

**Notice of public meeting of
Communities and Environment Policy and Scrutiny Committee**

To: Councillors Gunnell (Chair), Richardson (Vice-Chair),
Funnell, Kramm, K Myers, Mason and Orrell

Date: Tuesday, 17 November 2015

Time: 5.30 pm

Venue: The Thornton Room - Ground Floor, West Offices (G039)

AGENDA

1. Declarations of Interest

Members are asked to declare:

- Any personal interests not included on the Register of Interests
- Any prejudicial interests or
- Any disclosable pecuniary interests

which they may have in respect of business on the agenda.

2. Minutes

(Pages 1 - 8)

To approve and sign the minutes of the meeting of the
Community Safety Overview and Scrutiny Committee meeting of
22 September 2015.

3. Public Participation

At this point in the meeting members of the public who have registered their wish to under the Council's Public Participation Scheme may do so. The deadline for registering is **5.00pm on Monday 16 November 2015**.

Members of the public may register to speak on:

- An item on the agenda
- An issue within the remit of the Committee

Filming, Recording or Webcasting Meetings

Please note this meeting will be filmed and webcast and that includes any registered public speakers, who have given their permission. This broadcast can be viewed at <http://www.york.gov.uk/webcasts>.

Residents are welcome to photograph, film or record Councillors and Officers at all meetings open to the press and public. This includes the use of social media reporting, i.e. tweeting. Anyone wishing to film, record or take photos at any public meeting should contact the Democracy Officer (whose contact details are at the foot of this agenda) in advance of the meeting.

The Council's protocol on Webcasting, Filming & Recording of Meetings ensures that these practices are carried out in a manner both respectful to the conduct of the meeting and all those present. It can be viewed at https://www.york.gov.uk/downloads/file/6453/protocol_for_webcasting_filming_and_recording_council_meetingspdf

4. Update on Implementation of (Pages 9 - 38) Recommendations from Previously Completed Domestic Waste and Recycling Scrutiny Review

This report provides Members with an update on the implementation of the recommendations arising from the previously completed Domestic Waste and Recycling Scrutiny Review, and asks Members to sign off the review recommendations.

**5. Overview of Public Health Substance (Pages 39 - 64)
Misuse Services**

The purpose of this report is to provide an overview of the role of the Public Health Team in relation to substance misuse, together with information about the public health commissioned substance misuse services.

**6. Update on Implementation of (Pages 65 - 70)
Recommendations from Previously
Completed A-Boards Scrutiny Review**

This report provides Members with an update on the implementation of the recommendations arising from the previously completed scrutiny review on the use of A-Boards.

7. Horse Bailiff Scheme (Pages 71 - 74)

This report reviews the impact of the Council's new process for tackling horses that are fly grazing on Council land through the work of the horse bailiff.

**8. Stag and Hen Parties Scrutiny Review (Pages 75 - 92)
Interim Report**

This report presents the findings of the Stag and Hen Parties Scrutiny Review Task Group to date, together with a draft review remit for this Committee's consideration.

**9. Proposed Scrutiny Review on Goose
Management**

To receive feedback from the meeting with the Friends of Rowntree Park.

10. Workplan (Pages 93 - 94)

Members are asked to give consideration to the committee's work plan for 2015-2016.

11. Urgent Business

Any other business which the Chair considers urgent under the Local Government Act 1972.

Democracy Officer:
Name: Jayne Carr
Contact Details:
Telephone – (01904) 552030
Email – jayne.carr@york.gov.uk

For more information about any of the following please contact the Democratic Services Officer responsible for servicing this meeting:

- Registering to speak
- Business of the meeting
- Any special arrangements
- Copies of reports and
- For receiving reports in other formats

Contact details are set out above.

This information can be provided in your own language.

我們也用您們的語言提供這個信息 (Cantonese)

এই তথ্য আপনার নিজের ভাষায় দেয়া যেতে পারে। (Bengali)

Ta informacja może być dostarczona w twoim własnym języku. (Polish)

Bu bilgiyi kendi dilinizde almanız mümkündür. (Turkish)

یہ معلومات آپ کی اپنی زبان (بولی) میں بھی میا کی جاسکتی ہیں۔ (Urdu)

 (01904) 551550

City of York Council

Committee Minutes

Meeting	Communities and Environment Policy and Scrutiny Committee
Date	22 September 2015
Present	Councillors Gunnell (Chair), Richardson (Vice-Chair), Kramm, K Myers, Mason, Orrell and D Myers (Substitute)
Apologies	Councillor Funnell

16. Declarations of Interest

Members were asked to declare any personal interests not included on the Register of Interests, or any prejudicial or disclosable pecuniary interests that they might have in respect of the business on the agenda. Councillor Richardson declared a personal interest as Conservative Group spokesperson on the Environment, in which role he met on occasions with the Executive Member for Communities and Environment.

17. Minutes

Resolved: That the minutes of the meeting held on 27 July 2015 be approved and signed as a correct record.

18. Public Participation

It was reported that there had been no registrations to speak at the meeting under the Council's Public Participation Scheme.

19. Attendance of Executive Member Housing and Safer Neighbourhoods

Copies of a report from the Executive Member for Housing and Safer Neighbourhoods had been circulated. He informed Members of his priorities for the year, which focussed on increasing the level of affordable housing and reducing levels of anti-social behaviour.

Members questioned the Executive Member on issues detailed within his report.

The Executive Member was asked about the allocation of funding for adaptations to homes. He explained that the resources were deployed according to demand from customers.

Clarification was sought as to the impact that installing bars on benches had had on the homeless. Members were informed that this measure had been implemented as a mobility aid for older people waiting at the bus stops. It did, however, deter rough sleepers from using the benches as a sleeping platform although it was too early to ascertain data on this issue. Accommodation was available for rough sleepers although it was acknowledged that some people preferred not to use these facilities.

The Executive Member was asked about priorities in respect of energy efficiencies. He gave details of the work that was being carried out in terms of high insulation, double glazing and condensing boilers.

Members asked about the initiatives to reduce fuel poverty such as Collective Switch and the work that was taking place to encourage people to downsize to free up family homes for other tenants. They queried whether these mitigated the impact of welfare reforms. The Executive Member stated that the Council was able to provide smaller homes where tenants asked to downsize, for example nine of the properties at the Beckfield Lane scheme were allocated to tenants who were downsizing.

The Executive Member was asked about the licensing of HMOs and the YorProperty accreditation scheme for private rented accommodation. Members were informed that there were 290 landlords registered but that some of these owned more than one property. Part of the process included inspection of the properties as well as ensuring that landlords were aware of their legal responsibilities.

At the request of Members, the Executive Member outlined the provision that was in place to support victims of domestic abuse. Details were also given of the agencies and organisations with which the Council worked in supporting the homeless, including working with the Salvation Army.

The Executive Member was asked about proposed cuts in respect of North Yorkshire Policing. Some concerns were also raised regarding neighbourhood policing in areas other than the city centre. The Executive Member stated that although police spending had been reduced so had recorded crime. If there were concerns with community policing in particular areas of the city this was an issue that could be raised with North Yorkshire Police. He believed that the PCSOs were carrying out a useful role.

Members requested that the Executive Member gave consideration to the following issues:

- Young People coming out of care were being allocated properties with meter keys – this was a very expensive means of paying for fuel and had financial implications for them.
- Whether it would be possible for university accommodation to be utilised for emergency accommodation outside of term time.

The Executive Member was thanked for his report and his attendance at the meeting.

Resolved: That the report of the Executive Member for Housing and Safer Neighbourhoods be noted.

Reason: To ensure that the Committee is kept updated on his priorities.

20. 2014/15 Finance and Performance Outturn Report

Members considered a report which provided details of the 2014/15 outturn position for both finance and performance across services within City and Environmental Services and Communities and Neighbourhoods.

Resolved: That the report be noted.

Reason: To update the committee on the latest finance and performance position.

21. 2015/16 Finance and Performance First Quarter Monitoring Report

Members considered a report which provided details of the 2015/16 forecast outturn position for both finance and performance across services within City and Environmental Services and Communities and Neighbourhoods.

Officers responded to Members' questions on aspects of the report, including the dividend from Yorwaste. Members were informed that, in future, they were also welcome to submit questions on the finance and performance reports to officers in advance of the meeting.

Resolved: That the report be noted.

Reason: To update the scrutiny committee on the latest finance and performance position.

22. Update on the Work of AVANTE (Alcohol, Violence and Night-time Economy)

Members considered the annual report on the work of the AVANTE Task Group.

Having considered the ongoing work around alcohol related anti-social behaviour, Members questioned what actions were being undertaken to address the drug situation in York, and they requested that a report on this issue be presented to the committee.

Resolved: (i) That the report be noted.

(ii) That a report be presented to the committee on the work of the Substance Misuse Team.

Reasons: (i) To ensure that the committee is kept updated on the work of the AVANTE Task Group.

(ii) To update the committee on the work that is taking place regarding this issue.

23. Scrutiny Topic Proposals - Feasibility Report

Members considered a report which provided detailed information in support of two topics proposed for scrutiny review by the committee. Members were asked to decide whether or not the following topics should proceed to scrutiny review:

- Goose management
- Stag and Hen parties

Goose Management

Officers detailed the work that was taking place to address the issue of goose management and the strategies that had been put in place. Members noted that the Council received a number of complaints about goose management but that it was a very divisive issue. Differing views were put forward as to whether this would be a suitable topic for a scrutiny review. Whilst some Members commented that the situation had been stabilised, others were of the view that this was an issue that was of concern to residents and it would be useful to identify strategies that had been implemented elsewhere and ascertain whether these would be appropriate in York. Members noted that the Friends of Rowntree Park had carried out research on this matter and it would be useful to meet with them prior to a decision being taken on whether to carry out a scrutiny review on this topic.

Stag and Hen Parties

Officers stated that a considerable amount of partnership working was ongoing to tackle alcohol related issues in the city on a Saturday and that stag and hen parties were only one element of a much wider issue. Members were informed that, as it was difficult to separate the problems caused by stag and hen parties from those caused by other groups, it may be useful for any scrutiny review to look at wider issues. It was also important to make clear the anticipated outcomes of any review. Members commented on specific problems such as the offensive dress sometimes worn by stag and hen parties, boisterous behaviour which was upsetting to families and measures that some visitors were taking to avoid the restrictions in place at the railway station in respect of alcohol. Members agreed that a scrutiny review should be carried out on this topic.

- Resolved:
- (i) That the information provided by the Head of Parks and Open Spaces and the Head of Community Safety be noted.
 - (ii) That Councillors Gunnell, Kramm and Richardson meet with the Friends of Rowntree Park to discuss the research they had carried out on the issue of goose management and report back to the Committee.
 - (iii) That a scrutiny review be carried out on the topic of Stag and Hen Parties.
 - (iv) That a task group comprising of Councillors Kramm, Mason and K Myers be appointed to carry out the review.
 - (v) That the task group draft the proposed remit of the Stag and Hen Parties Scrutiny Review (to be circulated to committee members via email and approved at the next meeting).

Reason: To progress the work of the committee.

24. Update on Implementation of Recommendations from Previously Completed Domestic Waste and Recycling Scrutiny Review

Members considered a report which provided their first update on the implementation of the recommendations arising from the previously completed Domestic Waste and Recycling Scrutiny Review. Members were asked to sign off any recommendations now considered to be fully implemented.

Officers explained that, because of significant changes in the service at management and operational level, progress in implementing the recommendations had been delayed. However, intensive work was now taking place to address this matter and an update report on recycling would be presented at the next meeting. The Chair stated the importance of ensuring that the actions included dates by which they would be completed.

Members requested that a tour of Hazel Court with a presentation on the work of the team be arranged in order for them to gain a greater understanding of the services.¹

- Resolved: (i) That the report be noted.
- (ii) That the recommendations not be signed off as having been completed, and a further report be presented to the committee at the next meeting.

Reason: To raise awareness of those recommendations which are still to be fully implemented.

Action Required

1. Arrange tour of Hazel Court to include presentation on Waste Services RS

25. Workplan 2015-2016

Consideration was given to the committee's workplan for 2015-2016.

It was agreed that the following items should be added to the work plan:

- Feedback from the task group meeting with the Friends of Rowntree Park
- Approval of the remit of the Stag and Hen Parties Scrutiny Review
- Overview report on the work of the Substance Team
- Further update report on the implementation of the recommendations from the Domestic Waste and Recycling Scrutiny Review
- Report on Tenancy Strategy and Allocation Strategy

Resolved: That, subject to the agreed additions, the workplan be approved.

Reason: To ensure that the committee has a planned programme of work in place.

Councillor Gunnell, Chair

[The meeting started at 5.30 pm and finished at 8.00 pm].

This page is intentionally left blank



**Communities & Environment Policy & Scrutiny
Committee****17 November 2015**

Report of the Assistant Director, Governance & ICT

**Update on Implementation of Recommendations from Previously
Completed Domestic Waste & Recycling Scrutiny Review****Summary**

1. This report provides Members with an update on the implementation of the recommendations arising from the previously completed Domestic Waste & Recycling scrutiny review, and asks Members to sign off the review recommendations.

Background

2. In June 2012 the Community Services Overview & Scrutiny Committee met to consider a number of possible topics for scrutiny review during the 2012/13 municipal year. They also received information on a number of planned service reviews by Directorates for areas within the committee's remit, which included:
 - The rationalisation of waste rounds (including consideration of a move away from the policy on same day waste collection arrangements)
 - Policies at household waste sites
 - Green waste collection
 - Commercial waste/recycling/incinerator
3. Discussion took place regarding a proposed topic on commercial waste. Officers provided information as to why commercial waste income targets were not being achieved and the charging structure, together with an update on the waste incinerator plan and the alternative arrangements that might be put in place depending on the outcome of an ongoing planning application.
4. In view of the planned service review of commercial waste, the Committee agreed that it would not be appropriate to carry out a scrutiny review on that topic at that time. However, they agreed there were aspects of domestic recycling that merited review e.g. the disparity

between rates of recycling within different parts of the community and comparisons with other local authorities.

5. At a meeting in July 2012, the Community Safety Overview & Scrutiny Committee considered an associated scrutiny topic submitted by Cllr Healey on Domestic Waste Recycling.
6. In coming to a decision to review the topic, the Community Safety Overview & Scrutiny Committee set up a Task Group to carry out the review on their behalf and agreed the following remit:

Remit - To identify future improvements in CYC's working methods in order to increase domestic waste recycling

Key Objectives:

- i. To consider best practice from exemplar Local Authorities including incentive schemes
 - ii. To consider the views of CYC waste operatives
 - iii. To gather evidence on the effectiveness of the initiatives scheduled for this financial year.
7. The review was completed in September 2014 and the review final report was presented to Cabinet in October 2014. At that time Cabinet approved all of the recommendations arising from the review, as listed below:
 - i. Future area based project work should use whole daily collection rounds where practical to facilitate more efficient data collection, analysis and reporting.
 - ii. The branding should be developed, and bespoke and consistent campaign communications should be produced.
 - iii. Future door step surveys should be carried out in-house or by other lower cost methods rather than be an external company.
 - iv. Where practical, project work should be developed in conjunction with our local higher education establishments to give added value to the process and reduce the costs.
 - v. Future campaigns should follow the example of this review by strictly measuring costs against benefits.
 - vi. The level of savings expected to be achieved with project work should be identified, to establish a base against which all future campaigns can be measured.
 - vii. Sufficient resources and capacity be maintained to enable the continuation of work at a community level and to allow officers time

to establish measures that may foster longer term behavioural change and sustained levels of participation.

- viii. Future campaigns to include working with parish councils, residents' associations and schools.

Implementation Update

8. The Executive Member for the Environment has subsequently commissioned a more comprehensive review of the service which aims to incorporate the recommendations of the scrutiny committee. A report on this is scheduled to go to the Executive Member's next decision session on 18 November 2015, and the Executive Member has asked that the report be shared with this Committee, as an update on progress in the development of the service as well providing an opportunity for the Committee to feedback its views on the proposed new actions.

Options

9. In light of the update information provided, Members may choose to sign off the review recommendations if it is agreed that implementation has been superceded by the planned development of the service as detailed in the report at Annex A.
10. Alternatively, Members may request further information and the attendance of the relevant officers at a future meeting to clarify how the new proposals will address the issues identified through the Domestic Waste scrutiny review.

Council Plan 2011-15

11. The Domestic Waste & Recycling Scrutiny Review supported the Council's previous priority to Protect the Environment i.e. to be one of the best performing areas in the country for waste services; producing less waste overall and re-using, recycling and composting more household waste.

Implications & Risk Management

12. There are no known implications or risks associated with the recommendations made in this report.

Recommendations

13. Members are recommended to:

- i. Note and comment on the planned development of CYC Waste Services as detailed in the Executive Member report at Annex A
- ii. Agree that the recommendations arising from the Domestic Waste & Recycling Scrutiny Review will be addressed through the planned development of the service.
- iii. Sign off the previous review recommendations and confirm that no further updates specific to that scrutiny review are required.

Reason: To complete the work on the Domestic Waste & Recycling Scrutiny Review in line with scrutiny procedures and protocols.

Contact Details

Author:

Melanie Carr
Scrutiny Officer
Scrutiny Services
01904 552063

Chief Officer Responsible for the report:

Andrew Docherty
Assistant Director, Governance & ICT
01904 55

Report Approved



Date

6 November 2015

Wards Affected:

All



For further information please contact the author of the report

Background Papers: None

Annexes:

Annex A – Executive Member for Environment Report on Waste Services



Decision Session - Executive Member for the
Environment

23 November 2015

Report of the Interim Director of City and Environmental Services

Promoting Recycling in York

Summary

1. This report informs the Executive Member of a series of options that could assist with increasing reuse, recycling and composting levels.

Recommendations

2. The Executive Member is asked to consider and identify those areas where further investigation should be undertaken into the options for increasing reuse and recycling so that officers can bring back a costed action plan to the Executive Member.

Background

3. Recycling and composting rates have plateaued in recent years. In 2011/12 we peaked at 46.5%, but factors including reduction in the weight of packaging materials and the recession, have resulted in a small drop in recycling performance to 44.11%. A similar drop in performance has also been experienced in many Authorities nationally. If we are to reverse this trend we now need to revisit our approach to determine activities that would be most cost-effective in increasing recycling. This report sets out the key areas and options with recommendations highlighted under each. The Executive Member is asked to identify those areas that officers should pursue further in order to develop a business case to be brought back to the executive Member to consider for implementation.
4. Council in July approved an additional £30k per annum for two years. It is proposed that a proportion of these funds is used to support this detailed development work.
5. A Domestic Waste and Recycling Scrutiny Review, with the remit to identify future improvements in the Council's working methods in order to increase domestic waste recycling, was completed in September

2014 and reported to the Executive in October. This report draws upon the recommendations of that review.

