road. I don't intend to allocate any funding to move bus shelters however I will ask officers to review the current arrangements from a safety perspective. If Cllr Smith could send me further information about the residents' concerns we will discuss it with the County.</p>
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

18. From Councillor Wolff to Councillor Upton – cycle to work scheme

Question	Written Response
Following the announcement made by GoCycle – at the eBike Summit in Oxford – that it will become the first organisation to pay its staff 40p per mile to cycle to work on conventional or electric bikes, will the portfolio holder consider what more can be done for the City's own staff?	<p>The Council offers as part of its employee benefits package a salary sacrifice scheme that enables staff to purchase a bicycle on a tax-efficient basis. There are showers in St Aldate's Chambers for staff to use after cycling.</p> <p>The Council does not provide financial support for any member of staff to travel from home to work, as this is a taxable benefit under HMRC regulations for the employees concerned. However, the Council does use HMRC approved, i.e. non-profit generating, mileage rates for staff who use their bicycle for business travel. (The current rate is 20 pence/mile).</p> <p>The City Council has a number of conventional and electric bicycles as a bookable resource for staff to use during the working day.</p> <p>The Council also provides a range of subsidies to encourage staff to use park and ride facilities, as well as providing interest-free season ticket loans for rail users.</p>
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

19. From Councillor Simmons to Councillor Upton – Cancer screening services

Question	Written Response
<p>Could you please provide an update on the situation regarding the privatisation of cancer screening services at Oxford University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust which I am sure will be of concern to many in this Council Chamber.</p> <p>My understanding is that plans for the Churchill Hospital have been revised but that the privatisation is still possible subject to review by Government?</p> <p><i>(This question was submitted to Cllr Susanna Pressel, who is on HOSC as this Council's appointee, but is answered here by Cllr Upton who sits on the Oxfordshire Health and Wellbeing Board.)</i></p>	<p>To clarify, I am not a member of Oxfordshire County Council's Health Overview Scrutiny Committee but I do sit on the Oxfordshire Health and Wellbeing Board. However, I was one of several speakers at the recent HOSC meeting who asked for the decision to award a contract for the PET/CT scanners used for cancer screening at the Churchill Hospital to a private company to be reversed.</p> <p>Cllr Pressel (as the OCC representative on the committee) spoke and voted against the proposed privatisation and in favour of referring the decision (taken by NHS England) back to the Secretary of State for Health to be reviewed. This was agreed unanimously by the HOSC.</p> <p>This seems particularly appropriate given the insane situation that, after a partial compromise meaning the scanner will stay at the Churchill, the private company plans to sub-contract the service provision at the hospital back to the Churchill Hospital itself.</p> <p>My understanding is that the next steps are with the Secretary of State.</p>
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

Board member for Housing (Building better homes)

20. From Councillor Simmons to Councillor Rowley – HRA borrowing cap

Question	Written Response
<p>Given that the HRA borrowing cap has now been lifted by Government, why are the Council not borrowing to build 100% social housing on sites it owns – such as the former Murco Petrol Station on Between Towns Road (where slightly less than half the homes – according to the report to East Area Planning on 2nd April 2019 - are going to be socially rented)?</p>	<p>Between Towns Road is part of the agreed development programme for the Council’s housing company, Oxford City Housing Ltd (OCHL) and is an integral part of their business plan. The scheme will deliver 38 new homes with 19 (50%) being affordable (18 social rent and 1 shared ownership)</p> <p>Officers are currently examining the opportunities the lifting of the HRA borrowing cap offers in terms of the delivery of more affordable housing and the inter-relationship with OCHL and will be bringing a report on the matter to May CEB.</p>
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

21. From Councillor Wolff to Councillor Rowley – Affordable housing delivery

Question	Written Response
<p>Figures presented to the Oxfordshire Growth Board Scrutiny Committee on 21 March 2019, in response to a member request for data on affordable housing delivery, showed Oxford City Council in a very poor light.</p> <p>Of the 1,211 units of affordable housing units delivered in Oxfordshire in 2017/18 only 45 (less than 4%) were delivered in Oxford. The estimated figures to date for 2018/19 were only slightly better with Oxford seen to be</p>	<p>The availability of suitable development sites in the City is more limited than in other districts. There are additional constraints in that some large land owners who are not wanting to bring forward sites for development in the short to medium term. The Council continues to work proactively with our Housing Association partners to bring forward sites and a number are either in delivery or planning stage currently. There are a number of recent private development sites that have involved a number of constraints or objections which have taken time to resolve and obtain a successful planning approval. The Council now operates a more collaborative approach to the pre planning application process thus speeding up overall delivery</p> <p>The Council has established its own housing company with a current development programme of almost 600 units. The first social rented homes at Barton Park are</p>

<p>providing just 87 out of 1,217 units (7% of the total). In 2017/18, Oxford fell short of its target for affordable housing delivery and is predicted to do so again in 2018/19.</p> <p>Can the portfolio holder provide any commentary to explain this relatively poor performance?</p>	<p>now being handed over and a number of other development sites are well advanced with construction contracts signed and planning permissions obtained.</p> <p>The Council has met its 18/19 Growth Deal commitments for the signing of build contracts to deliver affordable housing thus accessing Homes England grant.</p> <p>Oxford's housing needs are different from those of surrounding areas and 'affordable' housing as defined by the Government is not affordable for many people in the City. Oxford is the only one of the five housing authorities that is currently building social rented housing. The “affordable housing” in the other districts follows the national government definition. In addition, we have even contributed to other districts' targets by buying and building homes for our local provision in other districts (South Oxfordshire and Cherwell).”</p>
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

22. From Councillor Henwood to Councillor Rowley– carbon neutral developments

Question	Written Response
<p>The motion (<i>to acknowledge a climate emergency at January’s full council</i>) also means that City Council’s own planning applications should reflect and endorse this motion.</p> <p>Can I have reassurance for Cowley residents that the proposed development site on Between-Towns-Road (former Murco site), will be carbon neutral, or offset the carbon used in the build elsewhere in Oxford City?</p>	<p>The Council is pushing forward with its ambitions around carbon neutrality and has set a challenging target for developers in 2030. It would be wrong to expect developers to be meeting that target immediately, over a decade earlier, as sustainable solutions will need to be developed over time taking into account other changes that are proposed such as the ban on gas boilers in new homes from 2025.</p> <p>Nonetheless, the development on the former Murco site at Between Towns Road will be exceeding current building standards by a fabric first approach to the construction providing higher levels of insulation than required making a significant contribution to lower bills for residents. This is alongside PV cells on the roof in line with policy and an electric car club vehicle for the use of residents. Indeed, the proposal to make this scheme almost car-free will have a significant impact on its carbon footprint and is something that should be considered on more schemes in the city.</p>
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

Board member for Planning and Transport

23. From Councillor Henwood to Councillor Hollingsworth – Local Plan carbon neutrality

Question	Written Response
<p>The motion to acknowledge a climate emergency was unanimously backed at January’s full council.</p> <p>In light of the motion can the portfolio holder reassure council that the current draft of the Oxford Local plan will facilitate the climate emergency declaration’s’ aim of reducing or off-setting our carbon emissions’ ?</p>	<p>The Local Plan that was submitted to the Secretary of State following Full Council approval contains some of the most ambitious and far-reaching policies on carbon neutrality of any Local Plan in the country. These policies, developed with our Environmental Sustainability team, show Oxford as one of the first planning authorities outside London to push for these higher standards.</p> <p>Those policies have to be assessed against the requirements of the NPPF and other Government policies as part of the public enquiry process which every Local Plan must be subjected to, in particular the requirement that policies should be viable and do not prevent much needed housing development from happening. The Council is submitting robust evidence to demonstrate that they do not impact on viability and deliverability. If they are approved by the inspector we will have a set of policies which we can use to enforce standards on new developments.</p> <p>Specifically Policy RE1 in the submitted Local Plan goes beyond national standards that already represent a 19% improvement in carbon reductions over and above 2013 Building Regulations. The Oxford Local Plan 2036 seeks a 40% reduction in carbon emissions over and above Building Regulations (2013) and will continue to require a 40% improvement even if the Building Regulations are improved. From 2026 this requirement raises to at least 50%, and from 2030 the requirement is for Zero Carbon.</p>
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

24. From Councillor Wolff to Councillor Hollingsworth – Local Plan zero carbon homes

Question	Written Response
<p>The draft Oxford Local Plan 2036 agreed by CEB only requires new homes to be zero carbon from April 2030. How is this consistent with the recent declaration of a climate emergency?</p>	<p>The Local Plan was submitted to the Secretary of The Local Plan was submitted to the Secretary of State following Full Council approval, and contains some of the most ambitious and far-reaching policies on carbon neutrality of any Local Plan in the country. Those policies have to be assessed against the requirements of the NPPF and other Government policies as part of the public enquiry process which every Local Plan must be subjected to. This includes the NPPF requirement that the policies in a Local Plan must be deliverable, and must not prevent the delivery of required new housing.</p> <p>Should the Local Plan fail to deliver the housing targets it will become out of date; in that circumstance the NPPF policy of a presumption in favour of sustainable development will be engaged, in effect granted planning permission for development automatically without any need to comply with other Local Plan policies, on social housing or on carbon standards.</p> <p>The declaration of a Climate Emergency by this Council, while very welcome, will not make approval or otherwise by a planning inspector at public enquiry of our proposed policies any more or less likely. What would make a difference is a change to the NPPF, which will have to be done by Government.</p>
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