Increasing Recycling in Low Performing Areas

6. There are opportunities to increase recycling levels locally and to boost residents' use of the existing recycling collections. Project work was carried out in 2013/14 to increase recycling and reuse in targeted local areas. Lessons learned from this were:
 - Consistent, localised, targeted branding throughout all the campaign activities was useful in promoting campaign awareness and encouraging community involvement.
 - Although financial incentives were well received during the campaign they were not the only contributing factor to participation. Providing clear suggestions that required minimal effort on the part of the resident encouraged the greatest levels of participation. For example; providing free post envelopes with resident surveys, arranging doorstep collections of furniture etc.
 - Although the localised campaign was effective in increasing participation levels and capturing greater amounts of recycling from the waste stream, further resource is required to support other local community groups to continue this work and foster longer term behavioural change.
7. These lessons can be used to inform future localised campaigns. Much more engagement with established community groups along with ongoing support for the community following project work are key components in promoting long term behavioural change and ensuring longevity in increased levels of recycling.
8. Monitoring work will be needed to establish which areas might benefit from this work, for example areas of low set-out or participation rate, areas known for having full to overflowing refuse bins e.g. flats, and areas where recycling boxes are not well used or are contaminated. These factors will be established by going out and monitoring collections and speaking to supervisors, crews and housing estate managers. This evidence can be used to create a bespoke campaign which will aim to reduce waste going to landfill by promoting existing recycling services, encouraging and facilitating reuse and waste prevention.
9. One type of property which may benefit from such a programme of work is flats. Residents here a number of difficulties managing their waste often because no individual has ownership of the shared waste

containers and this leads to problems such as messy bin stores and dumped rubbish, contaminated recycling bins and overflowing rubbish bins.

10. During 2012 we undertook a piece of work to identify existing barriers and investigate opportunities to increase communal recycling. Recommendations for a work plan in areas of communal bins arising from this work could include:

- Maintenance and relabelling of bins
- Appropriate signage
- Relocating recycling bins to make them more accessible
- Providing storage bags
- Improved communications with residents

11. **Recommendations:**

- i) Monitoring work is undertaken as proposed in paragraph 8 and an action plan is brought back in the light of this to tackle the key barriers to recycling.
- ii) A Communal Sites programme of interventions is identified and costed as detailed in paragraphs 9 and 10.
- iii) Establish a special email and postal address where residents may submit suggestions to promote recycling and address barriers and problems. Suggestions received to be put on the website as part of the workplan.

Campaigns

12. Bespoke campaigns could be created for the low performing areas based on the local resident's needs, experience from work we have carried out in similar areas and guidance from WRAP¹. We should continue to use the existing "Recycle for York" branding for any campaign. It's been used in York since 2004 and over 90% of English authorities use it so it has strong local and national relevance. Experience from previous campaigns (paragraph 6) shows that localised campaigns are effective, so this branding could be adapted for an individual area, for example "Recycle for Flats" "Recycle for Foxwood", "Recycle for the Groves".
13. We have previously identified that barriers to residents recycling more include cost of replacement boxes, no access to a car to take items for recycling/reuse and a lack of information about waste services so

¹ Waste and Resources Action Programme. See: www.wrap.org.uk

consideration should be given to addressing these factors, possibly including:

- Local pick up points for recycling boxes, lids and other items to assist with recycling
 - Charity reuse collections
 - Installing reuse / recycling banks locally
 - Producing waste service information booklets
14. To ensure we offer value for money within a campaign we would propose to link with existing communications e.g. Streets Ahead, Our City and with libraries and community centres to engage with residents locally.
 15. Monitoring the effectiveness of any campaign would follow on from establishing baseline data as outlined in paragraph 8. This would include the use of a new reporting system that pulls together volumes of recyclates collected in a more timely and accurate manner, this will obviously be key for any targeted campaign, the number of people using a service or making contact with us and survey results on attitudes and awareness.
 16. **Recommendation:** The Executive Member is asked to confirm the development of this approach to create a costed and monitored campaign and identify any additional campaign strategies to be pursued.

Reuse Opportunities

17. Reuse remains a key opportunity when it comes to reducing the amount of rubbish that goes to landfill and the associated costs. Reusing an item, rather than throwing it away, can prolong its useful life, reduce the need for finite valuable resources and potentially create work opportunities in terms of repair and maintenance.
18. Historically, we have encouraged residents to reuse items through charities / other organisations and have also promoted national and regional reuse initiatives. Opportunities to drive an increase in reuse of waste through our two Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRCs) could be explored further as detailed below.
19. The current scope of work at Hazel Court and Towthorpe HWRCs has been restricted because of limited budgets and space available on the two sites to develop projects. Reuse work currently involves bicycles, textiles, books and some electrical items (white goods). WRAP estimate that around 32% of items taken to HWRCs could be reused

in the state delivered to sites and that this figure would increase to around 51% if the items were repaired slightly.

20. A greater level of reuse could be achieved by developing a dedicated reuse facility to incorporate a sales outlet for items and materials from the HWRCs and the existing bulky collection service. This off-site facility could potentially include storage, workshops, education / community space which could potentially support apprenticeships, volunteer and training opportunities. Such a facility could offer excellent social benefits and support residents with low incomes through the provision of low cost furniture and white goods for the home.
21. In 2014 CYC Officers made a visit to the Leeds City Council Reuse Shop which is based at their HWRC at Seacroft, Leeds. The shop is run by a community-interest company made up of 3 Leeds furniture reuse organisations: St Vincent de Paul, Emmaus Leeds and South Leeds Alternative Trading Enterprise. The shop has proved to be so successful that they have had to increase their staffing and now require bigger premises. The shop has two full-time and two part-time staff. Volunteers and young people completing Community Payback help to unload, clean and warehouse the donations and move items into the retail area.
22. The shop was diverting around five tonnes of waste from landfill per month. In November 2011, this included 316 items of furniture and about 300–500 items of bric-a-brac are sold each week. The shop needs to earn approximately £2,000 per week to break even; however they are actually achieving £6,000 a week which means they are now generating a profit.
23. Consultation would be required with existing third party and charity organisations who already carry out work in the York reuse sector to establish opportunities to link with them and gain from their experiences.
24. **Recommendation:** It is proposed to bring back, in 2016, a further report to assess the potential viability and options for a re-use centre.

Expanding Kerbside Recycling - Mixed Plastics

25. There is a potential opportunity to expand the range of materials accepted on the kerbside recycling collections to include mixed plastics, not just plastic bottles as the current scheme allows.

26. Mixed plastic packaging generally comprises a varied mix of polymers which is represented by the number on the bottom of containers e.g. yoghurt pots, ice cream tubs, fruit trays, non-black food trays etc. The quality of these types of plastic can be poor and plastic can be often contaminated with food. These factors, coupled with the instability of the recycling markets, has meant that it been very difficult to demonstrate value for money by introducing mixed plastics to the existing kerbside recycling collection.
27. During 2014 a 12 week trial was carried out in one area of the city allowing residents to recycle mixed plastics in their kerbside recycling boxes. The trial results showed an increase in the amount of plastic and cans collected of 21.0%. In 2013/14 1,810 tonnes of plastic bottles was collected city wide on the kerbside recycling collections. It is estimated that a further 350 tonnes of mixed plastic could potentially be collected and diverted from landfill if this scheme was rolled out city-wide.
28. This additional tonnage of plastics would create a saving in landfill tax; however, we currently receive a net income of £10.55 per tonne for kerbside collected recyclables free from mixed plastics. The introduction of mixed plastics would put this income at risk and indeed is likely to lead to a cost to the Council for the disposal of the mixed plastics. This loss of income / additional cost is likely significantly to outweigh the saving in landfill tax.
29. Discussion will be needed with Yorwaste to ascertain the current market position and viability of adding mixed plastics which is highly volatile and has seen dramatic drops in prices over this summer along with many other recycling commodities. Following the mixed plastics trial the crew were surveyed about the effect the additional material had had on the length of collection and potential capacity issues within the existing fleet. No negative changes were reported. It is anticipated that the additional material could be collected with the established collection and there would be no fleet implications.
30. Discussions will also be needed with the Friends of St Nicholas Fields (St Nick's) regarding the properties they service in the city centre and the potential to collect mixed plastic.
31. It is essential that residents understand the types of mixed plastic which can be recycled to ensure a high quality of materials is collected. A city wide communications programme would be needed to educate householders about which plastics can be collected. This would cost in the region of £12k for advertising and leaflets delivered

to every household, but this cost could be reduced by combining information about this with other Council communications e.g. Our City delivery.

32. **Recommendation:** Whilst physically viable, on financial and environmental grounds this proposal is not recommended as a viable option at this time; however, it is proposed that officers continue to monitor the market and consult with Yorwaste to inform any future decision on the practicality of pursuing mixed plastic collection should it become viable.

Garden waste collections

33. A garden waste collection service is provided to 65,000 households across the city. There are other households with gardens which could also benefit from this service but there is no spare capacity to add additional properties onto existing collection rounds.
34. These households are typically in central areas of the city and rural areas. There could be up to 5,500 suitable properties. A full review would be needed to identify the suitability of these properties for a garden waste collection e.g. space for storage and presentation of a wheeled bin (our preferred method of collection), access for collection vehicle. Consultation would be required with residents to measure demand for the service.
35. The St Nick's recycling service in the city centre includes garden waste. Residents can put out bags of garden waste alongside recycling. There may be an opportunity to work with St Nick's to increase the uptake of this element of their service.
36. Prior to the introduction of the garden waste collections, some ward committees funded garden waste collections within their areas using compostable bags and a private collector. This type of service is costly in terms of labour and time but if there was a strong localised desire for this service Waste Services could support the ward committees to provide a similar service.
37. Additionally, ward committees may wish to fund skips/static RCVs specifically for the disposal of garden waste for composting. This service would, however, have to be staffed to prevent contamination of the load. This would increase the cost of the service.
38. **Recommendations:**
- i) A review is undertaken in line with paragraph 34 and properties added where viable and following consultation with residents.

- ii) Consultation be undertaken with ward committees about the options available to them to use their ward funding for these purposes.

Household Waste Recycling Centre Permits

39. The Household Waste Recycling Centres permits scheme was introduced in 2009 in an attempt to reduce the problem of trade waste being disposed of at the Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRCs) under the guise of household waste. Upon acceptance to the permit scheme, householders are supplied with a permit booklet containing 12 permits based on an ideal of one site visit per month over the course of a calendar year.
40. The scheme has been successful and in 2012 we reported that a total of 27,510 tonnes was dealt with at the sites in 2008/2009, reducing to 21,900 tonnes by the end of 2011/2012 (reduction of 5,610 tonnes or 20.4%). The scheme is helping to reduce waste processing costs by more than £500k per annum at current rates.
41. Unfortunately, we are now finding that the system is becoming increasingly abused by traders who are obtaining the permits under false pretences. The permits are then enabling them to dispose of 12 vehicles' worth of commercial waste at the council taxpayers' expense per year. It is not possible to estimate the proportion of waste that is illegally disposed of but we suspect it is a significant amount through anecdotal evidence and the number of suspicious permit applications we receive.
42. For every tonne of landfilled trade waste that bypasses the system it costs the council and therefore the tax payer £101.92 in disposal charges and the traders are avoiding the £146 per tonne charge leading to a reduced income at the site.
43. There are a couple of possible options available to reduce the number of opportunities available to traders to dispose of their waste free of charge:
44. A. Reduce the number of permits depending on vehicle size
- There are few households that genuinely need to dispose of 12 x van loads of rubbish a year. It is proposed that consideration is given to reducing the number of permits issued by vehicle size from 12 down to:
- 6 permits for vehicles above 6'3", trailers and small vans (under 6'3")
 - 3 permits for Transit type vans, mini buses, camper vans, 4x4 with pickups and Box/Luton vans

45. This option offers the most savings by reducing the number of times a trader can use the HWRCs free of charge. However, it will also limit the number of times a householder can use the HWRCs in a large vehicle (they can still use cars).

46. B. Put expiry dates on the permits so that only one permit can be used per month.

This option will not limit the number of times a trader can abuse the site so will not give large cost savings but it will make it more difficult for traders abusing the site as they will have to stockpile their waste for a month between permits.

This option will impact on the freedom of genuine householders to use the site as they will not be able to use a large vehicle more frequently than once a month. They would still, however, be able to use their cars.

47. One possible option to alleviate the impact on householders of any changes to the permit scheme is to offer a number of garden waste permits to those householders that visit the HWRCs regularly during the growing months to dispose of garden waste only. These permits will enable householders to use the HWRCs more than once a month so long as they are only disposing of garden waste.

48. Any incidents of fly tipping as a result of any changes will be investigated and where possible action taken by the Neighbourhood Enforcement Team.

49. **Recommendation:** The Executive Member is recommended to identify a preferred option from paragraphs 43 to 45 above in order that a full scheme can be developed and presented to the Executive Member for an implementation decision

Waste Presentation (bags to bins)

50. Most properties in York present residual waste in a wheeled bin but 10,309 present their residual waste in black sacks. It has been identified that 5,564 of these (see Annex 1) could potentially have a wheeled bin for storage and presentation of waste which could make collections more efficient and reduce problems such as bags out early, dumped bags and split bags which may result in involvement from the neighbourhood enforcement team.

51. Collecting residual waste in a wheeled bin wherever possible is the preferred policy option for the following reasons:
- Collections are simplified and standardised within streets
 - Bins are usually presented at edge of property rather than bags at central collection points, thus reducing opportunities for bags to be dumped at central collection points
 - Collections are safer for crews as there is less manual handling
 - Waste is contained between collections and does not attract pests
 - Residents are only able to present waste in a wheeled bin rather than multiple bags. This may encourage greater participation in the recycling service as well as reducing the amount of residual waste produced overall
 - Collecting from wheeled bins is more efficient and significantly reduces the time taken to complete a collection round
52. Some terraced streets in areas of Poppleton Road, Acomb and the Groves have already successfully changed from bag collections to wheeled bins following consultation with residents in 2009/10. However, some of these streets still have a mixture of bags and wheeled bins and this programme of work seeks to address that. More recently, residents of a stretch of Carr Lane in Acomb were consulted regarding changing from bags to wheeled bins at front edge of property. The response from residents has been mixed and this work is ongoing.
53. Consultation would be needed with residents prior to any further streets changing the service they receive. The cost of provision and delivery of wheeled bins would be approx £106k including delivery. A £100k provision exists within the agreed capital programme to fund this expenditure.
54. **Recommendation:** Following consultation a detailed proposal is brought back with regard to priority properties that could receive a wheeled bin.

Bring Sites

55. There are 52 sites across the city with bring recycling banks for a range of materials where the public can take items for recycling. A kerbside recycling service is now provided to all households city wide, so the need for an extensive network of bring banks warrants investigation and a full review of the current bring site provision is currently taking place. This review will identify the condition/state of

repair of all recycling banks, suitability of location, history of reported problems at the sites and the tonnage of recycling collected by site and material. The overall tonnage collected is reducing year on year from 1,710 tonnes in 2012/13 to 1,137 tonnes in 2014/15.

56. No bring banks will be removed without consultation with local residents. Should it prove that fewer bring banks are wanted any savings in the disposal of waste, maintenance of the banks, and payment to the parking team for the use of car park spaces where they are located could be reinvested in the recycling service or contribute to required savings.
57. **Recommendation:** A report back is made to the Executive Member on completion of the bring bank review with an action plan.

Co-mingling of Recycling

58. A decision is needed imminently with regard to the replacement of some existing, life-expired vehicles. Before a business case is made for this investment, however, it will be essential to understand the direction of travel with regard to the type of collection methods to be used. The Executive Member has therefore requested that a review of collection methods is undertaken in order to inform the decision on the type of replacement vehicles required.
59. Kerbside recycling collections in York have been through various forms since 2003. Materials currently collected are:
- Mixed paper and card
 - Mixed glass bottles and jars
 - Plastic bottles and cans

Materials are separated into these types and collected using three separate 55 litre boxes with a lid or net. Some collections are also made from commercial and communal residential properties using wheeled bins.

60. An alternative collection method which could be considered for its potential to create operational efficiencies, boost recycling participation and generate some cost saving, is co-mingling, i.e. putting all material into one container for collection (using existing recycling boxes or a newly provided wheeled bin). Authorities that co mingle recyclates regularly report ease of use by customers and increased volumes as key advantages. It needs to be noted, however, that many of these authorities are in very large urban areas or in close proximity to a competitive materials recovery facility market, neither of which applies

to York. There are significant disadvantages to any co-mingled collection which must be considered including:

- Increased processing costs
 - Reduced quality of materials
 - The Council would need to undertake a TEEP (Technically, Environmentally and Economically Practicable) assessment to ensure legal compliance and without the close proximity of a large Material Recovery Facility. This may be challenging.
 - Higher rates of contamination of materials
 - The small materials recycling facility (MRF) currently used is unable to accept comingled recyclables therefore a different facility would need to be used. collection of glass (see below)
 - Potential need to purchase wheeled bins
61. The collection of glass in a co-mingled system must be carefully considered. There is an additional cost to process co-mingled recyclables mixed with glass which significantly increase MRF maintenance costs. As an alternative, some authorities provide an extensive network of bring recycling banks for residents to use.
62. The TEEP Legislation has recently been introduced to ensure that the quality of recyclable materials collected is of a consistently high standard to meet the needs of re-processors. Any decision regarding changing the collection methods must take into account the requirements of TEEP. The legislation is geared to seeing all collections being of a source separated type (i.e. the current collection method) and where co-mingling is to be considered a comprehensive assessment has to be undertaken to demonstrate the ability to achieve equivalent or better overall TEEP outcomes.
63. The costs to deliver and process recycling vary significantly with separated versus co-mingled recycling. Currently, a rebate of £10.55 per tonne is given against the gate fee for each tonne of separated recycling delivered into the MRF which gives the Council a net revenue.
64. If the change was made to collect co-mingled recycling then the cost to the Council to deliver recycling into the MRF would rise significantly. Indicative costs suggest that £40-£60 per tonne for co-mingled recyclate could be expected (current rate £59.11 per tonne for any co-mingled including glass) but the market for recyclables is very unstable and so this could rise.

65. **Recommendation:** For the above reasons it is not recommended that co-mingling is pursued at this time.
66. The FAME recycling vehicles which are used to collect in the terraced areas of the city are in need of replacement. The decision regarding which vehicles and the quantity to purchase depends on whether recycling is collected co-mingled. If recycling continues to be collected separated on the kerbside (including glass) then vehicles with compaction can offer some operational efficiencies and the 4 existing FAME vehicles could be replaced with fewer vehicles.
67. The following options are available on the basis that we do not pursue co-mingling:
- **Non-compaction**, i.e. open stillage type vehicles similar to the existing Fames or covered three-compartment vehicles with side loading doors. This could be either a cage or covered vehicle with three compartments on a conventional chassis with side loading doors. While this combination would be more reliable, the capacity/efficiency would be about the same as the Fame option. How much can be collected would be limited by the height of the loading aperture (Rave height) and physically getting to the side apertures may be difficult in many streets due to parked cars.