25. From Councillor Gant to Councillor Hollingsworth – SHMA re-estimates and housing targets

Question	Written Response
<p>I am aware that an independent expert report has concluded that Oxford’s figure of 1.356 dwellings per annum (dpa) to meet all affordable housing need is a substantial over-estimate and that the 2014 SHMA [Strategic Housing Market Assessment] requirement of 1400dpa was “an outlier which should be disregarded”.</p> <p>It also says that Oxford’s 2018 SHMA Update gives an objectively assessed housing need (OAN) for the city of 776dpa. I have also seen a final draft of the SHMA Update (provided under an FoI request) that originally stated that the OAN is 776dpa and includes a comment from a city planning officer that says that 776dpa is the OAN. However, the reference to OAN was omitted in the published document.</p> <p>In the light of this, could the Council confirm that the 2018 SHMA Update gives an objectively assessed need of 776dpa and explain why it is insisting on a housing target of 1,400 dwellings per annum?</p>	<p>This question covers extremely similar ground to that asked by Cllr Gant at Council on 28 January 2019 and I would refer the Councillor Gant to my previous response.</p> <p>The answer is also set out in the Housing background paper accompanying the Local Plan. The document reference is BGP.3. For ease the full explanation has been set out below.</p> <p>CALCULATING OXFORD’S HOUSING NEED TO 2036</p> <p>Oxfordshire Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2014)</p> <p>A SHMA was published in 2014 for the Oxfordshire Housing Market Area, to cover the period 2011 to 2031. Oxfordshire Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2014) remains the latest, cooperatively produced and agreed assessment of housing need for the period 2011-2031 for the whole of the strategic housing market area, which has been taken forward within the Oxfordshire Housing and Growth Deal.</p> <p>The Oxfordshire SHMA 2014 identified 3 scenarios that informed the final OAN. These are set out at Table 87 and 90 of the SHMA 2014. These were a demographic scenario, economic scenario and an affordable housing needs scenario.</p> <p>The affordable housing needs scenario was based on the likely delivery as a proportion of mixed market and affordable housing developments, given the probable percentage of affordable housing to be delivered by market housing led developments in accordance with the Planning Practice Guidance [This remains part of the Planning Practice Guidance accompanying the NPPF (2019) within Housing and Economic Needs Assessment, Paragraph: 024 Reference ID: 2a-024-20190220, Revision date: 20 02 2019].</p> <p>For Oxford it was assumed that affordable housing delivery would equate to 50% of total housing delivery. This led to a figure of 2,058 homes per annum. This was not the OAN conclusion but a scenario to inform the OAN based on the above assumptions.</p> <p>The OAN conclusions considered these scenarios alongside what was considered to be achievable. The 2014 SHMA looked at what was deliverable and concluded that an approximate 2% growth rate was the appropriate</p>

<p>[reports referenced]</p>	<p>and deliverable indicator for making adjustments towards meeting affordable housing need.</p> <p>The affordable housing issues were (and still are) so significant that it justified doing as much as could be considered deliverable in meeting affordable housing need. In the case of Oxford it was considered that 2% growth rate would achieve this and in a “policy off” basis could be considered achievable.</p> <p>Given the difficulty with being precise this was adapted into an OAN range for Oxford of 1,200 to 1,600 homes per annum with a midpoint of 1,400 homes per annum.</p> <p>Although the OAN range in the SHMA 2014 aimed to meet affordable housing need in full, the uplift that was considered achievable (1,400 dpa) did not achieve the aim at that point in time. This is explained at paragraph 9.59 of the SHMA 2014.</p> <p>Oxford SHMA roll forward (2018)</p> <p>The Oxford Local Plan needs to make provision for housing land supply for a period of 15 years post adoption to meet the requirements of the NPPF (2019).</p> <p>Due to the complexities of working within a housing market area (Oxfordshire), which includes 5 different district councils, all at slightly different stages of plan preparation, resulting in different plan periods, the City Council commissioned an addendum-style report to supplement the 2014 SHMA to roll-forward to 2036 Oxford’s housing need calculation. To be clear, this does not replace the 2014 SHMA as it was not commissioned jointly and only looks at Oxford City to cover the Oxford Local Plan period to 2036.</p> <p>The SHMA roll-forward has used the same methodology as the previous SHMA, but has used the most up-to-date household forecasts and has re-calculated the implications of economic growth and affordable housing need.</p> <p>The 2018 update alters the demographic, economic and affordable housing inputs for the various scenarios contained within the previous Table 87 and 90 of the SHMA and then applies the inputs in the same way as the 2014 SHMA for the period 2016 to 2036.</p>
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This results in the following comparable scenarios for Oxford:

	Demographic led scenario	Committed economic growth scenario	Affordable housing need scenario (based on delivery of 50% affordable housing)	Achievable housing need level based on approximately 2.0% per annum growth rate
Oxford City – 2011-2031 (Oxfordshire SHMA 2014)	755 dpa (Table 87)	700 dpa (Table 90)	2,058 dpa (Table 90)	1,200-1,600 dpa with 1,400 midpoint (Table 90)
Oxford City - 2016 to 2036 (Oxford SHMA 2018 update report)	543 – 554 dpa (Table 17 and 18)	527-555 dpa (Table 24 and 25)	1,356 dpa (Para 9.46)	1,356 dpa (Para. 9.53)

As set out in the 2018 update at paragraph 9.53 the growth rate is still considered by GL Hearn to be an achievable policy off position for Oxford given the buoyancy of the local market and the investment taking place in Oxfordshire. The difference now is that it delivers the full affordable housing need.

The 2018 update also includes a new scenario using the calculation of housing need based on the Government’s standard methodology set out in ‘Planning for the Right Homes in the Right Places: Consultation Proposals’ (2017) that used the 2016 household projections. This methodology has since been amended to use the 2014 household projections in the NPPF (2019). The 2018 update at 2.16 also included a scenario that used the method as now adopted in the NPPF (2019). This showed that the minimum housing need using the standard method is 746dpa.

The conclusion of the SHMA roll-forward is that Oxford has a housing need of 1,356 dwellings per annum 2016 to 2036 and that a housing requirement of 1,400 dwellings per annum was justified by the evidence.

Planning for a higher housing need figure than the minimum standard method

Paragraph 60 of the NPPF (2019) allows for alternative approaches above the standard approach to calculating

	<p>housing requirements where justified by exceptional circumstances. The Planning Practice Guidance that supports the NPPF (2019) provides clarity on the process and relevant considerations in determining whether exceptional circumstances exist. The PPG makes it clear that the assessment as to whether actual housing need is higher than the standard method will need to be assessed prior to, and separate from, considering how much of the overall need can be accommodated. It then provides a series of non-exclusive circumstances where figures higher than that derived from the standard method need to be considered [Housing and Economic Needs Assessment, Paragraph: 010 Reference ID:2a-010-20190220, Revision date: 20/ 02 2019].</p> <p>It is considered that exceptional circumstances justify the use of an alternative approach, as allowed for in the NPPF (paragraph 60). In particular all Oxfordshire Councils in this current round of local plans are working to deliver the housing need identified in the 2014 SHMA of 100,000 homes and it is important that Oxford's Plan is consistent with the plans prepared and made by other Councils, and that the preparation and adoption of the Plan is not delayed.</p> <p>Moreover, Oxfordshire Housing and Growth Deal (March 2018) commits the Oxfordshire authorities to plan for and support the delivery of the 100,000 homes identified by the SHMA by 2031. The assumption built into the overall figure of 100,000 homes was that 1,400 dwellings per annum were identified as required in Oxford to 2031 together with the needs identified for other authorities. It is clear that Oxfordshire has funding in place through the Growth Deal and other funds to promote and facilitate this identified growth and deliver the identified homes.</p>
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

26. From Councillor Wade to Councillor Hollingsworth – numbers of new homes

Question	Written Response
Can the Board Member confirm the number of new homes granted permission in the city up to 1 April (given that the target for the calendar year 2018 was 300, but only 151 had been given permission by December 2018)?	Figures are monitored by financial year. The figures for the monitoring year 2018/19 are in the process of being collated by officers, who have advised that the interim finding is that the target of 300 has been exceeded. However the final figure only can be reported once the interim findings have been confirmed.
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

27. From Councillor Wade to Councillor Hollingsworth – activity in the Green Belt

Question	Written Response
<p>In 2014 Councillor Seamons, then Board Member for Housing and Estate Regeneration, said that Oxford would require less than 1% of the Oxford Green Belt to be given over to housing.</p> <p>Can the current Board Member advise what percentage of the Oxford Green Belt is now being given over for housing and other economic uses either by Oxford City, by other City landowners or by the surrounding districts?</p>	The total area of sites proposed for release from the Green Belt in the various Local Plans (some of which have not yet been subject to public examination or formally adopted, meaning that the figures should be treated as provisional) of the five District Councils is 1373.22ha hectares, which is 2.05% of the 66,868ha total area of the Oxford Green Belt [The Oxford Green Belt – Key Facts (2016), CPRE Oxfordshire]. These releases, proposed or confirmed, are for a variety of uses and not solely for Oxford's unmet housing need.
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

28. From Councillor Gotch to Councillor Hollingsworth – reduce city centre parking

Question	Written Response
<p>When is Oxford going to emulate Nottingham and reduce numbers of parking spaces in the city centre , and start charging for workplace parking spaces — the proceeds to go towards better public transport?</p>	<p>The numbers of private and public car parking spaces in the centre has been reduced over many years, from the instigation of the Balance Transport Strategy 50 years ago onwards, and that continues to be the objective of the City Council's planning and transport policies. The City Council recently closed the majority of the spaces at the Oxpens car park as part of a planned reduction in overall public off-street car parking spaces in the city centre.</p> <p>The Oxford Local Plan 2036 also contains policies to reduce parking standards on new developments and contains policies to encourage car free development in appropriate locations.</p> <p>Any Workplace Parking Levy would have to be introduced and charged by Oxfordshire County Council. The two Councils have been working very closely together to assess the costs, benefits and practicalities of a range of different approaches to traffic reduction, including a Workplace Parking Levy, and I expect to see the results of that work by the end of this year.</p> <p>I'm not aware of the level of city centre car parking space reduction in Nottingham, but it is worth noting that since the introduction of the Workplace Parking Levy in that city there has been no significant reduction in traffic levels. That suggests that while the Levy might be raising funds to subsidise the tram in Nottingham, it is not yet reducing overall traffic levels.</p>
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

29. From Councillor Henwood to Councillor Hayes – speed awareness

Question	Written Response
<p>On January 26th, I organised 3 speed watches in the Cowley area: on Beauchamp Lane, Bartholomew Road and Hollow Way. Of the 39 vehicles caught speeding, 3 were Oxford City licensed taxis.</p> <p>Can the portfolio holder kindly write to our licensed taxi drivers informing them of the dangers of speeding in residential areas such as Cowley, and introduce a review and amend system for repeat offenders?</p>	<p>We will send a reminder to all taxi and private hire drivers to comply with speed limits in residential areas through contacting the operators.</p> <p>There is already a Policy in place for dealing with licensed drivers who have committed speeding offences. Depending on the nature and gravity of the offence the sanctions range from a written warning to affecting a drivers suitability to hold a licence.</p>
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

30. From Councillor Wolff to Councillor Hayes – Environmental Sustainability Team

Question	Written Response
<p>There is some excellent work being carried out by our Environmental Sustainability Team. I believe it would be helpful for members to know more about it so that we can celebrate and promote it.</p> <p>Would the portfolio holder please update us on the size of the team, the different responsibilities within it, and (so far as is possible) some of the more significant pieces of work currently being undertaken?</p>	<p>The Environmental Sustainability service has total of 18 members of staff; a mix of fulltime and part time FTE. The service is made up of 3 teams. The Environmental Quality Team provide statutory advice and delivers projects on air quality, land quality, biodiversity, flooding, drainage and trees. In addition it host the post of Waterway Coordinator. The Energy and Natural Resources Team which delivers the councils carbon management plan, undertakes energy billing for the council and works on housing energy efficiency measures across the Council's estate. The Sustainable City Team which focuses on partnership work and project delivery including electric vehicle charging, Oxford Green week and Low Carbon Oxford. The Service Manager acts as 'client' for waste and recycling services and is the lead officer from Oxford City Council for the Oxford Flood Alleviation Scheme.</p>

	<p>Notable projects currently being led by the Environmental Sustainability Team includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zero Emission Zone in partnership with Oxfordshire County Council • Energy Superhub Oxford • Heat Network Feasibility • Bus retrofit programme • Local Energy Oxfordshire • Oxford Green Week/Big Green Day Out <p>All of this work is set out in press releases from the Council which are sent to all members of the Council. The Service Manager has also offered to brief Cllr Wolff on the work of the team and answer any specific questions.</p>
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

31. From Councillor Wolff to Councillor Hayes – Sustainability Strategy

Question	Written Response
I believe that a replacement Sustainability Strategy is under preparation with adoption by the Council anticipated in early 2019. The Strategy on the Council's website dates from 2011. When might Council be presented with a revised strategy that reflects the priorities of a climate emergency?	The aim is for the strategy to come forward later this year. Specifically, officers are awaiting an update of advice the UK Government from the Committee on Climate Change which is scheduled for next month.
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

32. From Councillor Wolff to Councillor Hayes – Electric vehicles and transport planning

Question	Written Response
The recent series of City events on electric vehicles have been most informative. Can the portfolio holder indicate how the	The City Council has recently hosted a number of 'EV Business Breakfasts' aimed at assisting local businesses in the transition to zero emission transport. The

learnings from these events will impact on the formulation of the City's transport planning and, in particular, the ultra-low emission zone that the City is leading on?	learning we gain from local business on barriers and opportunities in relation to this transition is feeding into our development of the Zero Emission Zone.
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

33. From Councillor Wolff to Councillor Hayes – Castle Mill stream boaters

Question	Written Response
<p>Will the Portfolio Holder join me in promoting their petition to allow those boaters who live on the stream (one has lived there for 19 years) to continue to do so unhindered assuming they do so peacefully and in negotiation with the land-owner</p> <p>https://you.38degrees.org.uk/petitions/save-castle-mill-stream</p>	<p>The City Council does not support the petition to allow continued moorings on land owned by Network Rail on the Castle Mill Stream.</p> <p>Our priority is to ensure Network Rail takes immediate steps to bring its land back into its permitted use and to end what has become a cycle of illegal mooring, with serious safety incidents including deaths, fires, anti-social behaviour and criminality, not least the blight on the local area.</p> <p>While we acknowledge that the five individuals with boats illegally moored on the stream are not themselves involved in this activity, the continued mooring here is not in line with the permitted use of the land and hinders progress towards a sustainable solution. It also serves as an attraction to others, leading to the incidents and issues experienced.</p> <p>We support the development of residential moorings in this area, with the right infrastructure, services and a proper management process. We will continue to work with the partners involved, subject to all planning processes and the requirements of statutory partners such as the Environment Agency.</p> <p>Every effort to provide the resident boaters with support, advice on housing options, benefits and grants, and to assist with practical solutions has been made.</p>
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

34. From Councillor Wolff to Councillor Hayes – Castle Mill stream boaters 2

Question	Written Response
<p>Does the portfolio holder support the right of boaters at Castle Mill Stream to buy and provide managed moorings on this stream which, as I sure he knows, runs alongside the canal in Jericho?</p>	<p>The City Council does not support that there is a right for boaters moored illegally on land owned by Network Rail to buy that land or to establish moorings.</p> <p>The level of design and planning, significant infrastructure investment required and the need for a long-term sustainable management solution is not something that we believe the five boat-owners involved can deliver and there are more appropriate partners to work with in developing this as a potential solution.</p> <p>We support the development of residential moorings in this area, with the right infrastructure, services and a proper management process. We will continue to work with the partners involved, subject to all planning processes and the requirements of statutory partners such as the Environment Agency.</p>
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

Board member for Supporting Local Communities

No questions.

Deputy Leader of the Council; Board member for Leisure and Tackling Homelessness and Improving the Private Rented Sector

35. From Councillor Wade to Councillor Linda Smith – Jericho Boatyard development*

Question	Written Response
<p>Can the Board Member advise on the current state of the planning application 14/01441/FUL in respect of the Jericho Boatyard, which was approved in 2015? (permission issued April 2016)</p>	<p>The approved application for the redevelopment lapsed on the 19th April 2019. Since the permission was granted the applicant has held a number of discussions with the community associations about delivering some of the community aspects of the proposal. They are currently having pre-application discussions with officers following these discussions and expect to submit a new application in due course.</p>
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

*taken by Deputy Leader as relates to the planning portfolio holder's DPIs

36. From Councillor Wolff to Councillor Linda Smith – Floyds Row

Question	Written Response
<p>Once open to clients, is Floyds Row going to eliminate the need for rough sleepers to turn up at a particular time and register every night for winter accommodation - the main criticism levelled at the current SWEP* provision? *Severe Weather Emergency Protocol</p>	<p>The new Engagement & Assessment Centre at Floyds Row, will deliver a range of services including a winter-round emergency winter shelter which will operate on a nightly basis between October and March.</p> <p>Operational plans are still to be confirmed in consultation with Service Providers and potential service users, however our intention is that the service at Floyds Row will be straightforward and easy to access.</p> <p>It is likely that there will be a 'window' of time during which people can present to access the service. The timeframe is likely to be less restricted than currently however there will still be a need to balance access to the service with the need for users of the service to be able to sleep undisturbed.</p> <p>Clients using the winter shelter may still need to register each night – rather than being able to reserve a bed - to ensure that demand for the service can be managed and that bed spaces are not reserved for</p>

	clients who do not use them. Data from SWEF shows that take-up during winter 2018/19 was highly varied with between 7 and 29 individuals using the service on any given night.
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

Leader of the Council, Board Member for Economic Development and Partnerships

37. From Councillor Simmons to Councillor Brown – open sourcing Council data

Question	Written Response
<p>Is the Leader aware of the initiative by the Open Data Institute in Leeds which is working with local Councils to help them open source their data (with a strict privacy code) so that citizens and other third party's can build applications that generate insights from the data (one example being an app which identifies your nearest restaurant and provides its 'scores on the door' rating using data from Leeds City Council)?</p> <p>Will the portfolio holder consider the steps necessary to open source Oxford City Council's data?</p>	<p>Data for 'Scores on the Doors', as used by ODI Leeds, was actually made available by the Food Standards Agency. This dataset is also used within the Council's mobile app under the 'Eating Out' section, giving Oxford residents easy access to information on their local restaurants.</p> <p>ODI Leeds is an independent body, funded by 15 sponsoring organisations, entirely separate from the local authority. It has 9 staff and associate developers working solely on data projects within the Leeds area. Oxford City Council is not therefore an equivalent body and does not have the capacity and resources to devote to open data work.</p> <p>The Smart Oxford partnership, comprising the County and City Councils and other local organisations, has an ambition to develop open data sets and make these available to third parties to develop their own applications. An open data platform was initially funded by Oxfordshire County Council to further this, but its annual cost of £10,000 could not be justified given the current financial climate.</p> <p>Despite this there are 33 datasets already released as open data available at www.oxopendata.uk A new platform is planned during 2019/20 to replace this temporary site.</p> <p>As part of the City Council's proposed Customer, Digital and Technology Strategy (2019-2021, currently in final draft) there is a commitment to improving collaboration and the sharing and use of data where possible.</p>

Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

38. From Councillor Wolff to Councillor Brown – Citizens Assembly on the Climate Emergency

Question	Written Response
<p>What is the situation regarding the planning of, and funding for, a Citizens Assembly on the Climate Emergency as agreed by Council on 28th January 2019?</p>	<p>Work is already under way to set up a Citizens Assembly on the climate emergency. No additional provision was made in the 2019-20 budget for this.</p> <p>Officers have reviewed the approach taken in the UK-wide citizens' assemblies for Brexit and social care, the Irish citizens, assembly on abortion and the Northern Ireland citizens' assembly on social care in the Province. Officers have also held discussions with independent organisations such as the Oxford Democracy Café about the appropriate way to run a citizens assembly in Oxford.</p> <p>At the end of 2018 a decision was taken to set up a panel of Oxford residents to enable a cost effective mechanism for regular consultations with an identified representative group of citizens. MORI has been appointed to create and administer the Citizens Panel, which will comprise nearly 1,000 Oxford citizens to ensure it is fully representative.</p> <p>The citizens' assembly will be drawn directly from the Panel – with MORI providing recruitment and facilitation of the Assembly itself. This approach is consistent with the principle that a citizens' assembly should be "a body of randomly selected citizens who meet to learn about, discuss and make recommendations on an issue through a process of structured deliberation." It will also serve to minimise costs and ensure the Citizens Assembly can be brought forward in a timely way.</p> <p>We anticipate the Assembly can be in place to meet in September 2019.</p> <p>As work progresses we will update further.</p>
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

39. From Councillor Gant to Councillor Brown – report from the Growth Board

Question	Written Response
<p>The Growth Board agreed that each voting member, as leader of the respective councils, would be responsible for reporting back in detail and on a regular basis on the decisions and activities of the growth board to his/her council, thus ensuring the required level of accountability and openness.</p> <p>The mechanism for doing this was delegated by the Board to each leader.</p> <p>Could the Leader describe the detailed process adopted for fulfilling this commitment at Oxford City Council, and brief council on decisions taken by the Board since the last meeting of this council?</p>	<p>This was agreed in response to a helpful recommendation from the Growth Board Scrutiny Panel.</p> <p>Council will note the update report on the Growth Board on today's agenda. Further update reports will be brought to council when there are key issues to raise.</p> <p>This council has also received reports on the Growth Board's work where they involve a decision for the Council. This was the case in approving the Housing and Growth Deal and in approving the Oxfordshire Plan 2050 documents including the recent first stage consultation.</p> <p>I have also used my Leader's announcements to make sure Council is aware of key developments and will continue to do so.</p> <p>Growth Board Papers are published on the Growth Board website and I have asked officers to circulate information on how to access these.</p> <p>If members would find it useful to have a member briefing session to update on the deal, that can also be arranged.</p>
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