The estimated cost per vehicle would be £55k each and working that into an annual lease plus all the running costs would be in the region of £25k per annum.

The assumption is we would still need at least four of these type of vehicles to continue with the service.
 - **3-compartment vehicles** with split compaction rear body and a glass pod. i.e. smaller version of the larger One-Pass vehicles that cover the greater York area.

Over the past 2-3 years we have trialled various potential vehicles that offer split compaction rear ends that could be possibly fitted with a glass pod behind the cab in a similar configuration to the larger One-Pass vehicles.

Using the assumption that our narrow track refuse vehicles access most tight and terraced areas while collecting landfill waste, a vehicle with a similar foot print should also get round to collect recyclates. On that basis a narrow track Chassis with a split compaction body with a moderate glass pod could fulfil the task.

The estimate cost per vehicle would be £190k each and working that into an annual lease plus all the running costs would be in the region of £70k per annum.

The assumption would be that as these vehicles would collect the recyclates more efficiently with compaction on two of the streams so possibly two vehicles would cover the same areas.

- **2-compartment vehicles** with split compaction for cans/plastic and paper/card supported by a separate non compaction vehicle solely collecting glass. This option is a variation on option 2 above to alleviate the potential issue of the glass pod configuration not being practical in tight terraced areas.

Based on a narrow track vehicle as above but with a slightly larger capacity split compaction body for the two compactable recycling streams. Estimate cost of this type of vehicle would be £170k each and working that into an annual lease plus all the running costs would be in the region of £65k per annum.

The assumption would be that as these vehicles would collect the recycle more efficiently with compaction on two of the streams so possibly two vehicles would cover the same areas.

Being a two compartment design with higher compaction capacity than the above vehicles, they will collect even more of the two streams before needing to tip; however, they would need to be supported by a further vehicle to collect glass. This could be a conventional tipper plated at 4.6t giving a payload of approximately 2t. This vehicle would likely cover the collection areas at a differing rate than the above vehicle so would not conflict with the 2-stream compaction vehicles and it would be unlikely both types of vehicles would be in the same street at the same time. The estimated cost of this type of vehicle would be £27k and working that into an annual lease plus all the running costs would be in the region of £10k per annum. Depending on the quantity of glass to be collected and the rate at which the crew can get round there may be the need for two of these vehicles.

68. These options will be explored in detail within the business case. The best option will balance vehicle cost with efficiency of collection in terms of the number of vehicles and mileage required. This will be brought back to the Executive Member so that procurement of the vehicles can commence.

69. The subject of Alternative Fuel Refuse Vehicles is being looked at across the industry the current situation is:
- **Electric Refuse Trucks** - there have been trials of electric refuse vehicles in London many years ago and more recently in France. Currently the indications are that there may be limitations attributed to cost, payload, range, reliability, re-charging arrangements and not being suitable for land fill use.
 - **Gas Powered Refuse Trucks** - There are various options for using gas power in trucks such as compressed natural gas (CNG), Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) and Biogas. These fuels can be used in trucks converted as either dedicated fully to the one fuel, or in dual-fuel format where the conventional diesel is supplemented with a proportion of gas. Again there are implications such as cost, payload, reliability and re-fuelling arrangements and some instances of overheating but there appears to be a small number of trials in process with other local authorities so the progress on these will be investigated and fed back.
70. **Recommendation:** It is recommended that a business case for replacement of the FAME vehicles is progressed through the Council's Capital Resource Allocation (CRAM) process, which will include consideration of alternative fuel arrangements.

Consultation

71. A range of consultation exercises are proposed within this report with existing network of reuse organisations and other interested parties (such as charities), Yorwaste as our HWRC contractor:
- Mixed plastic – ongoing market opportunity monitoring with Yorwaste.
 - Flats – engagement needed from estate managers, residents, private landlords and agencies.
 - Garden waste collections – consultation with residents of suitable properties, St Nicks regarding city centre collections.
 - HWRC permits – discussions with Yorwaste as HWRC contractor
 - Waste prevention (bags to bins) – residents, refuse collection crews, neighbourhood enforcement team
 - Co-mingling of recycling – discussions with Yorwaste as recycling contractor, consultation with crews, equalities considerations.
 - Bring sites – local residents will need to be consulted, landowners.

Implications

72. **Financial:** Council in July approved an additional £30k per annum for two years to support this work.
73. **Equalities:** Equality Impact Assessment will be undertaken in respect of each of the action areas proposed.
74. The report has no additional implications relating to: Human Resources, Legal, Crime and Disorder, Information Technology, Property.

Corporate Priorities

Risk Management

75. In compliance with the Council's risk management strategy the main risks that have been identified associated with the proposals contained in this report are those which could lead to the inability to meet business objectives and to deliver services, leading to damage to the Council's reputation and failure to meet stakeholders' expectations. The level of risk is assessed as "Very Low" as the consultations and business case development proposals in this report are intended to mitigate this risk. This means that periodic monitoring is required of the operation of the new arrangements.

Annexes

- 1: List of streets where properties could potentially move from bags to bins

Contact Details

Author:

Russell Stone
Head of Operations
Communities &
Neighbourhoods

Chief Officer responsible for report:

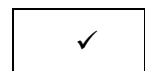
Charlie Croft
Assistant Director (Communities, Culture
& Public Realm)

Report Approved



Wards Affected: All

All



For further information please contact the author of the report.

Background Papers: None

Key:

FEOP = Front Edge of Property

REOP = Rear Edge of Property

CCP = Central Collection Point

Hybrid = Mixture of Collection Types Within One Street

Ward	Street	Number of properties	Current collection method	Proposed collection method
Acomb	Carr Lane	60	HYBRID COLLECTION	BINS FEOP OR CCP
Clifton	Abbey Street	67	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP
Clifton	Allan Street (1,3,5,7)	4	BAGS AT CCP	BINS AT CCP
Clifton	Almery Terrace	13	BAGS REOP	BINS REOP
Clifton	Avenue Terrace	25	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP
Clifton	Bootham Crescent	3	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP
Clifton	Cromer Street	49	BAGS AT CCP	BINS FEOP
Clifton	Falsgrave Crescent	43	BAGS AT CCP	BINS FEOP OR CCP
Clifton	Field View	8	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP
Clifton	Garth Terrace (1-44)	46	BAGS AT CCP	BINS FEOP
Clifton	Grosvenor Road (1&2 and Ryburn House/Dene	4	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP
Clifton	Grosvenor Terrace (1-50 houses + flats)	75	BAGS AT CCP	BINS FEOP
Clifton	Grove View	17	BAGS AT CCP	BINS FEOP
Clifton	Haughton Road	10	BAGS REOP	BINS FEOP
Clifton	Highcliffe Court	15	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP
Clifton	Ratcliffe Street	72	BAGS AT CCP	BINS FEOP
Clifton	Shipton Street	34	BAGS AT CCP	BINS AT CCP
Clifton	Surtees Street	42	BAGS AT CCP	BINS AT CCP
Clifton	Sycamore Place	11	BAGS AT CCP	BINS FEOP OR CCP
Clifton	Sycamore Terrace	42	BAGS AT CCP	BINS FEOP OR CCP
Dringhouses And Woodthorpe	Old Moor Lane (Ashfield Court)	27	BAGS FEOP	COMMUNAL BINS

Key:

FEOP = Front Edge of Property

REOP = Rear Edge of Property

CCP = Central Collection Point

Hybrid = Mixture of Collection Types Within One Street

Ward	Street	Number of properties	Current collection method	Proposed collection method
Fishergate	Alma Terrace	82	BAGS AT CCP	BINS AT CCP
Fishergate	Barbican Road	39	HYBRID COLLECTION	BINS FEOP
Fishergate	Cemetery Road (36-78 EVENS)	24	BAGS AT CCP	BINS FEOP
Fishergate	Daysfoot Court	12	BAGS REOP	BINS REOP
Fishergate	Escrick Street	3	BAGS AT CCP	COMMUNAL BINS
Fishergate	Fishergate	49	HYBRID COLLECTION	BINS FEOP
Fishergate	Fulford Road	40	HYBRID COLLECTION	BINS FEOP
Fishergate	Gordon Street	38	BAGS AT CCP	BINS AT CCP
Fishergate	Grange Street	23	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP
Fishergate	Heslington Road	30	HYBRID COLLECTION	BINS FEOP
Fishergate	Howard Street	23	BAGS REOP	BINS FEOP
Fishergate	Lastingham Terrace	15	BAGS COLLECTED FROM CCP & REOP	BINS FEOP
Fishergate	Lawrence Street (79-97 & various)	35	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP
Fishergate	Marlborough Grove (13 flats, 8 houses)	21	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP
Fishergate	Melbourne Street (19-39b)	23	BAGS REOP	BINS FEOP
Fishergate	New Walk (1-20 holly terrace & 1-6 Marlborough villas)	27	BAGS COLLECTED FROM CCP & REOP	BINS CCP
Fishergate	New Walk Terrace	36	BAGS REOP	BINS FEOP
Fishergate	Nicholas Street	40	BAGS AT CCP	BINS FEOP

Key:

FEOP = Front Edge of Property

REOP = Rear Edge of Property

CCP = Central Collection Point

Hybrid = Mixture of Collection Types Within One Street

Ward	Street	Number of properties	Current collection method	Proposed collection method
Fishergate	Rosedale Street (1-11 odds)	6	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP
Fishergate	Sandringham Street	26	BAGS REOP	BINS FEOP
Fishergate	Wellington Street (52-61)	14	BAGS COLLECTED FROM CCP & FEOP	BINS AT CCP
Guildhall	Arthur Street	43	BAGS FEOP	BINS AT CCP
Guildhall	Bartle Garth	9	HYBRID COLLECTION	BINS FEOP
Guildhall	Belgrave Street	7	BAGS REOP	BINS REOP
Guildhall	Bootham Square	24	BAGS REOP	BINS AT CCP
Guildhall	Bowling Green Lane	3	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP
Guildhall	Brownlow Street	2	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP
Guildhall	Claremont Terrace	47	BAGS AT CCP	BINS AT CCP
Guildhall	Clarendon Court 27-33	7	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP
Guildhall	Diamond Street	50	BAGS AT CCP	BINS AT CCP
Guildhall	Dixons Yard	6	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP
Guildhall	Dudley Street	22	BAGS AT CCP	BINS AT CCP
Guildhall	Eldon Terrace (1-29 odds)	15	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP OR CCP
Guildhall	Fountayne Street	73	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP
Guildhall	Franklins Yard	16	BAGS FEOP	COMMUNAL BINS
Guildhall	Garden Street	1	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP
Guildhall	Gladstone Street	91	BAGS AT CCP	BINS FEOP OR CCP
Guildhall	Granary Court	7	BAGS REOP	COMMUNAL BINS
Guildhall	Groves Court (No. 4)	1	BAGS AT CCP	BINS AT CCP
Guildhall	Groves Lane (The Studio, No.2)	1	BAGS AT CCP	BINS AT CCP

Key:

FEOP = Front Edge of Property

REOP = Rear Edge of Property

CCP = Central Collection Point

Hybrid = Mixture of Collection Types Within One Street

Ward	Street	Number of properties	Current collection method	Proposed collection method
Guildhall	Haxby Road (12-68 evens, 76, 78, 121-133 odds, 134-151, 159-173 odds)	58	HYBRID COLLECTION	BINS FEOP
Guildhall	High Newbiggin Street	10	BAGS AT CCP	BINS AT CCP
Guildhall	Hilda Street (1-4)	4	BAGS REOP	BINS FEOP
Guildhall	Hunt Court	17	BAGS REOP	COMMUNAL BINS
Guildhall	John Saville Court	6	BAGS REOP	COMMUNAL BINS
Guildhall	Lower Friargate (1&2)	2	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP
Guildhall	Lowther Street (1-25 odds & flats 1-4 Markam house)	15	BAGS AT CCP	BINS AT CCP
Guildhall	Margaret Philipson Court	33	BAGS AT CCP	COMMUNAL BINS
Guildhall	Marygate (14-80 evens)	29	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP
Guildhall	Milton Street	47	BAGS COLLECTED FROM CCP & REOP	BINS FEOP
Guildhall	Monk Bar Court	20	BAGS REOP	BINS FEOP
Guildhall	Monkgate	75	HYBRID COLLECTION	BINS FEOP
Guildhall	Newby Terrace (1, 2 & 4)	3	BAGS COLLECTED FROM CCP & FEOP	BINS FEOP
Guildhall	Pear Tree Court	15	BAGS FEOP	COMMUNAL BINS

Key:

FEOP = Front Edge of Property

REOP = Rear Edge of Property

CCP = Central Collection Point

Hybrid = Mixture of Collection Types Within One Street

Ward	Street	Number of properties	Current collection method	Proposed collection method
Guildhall	Peter Lane (1-14 Spurriergate House & flats)	24	BAGS FEOP	COMMUNAL BINS
Guildhall	Portland Street	48	BAGS AT CCP	BINS FEOP
Guildhall	Precentor's Court	10	BAGS REOP	BINS REOP
Guildhall	Spen Lane	25	BAGS AT CCP	BINS FEOP
Guildhall	St. Andrewgate	46	BAGS REOP	BINS FEOP
Guildhall	St. Denys' Road	4	BAGS FEOP	COMMUNAL BINS
Guildhall	St. Giles Court	4	BAGS REOP	COMMUNAL BINS
Guildhall	St. Johns Crescent	11	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP
Guildhall	St. John Street	63	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP
Guildhall	St. Marys	85	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP
Guildhall	St. Marys Lane	7	BAGS REOP	BINS FEOP
Guildhall	Stanley Street (1-31 odds)	17	BAGS AT CCP	BINS FEOP
Guildhall	The Purey Cust	1	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP OR CCP
Guildhall	The Werkdyke	9	BAGS FEOP	COMMUNAL BINS
Guildhall	Thomas Street	6	BAGS REOP	BINS AT CCP
Guildhall	Townend Street	5	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP
Guildhall	Vyner Street	64	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP
Guildhall	Walmgate	71	HYBRID COLLECTION	BINS FEOP
Heworth	Ashville Street	42	BAGS AT CCP	BINS AT CCP
Heworth	Bull Lane	2	BAGS FEOP	BINS REOP
Heworth	East Parade (104-134 evens, 3,5,6,11,13,15)	19	HYBRID COLLECTION	BINS AT CCP
Heworth	First Avenue (1&3)	2	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP
Heworth	Glen Road	17	BAGS REOP	BINS AT CCP

Key:

FEOP = Front Edge of Property

REOP = Rear Edge of Property

CCP = Central Collection Point

Hybrid = Mixture of Collection Types Within One Street

Ward	Street	Number of properties	Current collection method	Proposed collection method
Heworth	Harrison Street (1-13 and 15-27 odds)	20	BAGS REOP	BINS FEOP OR CCP
Holgate	Albany Street	27	BAGS REOP	BINS AT CCP
Holgate	Amberley Street	63	BAGS AT CCP	BINS AT CCP
Holgate	Ash Street	29	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP
Holgate	Balfour Street (12-50 evens)	20	BAGS AT CCP	BINS FEOP
Holgate	Beech Avenue (evens 2-50)	23	BAGS COLLECTED FROM CCP & FEOP	BINS FEOP
Holgate	Berkeley Terrace	23	BAGS AT CCP	BINS AT CCP
Holgate	Carleton Street	36	BAGS FEOP	BINS REOP
Holgate	Carrington Avenue	9	BAGS AT CCP	BINS AT CCP
Holgate	Dodgson Terrace	12	BAGS COLLECTED FROM CCP & FEOP	BINS CCP
Holgate	Falconer Street (22-39)	18	BAGS AT CCP	BINS AT CCP
Holgate	Inman Terrace (2,3,4,7)	4	BAGS AT CCP	BINS FEOP
Holgate	Lindley Street	96	BAGS COLLECTED FROM CCP & FEOP	BINS FEOP OR CCP
Holgate	Linton Street 2-62 evens	31	BAGS COLLECTED FROM CCP & FEOP	BINS AT CCP
Holgate	Murray Street	87	BAGS COLLECTED FROM CCP & REOP	BINS FEOP

Key:

FEOP = Front Edge of Property

REOP = Rear Edge of Property

CCP = Central Collection Point

Hybrid = Mixture of Collection Types Within One Street

Ward	Street	Number of properties	Current collection method	Proposed collection method
Holgate	Oak Street	29	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP
Holgate	Park Lane (5-15)	11	BAGS AT CCP	BINS FEOP
Holgate	Poppleton Road	127	BAGS COLLECTED FROM CCP & REOP	BINS FEOP OR CCP
Holgate	St. Pauls Square	11	BAGS REOP	BINS FEOP
Holgate	Trenfield Court	7	BAGS AT CCP	BINS AT CCP
Hull Road	Osbalwick Lane (Campbell Court)	33	BAGS FEOP	COMMUNAL BINS
Hull Road	Siward Street	50	BAGS COLLECTED FROM CCP & REOP	BINS AT CCP
Micklegate	Aldreth Grove	32	BAGS AT CCP	BINS AT CCP
Micklegate	Anne Street	28	BAGS AT CCP	BINS AT CCP
Micklegate	Balmoral Terrace	70	BAGS AT CCP	BINS FEOP
Micklegate	Beresford Terrace (evens 2-18)	9	BAGS AT CCP	BINS FEOP
Micklegate	Bewlay Street	33	BAGS AT CCP	BINS FEOP
Micklegate	Bishopthorpe Road	204	HYBRID COLLECTION	BINS FEOP
Micklegate	Butcher Terrace	11	BAGS AT CCP	BINS AT CCP
Micklegate	Cambridge Street (7-24 not 8 or 23)	16	BAGS REOP	BINS FEOP
Micklegate	Cameron grove	24	BAGS AT CCP	BINS FEOP OR CCP
Micklegate	Campleshon Road	4	BAGS COLLECTED FROM FEOP AND REOP	BINS FEOP
Micklegate	Cherry Hill Lane (2-24 & 1-5 Cherry Hill House)	19	BAGS REOP	BINS REOP

Key:

FEOP = Front Edge of Property

REOP = Rear Edge of Property

CCP = Central Collection Point

Hybrid = Mixture of Collection Types Within One Street

Ward	Street	Number of properties	Current collection method	Proposed collection method
Micklegate	Clementhorpe	12	BAGS FEOP	BINS AT CCP
Micklegate	Clementhorpe Court	22	BAGS FEOP	COMMUNAL BINS
Micklegate	Dale Street	41	BAGS COLLECTED FROM CCP & FEOP	BINS FEOP
Micklegate	Dalton Terrace	5	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP
Micklegate	Darnborough Street (1A AND 1B)	2	BAGS REOP	BINS REOP
Micklegate	Drake Street (1)	1	BAGS REOP	BINS REOP
Micklegate	Driffield Terrace	7	BAGS REOP	BINS REOP
Micklegate	East Mount Road	41	BAGS REOP	BINS FEOP
Micklegate	Fenwick Street (1-5 & 19-77 odds)	26	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP
Micklegate	Jamieson Terrace (30-80 evens)	26	BAGS AT CCP	BINS FEOP
Micklegate	Mill Mount	6	BAGS REOP	BINS FEOP
Micklegate	Mill Mount Court	6	BAGS REOP	BINS FEOP
Micklegate	Millfield Road	81	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP
Micklegate	Mount Vale	33	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP
Micklegate	Newton Terrace	8	BAGS AT CCP	BINS FEOP
Micklegate	Norfolk Street (inc 9 flats)	36	BAGS COLLECTED FROM CCP & FEOP	BINS FEOP
Micklegate	North Street	18		BINS FEOP
Micklegate	Nunmill Street	69	BAGS AT CCP	BINS FEOP
Micklegate	Nunnery Lane (32-86 evens)	35	BAGS REOP	BINS REOP AND FEOP
Micklegate	Nunthorpe Avenue	26	BAGS AT CCP	BINS FEOP

Key:

FEOP = Front Edge of Property

REOP = Rear Edge of Property

CCP = Central Collection Point

Hybrid = Mixture of Collection Types Within One Street

Ward	Street	Number of properties	Current collection method	Proposed collection method
Micklegate	Philadelphia Terrace	24	BAGS COLLECTED FROM CCP & REOP	BINS FEOP
Micklegate	Postern Close (3, 26-38, 81-90)	24	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP
Micklegate	Priory Street	47	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP
Micklegate	Queen Street	10	BAGS REOP	BINS FEOP
Micklegate	Richardson Street	30	BAGS AT CCP	BINS FEOP
Micklegate	Russell Street	80	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP
Micklegate	Scarcroft Road	56	BAGS AT CCP	BINS FEOP
Micklegate	Scarcroft View	5	BAGS AT CCP	BINS FEOP
Micklegate	Scott Street	78	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP
Micklegate	South bank Avenue (60-118)	32	BAGS REOP	BINS AT CCP
Micklegate	South Parade	22	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP
Micklegate	Southlands Road	36	BAGS COLLECTED FROM CCP & FEOP	BINS FEOP
Micklegate	St. Clements Grove	28	BAGS AT CCP	BINS FEOP
Micklegate	Sutherland Street	90	BAGS AT CCP	BINS AT CCP
Micklegate	Taurus Court	4	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP
Micklegate	Telford Terrace	14	BAGS AT CCP	BINS FEOP
Micklegate	The Crescent	31	BAGS AT CCP	BINS CCP
Micklegate	The Mount	75	HYBRID COLLECTION	BINS FEOP
Micklegate	Thorpe Street	81	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP
Micklegate	Trinity Lane	37	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP OR CCP
Micklegate	Toft Green	19	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP
Micklegate	Trafalgar Street	48	BAGS AT CCP	BINS AT CCP
Micklegate	Upper Price Street	21	BAGS AT CCP	BINS FEOP
Micklegate	Vine Street	57	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP

Key:

FEOP = Front Edge of Property

REOP = Rear Edge of Property

CCP = Central Collection Point

Hybrid = Mixture of Collection Types Within One Street

Ward	Street	Number of properties	Current collection method	Proposed collection method
Rawcliffe & Clifton Without	Ouse Lea (33-80)	49	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP
Rural West York	Old School Court	15	BAGS FEOP	BINS FEOP
Westfield	2-7 Acomb Mews	5	BAGS REOP	BINS FEOP
Westfield	Beaconsfield Street	74	BAGS COLLECTED FROM CCP & FEOP	BINS FEOP
Westfield	Chapel Terrace 1-5	5	BAGS REOP	BINS REOP
Westfield	Gale Lane	15	HYBRID COLLECTION	BINS AT CCP
Westfield	Howe Street	14	BAGS AT CCP	BINS CCP
Westfield	Milner Street	91	BAGS COLLECTED FROM CCP & FEOP	BINS CCP
Westfield	Severus Street (21-36)	12	BAGS AT CCP	BINS FEOP OR CCP
Westfield	South View Terrace	4		BINS FEOP
	TOTAL:	5564		



Communities and Environment Policy & Scrutiny 17 November 2015 Committee

Report of the Interim Director of Public Health

Overview of Public Health Substance Misuse Services

Summary

1. The purpose of the report is to provide an overview of the role of the Public Health Team in relation to substance misuse, together with information about the public health commissioned substance misuse services. Annex A sets out current performance and outcomes data.

Background

2. Public Health transferred to City of York Council in April 2013 following the implementation of the Health and Social Care Act 2012. Under the Act, local authorities became responsible for substance misuse treatment services and the funding arrangements also changed so that funding became part of the local authority Public Health Grant Allocation from the Department of Health. The Drug and Action Alcohol Team (DAAT) was dissolved and the staff and functions absorbed into the City of York Council Public Health Team, reporting to the Director of Public Health.
3. The National Treatment Agency was also dissolved around this time and absorbed into Public Health England. The focus for substance misuse services also changed becoming more focused on supporting people to complete treatment and become abstinent from drugs and alcohol, as opposed to harm reduction.

Drug and Alcohol Misuse Explained

4. Drug and alcohol dependency is a complex health disorder with social causes and consequences. Risk of addiction is influenced by a person's personality, social environment, biology and age or stage of development. The more risk factors an individual has, the greater the chance that taking drugs or heavy drinking can lead to addiction.

5. The health implications of substance misuse are significant. Drug use is linked to everything from circulatory disease and respiratory problems to mental health and neurological problems such as psychosis and seizures. Heavy drinking is known as a causal factor in more than 60 medical conditions and is also linked to the increased likelihood of antisocial behaviour, violence including domestic violence and an increase in unprotected sex, due to the lowering of inhibitions, thereby increasing the risk of unwanted pregnancies and the spread of sexually transmitted infections.

Substance Misuse Services Provision

6. The Public Health Team hold contracts with two service providers to deliver specialist treatment services within the City of York, in addition some service provision is commissioned from GPs and Community Pharmacists.
7. A number of other partners across the City of York contribute to the substance misuse agenda including North Yorkshire Police, the Vale of York Clinical Commissioning Group, trading standards, youth justice services etc.
8. Each individual school is responsible for drug and alcohol education provision and can commission external service providers to deliver this. Drug education is covered within Personal Social and Health Education which is a non-statutory provision.
9. The Safer York Partnership has an important role in providing leadership across the sectors for substance misuse; the Health and Wellbeing Board has a role in overseeing delivery of public health outcomes.

Specialist Substance Misuse Provision

10. Public Health holds one contract with Lifeline who is commissioned to provide a range of drug and alcohol treatment interventions in an integrated clinic setting. These include:
 - Needle exchange
 - Physical health care including vaccinations
 - Substitute medication prescribing e.g. methadone
 - Talking therapies
 - Access to community detoxification
 - Assessment for inpatient (hospital) detoxification

- Access to community rehabilitation programme
- Assessment for residential rehabilitation programme
- Criminal justice work in the courts, police stations, Youth Offending Team and probation e.g. Drug Rehabilitation Requirement Orders.
- Young people's service including a transitional worker for 16-24 year olds
- Individual targeted work with school age referrals in school settings

11. Public Health holds a second contract with Changing Lives for the provision of an intensive abstinence programme and wrap around recovery services such as post treatment support and support for back to work / volunteering.

Consultation

12. A number of consultations have taken place which informed the initial design and content of the current contract provisions and changes within the life of the contracts. Further consultations are planned in advance of the re commissioning of contracts in 2017

- A full service audit took place in 2010 to review the clinical provision
- Consultation took place in 2011 to gain an objective view of the clients experience in treatment. This was undertaken using peer interviewers and ex service users.
- Through 2013-14 a series of conversation cafes took place across the city which gave customers and partners the opportunity to develop and understand recovery and to inform the direction of service development.
- York University, in 2014, completed an evaluation of the abstinence programme (day rehab) which included qualitative interviews with course participants.
- York University have been commissioned in 2015 to report on the experiences of clients who have been in long term treatment to help inform a new approach to working with this client group in York. This report is due in late 2016.

Performance

13. Details of performance outcomes are detailed in Annex A to this report. Key points to note:

- The trend in York for the number of adults in treatment for substance misuse is downward in line with the national trend
- A third of adults in treatment are alcohol users
- Performance against the Public Health Outcomes Framework target shows that York is significantly worse than the national average for treatment completions for opiates. However the percentage of people re-presenting following treatment is better than the national average
- For alcohol treatment the rate of successful completions is increasing but York remains below the national average
- In terms of young people, the picture in York is similar to the national one but comparatively more young people in York use alcohol, cannabis and amphetamines. The numbers are small and so subject to fluctuation
- York has higher numbers of people in the criminal justice system in treatment

Options

14. There are no options to consider. The report is for information only.

Council Plan

15. The substance misuse work helps to support the Council Plan priorities:

A prosperous city for all

A focus on frontline services

A council that listens to residents

Implications

16. Consideration has been given to the following:

- **Financial** – the report has no financial implications
- **Human Resources (HR)** – the report has no HR implications
- **Equalities** – the report has no equalities implications.
- **Legal** – there are no legal implications
- **Crime and Disorder** – there are no crime and disorder implications in the report

- **Information Technology (IT)** – there are no IT implications
- **Property** – there are no property implications

Risk Management

17. There are no risks identified in the report.

Recommendations

18. There are no recommendations. The report is for information only to provide the Communities and Environment Policy and Scrutiny Committee with an overview of substance misuse treatment services.

Contact Details

Report Author:

Leigh Bell
Health Improvement
Manager
Public Health

Chief Officer Responsible for the report:

Sharon Stoltz
Interim Director of Public Health

Report Approved

Date

08/11/15

Specialist Implications Officer(s) - None

Wards Affected: List wards or tick box to indicate all

All

For further information please contact the author of the report

Annexes

Annex A - Substance Misuse Treatment Performance Template 2014-15

This page is intentionally left blank

Substance Misuse Treatment

Performance Template

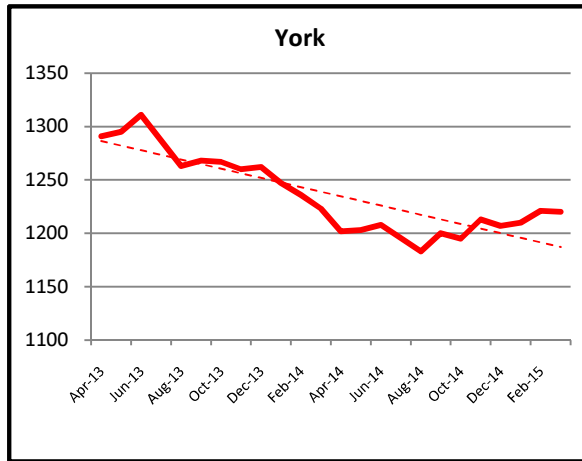
2014-15

Indicator Definitions and Sources

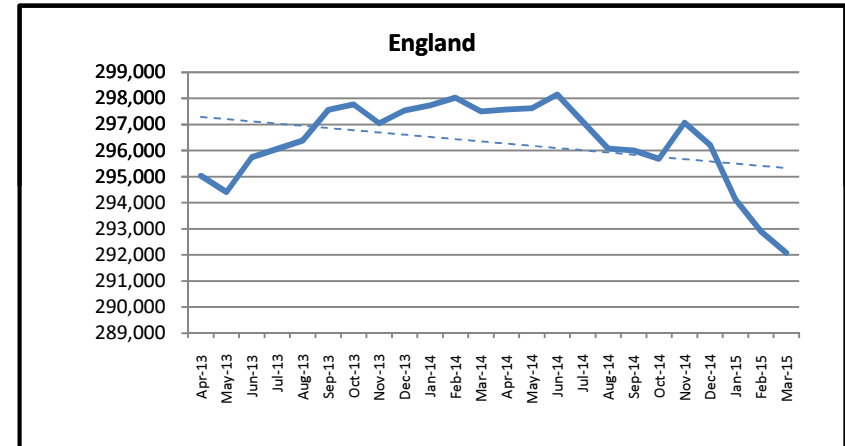
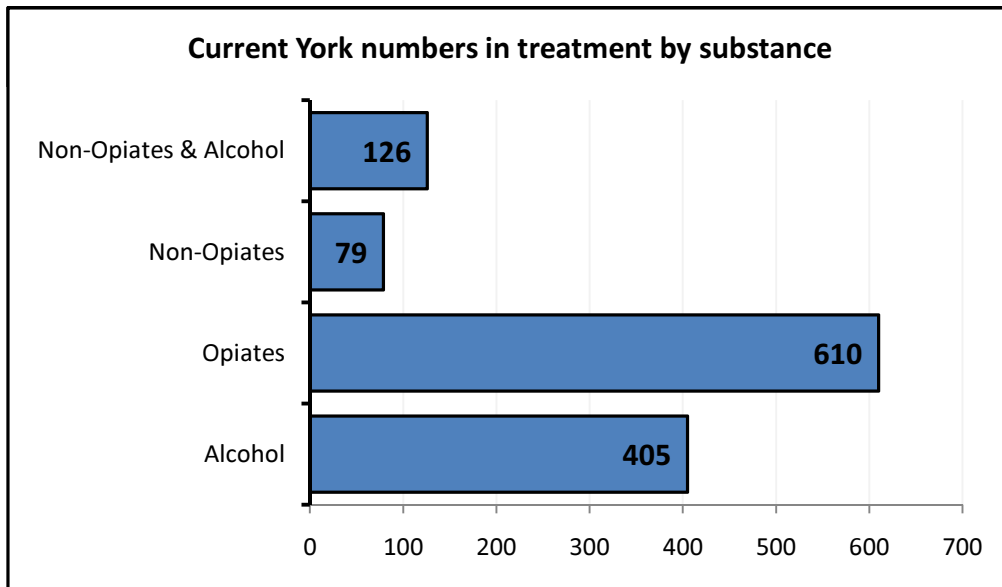
Indicator	Definition	Update	Source
Numbers in Treatment	All adults in treatment in a rolling 12 month period	Monthly (not July)	NDTMS successful completions report
PHOF 2.15 successful completions without representations	No. of adults that left drug treatment successfully (free of drug(s) of dependence) within a 12 month period who do not then re-present to treatment again within 6 months, as a % of the total number of adults in treatment.		NDTMS PHOF Report
% successful completions	No. of adults that left drug treatment successfully (free of drug(s) of dependence) within a 12 month period as a % of the total number of adults in treatment.		NDTMS successful completions report
% representations	Proportion who successfully completed treatment in the first 6 months of the latest 12 month period and re-presented within 6 months		
Numbers in Treatment (Young People)	The number of young people (<18) in community specialist substance misuse services in a rolling 12 month period.	Quarterly	NDTMS Young People Activity Report
% of planned treatment exits (Young People)	The % of young people who have exited the treatment system with a planned discharge reason (free of drug(s) of dependence) . Year to date i.e. April to end of current quarter.		
Oaktrees Activity	Activity relating to clients starting the 12 week Oaktrees day rehabilitation programme and any subsequent exits from and re-presentations to structured treatment	Monthly - year to date	Theseus client database
Numbers in Treatment (Criminal Justice)	Number of clients on the caseload of the York Criminal Justice Intervention Team (CJIT) in the reporting calendar month.	Monthly	NDTMS Criminal Justice Community Report
% Successful Referrals to Tier 3 treatment	% of new referrals to structured treatment who were triaged within 6 weeks and started a modality	Quarterly	
PHOF 2.16 - % new to prison tx. not known to community tx.	The PHOF 2.16 indicator determines the proportion of adults starting structured substance misuse treatment in prison who had not received it in the community prior to custody.	frequency not yet stated (New	NDTMS PHOF Report

Numbers in Treatment

Total No's in Treatment (Adults)					
Period	York	Eng.	Period	York	Eng.
Apr-13	1291	295,036	Apr-14	1202	297,577
May-13	1295	294,405	May-14	1203	297,619
Jun-13	1311	295,738	Jun-14	1208	298,148
Aug-13	1263	296,382	Aug-14	1183	296,069
Sep-13	1268	297,559	Sep-14	1200	295,999
Oct-13	1267	297,770	Oct-14	1195	295,686
Nov-13	1260	297,050	Nov-14	1213	297,069
Dec-13	1262	297,534	Dec-14	1207	296,205
Jan-14	1247	297,732	Jan-15	1210	294,126
Feb-14	1236	298,029	Feb-15	1221	292,893
Mar-14	1223	297,494	Mar-15	1220	292,071



Current Substance Breakdown		
Substance	No.	%
Alcohol	405	33%
Opiates	610	50%
Non-Opiates	79	6%
Non-Opiates & Alcohol	126	10%
Total	1220	100%



Commentary

The trend in York for the no. of adults in treatment for substance misuse is downward as per the national trend

Half of clients in treatment in York are opiate users whilst a third are alcohol users