40. From Councillor Wolff to Councillor Brown – OxCam expressway

Question	Written Response
<p>What action is the City Council taking to influence other councils and the National Infrastructure Commission to stop the development of the Oxford to Cambridge Expressway?</p>	<p>I have spoken to the leaders of the other Labour councils in the Arc and both Milton Keynes and Cambridge are opposing the Expressway as it is currently described. I have expressed the position agreed by this council and raised</p>

	the issue consistently at the Growth Board and at the last meeting with Leaders of the Arc. These meetings are attended by key personnel from the relevant government departments and quangos.
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

41. From Councillor Wade to Councillor Brown – assisting local traders

Question	Written Response
<p>Oxford City Council frequently expresses its desire to assist local retailers and small businesses. It is good news that the Gloucester Green market is increasing its trading days.</p> <p>What plans does the Board Member have to promote traders in the city, some of whom have the additional concern of the ZEZ to contend with?</p>	<p>We support our traders in a number of ways;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promoting the covered market - Sign-posting to business support - Working with organisations such as Independent Oxford on pop up schemes - Supporting city centre events - working to enhance the street scene. - More flexible leases, where appropriate - Supporting new developments, with different retail offers, to come forward such as Northgate House. <p>We altered the ZEZ proposals after extensive consultation with businesses, including the Covered Market Traders Association and have sought all opportunities to mitigate the impact for businesses, whilst recognising the long-term economic benefits it will bring.</p> <p>As we develop a wider action plan for the city centre, we will look for a range of ways to support the trading environment and the businesses that operate in it.</p>
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

42. From Councillor Gant to Councillor Brown – position on People’s vote

Question	Written Response
<p>Has the Leader replied to the letter from Layla Moran MP of December 2018 asking her to clarify her personal position on the desirability of a People’s Vote on remaining in the EU?</p>	<p>I have written to Ms Moran to set out the position of the council.</p>
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

43. From Councillor Garden to Councillor Brown – Election participation

Question	Written Response
<p>How prepared is this council to ensure that the forthcoming Euro elections are the most successful ever in terms of participation?</p>	<p>The city council has been preparing for some time for the possible eventuality of a European election.</p> <p>In addition to the normal preparations, all EU citizens (who are not British, Irish, Cypriot and Maltese) have to complete an application if they wish to vote in the European elections in the UK. All 11,300 forms were despatched 10 days ago. Further promotion is being done via social media, e-mailing (where we hold an e-mail) and engagement work via the students’ unions and colleges/universities. This has already resulted in positive feedback.</p> <p>The elections are being conducted by the (Local) Returning Officer, under the guidance of the Regional Returning Officer, based in Southampton.</p>
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

44. From Councillor Garden to Councillor Brown – Election participation by EU nationals

Question	Written Response
<p>Voting is a fundamental part of a well-functioning democracy and it is therefore in the interest of local councils to encourage high voter turnout through engagement and informative communications. Voter apathy is not a new problem for the UK or local councils.</p> <p>For example, during the 2014 European elections, eligible (EU) citizens' voting fell in the UK to 327,833 from the previous level of 1,043,629 in 2009 because they did not fully understand the voting process.</p> <p>Despite assurances by the Electoral Commission to simplify the procedure for registering to vote in the European elections in the UK (2019) there is a risk that many will again be turned away at polling stations, as they were then, unless properly informed.</p> <p>This council recognises the good work done by our officers and acknowledges the communications already made available to the public. However, the details of the two-stage process for European citizens registering to vote in the European elections, 23 May, is not fully explained on our council website at present.</p> <p>Can this council give assurances that all communication to residents eligible to vote will contain clear instructions of the process, along with the necessary deadlines, to ensure that those who would like to vote can do so?</p> <p>References:</p> <p>https://neweuropeans.net/article/2697/vote-denied-2019-why-hundreds-thousands-eu27-citizens-uk-may-not-be-allowed-vote</p> <p>https://publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm201415/cmselect/cmpolcon/232/23207.htm#a2</p>	<p>The Council sent all non UK 11,300 EU citizens the form they need to apply to vote in the UK, on 5th April. Our letter contained full details on the choices for this group of EU citizens (to vote here by application or in their home country).</p> <p>We have used press releases and will continue to do so as the deadlines approach. We are also using our social media accounts to spread the word about the extra step non UK EU citizens need to take if they wish to vote in the UK on 23rd May.</p> <p>We will be emailing all those non UK EU citizens for whom we hold an e-mail address to again reinforce the message, with links to forms online so that if they've mislaid the form we sent they can print another one.</p> <p>The Council's website explains the process on its specific EP elections page here:</p> <p>https://www.oxford.gov.uk/info/20046/elections_and_voting/1319/european_parliamentary_elections_-_23_may_2019</p>
Supplementary Question	Verbal Response

To: Council

Date: 29 April 2019

Title of Report: Public addresses and questions that do not relate to matters for decision – as submitted by the speakers and with written responses from Board Members

Introduction

1. Addresses made by members of the public to the Council, and questions put to the Board members or Leader, registered by the deadline in the Constitution, are below. Any written responses available are also below.
2. The text reproduces that sent in the speakers and represents the views of the speakers. This is not to be taken as statements by or on behalf of the Council
3. This report will be republished after the Council meeting as part of the minutes pack. This will list the full text of speeches delivered as submitted, summaries of speeches delivered which differ significantly from those submitted, and any further responses.

Addresses and questions to be taken in Part 2 of the agenda.

Addresses in part 2

1. Address by Alistair Morris – Climate Emergency and more trees
2. Address by Dr Graham Jones - procedures for assessing minor planning and licensing applications
3. Address by Izzy and Kamila – dealing with climate change
4. Address by Artwell – IHRA declaration and twinning with Ramallah
5. Address by Judith Harley – Cowley Marsh Car Park Consultation

Addresses in part 2

1. Address by Alistair Morris – Climate Emergency and more trees

Hi, my name is Alistair Morris from Marston. I would like to thank the Council for declaring a Climate Emergency. My reason for speaking to Council is to raise awareness about the huge potential of trees in the city. We all realise the seriousness of Climate Breakdown and the need to do much more to combat it. One of the best ways to offset the carbon emissions is to plant many more trees.

Trees capture carbon and mitigate Climate Change, they improve air quality significantly, and they reduce the summer air temperatures in cities by several degrees. To get life threatening temperatures rises under control we almost need to go on a war footing.....

IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) say we've got 11.5 years

XR (Extinction Rebellion) say we've only got 6 years !!!

Where there is a WILL there is a WAY !

So, I propose /suggest/plead that we ALL work constructively, urgently and effectively together to achieve this. For this outcome we need to be far more creative, imaginative and proactive. Let's not think of problems BUT solutions, let's think laterally and out of the box.

So my BIG thing is TREES , lots of trees. It is a FACT that they are one of the most effective ways of tackling Climate Change. 1 trillion trees across the globe would totally cure the current temperature rise in global warming. My HOPE and your aim should be to plant 10,000 more trees around the City, and my personal ambition is to plant 1000 trees in Marston. I will pledge to plant this number with your help and support.

This can be easily done, if there is the will power, co-operation and SUPPORT from everyone. There is plenty of space eg sections of the City's Parks, roadside verges, the edges of playing fields, etc. We have just recently secured permission from City Parks to plant a small community woodland in New Marston Recreational Ground. This is good news, but we can and should be doing far far more. Community Groups, volunteers and local residents can all help, - we NEED to do this.

If the council could help supply trees and recommend the most suitable tree types and perhaps suggest /recommend/ agree best locations then we can get on with this. Because trees take time to grow and we only have 11 years, we should be trying to implement this part of the solution NEXT autumn/winter , so we should start planning for this immediately.

10,000 trees might seem daunting but it really isn't that difficult to plant that number. The important consideration is the after care. But we need to encourage everyone to get involved, and community groups would be a good start, along with interested individual residents. We need to give more power and responsibility to our citizens by organising planting crews and aftercare groups, even using Council equipment out of hours, with possibly volunteer staff supervision. ?

There may be complications with insurance, liability, care and legality BUT these can be resolved ... WHERE THERE IS A WILL, THERE WILL BE A WAY.

In conjunction, and in support of this I would like you to seriously consider introducing a 100m buffer zone of instead of "Ring of Steel ", of "Ring of Trees!" around the whole of the city before any further development occurs. This would have the benefit of keeping the city boundary distinct, break up urban sprawl, make for a more attractive and healthier environment and soak up pollution. You could insist on this before more

expansion occurs and that developers incorporate this into their plans, even at a greater cost.... NEEDS MUST!

You could also create a circular cycle track and walking/running track around this city, I'm sure this would prove to be extremely popular. Let's make Oxford more green and an even more pleasant place to live as well as firmly demonstrating the City's total commitment to seriously tackling Climate Change !

We all need to do this and we need to do it NOW, not tomorrow, not next week, NOT NEXT YEAR ! Thank you,

Alistair Morris

PS can we give Greta the freedom of the City! 😊

Written Response from Councillor Hayes

As Mr Morris points out Urban trees provide multiple functional benefits in relation to climate change, including:

- Sequestration of atmospheric carbon
- Reduction of local air temperature and hence reducing the risk of overheating
- Interception of urban storm water run-off;

Trees can play a role in offsetting carbon emission in the city as each new tree absorbs carbon and stores it. Each single tree has the potential to sequester 1 ton of carbon dioxide by the time it is 40 years old. Trees also provide us with opportunities for adaption to climate change through the protection against flooding and excess heat.

We welcome the call for an improved Urban Forest and as a land owner we are working to ensure that opportunities for appropriate tree planting is taken on our sites. We have already planted trees across many of our parks and made management changes which sees more wildflowers and less intensively managed land.

Through our role as a Local Planning Authority we also seek opportunities to ensure trees are planted as part of many planning proposals.

To really understand the value of the Cities trees and to inform our future planning of Oxford's Urban Forest we have undertaken a Tree Canopy Cover Assessment and i-Tree Eco Project survey of the entire tree population in the city with the aim of assessing existing baseline tree cover, identifying the key characteristics of the tree population and to quantify the functional ecosystem benefits provided by trees.

The field study for this project will be completed in Summer 2019. Initial results (yet to be published) have found that there are an estimated 248,000 public and privately owned trees in the city. Common ash is the most common species representing 10.9% of the tree population. Average canopy cover across the city is approximately 21.4%, but it ranges locally from a low of 11.4% in Lye Valley Ward to almost 30% in Headington Northway Ward. It is estimated that the Oxford Urban Forest sequesters 1902 metric tons of carbon of carbon per year and stores 66300 metric tons of carbon.