PHOF 2.15 - % Successful Completions without Representations

Current York v England

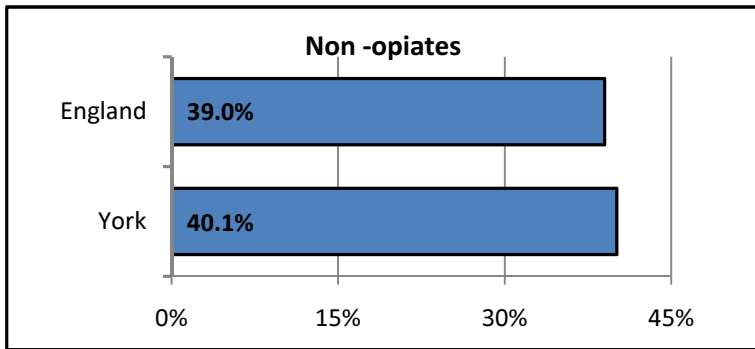
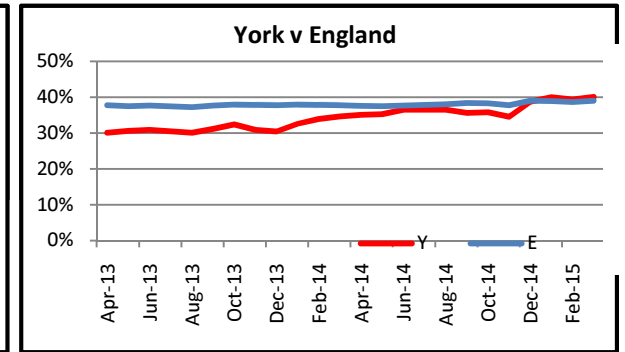
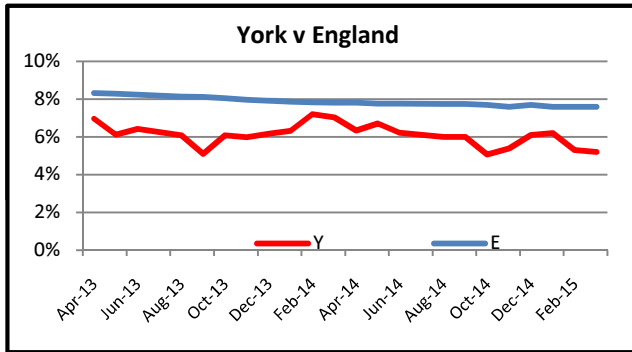
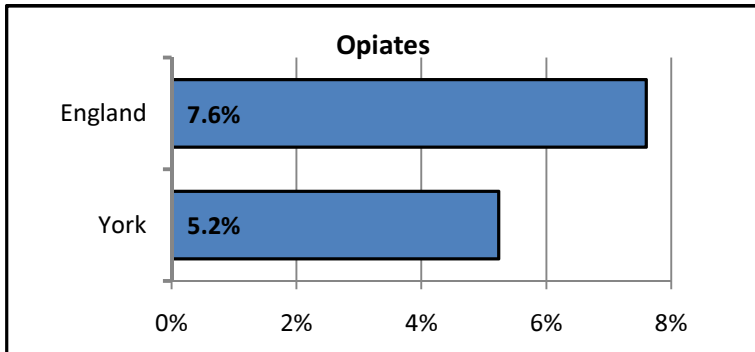
	Opiates		Non opiates	
	York	England	York	England
All clients in treatment	611		207	
No. of completions without re-presentation	32		83	
% of clients completing and not re-presenting	5.2%	7.6%	40.1%	39.0%

Opiates Trend

Period	York	Eng.	Period	York	Eng.
Apr-13	7.0%	8.3%	Apr-14	6.3%	7.8%
May-13	6.1%	8.3%	May-14	6.7%	7.8%
Jun-13	6.4%	8.2%	Jun-14	6.2%	7.8%
Aug-13	6.1%	8.1%	Aug-14	6.0%	7.8%
Sep-13	5.1%	8.1%	Sep-14	6.0%	7.8%
Oct-13	6.1%	8.1%	Oct-14	5.1%	7.7%
Nov-13	6.0%	8.0%	Nov-14	5.4%	7.6%
Dec-13	6.2%	7.9%	Dec-14	6.1%	7.7%
Jan-14	6.3%	7.9%	Jan-15	6.2%	7.6%
Feb-14	7.2%	7.8%	Feb-15	5.3%	7.6%
Mar-14	7.0%	7.8%	Mar-15	5.2%	7.6%

Non Opiates Trend

Period	York	Eng.	Period	York	Eng.
Apr-13	30.1%	37.8%	Apr-14	35.1%	37.6%
May-13	30.6%	37.5%	May-14	35.2%	37.5%
Jun-13	30.9%	37.7%	Jun-14	36.5%	37.7%
Aug-13	30.1%	37.3%	Aug-14	36.5%	38.0%
Sep-13	31.1%	37.7%	Sep-14	35.6%	38.4%
Oct-13	32.4%	38.0%	Oct-14	35.8%	38.3%
Nov-13	30.9%	37.9%	Nov-14	34.6%	37.8%
Dec-13	30.5%	37.8%	Dec-14	38.8%	39.0%
Jan-14	32.6%	37.9%	Jan-15	40.0%	38.9%
Feb-14	33.9%	37.9%	Feb-15	39.4%	38.7%
Mar-14	34.6%	37.8%	Mar-15	40.1%	39.0%



Commentary

York is significantly lower (worse) than the national average on PHOF 2.15 for Opiates

York is not currently significantly different from the national average on PHOF 2.15 for non-opiates

The trend for non-opiate successful completions without representations in York is increasing. For opiates the trend is relatively static

Alcohol Users

No's in Treatment

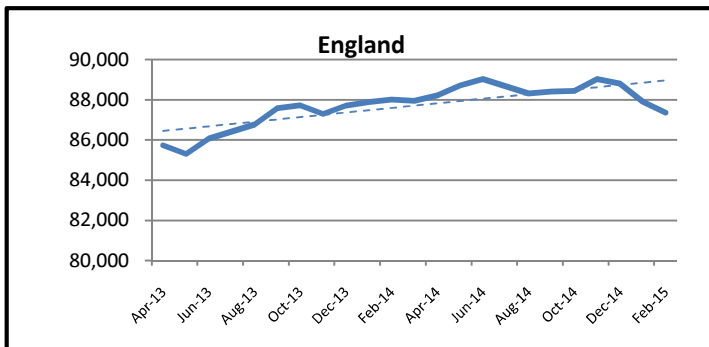
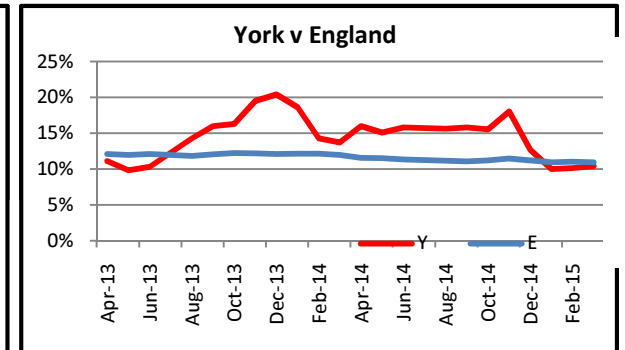
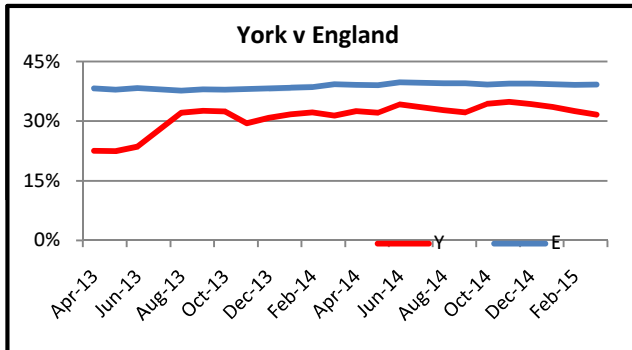
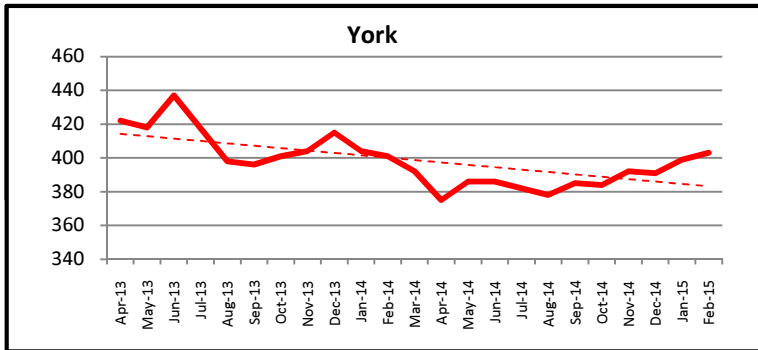
Period	York	Eng.	Period	York	Eng.
Apr-13	422	85,728	Apr-14	375	88,216
May-13	418	85,308	May-14	386	88,703
Jun-13	437	86,070	Jun-14	386	89,028
Aug-13	398	86,762	Aug-14	378	88,310
Sep-13	396	87,580	Sep-14	385	88,399
Oct-13	401	87,716	Oct-14	384	88,435
Nov-13	404	87,294	Nov-14	392	89,033
Dec-13	415	87,704	Dec-14	391	88,811
Jan-14	404	87,878	Jan-15	399	87,892
Feb-14	401	88,013	Feb-15	403	87,364
Mar-14	392	87,943	Mar-15	405	86,757

% Successful Completions

Period	York	Eng.	Period	York	Eng.
Apr-13	22.5%	38.3%	Apr-14	32.5%	39.1%
May-13	22.5%	37.9%	May-14	32.1%	39.1%
Jun-13	23.6%	38.3%	Jun-14	34.2%	39.8%
Aug-13	32.2%	37.7%	Aug-14	32.8%	39.6%
Sep-13	32.6%	38.0%	Sep-14	32.2%	39.5%
Oct-13	32.4%	37.9%	Oct-14	34.4%	39.2%
Nov-13	29.5%	38.1%	Nov-14	34.9%	39.4%
Dec-13	30.8%	38.2%	Dec-14	34.3%	39.5%
Jan-14	31.7%	38.4%	Jan-15	33.6%	39.3%
Feb-14	32.2%	38.6%	Feb-15	32.5%	39.1%
Mar-14	31.4%	39.3%	Mar-15	31.6%	39.2%

% Re-representations

Period	York	Eng.	Period	York	Eng.
Apr-13	11.1%	12.1%	Apr-14	16.0%	11.6%
May-13	9.8%	12.0%	May-14	15.1%	11.5%
Jun-13	10.3%	12.1%	Jun-14	15.8%	11.3%
Aug-13	14.3%	11.8%	Aug-14	15.6%	11.2%
Sep-13	16.0%	12.1%	Sep-14	15.8%	11.1%
Oct-13	16.3%	12.2%	Oct-14	15.5%	11.2%
Nov-13	19.5%	12.2%	Nov-14	18.1%	11.5%
Dec-13	20.4%	12.1%	Dec-14	12.7%	11.2%
Jan-14	18.6%	12.2%	Jan-15	10.0%	10.9%
Feb-14	14.3%	12.1%	Feb-15	10.1%	11.0%
Mar-14	13.7%	12.0%	Mar-15	10.4%	10.9%



Commentary

Trend for alcohol only clients in treatment in York is downward unlike the national trend.

The rate of successful completions is improving in York but remains below the national average.

Representations to treatment in York are similar to the national average.

Opiate Users

No's in Treatment

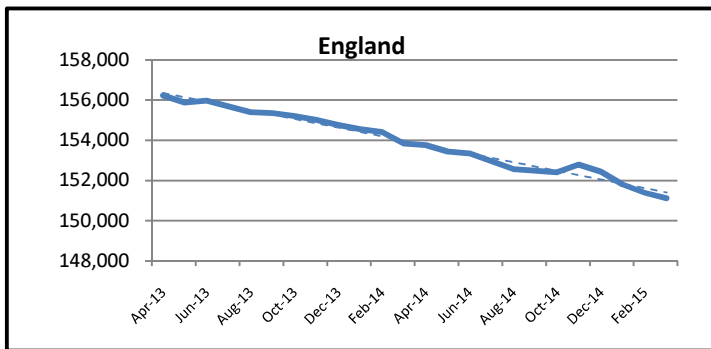
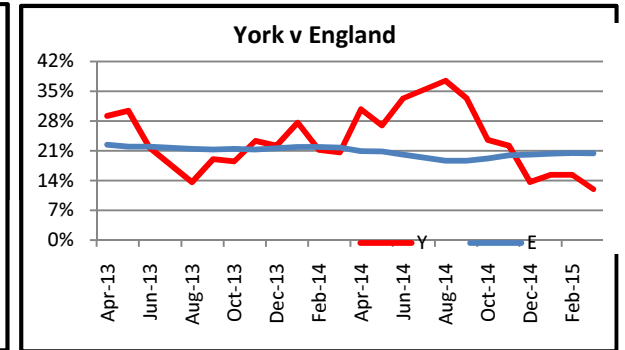
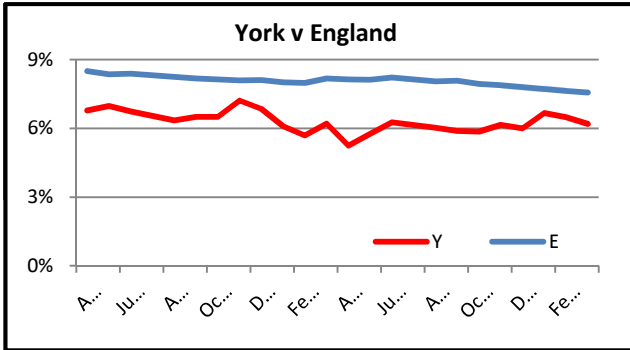
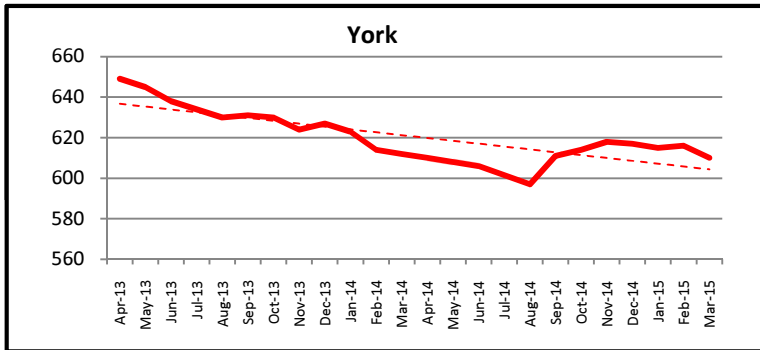
Period	York	Eng.	Period	York	Eng.
Apr-13	649	156,232	Apr-14	610	153,761
May-13	645	155,880	May-14	608	153,442
Jun-13	638	155,975	Jun-14	606	153,352
Aug-13	630	155,395	Aug-14	597	152,563
Sep-13	631	155,349	Sep-14	611	152,483
Oct-13	630	155,205	Oct-14	614	152,414
Nov-13	624	155,015	Nov-14	618	152,788
Dec-13	627	154,761	Dec-14	617	152,442
Jan-14	623	154,557	Jan-15	615	151,804
Feb-14	614	154,412	Feb-15	616	151,393
Mar-14	612	153,836	Mar-15	610	151,122

% Successful Completions

Period	York	Eng.	Period	York	Eng.
Apr-13	6.8%	8.5%	Apr-14	5.3%	8.1%
May-13	7.0%	8.4%	May-14	5.8%	8.1%
Jun-13	6.7%	8.4%	Jun-14	6.3%	8.2%
Aug-13	6.3%	8.2%	Aug-14	6.0%	8.1%
Sep-13	6.5%	8.2%	Sep-14	5.9%	8.1%
Oct-13	6.5%	8.1%	Oct-14	5.9%	7.9%
Nov-13	7.2%	8.1%	Nov-14	6.1%	7.9%
Dec-13	6.9%	8.1%	Dec-14	6.0%	7.8%
Jan-14	6.1%	8.0%	Jan-15	6.7%	7.7%
Feb-14	5.7%	8.0%	Feb-15	6.5%	7.6%
Mar-14	6.2%	8.2%	Mar-15	6.2%	7.6%

% Re-representations

Period	York	Eng.	Period	York	Eng.
Apr-13	29.2%	22.4%	Apr-14	30.8%	20.9%
May-13	30.4%	22.0%	May-14	26.9%	20.9%
Jun-13	21.7%	22.0%	Jun-14	33.3%	20.1%
Aug-13	13.6%	21.4%	Aug-14	37.5%	18.7%
Sep-13	19.0%	21.3%	Sep-14	33.3%	18.7%
Oct-13	18.5%	21.5%	Oct-14	23.5%	19.2%
Nov-13	23.3%	21.3%	Nov-14	22.2%	20.0%
Dec-13	22.2%	21.6%	Dec-14	13.6%	20.1%
Jan-14	27.6%	21.9%	Jan-15	15.4%	20.3%
Feb-14	21.2%	21.9%	Feb-15	15.4%	20.5%
Mar-14	20.6%	21.7%	Mar-15	12.0%	20.4%



Commentary

No.s in treatment for opiate use in York are declining in line with the national trend

Successful completions from treatment for opiate users in York remain below the national average

Representations are better (lower) than the national average

Non-Opiate Users

No's in Treatment

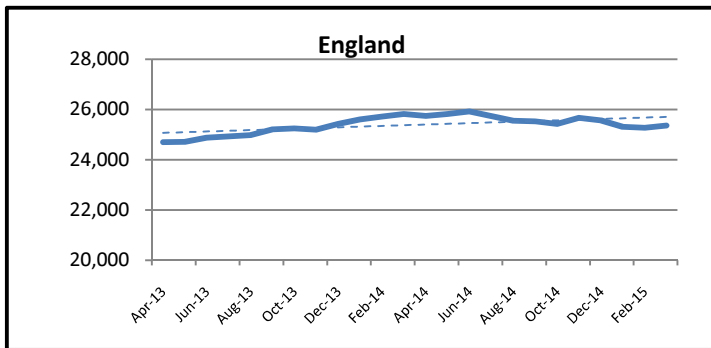
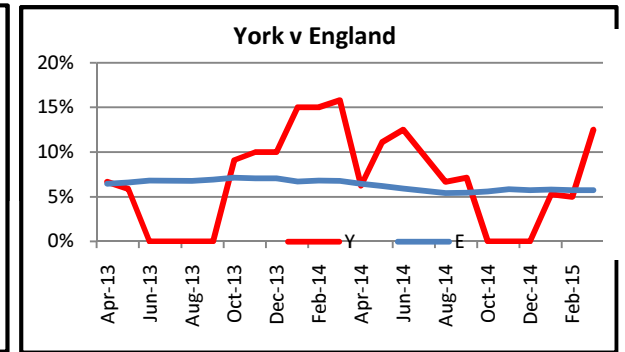
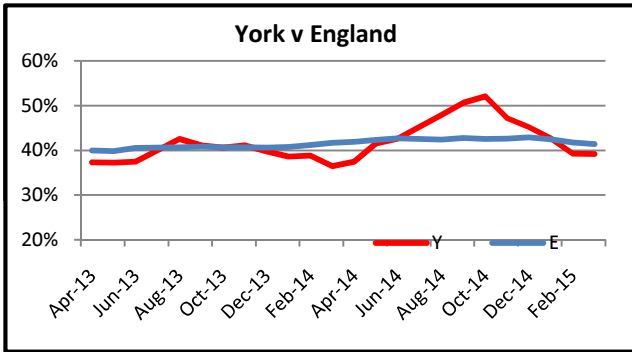
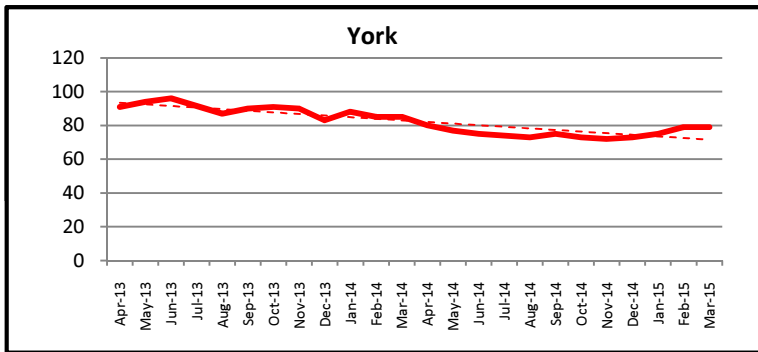
Period	York	Eng.	Period	York	Eng.
Apr-13	91	24,697	Apr-14	80	25,741
May-13	94	24,712	May-14	77	25,814
Jun-13	96	24,882	Jun-14	75	25,914
Aug-13	87	24,973	Aug-14	73	25,556
Sep-13	90	25,203	Sep-14	75	25,531
Oct-13	91	25,244	Oct-14	73	25,429
Nov-13	90	25,193	Nov-14	72	25,666
Dec-13	83	25,418	Dec-14	73	25,558
Jan-14	88	25,603	Jan-15	75	25,315
Feb-14	85	25,722	Feb-15	79	25,275
Mar-14	85	25,820	Mar-15	79	25,354