This confirms that Oxford's Urban Forest is really important. Of course much of the forest and trees are in private ownership and we therefore all need to work in partnership to maintain, improve and increase the extent of the city's urban forest. The active lead your community group have taken is a great example of what can be done when we work together and I congratulate you on your achievements.

2. Address by Dr Graham Jones - procedures for assessing minor planning and licensing applications

Lord Mayor, I and fellow residents hope to persuade Council to review the procedures for assessing minor planning and licensing applications relating to licensed premises in residential areas.

The James Street Tavern, between James Street and Crown Street off Cowley Road, has a beer garden where drinking is permitted but which has been rarely used as such.

In November the owners, Greene King, applied for planning permission for signage advertising 'The Yard at James Street Tavern' and 'Street Food'. It was approved by officers as a minor matter on January 29th.

On February 1st a planning application was made for a minor variation of the pub's layout, replacement of structures behind the pub, seating, paving, large overhead sail-covers, barbecue, and fairy lights criss-crossing the car-park. Again, dealt with by an officer. Not called it in to committee.

On February 28th a third application sought a change in the licence to cover the alterations. This too was dealt with by officers, not brought to licensing panel.

The owners sought publicity about refurbishment through the Oxford Mail, which reported their intention to improve the pub's image and the 'offer' to residents.

What was not said, but would have become very clear to anyone viewing the applications together, is that the plan was to open a sort of Tivoli Gardens in the middle of a residential neighbourhood, with all the attendant noise and glare.

Businesses may operate as they wish, within the constraints of statute, and in a different area the scheme might have been welcome. The owners are to be applauded for renovating the property and investing in our area.

However, sandwiched between two residential streets is no place for a beer garden, even if 50 yards from Cowley Road in what some regard as 'party city'. There are young children growing up in these houses and people in old age. People in Crown Street already have their fill of noise and bad behaviour from the Swan. At the James Street Tavern recently a drunken party of men outside the pub left after two hours' rowdiness, openly urinating on cars, walls, and in the middle of the road. A resident of Crown Street says they fear now having noise and disturbance in front of their house and at the rear. No council notices of the applications were posted in Crown Street, just one outside the pub.

The new business model is evident in the signage: neon lit and stencilled lettering in designer grunge, matching the drab grey which has replaced the smart white of the pub's Victorian facade, and advertising not a garden but a yard. Serving food is welcome, but it is burgers and crêpes, more fast food in a neighbourhood drowning in fast food. 'Street Food' hints at yet more litter.

Officers acted properly. Conditions were imposed and plans revised: no music, additional lighting, or use of the yard after 10.30pm, and removal of sail-covers and fairy-lights, but only after I, and ward councillors I alerted, objected to the applications at a very late stage, having understood they were for an up-market gastro-pub and ignorant of the beer garden plans. Procedures seem not conducive to 'joined-up' administration. Had the three 'minor' applications been viewed in relation to each other, the scheme could have been assessed holistically, brought to committee and licensing

panel, and stronger conditions debated to better protect the public realm and neighbours' interests.

The police, hard-pushed in East Oxford to contain the epidemic of drug and alcohol abuse, have for years, with the support of ward councillors and residents, worked hard to uphold the area's Alcohol Saturation Policy. They may have wished to speak to the licensing panel about the doubling of the pub's drinking area, while incidentally leaving just one ladies toilet and none for the disabled.

I urge Council to remit this issue of procedures to Scrutiny Committee so that similar schemes can be subject to improved governance. The current system incentivises the trade to submit a succession of small incremental changes so they can all be classed as 'minor' and thereby avoid proper scrutiny and public accountability.

Thank you, Lord Mayor, and for Council's hoped-for response.

Written Response from Councillor Hollingsworth

Planning and licensing legislation is not interdependent, so applications cannot be 'joined' together and decided together, even though they relate to the same premises.

Decisions on Minor Variation applications are dealt with by licensing officers acting on behalf of the Licensing Authority and there is no provision in the legislation for the application to be decided by a committee. Each application is considered on its own merits, but the minor variation must not have an adverse effect on the promotion of any of the licensing objectives and if more than one variation is proposed, none of them, whether considered separately or together should have an adverse effect on the licensing objectives (for clarity the licensing objectives are: the prevention of crime and disorder; Public safety; the prevention of public nuisance; the protection of children from harm).

To ensure a joined up approach the General Licensing Team opens consultation for each application and seek comments from Responsible Authorities – Planning, Police, Fire Rescue, EHOs etc. In addition the applicant must serve the application on all the Responsible Authorities for comments and put up notices for the application within the premises. The Council publishes the application on our website as well as sending a weekly email to all Councillors with the list of current applications. Members of the public can comment on all minor applications.

Should relevant concerns come to light the Authority can reject the application. In these circumstances the applicant would have to make a full application for a variation and then the matter could be referred to the relevant committee for a hearing.

With regard to planning all local planning authorities are advised that they cannot seek to control matters that are dealt with through other legislative processes. This covers such legislation as licensing, environmental health, and also building control.

As a planning authority we cannot control when an applicant submits an application of whatever type (planning permission, advertisement consent etc). When an application is submitted we are then bound by statutory time periods in which they have to be determined.

In this case there seems to have been two applications submitted at different times; the first being the advertisement consent for the signage, and the second for the variations to the layout of the public house. It is important to note that these are two separate applications because they amount to very different developments and considered under different legislation.

In both cases different matters are being considered – the signage can only consider the suitability of the signage itself in visual terms and whether there are any impacts on highway safety. It is not related to the concerns with respect to the uses operating within the public house.

Planning applications are subject to a statutory consultation period in which we notify neighbours of an application and also consult other statutory consultees such as Environmental Health to ascertain their views on the proposal. We are required to take these into consideration.

In summary, there is already a joined up approach to determining different applications that are covered as part of different pieces of legislation. It is not always practical or feasible to join up applications as the address asks, because we have no control over how they are submitted. These matters are all considered through the various processes however and controls exist to deal with any issues that may arise through the various legislation of different regulatory authorities.

3. Address by Izzy and Kamila – dealing with climate change

Hello we are here today to discuss our petition and how you can help us improve the standard of living via sustainability in education. Recently you announced a climate emergency within Oxfordshire, this is a great step towards tackling the climate crisis and we thank you for that. We feel passionately about this because the future of our planet is at stake. We believe that the key way to combat climate change and make Oxford as sustainable as possible is through education and the example our schools set to future generations.

Our petition calls for climate change to be made a core part of the national curriculum and that sustainability is made a serious concern within the education system. Our petition asks for:

- The ecological and climate crisis to be made an educational priority
- Well founded, evidence based training for teachers so that they are properly equipped to teach the future generations
- The immediate overhaul of the current curriculum in favour of one that aims to prepare children for the realities of their future.
- Sustainability judgement criteria to be added to Ofsted values so that schools must 'practice what they teach' as they act as the main role models to children as they grow up.

So far we have 68,000 signatures, we have been in newspapers such as the Oxford Mail and the Daily Mail and have been on world service radio and the BBC. We never thought we would get this far however we need to do more. We need you, our council, to support our cause and to make Oxford the start of an educational movement that could save our planet and give all future generations the knowledge they need to make the change we need to tackle climate change.

The first way that you can help us is by lobbying parliament to get our goals discussed and recognised. This is the next step on a larger, national level and it would be great if you could help us achieve this. Whilst that is important we are also interested in what we can improve within Oxford in terms of sustainability and education. Oxford, supposedly a cycling city, still has massive problems with driving. For example, we could improve Oxford's climate by reducing the amount of emissions caused by students driving to school unnecessarily. People quite often forget how relatively small Oxford is and there are so many options for students to get to and from school including:

- Buses that run directly to schools that have been made hybrid
- Cycling
- Walking

Oxford is an amazing city that has all sorts of opportunities and is a hub of culture and history. By cutting down emissions caused by school runs we can hopefully keep our city as beautiful as it is now. It will not only reduce pollution but also create an environment that is not dominated by traffic.

Another crucial point we need your help addressing is waste in schools. As we see it, every day tonnes of recyclable rubbish and food waste that can be converted to energy is thrown into regular waste. We need you to put sustainable limits on un-environmentally friendly orders of goods to schools. Schools must have proper

separate bins so food, recycling and general waste aren't all thrown in together and we need you to put an appropriate cap on the amount of waste and electricity schools use, as well as the materials they consume and how much they can consume. You can help by placing these limits on the schools in Oxford and by making sure schools have the appropriate resources to deal with waste.

Our previous two points on how you can help us are largely physical, sustainability goals however the educational side must also be brought to attention. Within Oxford we have an array of primary/secondary schools and universities. Within the universities we have many qualified teachers who specialise in subjects based around climate change be that from a political, geographical, humanitarian or scientific point of view. One of these teachers is Dr. Kevin Grecksch who works at the University of Oxford researching climate change adaptation from a social science perspective. Dr. Grecksch got in touch with us after seeing our petition and offered to work with us and our school to organise lectures and Q&A sessions for teachers and students at our school. He said "there is so much expertise in Oxford about climate change, wouldn't it be great to share it and to discuss it with interested people." This is something that we strongly agree with as there is so much knowledge that can be shared and so many people like Dr. Grecksch. We have a university equipped to teach people about the problems we are facing. We want to create links between Oxford's Universities and lower education that will enable the younger generations to learn about the future we face and how to stop it. This will not only create a pool of knowledge benefitting our youth but enrich oxford by linking our education system together which will make a more united Oxford.

Through these changes in the way our education system is run we hope to create a better, greener future. The help that you can give in terms of waste, vehicle limits, lobbying parliament and creating links between higher and lower education would make Oxford the pioneer of tackling climate change within the U.K. This could potentially have a domino effect and help the rest of the U.K to recognise that we need to change the way we view the education system. It is not just about exam results but preparing children for their future and setting an example of what a sustainable world could and should look like. We hope that you can help us make it easier for schools to recycle, to be sustainable via limits on certain resources, encourage children to walk, cycle or bus, ideally even making the areas around schools low emission zones. Also to organise ways in which universities can link to primary and secondary schools (e.g. through programs funded by the council) and to get our goals discussed in parliament to take this to a national level. Thank you so much for having us here today and we hope you will consider what we are asking for. Our future and our children's future depends on it.