% Successful Completions

Period	York	Eng.	Period	York	Eng.
Apr-13	37.4%	40.0%	Apr-14	37.5%	41.9%
May-13	37.2%	39.8%	May-14	41.6%	42.4%
Jun-13	37.5%	40.6%	Jun-14	42.7%	42.7%
Aug-13	42.5%	40.7%	Aug-14	48.0%	42.4%
Sep-13	41.1%	40.8%	Sep-14	50.7%	42.8%
Oct-13	40.7%	40.7%	Oct-14	52.1%	42.6%
Nov-13	41.1%	40.7%	Nov-14	47.2%	42.7%
Dec-13	39.8%	40.6%	Dec-14	45.2%	42.9%
Jan-14	38.6%	40.8%	Jan-15	42.7%	42.5%
Feb-14	38.8%	41.2%	Feb-15	39.2%	41.8%
Mar-14	36.5%	41.7%	Mar-15	39.2%	41.4%

% Re-presentations

Period	York	Eng.	Period	York	Eng.
Apr-13	6.7%	6.5%	Apr-14	6.3%	6.4%
May-13	5.9%	6.6%	May-14	11.1%	6.2%
Jun-13	0.0%	6.8%	Jun-14	12.5%	5.9%
Aug-13	0.0%	6.8%	Aug-14	6.7%	5.4%
Sep-13	0.0%	6.9%	Sep-14	7.1%	5.5%
Oct-13	9.1%	7.1%	Oct-14	0.0%	5.6%
Nov-13	10.0%	7.1%	Nov-14	0.0%	5.9%
Dec-13	10.0%	7.0%	Dec-14	0.0%	5.7%
Jan-14	15.0%	6.7%	Jan-15	5.3%	5.8%
Feb-14	15.0%	6.8%	Feb-15	5.0%	5.8%
Mar-14	15.8%	6.8%	Mar-15	12.5%	5.7%



Commentary

No.s in treatment for non-opiate use in York are showing a slight downward trend whilst the national trend is increasing

Successful completions from treatment for non-opiate users in York have just dropped below the national average

Representations to treatment fluctuate due to small numbers and are currently higher (worse) than the national average.

Non-Opiate and Alcohol Users

No's in Treatment

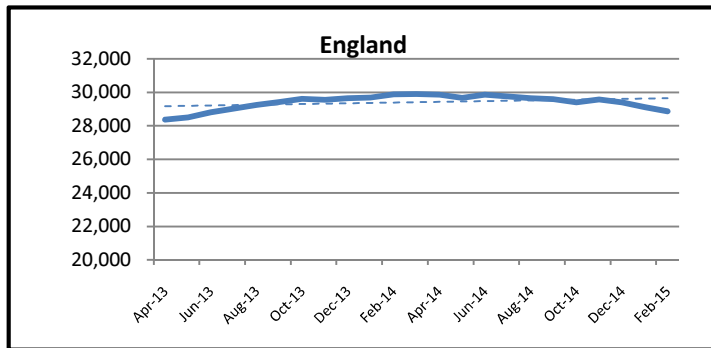
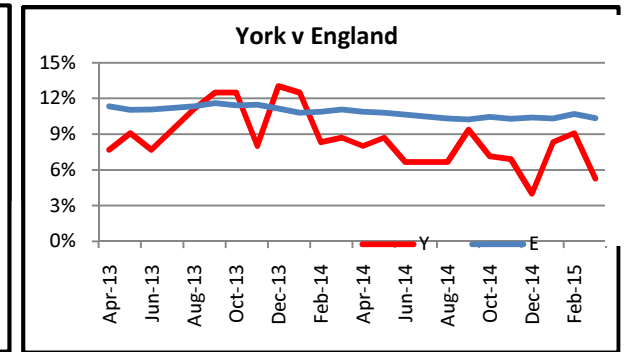
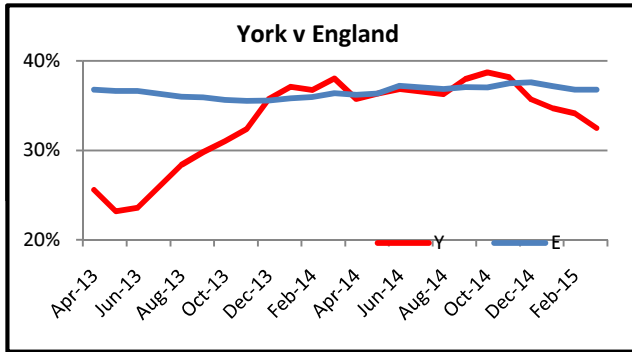
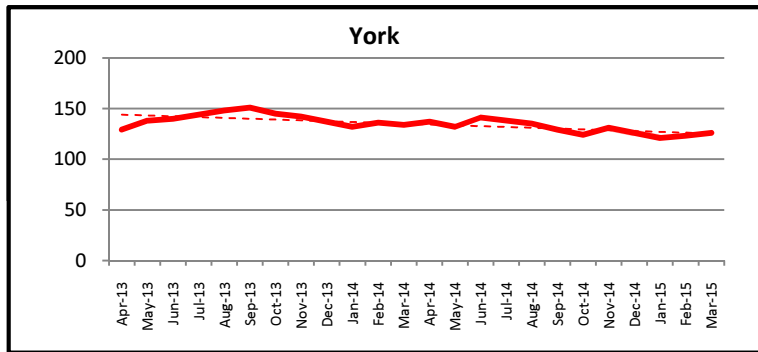
Period	York	Eng.	Period	York	Eng.
Apr-13	129	28,379	Apr-14	137	29,859
May-13	138	28,505	May-14	132	29,660
Jun-13	140	28,811	Jun-14	141	29,854
Aug-13	148	29,252	Aug-14	135	29,640
Sep-13	151	29,427	Sep-14	129	29,586
Oct-13	145	29,605	Oct-14	124	29,408
Nov-13	142	29,548	Nov-14	131	29,582
Dec-13	137	29,651	Dec-14	126	29,394
Jan-14	132	29,694	Jan-15	121	29,115
Feb-14	136	29,882	Feb-15	123	28,861
Mar-14	134	29,895	Mar-15	126	28,838

% Successful Completions

Period	York	Eng.	Period	York	Eng.
Apr-13	25.6%	36.8%	Apr-14	35.8%	36.2%
May-13	23.2%	36.6%	May-14	36.4%	36.4%
Jun-13	23.6%	36.7%	Jun-14	36.9%	37.2%
Aug-13	28.4%	36.0%	Aug-14	36.3%	36.9%
Sep-13	29.8%	35.9%	Sep-14	38.0%	37.1%
Oct-13	31.0%	35.6%	Oct-14	38.7%	37.0%
Nov-13	32.4%	35.5%	Nov-14	38.2%	37.5%
Dec-13	35.8%	35.6%	Dec-14	35.7%	37.6%
Jan-14	37.1%	35.8%	Jan-15	34.7%	37.2%
Feb-14	36.8%	36.0%	Feb-15	34.2%	36.8%
Mar-14	38.1%	36.4%	Mar-15	32.5%	36.8%

% Re-presentations

Period	York	Eng.	Period	York	Eng.
Apr-13	7.7%	11.3%	Apr-14	8.0%	10.9%
May-13	9.1%	11.0%	May-14	8.7%	10.8%
Jun-13	7.7%	11.1%	Jun-14	6.7%	10.6%
Aug-13	11.1%	11.4%	Aug-14	6.7%	10.3%
Sep-13	12.5%	11.6%	Sep-14	9.4%	10.2%
Oct-13	12.5%	11.4%	Oct-14	7.1%	10.5%
Nov-13	8.0%	11.5%	Nov-14	6.9%	10.3%
Dec-13	13.0%	11.2%	Dec-14	4.0%	10.4%
Jan-14	12.5%	10.8%	Jan-15	8.3%	10.3%
Feb-14	8.3%	10.9%	Feb-15	9.1%	10.7%
Mar-14	8.7%	11.1%	Mar-15	5.3%	10.3%



Commentary

No.s in treatment for alcohol and non-opiate use in York are showing a very slight downward trend whilst nationally there is a slightly increasing trend

Successful completions from treatment for non-opiate and alcohol users have increased over the last year but are currently below the national average

Rates for representations to treatment fluctuate due to small numbers but are currently lower (better) than the national average.

Young People

No's in Treatment

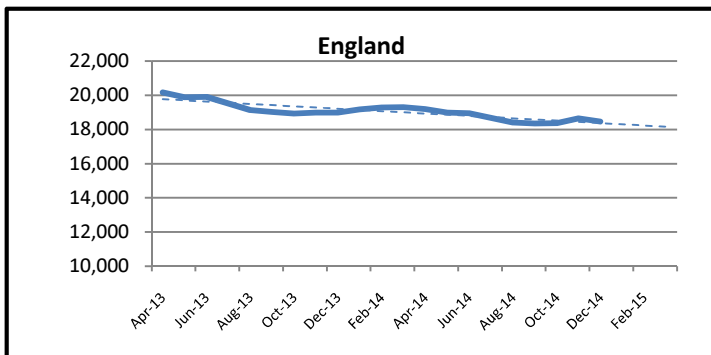
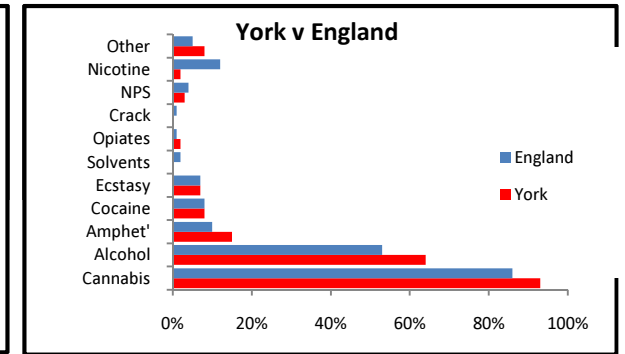
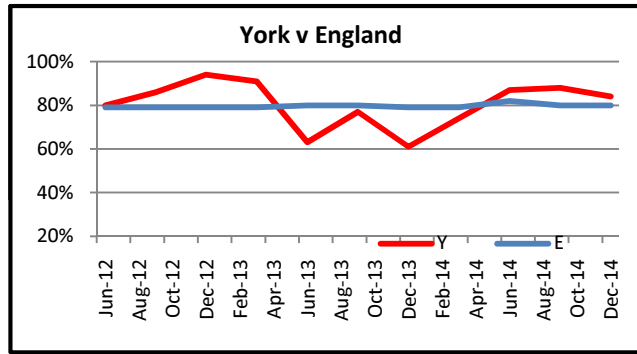
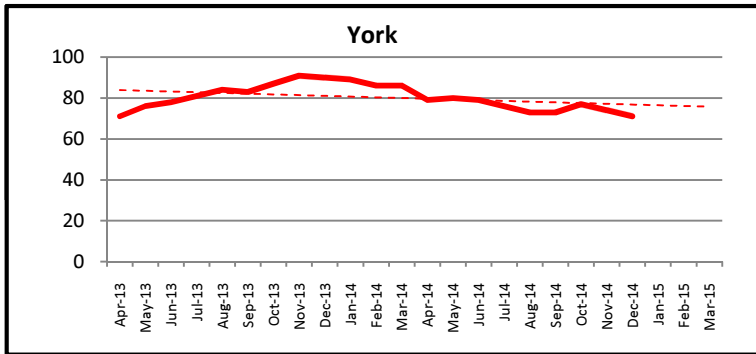
Period	York	Eng.	Period	York	Eng.
Apr-13	71	20,159	Apr-14	79	19,189
May-13	76	19,894	May-14	80	18,994
Jun-13	78	19,904	Jun-14	79	18,958
Aug-13	84	19,143	Aug-14	73	18,408
Sep-13	83	19,015	Sep-14	73	18,356
Oct-13	87	18,935	Oct-14	77	18,376
Nov-13	91	18,980	Nov-14	74	18,653
Dec-13	90	18,992	Dec-14	71	18,467
Jan-14	89	19,165	Jan-15		
Feb-14	86	19,286	Feb-15		
Mar-14	86	19,298	Mar-15		

% of Planned Treatment Exits

Period (ytd)	York	Eng.	Period	York	Eng.
Jun-12	80%	79%			
Sep-12	86%	79%			
Dec-12	94%	79%			
Mar-13	91%	79%			
Jun-13	63%	80%			
Sep-13	77%	80%			
Dec-13	61%	79%			
Mar-14	74%	79%			
Jun-14	87%	82%			
Sep-14	88%	80%			
Dec-14	84%	80%			

% of YPs citing each substance 2014/15

Substance	York	England
Cannabis	93%	86%
Alcohol	64%	53%
Amphet'	15%	10%
Cocaine	8%	8%
Ecstasy	7%	7%
Solvents	0%	2%
Opiates	2%	1%
Crack	0%	1%
NPS	3%	4%
Nicotine	2%	12%
Other	8%	5%



Commentary

No's in treatment are showing a slight downward trend, in, line with the national trend.

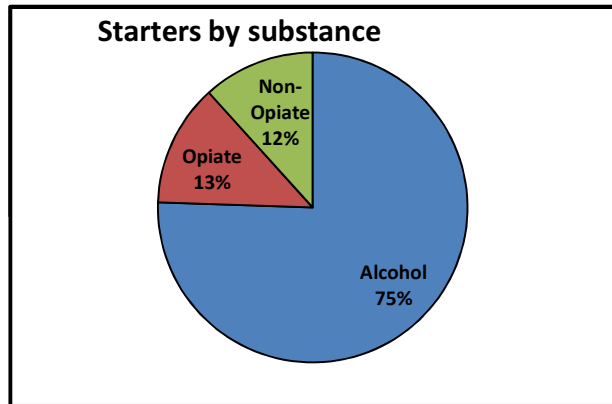
Planned exit rates in York oscillate around the national average: small numbers make the rate sensitive to change. York is currently above the national average.

There are differences between the local and national substance profile e.g. more alcohol and amphetamine use in York but less nicotine use.

Oaktrees

Starters in Treatment

Year started	Substance Type			
	Alcohol	Opiate	Non-Opiate	All
2013	37	5	7	49
2014	25	6	4	35
2015	9	1		10
Total	71	12	11	94



Representations

No. of successful completions (with 6 month follow up period)	Representations within 6 months	
	No.	%
33	3	9%

Treatment Progress & Outcomes

Year started	Current treatment status							
	In continuous treatment		Discharged successful completion		Discharged not successful completion		All	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
2013	5	10%	25	51%	19	39%	49	100%
2014	12	34%	15	43%	8	23%	35	100%
2015	8	80%	1	10%	1	10%	10	100%
Combined	25	27%	41	44%	28	30%	94	100%

Discharge Reasons

Outcomes	2013 starters		2014/5 starters		All	
	No.	%	No.	%		%
Successful completion	25	57%	16	64%	41	59%
Transfer (not custody)	9	20%	5	20%	14	20%
Incomplete drop-out	6	14%	4	16%	10	14%
Transfer (in custody)	3	7%	0	0%	3	4%
Client died	1	2%	0	0%	1	1%
All	44	100%	25	100%	69	100%

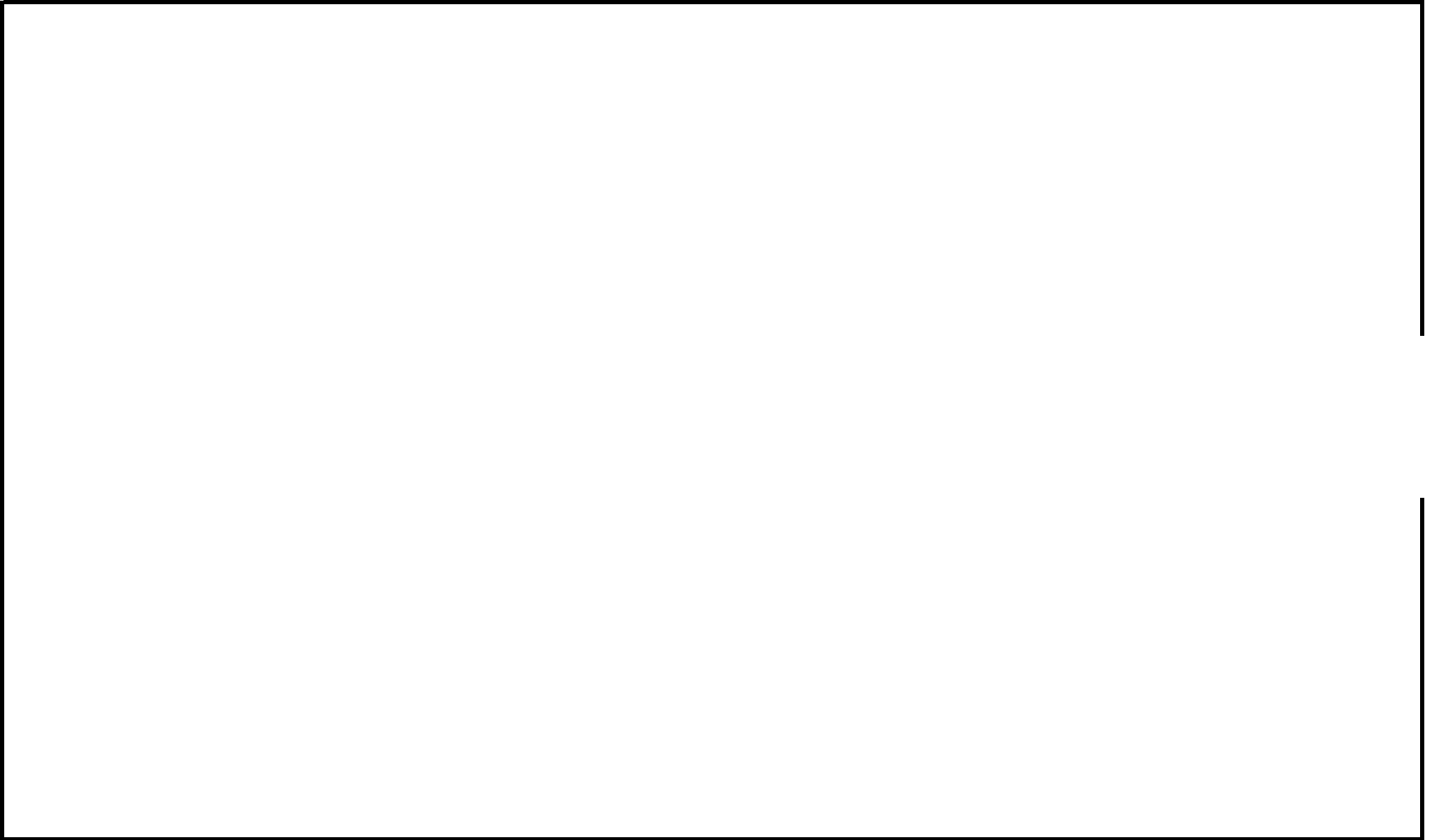
Commentary

Three quarters of the clients starting the Oaktrees programme are primary alcohol users

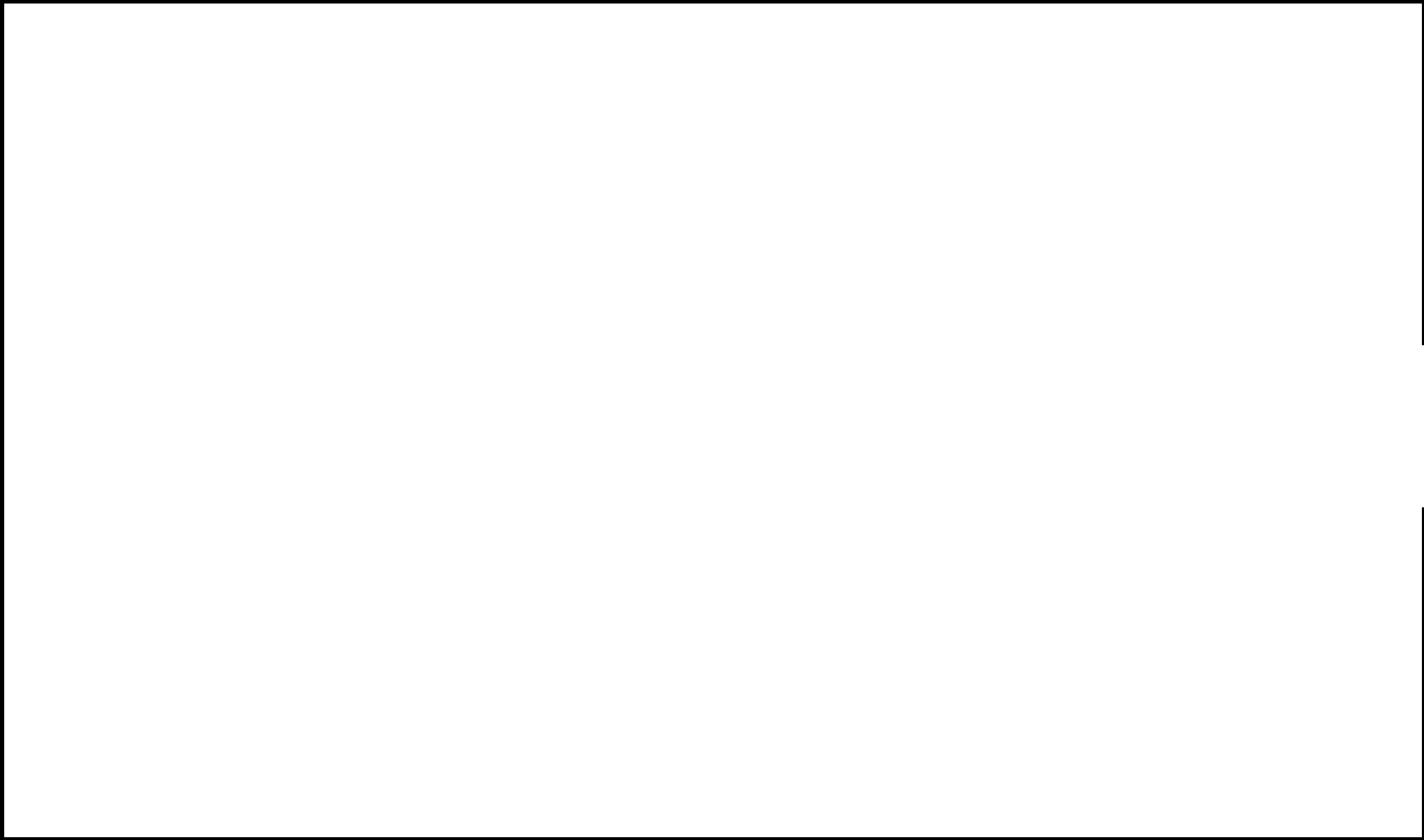
60% of those discharged from treatment to date were successful completions (i.e. drug or alcohol free)

Re-representations to treatment (within 6 months of a successful completion) are low - 9%

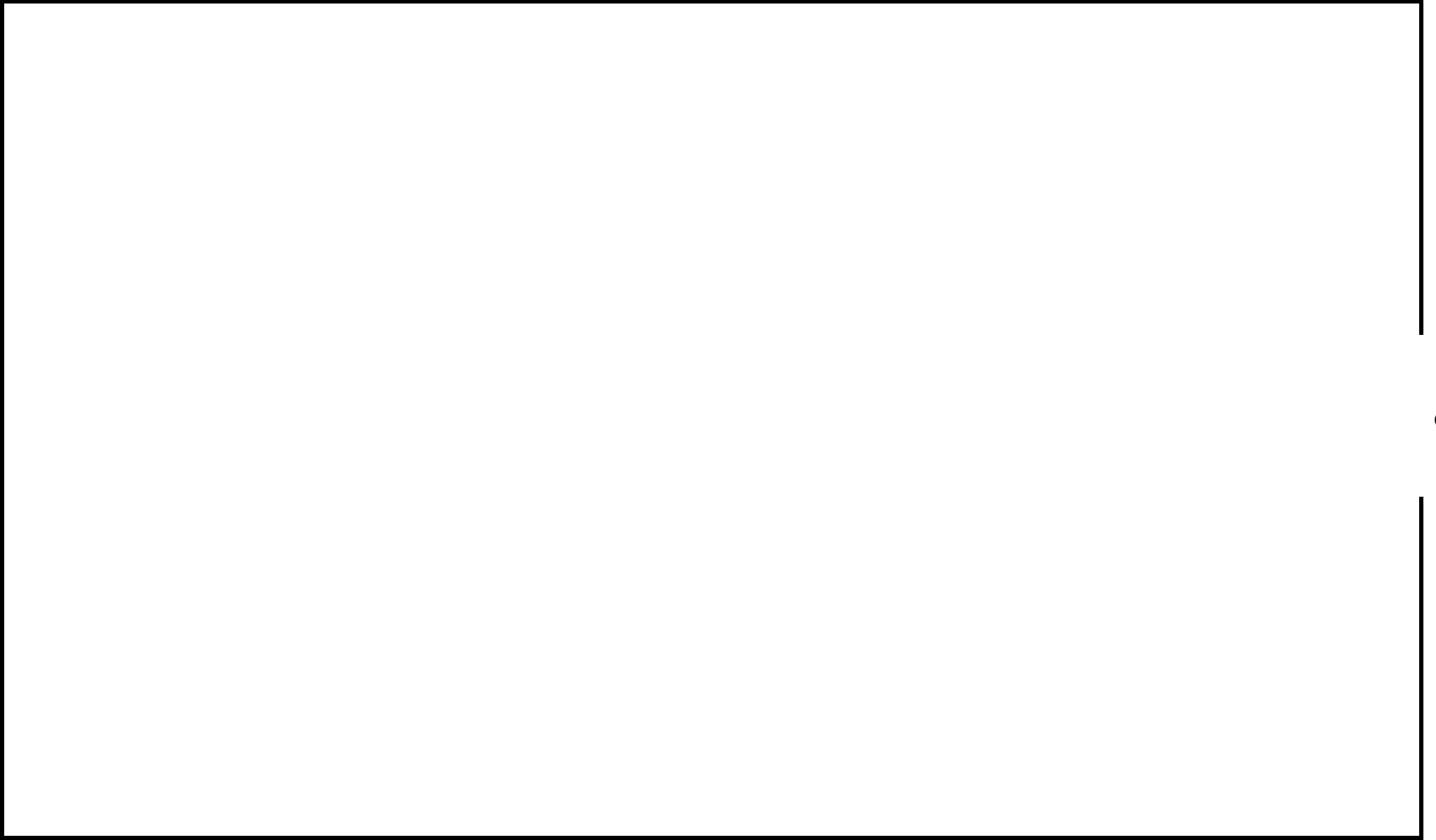
Updates & Developments - Lifeline



Updates & Developments - Oaktrees



Updates & Developments - Public Health



Key Terms	Definition
Substance Type	As of April 14 substance misuse reporting consists of four mutually exclusive drug groups: Opiates - clients with any mention of opiates in any episode (irrespective of other cited substances); Alcohol - clients who present with alcohol and no other substances; Non-opiates - clients who present with non-opiate substances (and not alcohol); Non-opiate and alcohol users -clients who have a non-opiate substance and alcohol (but not opiates). Data prior to April 14 has been refreshed to take into account changes to substance type
Confidence Interval	A confidence interval is a range of values that is used to quantify the imprecision in the estimate of a particular indicator. Specifically it quantifies the imprecision that results from random variation in the measurement of the indicator. A wider confidence interval shows that the indicator value presented is likely to be a less precise estimate of the true underlying value.

Revised figures back to April 13 shown in this link

<https://www.ndtms.net/RptConsultation.aspx>

Tbales was saved in the monthly succesful completions folder

Revised PHOF figures back to April 13 shown in this link

<https://www.ndtms.net/Reports.aspx?time=M&theme=f>

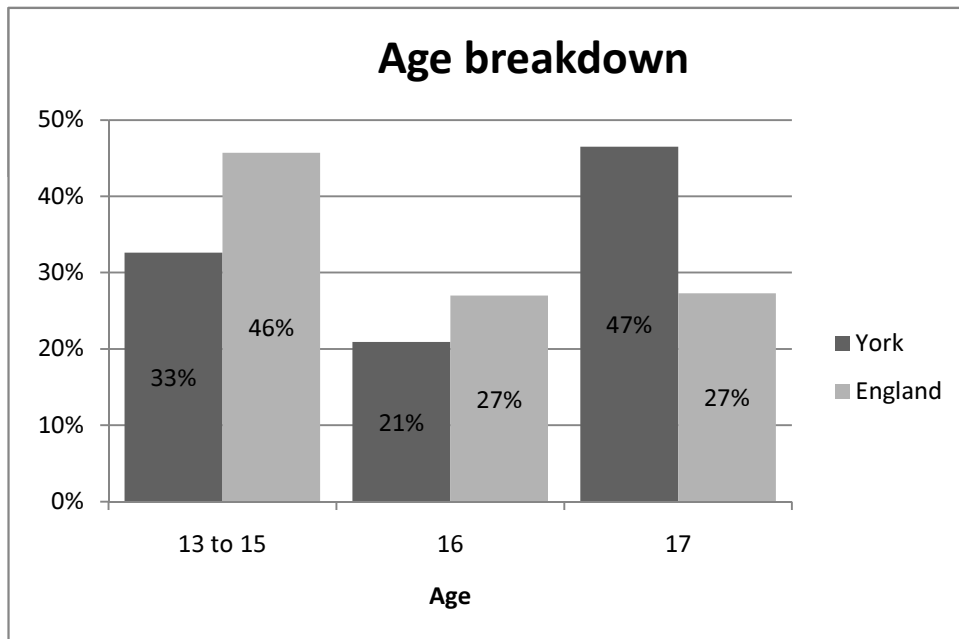
saved in the PHOF folder

Indicator	Source 2013/14	Source 2014/15
Non Opiate numbers in treatment (York and England)	Consultation change in methodology sheet - 'new methodology' section	monthly successful completion report
Non Opiate successful completions (York and England)	Consultation change in methodology sheet - 'new methodology' section	monthly successful completion report
Non Opiate - representations	Consultation change in methodology sheet - 'new methodology' section	PHOF NDTMS reports -
alcohol numbers in treatment (York and England)	Consultation change in methodology sheet - 'new methodology' section	monthly successful completion report
alcohol successful completions (York and England)	Consultation change in methodology sheet - 'new methodology' section	monthly successful completion report
alcohol re-presentations	Consultation change in methodology sheet - 'new methodology' section	monthly successful completion report
Opiate numbers in treatment (York and England)	Consultation change in methodology sheet - 'new methodology' section	monthly successful completion report
Opiate successful completions (York and England)	Consultation change in methodology sheet - 'new methodology' section	monthly successful completion report
Opiate re-presentations	Consultation change in methodology sheet - 'new methodology' section	PHOF NDTMS reports
alcohol & non opiate numbers in treatment (York and England)	Consultation change in methodology sheet - 'new methodology' section	monthly successful completion report
alcohol & non Opiate successful completions (York and England)	Consultation change in methodology sheet - 'new methodology' section	monthly successful completion report
alcohol & non Opiate re-presentations	Consultation change in methodology sheet - 'new methodology' section	monthly successful completion report

<p>Non Opiate completions without re-presentations PHOF 2.15 - should this be here or should it be seperate</p>	<p>Used table 'PHOF 2.15 supporting data' which gives refreshed PHOF figures back to April 2103</p>	<p>PHOF NDTMS report monthly</p>
<p>Opiate completions without re-presentations PHOF 2.15 - should this be here or should it be seperate</p>		

	Any opiate citation		Primary cannabis		Other non-opiates (includes alcohol and non-opiates)		Alcohol only	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
York	50	44%	5	100%	17	53%	10	71%
England	7246	30%	4024	74%	5657	61%	4419	63%

Age	York	England
13 to 15	####	45.7%
16	####	27.0%
17	####	27.3%





**Communities & Environment Policy & Scrutiny
Committee****17 November 2015**

Report of the Assistant Director, Governance & ICT

**Update on Implementation of Recommendations from Previously
Completed 'A' Boards Scrutiny Review****Summary**

1. This report provides Members with an update on the implementation of the recommendations arising from the previously completed scrutiny review on the use of A-boards.

Background

2. In March 2013, this Committee were asked to consider whether or not to carry out a scrutiny review on the use of 'A' Boards, with the aim of identifying suitable requirements/ guidelines that could be implemented across the whole city. At that time some members of the Committee argued strongly that instead of carrying out a review of that nature they should be recommending a total ban on 'A' Boards across the whole city.
3. In April 2013, CYC's Traffic Network Manager provided information which suggested that whilst a total ban would benefit the appearance of the city and the safety of the partially-sighted, there would likely to be an adverse consequence to the small business community. There would also be resource implications around the ability of the Traffic Network Team to enforce a city wide ban.
4. The Committee was also made aware of a petition on 'A' Boards submitted by Micklegate traders in March 2009 to a meeting of the then Executive Member for City Strategy and Advisory Panel, which led to the Executive Member approving the development of intervention guidelines for an enforcement policy for the removal of 'A' Boards and the like from the Public Highway.
5. Noting that the introduction of guidelines had previously been agreed but not acted on, and having agreed that some permanent action was required, the Committee agreed not to proceed with a report

recommending that the Cabinet approve a total ban of 'A' Boards. Instead they agreed to undertake a review to identify suitable guidelines for the use of A-boards, taking into account other issues such as alternative ways of advertising and health and safety issues.

6. A Task Group made up of the following members was subsequently set up to carry out the review on their behalf:
 - Cllr Helen Douglas
 - Cllr Keith Orrell
 - Cllr Gerard Hodgson
7. The Task Group worked on the review between June 2013 and December 2014, and in January 2015, presented their review findings to the Community Safety Overview & Scrutiny Committee. The following recommendations were subsequently presented to the Cabinet in February 2015:
 - i) The introduction of a policy allowing the use of 'A' Boards under strict criteria.
 - ii) The policy to include a list of streets where the use of 'A' Boards is prohibited at all times due to the limited widths of footways.
 - iii) That appropriate resources be identified to ensure the full and proper enforcement of the new policy. This to include consideration of the potential for improved cross directorate/team working outlined in paragraph 44 of the review final report.
 - iv) The Policy (based on Option E, as detailed in Recommendations (i) & (ii) above) to be trialled for a two year period.
8. Having considered the Scrutiny final report, Cabinet instructed the Director of City and Environmental Services to prepare guidelines for the use of 'A' Boards across the city, in consultation with interested parties, for consideration at a future meeting.

Implementation Update

9. In June 2015 the Council received a letter from solicitors representing the Royal National Institute of Blind People (RNIB) which sought to express its concerns with the approach the council had indicated it would follow from the above mentioned work and reports. The RNIB presented its views on the legislation picture, with reference to The Highways Act

1980, The Town and Country Planning Regulations. In addition significant reference was made to the Equality Act 2010 and duties arising.

10. The RNIB expressed its opinion that the placement of 'A' Boards without some form of consent was unlawful and could be considered to be an unreasonable obstruction.
11. The RNIB also made reference to other local authority approaches including those which have guidelines in place or operate with a licensed approach, expressing that they are at risk of litigation and also highlighting a pending legal action being faced by one authority regarding such.
12. In conclusion their advice was to seek a compromise position, suggesting the council adopt a zero tolerance policy, however allowing a business to present exceptional circumstances via an application process. The application would have to demonstrate to the council (highway authority) that the 'A' Board placement would not constitute an (unreasonable) obstruction. It offered to work with the Council to develop a policy along such lines.
13. Officer Review and Executive Decision
The RNIB's views were carefully considered by the City & Environmental Services Directorate management team and colleagues in legal services. In responding to the RNIB, the council said it would work to develop a fair and reasonable policy which included the need for an Equalities Impact Assessment. Furthermore, that the consultation process would provide an opportunity for engagement with the RNIB.
14. The outcome of this was that officers prepared a further report to the Executive in August. This presented and recommended a slight change in direction, with a recommendation to develop a consultation draft policy based around the need for 'A' Boards to be licensed. This process would include for consultation focused to provide engagement with representatives of the business community, in particular retail groups and the Business Improvement District and also representatives of those who are blind and partially sighted, those with mobility issues such as charities/groups including the RNIB, Guide Dogs and York specific groups, such as York Blind and Partially Sighted Society.
15. Licensed Approach
It is considered that the development of a procedure and policy based on the requirement for 'A' Boards to be licensed does in fact align itself with

the earlier Task Group review and recommendation, seeking 'strict criteria'. In developing a draft document officers are mindful of this and it is reasonable to anticipate that the contents which it will engage upon, will be consistent with such an approach.