Written Response from Councillor Hayes

On behalf of Oxford City Council, I want to thank you for calling for more thorough teaching of climate change at school and ensuring climate education is on the radar of MPs. As a primary school governor in East Oxford, I'm pleased to pass on the news that you are inspiring many local school students. Your campaign has the backing of all councillors and the City Council in your home city. Your campaign to make more thorough teaching about climate change a compulsory part of school education is doing Oxford proud and we wish you every success as you go forward.

The UN warns that the world faces a climate catastrophe if we don't accelerate the rate of carbon abatement in the next eleven years.

In 2030, you will be 26 years old, hopefully continuing to make the city and country a better place. But, in order for that to happen, we need more politicians to help stop our climate breakdown. In 2066, you will be the current age of the current Prime Minister.

We have problems in our politics, and a big one is the intergenerational unfairness of climate change, caused in part by the fact that the people making political decisions at the top today may not be around to face the climate consequences.

Your City Council has been active in working on the environmental agenda and I want to highlight a few examples, not because I want to suggest that we have all the answers, but because I want to give you the confidence that many of the elected public servants in your home city share your concerns and want the same thing.

The City Council is active in working with schools to tackle air pollution. Our STOP Project inspires young people to take action to reduce air pollution and has delivered real-time NO₂ and PM₁₀ air quality monitors in six schools, an educational toolkit to teach the causes and impacts of polluted air, and an anti-idling campaign to encourage sustainable travel.

We have been active with local schools to encourage recycling and encourage climate education during our annual Green Week and Big Green Day Out. We fund upgrades to cycling infrastructure and back the thrust of the National Infrastructure Commission report on investment to improve cycling in Oxford.

We have also been instrumental in setting up the Low Carbon Hub which organises community investment in solar PV for Oxfordshire schools. Oxfordshire County Council, as the education and transportation authority, have additional powers which could help to further your campaign.

As part of our effort to become a zero carbon city and council, we have just announced the country's first citizens' assembly for dealing with climate change. To be held in September, we want to hear from a representation of the city's viewpoints, so that we can develop a zero carbon strategy as quickly as possible but also one that has the democratic consent of the city.

Climate change is bigger than all of us, but we must all do what we can. Oxford City Council wishes you every success in your campaigning.

4. Address by Artwell – IHRA declaration and twinning with Ramallah

Oxford City Council is to be commended for its 2018 brave decision to twin with Ramallah; as this gesture draws precious attention on the militarised suffering and Judicially enforced racial discrimination daily endured by the Semitic people of Palestine.

However, Oxford City Council professes its intolerance for racism. With the Prime Minister of Israel (*Benjamin Netanyahu*) writing on March the 11th 2019 that Israel “is not a State of all its citizens.” Adding that “according to the basic law we passed, Israel is the nation-state of the Jewish people and they have an exclusive right to self-determination in it.” [*reference below*]

The Prime Minister of Israel’s statement was reported by most of the major news agencies worldwide.

If England, France or Germany were to announce that their laws granted greater rights and self-determination to their English, French or German citizens only; whilst publicly discriminating against its other citizens. Justice promoting nations of the world would be very concerned and would seek to shun such England France and Germany.

This policy of the Israeli State is racial discrimination against the native and Semitic Arabic population of Israel and this policy is racial discrimination against all non-Jewish people who live in Israel.

For this reason, I call on Oxford City Council to rescind its 2018 decision to adopt and implement the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA) policy, until the “Jewish only” State of Israel rescinds its blatantly racist and discriminatory laws, which sadly receives the full support of the Prime Minister and Members of the Israeli Knesset.

Human history teaches that evil flourishes when people of conscience remain silent when evil deeds are perpetrated.

Reference

Netanyahu says Israel “belongs to Jewish people alone,” in attack on nation’s Arab population. Independent Newspaper, Sunday 10th March 2019.

Netanyahu: Israel is the state of “Jewish people alone.” Washington Post, 10th March 2019.

Benjamin Netanyahu says Israel is “not a state of all its citizens.”

Guardian newspaper, Sunday 10th March 2019.

Written Response from Councillor Brown

I have been very clear in this chamber previously in expressing my condemnation for Israel’s 2018 ‘Nation State’ Law – and I note that the country’s President has criticized the Prime Minister for his comments last month that Israel ‘is not a State of all its citizens’.

But, I don’t follow the logic of fighting racism with anti-semitism. The Labour Party, the Liberal Democrat Party and the Conservative Party have adopted the IHRA definition of antisemitism – and the Greens are to debate it at their spring conference in June. The definition makes clear ‘criticism of Israel similar to that levelled against any other country cannot be regarded as anti-Semitic.’

There are over 1,000 Jewish residents in Oxford today. Indeed, there has been a Jewish community here in Oxford since 1080, initially located right here on St Aldates. While they suffered antisemitism, expulsion and expropriation over the centuries – Jewish scholars suggest Oxford was always a more tolerant and harmonious place than many other cities in medieval England. Let's keep it that way.

5. Address by Judith Harley – Cowley Marsh Car Park Consultation

Lord Mayor, Councillors,

To comply with conditions attached to the 2017 grant of planning permission for the expansion of the Cowley Marsh Depot and upgrading of the Cowley Marsh Car Park, Oxford City Council recently proposed a Parking Places Order to change parking provision at Cowley Marsh Car Park. The deadline for submitting objections to this has just passed. I'm addressing the Council today about the difficulties associated with submitting such comments.

First, in order to view the relevant document, members of the public had to visit Oxford Town Hall on a Monday to Friday between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. This is impractical or impossible for most working people. Indeed, I managed to view the document only a week before the formal deadline for submitting comments. Given the online availability of various Council documents in today's internet age it is somewhat antiquated that neither this document, nor the original 2011 Order to which it referred, were available via online links.

Second, instructions for submitting comments to this order requested that objections should be sent in writing to St. Aldates Chambers. No e-mail comments were invited, and no e-mail address was given on the order notification. This, and the absence of online documents, placed considerable obstacles in the way of anyone of working age used to communicating via the internet (as is common practice for much Council business), who wished to comment.

In the week before Easter I raised these, and other, points with those Council Officers who were still working and not away on holiday. All officers who replied were extremely helpful, and by close of business on Maundy Thursday had provided electronic versions of relevant documents and e-mail addresses for receiving comments. I am very grateful for their courteous and timely help and co-operation which allowed me, and several of my neighbours, to make appropriate and informed comments, with an extended deadline, and I would like to thank all those officers concerned.

I am asking the Council that all future consultations, of this or any other nature, and any supporting documentation, be available through online links as well as in paper format, for ease of unlimited access to the general public. I am also asking that it be made possible to e-mail responses for any and all consultations, not just for comments to be in writing. I understand that, following my communications with officers, this might be investigated by the Head of Law and Governance, but I am asking Council to support my request and bring it to being.

Regarding the consultation itself, the Council's reasons for justifying the proposed charges at Cowley Marsh car park made no mention of the car park serving recreational users of Cowley Marsh Park. This car park should be primarily for the benefit of users of Cowley Marsh Park, especially families; and for local residents and businesses; and to reduce neighbourhood parking problems, not just to provide general off-street parking for all and sundry, and especially not to provide unlimited free parking for employees of the adjacent private company ODS Ltd.

I have suggested changes in the proposed structures and fees to recognise that Cowley Marsh car park is meant to support and promote the recreational use of Cowley Marsh Park, and to encouraged everyone to embrace a healthy lifestyle. Photos taken by local residents show that daytime use of the car park coincides with the main hours of working of ODS Ltd., with the car park full until around 2 – 3 p.m., when many ODS employees leave work, then there is plenty of space for the rest of the day and evening.

I have also requested that the start date for implementing charging, of 1st May, should be delayed until a satisfactory solution has been found to limit the parking required by ODS Ltd. employees, without the imposition of a CPZ.

I am asking Council to work with residents to resolve parking problems created by ODS employees, in addition to asking that all Council consultations be made electronic.

I hope that you will all support both requests.

Thank you.

Written Response from Councillor Hollingsworth

Thank you for raising these issues on the proposed charging regime. Your points will be duly considered as part of the consultation process with other responses.

I have noted your comments regarding the accessibility of the consultation documents and would to thank you for raising this issue. Whilst there is no legal requirement to provide this service, we will look to encompass an online option in future car park consultations.

Any suggestion received as part of the consultation will be given consideration. Implementation of any new charging structure will begin once all the objections, comments and suggestions have been carefully considered, this may delay the proposed start date.

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To: Council
Date: 29 April 2019
Title of Report: Motions and amendments received in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 11.17

Councillors are asked to debate and reach conclusions on the motions and amendment listed below in accordance with the Council's rules for debate.

The Constitution permits an hour for debate of these motions.

Introduction

This document sets out motions received by the Head of Law and Governance in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 11.17 by the deadline of 1.00pm on 15 April 2019 as amended by the proposers.

All substantive amendments sent by councillors to the Head of Law and Governance by publication of the briefing note are also included below.

Unfamiliar terms may be explained in the glossary or in footnotes.

Motions will be taken in turn from the Green, Labour, and Liberal Democrat groups in that order.

There is a 500 word limit for motions and amended motions

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a) Acting on the Climate Emergency (proposed by Councillor Wolff, seconded by Councillor Simmons)

Green member motion

On 28th January 2019, the Council passed an amended motion declaring a Climate Emergency.

Since then, the County Council has followed suit, as have many Councils nationwide, as part of the national movement – led by Extinction Rebellion, YouthStrike4Climate and others - to prioritise action on tackling the climate crisis.

The majority of Councils, including Oxfordshire, have gone further than Oxford City Council by pledging to make their own operations, and their wider administrative area, carbon neutral by a specified date and putting in place a process to report back on progress.

This Council therefore wishes to align with the target set by Oxfordshire County Council, building on its previous unanimous declaration, and:

1. Pledge to make Oxford City Council carbon neutral by 2030
2. Continue to work with partners across the city to deliver this new goal across all sectors
3. Call on Westminster to provide the powers and resources to make the 2030 target achievable
4. Ensure, as far as possible, that this target is reflected in the Oxfordshire Plan 2050 and associated plans and strategies including Oxford's own Local Plan
5. Do what it can to support those groups and organisations – such as YouthStrike4Climate – who are seeking to galvanise public action around climate change
6. Report to Council within six months with the actions the Council will take to address this emergency.
7. Asks Scrutiny to consider setting up a review group to help develop, scrutinise and support plans to deliver against this 2030 target.

1. Amendment proposed by Councillor Harris:

After 'This Council therefore wishes to align with the target set by Oxfordshire County Council, building on its previous unanimous declaration, and:

1. Pledge to make Oxford City Council carbon neutral by 2030'
add the words
in particular by applying stricter energy efficiency standards to new houses, converting its own vehicle fleet to electric, and banning the most polluting coaches and heavy goods vehicles from the city without further delay.
-

2. Amendment proposed by Councillor Hayes, seconded by Councillor Brown:

To change the wording of the motion to include the words **in bold** and delete the words *struck through*:

On 28th January 2019, the Council **unanimously** passed an amended motion declaring a Climate Emergency.

Since then, the County Council has followed **suit to unanimously acknowledge the climate emergency facing the world** ~~as have many Council's nationwide, as part of the national movement—led by Extinction Rebellion, YouthStrike4Climate and others—to prioritise action on tackling the climate crisis~~

The majority of Councils, including Oxfordshire, **have pledged to make their own operations** ~~have gone further than Oxford City Council by pledging to make their own operations, and their wider administrative area,~~ carbon neutral by a specified date and put in place a process to report back on progress.

~~This Council therefore wishes to align with the target set by Oxfordshire County Council, building on its previous unanimous declaration, and:~~

This Council has gone further, by committing to involve a Citizens Assembly to make recommendations on the key decisions around both target deadlines to reach zero carbon and the types of costed measures required to meet those targets. We await the evidence-based recommendations of the Citizens Assembly in September 2019 in order to make decisions and set deadlines that reflect the support of a representation of the city.

Therefore, we will:

- ~~1. Pledge to make Oxford City Council carbon neutral by 2030~~
2. Continue to work with partners across the city to deliver this new goal across all sectors **and make further reductions in carbon emissions as the City Council is responsible for just 1% of Oxford's carbon emissions.**
3. **Continue to call on the Government to provide the powers and resources to fully decarbonise Oxford City Council in the shortest timeframe working towards the vision of zero carbon by 2030 at the latest.**
~~Call on Westminster to provide the powers and resources to make the 2030 target achievable~~
4. Ensure, as far as possible, that ~~this target is~~ **any new targets are** reflected in the Oxfordshire Plan 2050 and associated plans and strategies ~~including Oxford's own Local Plan~~
- ~~5. Do what it can to support those groups and organisations—such as YouthStrike4Climate—who are seeking to galvanise public action around climate change~~
- ~~6. Report to Council within six months with the actions the Council will take to address this emergency.~~
- ~~7. Asks Scrutiny to consider setting up a review group to help develop, scrutinise and support plans to deliver against this 2030 target.~~

5. **Report to Council within two months of the finalisation of the Citizens Assembly report with the actions the Council will take to address this emergency.**
 6. **After the Citizens Assembly has reported, encourage Scrutiny, as master of its own house, to consider setting up a review group to scrutinise and support plans to deliver against targets.**
 7. **Respect the process agreed to unanimously by all councillors on 28 January 2019 to approve a Citizens Assembly to 'establish the facts and make recommendations' for dealing with climate change and discourage the submission of further motions to Full Council which may pre-empt the findings of the Citizens Assembly.**
-

So the motion as amended by Councillor Hayes would read:

On 28th January 2019, the Council unanimously passed an amended motion declaring a Climate Emergency. Since then, the County Council has followed suit to unanimously acknowledge the climate emergency facing the world.

The majority of Councils, including Oxfordshire, have pledged to make their own operations carbon neutral by a specified date and put in place a process to report back on progress.

This Council has gone further, by committing to involve a Citizens Assembly to make recommendations on the key decisions around both target deadlines to reach zero carbon and the types of costed measures required to meet those targets. We await the evidence-based recommendations of the Citizens Assembly in September 2019 in order to make decisions and set deadlines that reflect the support of a representation of the city.

Therefore, we will:

1. *Continue to call on the Government to provide the powers and resources to fully decarbonise Oxford City Council in the shortest timeframe.*
2. *Continue to work with partners across the city to deliver this new goal across all sectors and make further reductions in carbon emissions as the City Council is responsible for just 1% of Oxford's carbon emissions.*
3. *Ensure, as far as possible, that any new targets are reflected in the Oxfordshire Plan 2050 and associated plans and strategies.*
4. *Report to Council within two months of the finalisation of the Citizens Assembly report with the actions the Council will take to address this emergency.*
5. *After the Citizens Assembly has reported, encourage Scrutiny, as master of its own house, to consider setting up a review group to scrutinise and support plans to deliver against targets.*
6. *Respect the process agreed to unanimously by all councillors on 28 January 2019 to approve a Citizens Assembly to 'establish the facts and make recommendations' for dealing with climate change and discourage the submission of further motions to Full Council which may pre-empt the findings of the Citizens Assembly.*

b) Council tax exemption for Care Leavers under 25 years old (proposed by Councillor Azad)

Labour member motion

In Oxford we have a proud record of support for people who are struggling financially. Children in local authority care are particularly vulnerable as they move into independent accommodation and begin to manage their own budget fully for the first time. It can be extremely challenging. With no family to support them and insufficient financial education, some will fall into debt and financial difficulty.

The Children and Social Work Act 2017 places corporate parenting responsibilities on district councils for the first time, requiring them to have regards to children in care and care leavers when carrying out their functions.

This provides us with a fantastic opportunity to work together with Oxfordshire County Council and surrounding district colleagues for the benefit of approximately 800 young care leavers who are 16-25 years old across Oxfordshire.

The city council already has a good model of council tax reduction which supports many vulnerable people. All care leavers in financial need are covered by our existing policies. Oxford City Council also has policies of financial and social inclusion in many other areas such as access to our leisure services, advice support and access to housing services that are good models of financial and social inclusion that benefit care leavers among others.

Council notes that many councils chose to end their council tax reduction schemes when the government ceased to provide financial support for these schemes centrally but that in Oxford we chose to retain our scheme to support households who were struggling financially, particularly in light of the government's austerity programme.

Council therefore resolves to ask the Leader of the Council

- to engage with the County Council to see how we can do more to ensure that care leavers, some of our most vulnerable citizens have the best possible start when they set up their own homes.
- to work with other District Councils to share our expertise in implementing council tax reduction schemes, with a view to looking at broader general agreement on social and financial inclusion policies across the districts as soon as possible.

Amendment proposed by Councillor Henwood:

Motion unchanged except to add to first bullet point **the words in bold:**

Council therefore resolves to ask the Leader of the Council

- to engage with the County Council to see how we can do more to ensure that care leavers **and young people who are registered carers**, some of our most vulnerable citizens have the best possible start when they set up their own homes.
- to work with other District Councils to share our expertise in implementing council tax reduction schemes, with a view to looking at broader general agreement on social and financial inclusion policies across the districts as soon as possible.

c) Homelessness - Six months to plan for Winter 2019/20 (proposed by Councillor Wade)

Liberal Democrat member motion

In November 2018, 119 people were estimated to be sleeping rough in this County, nearly 80% of them in Oxford city.

I understand Oxford is now providing 215 Beds (41 of them funded by £1m from the MHLCG Rough Sleepers' Initiative which only runs to 2019/20)

Walking through the city centre at night it seems to me we are in the grip of the homelessness epidemic. This is a problem affecting the entire country.

This Council gratefully recognises the valuable work done by our officers, in partnership with charities and volunteers, but much more remains to be done across the spectrum of our Oxford residents suffering homelessness - who range from individuals impacted by high and insecure rentals to rough sleepers who have normalised living on the street.

Progress over the next six months would require the Council to:

1. make a formal pledge that no one should have to sleep rough in Oxfordshire;
2. if SWEP provision continues, activate Severe Weather Protocol after 1 night predicted at 4 degrees Celsius (not after 3 nights predicted at zero degrees);
3. seek increased support from Oxfordshire County and District Councils;
4. look at increasing financial support to mental health services specifically geared to the needs of homeless people
5. urgently seek expert advice now made available by Department of Health and Social Care under the HRA 2018 to mental health and drug related services (dependent on budgetary constraints);
6. provide funding for existing and new social enterprises responding to homeless people who want to get back to life in the community (dependent on budgetary constraints);
7. urgently explore: (1) an extension of RSI funding, or other Government finance; (2) Big Society Capital (£135m); (3) Flexible Homelessness Support Grant funding (£617m pledged).

Council therefore asks the City Executive Board to ensure that these areas of work are pursued urgently.

Amendment proposed by Councillor Linda Smith

To change the wording of the motion to include the words **in bold** and delete the words ~~struck through~~:

In November

~~I understand~~ Oxford is now providing 215 Beds (41 of them funded by £1m from the MHLCG Rough Sleepers' Initiative which only runs to 2019/20)

~~Walking through the city centre at night it seems to me~~ We are in the grip of the homelessness epidemic. This is a problem affecting the entire country.

.....
Progress over the next six months would require the Council to:

1. ~~make a formal pledge~~ **Make clear our ambition that** no one should have to sleep rough in Oxfordshire;
2. ~~if SWEP provision continues, activate Severe Weather Protocol after 1 night predicted at 4 degrees Celsius (not after 3 nights predicted at zero degrees);~~

Make preparations for next winter, including work on our new engagement and assessment centre and night shelter style accommodation at Floyds Row . This new continuous winter provision open to all will reduce demand for SWEP but we will also implement a new SWEP protocol which opens further emergency beds on each night forecast to drop below zero degrees.

[then the rest of the original motion]

So the motion as amended by Councillor Linda Smith would read:

In November 2018, 119 people were estimated to be sleeping rough in this County, nearly 80% of them in Oxford city.

Oxford is now providing 215 Beds (41 of them funded by £1m from the MHLCG Rough Sleepers' Initiative which only runs to 2019/20)

We are in the grip of the homelessness epidemic. This is a problem affecting the entire country.

This Council gratefully recognises the valuable work done by our officers, in partnership with charities and volunteers, but much more remains to be done across the spectrum of our Oxford residents suffering homelessness - who range from individuals impacted by high and insecure rentals to rough sleepers who have normalised living on the street.

Progress over the next six months would require the Council to:

1. *make clear our ambition that no one should have to sleep rough in Oxford..*
2. *make preparations for next winter, including work on our new engagement and assessment centre and night shelter style accommodation at Floyds Row . This new continuous winter provision open to all will reduce demand for SWEP but we will also implement a new SWEP protocol which opens further emergency beds on each night forecast to drop below zero degrees.*
3. *seek increased support from Oxfordshire County and District Councils;*
4. *look at increasing financial support to mental health services specifically geared to the needs of homeless people*

5. *urgently seek expert advice now made available by Department of Health and Social Care under the HRA 2018 to mental health and drug related services (dependent on budgetary constraints);*
6. *provide funding for existing and new social enterprises responding to homeless people who want to get back to life in the community (dependent on budgetary constraints);*
7. *urgently explore: (1) an extension of RSI funding, or other Government finance; (2) Big Society Capital (£135m); (3) Flexible Homelessness Support Grant funding (£617m pledged).*

Council therefore asks the City executive Board to ensure that these areas of work are pursued urgently

d) Supporting the EU election process (proposed by Councillor Simmons, seconded by Councillor Wolff)

Green member motion

Council notes that European Parliamentary elections have now been called for 23rd May.

Council believes that, though the circumstances are unusual, these elections form part of the democratic process and the Council should make every effort to ensure that participation rates are high and put in place the necessary resources to make this happen.

Council therefore asks the City Executive Board to work with officers to ensure that:

1. The elections are widely promoted within the City with clear media communications and information on the website;
2. Electors are encouraged to register before the 7th May cut-off;
3. The Council makes every effort to accommodate organisations wishing to hold last minute hustings in our buildings;
4. Any reasonable request by the Returning Officer for additional funding for the running of the elections is properly considered.

Amendment proposed by Councillor Rush, seconded by Councillor Djafari-Marbini

*to amend point 3 to add: **the words in bold***

3. The Council makes every effort to accommodate organisations wishing to hold last minute hustings in our buildings **excluding groups and parties that promote racism and hate speech**
-

e) Nuclear disarmament (proposed by Councillor Tanner)

Labour member motion

Oxford City Council is a long-standing member of Nuclear Free Local Authorities (NFLA) which has been working for over three decades to promote multilateral nuclear disarmament.

Oxford City Council is particularly concerned about the huge cost to the taxpayer of nuclear weapons, the risk posed by other regular transport of nuclear weapons on Oxfordshire's roads and the continued threat of nuclear war.

NFLA has worked to promote the International treaty to prohibit Nuclear Weapons (TPNW). Over two thirds (122) of United Nations members states have agreed the TPNW.

Council regrets that the governments of existing nuclear weapon states, including the United Kingdom, refuse to support the treaty.

Oxford City Council calls on the U.K. Government to lead a global effort prevent nuclear war by:

- Renouncing the options of using nuclear weapons first;
- Cancelling the replacement of the trident nuclear weapons with enhanced weapons;
- Actively pursuing a verifiable agreement among nuclear-armed countries to reduce, and then eliminate, their nuclear arsenals.

Oxford City Council asks the Chief Executive to write to the UK Government and Oxford's MPs to inform them of this resolution and urge them to take appropriate action.

f) Climate Emergency priorities in new builds (proposed by Councillor Wolff, seconded by Councillor Simmons)

Green member motion

Council :

1. notes the officer's report entitled *Carbon-Related Issues (Climate Change and Fuel Poverty)* which states that the Council is able to require all new homes to be zero carbon. It reads :

It is Oxford City Council's view that the recently revised NPPF supports the ability of individual Councils to . . . [set] local targets that are in excess of national requirements. In the Oxford context . . . it is essential that such stretching targets are set and are supported by local policy.

2. notes the Sustainability Appraisal of the Local Plan commissioned by the Council where it reads :

For a truly neutral impact on climate change, the housing would need to be built to standards that exceed the current Building Regulations, and would need to generate a significant amount of renewable energy (Oxford Local Plan 2036 : Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment)

3. notes with approval that in Policy RE1 of the draft Local Plan, we are ahead of the field in seizing the opportunity granted by government to require that new homes are, as a minimum, to be built significantly above the government minimum standard, but
4. notes that we will not require them to be carbon neutral until 2030;
5. notes that zero carbon homes are possible, feasible and typically cost (according to one recent study (https://eciu.net/assets/ECIU_Zero_Carbon_Homes_-compressed.pdf) only 1-2% more to build, a cost which is paid back by lower energy bills within a few years;
6. notes that under policy RE1, houses built from the date of the Local Plan adoption will, without expensive retrofitting which subsequent governments may require, continue to be carbon emitters to the end of the century and beyond;
7. believes that the draft Local Plan to which we are now committed is inconsistent with the climate emergency declared by us on January 28th which recognised the need for early action.

Council therefore:

1. asks those members and officers that are representing the Council in the developing of the Oxfordshire Plan (and our own five-year plan review) to give the highest priority to a drive for the earliest possible adoption of zero carbon building standards;
2. asks those members and officers that are representing the Council in the Growth Board to adopt the same priority;
3. asks the City Executive Board, as sole shareholder in our Housing Company, to give the highest priority to the construction of zero carbon social housing from now onwards;
4. asks the City Executive Board, as sole shareholder in Oxford Direct Services, and recognising the national skill shortages in the building trades, to prioritise up-skilling of our workforce in zero carbon quality building and renewable energy systems.

Amendment proposed by Councillor Rowley

to delete ~~the words struck through~~ and add: **the words in bold**

Council :

1. notes 2. *energy*

3. notes with approval that in Policy RE1 of the draft Local Plan, we are ahead of the field in seizing the opportunity granted by government to require that new homes are, as a minimum, to be built significantly above the government minimum standard, **and that we will require them to be carbon neutral from 2030.**

4. **notes that zero carbon homes are possible with current technology, but that up-front funding is needed to enable the saving on energy bills that will be delivered in the following years; thus the Committee on Climate Change, in its major report "Next Steps for UK Heat Policy", prioritises retrofitting of existing homes and concludes that zero carbon will require significant national policy changes. [2]**

5. **nevertheless, aspires to build zero carbon homes earlier than 2030 if possible**

6. **believes that making homes carbon efficient should be a high priority both for its environmental benefits and for the benefits to residents; and that the Council also has a duty to existing tenants to help make their homes as carbon efficient as possible.**

7. **believes that Oxford is suffering from a housing and homelessness crisis and so delivering as many genuinely affordable homes as possible should remain among our most urgent priorities as a Council.**

8. **believes that any changes affecting residents' homes should be worked through in co-operation with those residents.**

~~4.....notes that we will not require them to be carbon neutral until 2030~~

~~5.....notes that zero carbon homes are possible, feasible and typically cost (according to one recent study¹) only 1-2% more to build, a cost which is paid back by lower energy bills within a few years.~~

~~6.....notes that under policy RE1, houses built from the date of the Local Plan adoption will, without expensive retrofitting which subsequent governments may require, continue to be carbon emitters to the end of the century and beyond~~

~~7.....believes that the draft Local Plan to which we are now committed is inconsistent with the climate emergency declared by us on January 28th which recognised the need for early action.~~

Council therefore:

1. calls on the Government urgently to make the policy changes recommended by the CCC in its abovementioned report, and to make available grant funding for Councils wishing to build new zero carbon homes as well as to improve the carbon efficiency of their existing stock.

2..... as original 1

3..... as original2

4. asks the City Executive Board, **as custodian of Council homes and** as sole shareholder in our Housing Company, ~~to give the highest priority to the construction of zero carbon social housing from now onwards~~ **to explore the possibility of zero carbon new build alongside retrofitting of existing homes;**

5. asks the City Executive Board, as sole shareholder in Oxford Direct Services, and recognising the national skill shortages in the building trades, to ~~prioritise upskilling of~~ **explore how we can up-skill** our workforce in zero carbon quality building and renewable energy systems

Motion as amended by Councillor Rowley would then read

Council :

1. *notes the officer's report entitled Carbon-Related Issues (Climate Change and Fuel Poverty) which states that the Council is able to require all new homes to be zero carbon. It reads :*

It is Oxford City Council's view that the recently revised NPPF supports the ability of individual Councils to . . . [set] local targets that are in excess of national requirements. In the Oxford context . . . it is essential that such stretching targets are set and are supported by local policy.

2. *notes the Sustainability Appraisal of the Local Plan commissioned by the Council where it reads^[1]*

For a truly neutral impact on climate change, the housing would need to be built to standards that exceed the current Building Regulations, and would need to generate a significant amount of renewable energy.

3. *notes with approval that in Policy RE1 of the draft Local Plan, we are ahead of the field in seizing the opportunity granted by government to require that new homes are, as a minimum, to be built significantly above the government minimum standard, and that we will require them to be carbon neutral from 2030.*

4. *notes that zero carbon homes are possible with current technology, but that up-front funding is needed to enable the saving on energy bills that will be delivered in the following years; thus the Committee on Climate Change, in its major report "Next Steps for UK Heat Policy", prioritises retrofitting of existing homes and concludes that zero carbon will require significant national policy changes^[2]*

5. *nevertheless, aspires to build zero carbon homes earlier than 2030 if possible*

6. *believes that making homes carbon efficient should be a high priority both for its environmental benefits and for the benefits to residents; and that the Council also has a duty to existing tenants to help make their homes as carbon efficient as possible.*

7. *believes that Oxford is suffering from a housing and homelessness crisis and so delivering as many genuinely affordable homes as possible should remain among our most urgent priorities as a Council.*
8. *believes that any changes affecting residents' homes should be worked through in co-operation with those residents.*

Council therefore:

1. *calls on the Government urgently to make the policy changes recommended by the CCC in its abovementioned report, and to make available grant funding for Councils wishing to build new zero carbon homes as well as to improve the carbon efficiency of their existing stock.*
2. *asks those members and officers representing the Council in the developing of the Oxfordshire Plan (and our own five-year plan review) to give high priority to a drive for the earliest possible adoption of zero carbon building standards;*
3. *asks those members and officers that are representing the Council in the Growth Board to adopt the same priority;*
4. *asks the City Executive Board, as custodian of Council homes and as sole shareholder in our Housing Company, to explore the possibility of zero carbon new build alongside retrofitting of existing homes;*
5. *asks the City Executive Board, as sole shareholder in Oxford Direct Services, and recognising the national skill shortages in the building trades, to explore how we can up-skill our workforce in zero carbon quality building and renewable energy systems.*

[1]<http://mycouncil.oxford.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=157&Mid=4346&Ver=4#x_ftnref1> Oxford Local Plan 2036 : Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment

[2] The Committee on Climate Change published its major report "Next steps for UK heat policy" (<https://www.theccc.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/Next-steps-for-UK-heat-policy-Committee-on-Climate-Change-October-2016.pdf>) in October 2016, with a focus on retrofitting as well as advice on new build. The report notes that "fiscal support is required to decarbonise buildings" but "funding remains extremely limited". The Government abandoned its zero carbon homes policy in 2015. The CCC's expert Advisory Group concludes that "whole-building retrofit and near-zero energy new build are far beyond the capability of the current supply chain", recommending a "systematic education and up-skilling of the workforce to create high quality, cost-competitive and professional building trades, including project managers, building services engineers, gas fitters, electricians, and

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