16. This work is ongoing, currently at desk top stage and over forthcoming weeks, there will be a process of engagement, internally initially and then to present and discuss the draft with key stakeholders as referenced previously.
17. This will then allow for consideration and drafting of a recommended policy for consideration by the Executive in the first quarter of next year (2016).

Consultation

18. The Traffic & Highway Development Manager have provided the implementation update information contained within paragraphs 9-17 above, and will be in attendance at this meeting to answer any questions arising.

Options

19. Members may decide to sign off the review recommendations if it is agreed that implementation has either been completed or in this case, superceded by the ongoing work detailed in paragraphs 9-17 above.
20. Alternatively, Members may request further updates and the attendance of the relevant officers at a future meeting to clarify any outstanding work associated with the review.

Council Plan 2011-15

21. The review supports the council's aim to listen to residents, where everyone has an effective voice in local issues and where there is a strong sense of belonging.

Implications & Risks

22. There are no known Financial, Human Resources, Equalities, Legal, ICT or other implications associated with the recommendation made in this report, and there are no known risks.

Recommendations

23. Members are asked to:

- i) Note the contents of this report and the Council's agreed change of direction in regard to 'A' Boards
- ii) Sign off all recommendations arising from the scrutiny review, as being no longer appropriate

Reason: To conclude the work on this review in line with scrutiny procedures and protocols.

Contact Details

Author:

Melanie Carr
Scrutiny Officer
Scrutiny Services
01904 552063

Chief Officer Responsible for the report:

Andrew Docherty
Assistant Director, Governance & ICT
01904 55

Richard Bogg
Traffic & Highway
Development
Manager
01904 551426

Report Approved



Date

29 October 2015

Wards Affected:

All



For further information please contact the author of the report

Background Papers: None

Annexes: None

Abbreviations:

Cllr – Councillor

CYC – City of York Council

ICT – Information & Communication Technology

RNIB - Royal National Institute of Blind People

This page is intentionally left blank

	
Communities and Environment Policy & Scrutiny Committee	17 th November 2015
Report of the Assistant Director – Housing & Community Safety	

Horse Bailiff Scheme – Update

Summary

1. In December 2012 and April 2013 the council's Cabinet considered reports which discussed the increasing problem of illegal fly grazing on council land and agreed a number of recommendations, one of which was to appoint a 'Horse Bailiff' This report reviews the impact of the council's new process for tackling horses that are fly grazing on council land through the work of the horse bailiff.

Background

2. Illegal fly grazing on council land was becoming an increasing anti social behaviour issue across the city for both the council and North Yorkshire Police. There was concern with regards to both the welfare of horses tethered on the road side as well as an increasing risk of horses getting free on roadside verges and potentially causing a road traffic collision and injuries to either motorists or passengers.
3. The council liaised with various partners including animal charities such as the RSPCA, as well as other stakeholders such as the National Farmers Union. It was decided to tender to find a provider with the appropriate specialist skills and knowledge, and following a procurement process a contractor was appointed. The contract started in February 2014, and from March 14 the company commenced pro-active monthly visits to hot spot sites around York.

Analysis

4. The council initially identified 9 hot spot areas, based on intelligence, complaints from residents. The contractor installed notices at these sites, the number of areas monitored has now increased to 13 areas, based on information received.
5. Central to the approach the council adopted in determining the policy was that simply displacing the horses off the council land on to private land was not acceptable, however the council do not have any legal

responsibility to act where horses are on private land. To ensure that an holistic approach was taken, discussions were held with the National Farmers Union and local land owners to ensure that, where necessary, private land owners could access the council contractor should they wish to engage them. As a result of this joint approach notices have been installed on private land in discussion between the landowner and the contractor at no cost to the council.

6. During 2014, the contractor seized a total of 5 horses. The horses are kept for a period of 14 days to allow their owners to contact the contractor and prove ownership. If ownership can be proved then, if the owner pays the costs that have been incurred, the contractor will return the horse to its owner. If they are not able to do this, then the company will look to re-home or sell at an auction. No seizures have taken place in 2015.
7. Unfortunately the opportunities for re-homing are limited and the market for horses is difficult at the present time. If the contractor is unable to re-home or sell the horses then the animal will be put to sleep. None of the 5 horses seized were claimed and unfortunately they could not be rehomed or sold and they were subsequently humanely destroyed.
8. It is impossible to establish exact numbers of horses that were illegally fly grazed on council land prior to the contract being awarded. However during the first monthly inspection in early March 2014, 23 horses were discovered. Since the seizures, the numbers of horses found have varied between 0 and 6 with more recently the numbers being identified between 0 and 3.
9. The following table shows the detail for inspections of the hot spots between May and September and the numbers of horses found at each location.

Table 1 – Hot spots and horses found.

Hot Spot	May	June	July	Sept
Bad Bargain Lane to Outgang Lane	0	0	0	0
Haxby Moor Road	0	0	0	0
James St	0	0	0	0
Monks Cross	0	0	0	0
Outgang Lane – Murton Way	0	0	0	0
Stockton on Forest	0	0	0	0
Holtby Lane	0	0	0	0
Towthorpe	0	0	0	0
Water Lane	0	0	0	0
Green Lane Clifton	0	0	0	0

Water Lane	0	0	0	0
Osbalwick Field	1	0	2	3
Osbalwick Link Rd	0	0	0	0
Totals	1	0	2	3

10. Anecdotally, service areas such as Public Rights of Way, and Traveller Support Workers continue to highlight a reduction in the number of horses, and they are receiving fewer calls about horses fly grazing.

Funding

11. An annual budget of £40k was established to fund the scheme. It is anticipated that this budget will be slightly under spent this year, however this is subject any seizures in the remaining 4 months of the financial year.

Corporate Objectives

12. Addressing anti-social behaviour is a key focus of the council plan and the focus on delivering front line services

Recommendations

13. Communities & Environment Policy & Scrutiny Committee are asked to:

- Note the work to date through the appointment of a 'Horse Bailiff'.

Reason – To ensure that the committee is kept updated on the arrangements in place.

Contact Details

Author:	Chief Officer Responsible for the report:			
Steve Waddington Assistant Director Housing & Community Safety	Steve Waddington Assistant Director Housing & Community Safety			
	Report Approved	√	Date	8 th Nov 2015
Specialist Implications Officer(s) None				
Wards Affected: <i>List wards or tick box to indicate all</i>			All	√

This page is intentionally left blank



**Communities & Environment Policy & Scrutiny
Committee****17 November 2015****Stag & Hen Parties Scrutiny Review – Interim Report****Summary**

1. This report presents the findings of the Stag & Hen Parties Scrutiny Review Task Group to date, together with a draft review remit for this Committee's consideration.

Background

2. In September 2015 the Communities & Environment Policy & Scrutiny Committee met to consider a number of possible topics for scrutiny review during the 2015/16 municipal year.
3. Discussion took place regarding a proposed topic on Stag & Hen Parties. Members were made aware that a considerable amount of partnership working was ongoing to tackle alcohol related issues in the city on a Saturday and that stag and hen parties were only one element of a much wider issue. It was suggested that it may be difficult to separate the problems caused by stag and hen parties from those caused by other groups, so it may be useful for scrutiny review to look at the wider issues. Members commented on specific problems such as the offensive dress sometimes worn by stag and hen parties and boisterous behaviour which was upsetting to families. All agreed that there was a perception by some residents and visitors that York city centre was not the place to be on a Saturday afternoon or weekend evening.
4. In coming to a decision to review the topic, the Scrutiny Committee set up a Task Group to carry out the review on their behalf, made up of Councillors Mason, Kramm & Myers.
5. It was also agreed that some further investigation was required to identify an appropriate remit for the review, so it was requested that the Task Group undertake some initial work and report back to this meeting.

Information Gathered to Date

6. At their first meeting held on 15 October 2015 the Task Group received information on:
 - The scale of the city's alcohol restriction zone – see Annex A
 - A recent meeting of Licensees, at which they signed up to a Code of Conduct for entry into licensed premises in York – see Annex B
 - The updated action plan from the Operation Erase Working Group¹ as agreed at its last meeting on 17 August 2015
7. The Task Group were made aware of a further meeting of the Working Group scheduled for 20 October 2015 and agreed it would be useful to attend to hear first hand the feedback from each organisation.
8. At that meeting, the Task Group learnt that a marketing campaign and other actions (agreed at the previous meeting of the Group in August 2015) were run as a pilot/trial throughout September. Prior to those actions being agreed, other measures had been in place and monitored. As a result it had become apparent that new actions were needed and that they needed to be more hard-hitting. The Group members prepared their ideas for new actions throughout the earlier part of this season (May-July), with the intention of piloting their new approach at the end of the summer 2015 season (when the numbers of visiting drinkers would be reducing), in order to help them assess their effectiveness - the photos that appeared in the Press in September were part of the publicity for the start of the pilot. The October meeting of the Working Group was specifically to review how effective the new set of actions had been, what had worked well, and any problems/issues arising etc, in order to agree a new action plan ready to go for the start of next year's season.
9. Whilst North Yorkshire Police were unable to report a notable rise in arrests as a result of the Saturday daytime drinking culture, they were very aware of the negative perception of residents and tourists visiting York city centre on a Saturday afternoon. British Transport Police were able to report on arrests they had made directly related to those travelling by train to and from York on a Saturday.
10. The Train Companies reported on the successful use of temporary daytime barriers to deter those using the trains without buying a ticket,

¹ Operation Erase Working Group set up by the Alcohol, Violence & Night Time Economy Group (AVANTE) to tackle York's alcohol related Saturday daytime city centre anti-social behaviour.

with the additional revenue far outweighing the costs of supplying and manning those barriers.

11. The reinstatement of the Pub Watch Group initiated by the new NYP Licensing Officer had improved the level of engagement by Licensees with a rising number attending Pub Watch meetings, signing up to the new Licensee Code of Conduct, and displaying the campaign posters in prominent places in their premises. There was also feedback from the NYP that many pubs were now turning away large groups of drinkers which was having the desired effect of making York a less desirable place for them to visit.
12. Other issues that came to light specific to stag and hen parties were:
 - There are more hen parties than stag parties visiting York
 - NYP speaks to anyone seen with an inflatable and there have been no instances of people refusing to deflate them.
13. Overall, the Task Group members were pleased to note all of the work undertaken by the Working Group partners as part of the pilot/trial. However, there were a number of points raised that the Task Group considered required further consideration:
 - NYP reported that until sufficient public toilets were made available in the city centre, it would remain difficult to deter the ongoing problem of drinkers urinating in the streets. It was reported that other cities were experiencing the same problem and that work was ongoing to investigate the use of temporary toilets which could be installed early evening and removed first thing the following morning. The Task Group queried the expense of that approach compared to the cost of allowing the use of the existing permanent public toilets with added security attendants.
 - A Code of Conduct for Visitors had previously been developed to be distributed to those travelling into York by train by BTP and by NYP. The Task Group noted that the cards had not been received by BTP or NYP so the action had not been progressed. Whilst the Task Group thought it was a worthwhile action, it was not clear whether it would be progressed.
 - It was also not clear whether Visit York or the Racecourse had incorporated either the Licensees Code of Conduct or the Visitors Code of Conduct on to their websites and it was agreed that this needed to happen, and that hoteliers needed to be encouraged to

display them as well. It was agreed at the meeting that this would be picked up by Safer York Partnership.

- Those of the Working Group at the meeting all agreed the city would benefit from having an agreed Alcohol Strategy in place as it would ensure a common vision, help with initiating an agreed approach, and act as the glue to much of the partnership work being undertaken. However, the Task Group noted that the work to draft an Alcohol Strategy had stalled.
14. Following the meeting, feedback from CYC officers suggested the work required to progress the stalled Alcohol Strategy would be reasonably quick to undertake and would lead to a long term positive outcome for the city. Recognising that the benefits arising from having a strategy in place would be measurable, the Task Group agreed this could be suitable for scrutiny to review and progress.
 15. Having considered all of the information provided by the Operation Erase Working Group, and having understood the impact of Saturday daytime drinking on the city, its residents and visitors, the Task Group agreed the focus of their review should centre on that rather than stag and hen parties. They also agreed a more specific focus of achieving an Alcohol Strategy for the city, and with this in mind agreed the following review remit for this Committee's consideration:

Aim: To provide a framework under which CYC and its partners can work together by establishing a recognised city wide approach which addresses alcohol related issues and protects York's reputation as a safe city.

Objectives:

- i. Understand work to date on developing an Alcohol Strategy for the city and appreciate the context under which the process has stalled
- ii. Bring together and consult all relevant parties including Public Health colleagues, Safer York Partnership, North Yorkshire Police etc to establish some guiding principles and remove any perceived barriers
- iii. Facilitate the delivery of an agreed strategy by:
 - a) Identifying the appropriate body to complete the draft strategy

- b) Securing long term engagement and commitment from relevant parties

Consultation on Draft Remit

16. City of York Council's Community Safety Manager has confirmed that members of Safer York Partnership would welcome the progression of the work on the Alcohol Strategy. However, feedback from the Interim Director of Public Health has highlighted that Public Health has been acting as lead author for the strategy and the reason the work has stalled is due to a lack of resources in Public Health. This has been compounded by a reorganisation of the team which has led to a change in roles and responsibilities. It has been further complicated by the departure of the previous acting Director of Public Health and appointment of the new interim.
17. The Interim Director of Public Health has confirmed that the draft alcohol strategy for York does require some further work, and once completed it will be presented to the Health and Wellbeing Board for approval. It is on the Forward Plan for the Board and is scheduled to go to a meeting in the New Year.
18. The Assistant Director of Housing & Community Safety also shares this view and as such has confirmed that the issue would be more appropriately addressed through management rather than a scrutiny review.

Options

19. Having considered the information within this report and its annexes, and taking account of the ongoing work by all the appropriate partners of the Operation Erase Working Group, Members may choose to either:
- Agree to proceed with the review based on the draft review remit laid out at paragraph 15 above;
 - Revise and agree an alternative review remit;
 - Agree not to proceed with the review

Implications

20. Having an agreed Alcohol Strategy for the city will make it easier to achieve a common approach to tackling alcohol related anti social

behaviour and responding to the associated problems it creates. It will also help maintain the city's reputation as a safe place to visit.

21. If a decision is taken to proceed with the suggested review, all of the implications associated with the recommendations arising will be detailed in the review final report.

Recommendation

22. Members are asked to confirm how they wish to proceed in regard to the proposed scrutiny review on 'the Impact of Stag & Hen Parties'.

Reason: To progress the work of this Policy & Scrutiny Committee in line with scrutiny procedures and protocols

Contact Details

Author:

Melanie Carr
Scrutiny Officer
Tel No. 01904 552054
e: melanie.carr@york.gov.uk

Chief Officer Responsible for the report:

Andrew Docherty
AD ITT & Governance

Report Approved **Date** 23 October 2015

Wards Affected:

All

For further information please contact the author of the report

Background Papers: N/A

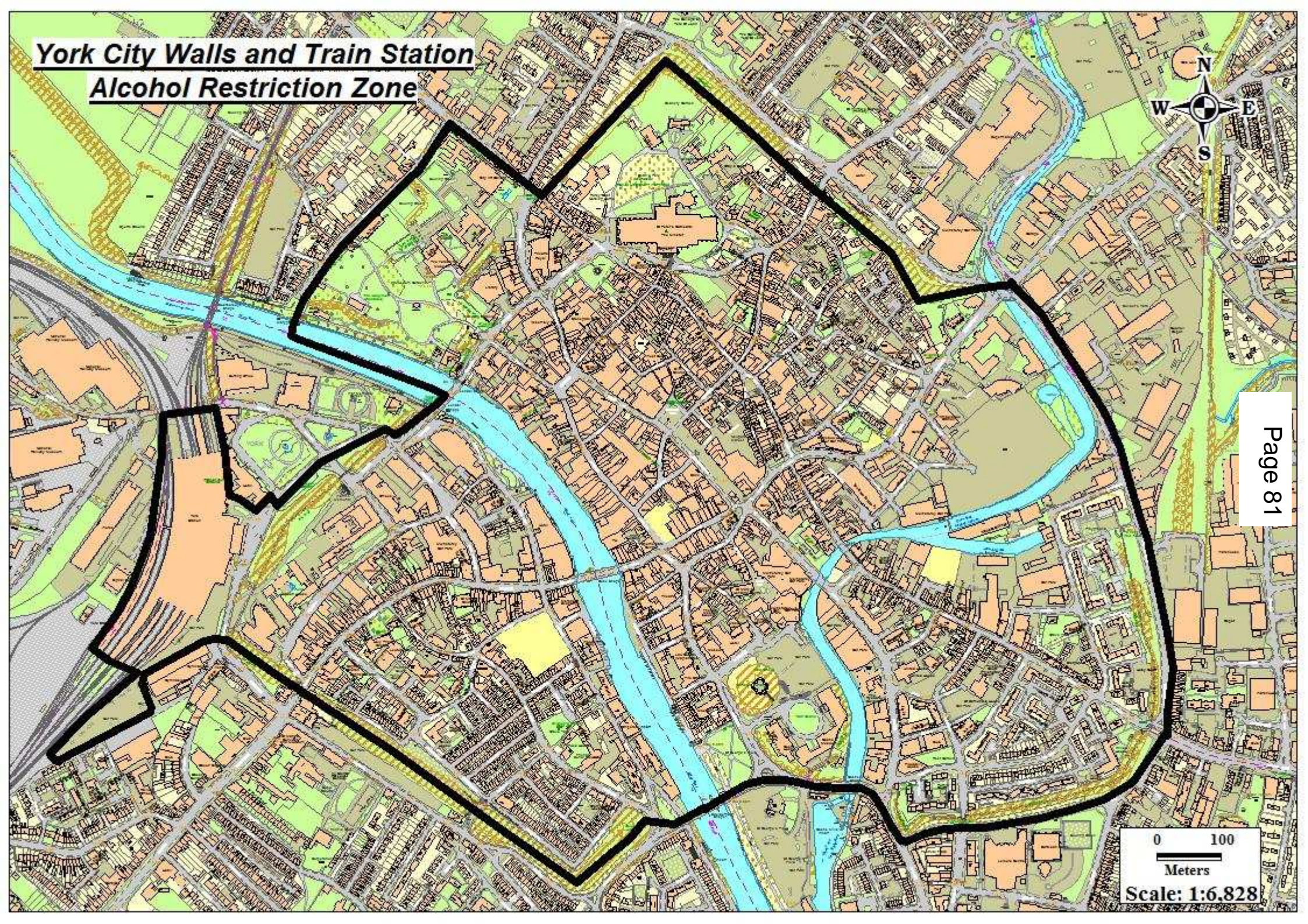
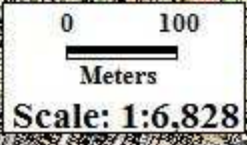
Annexes:

Annex A – Map showing York City Centre Alcohol Restriction Zone

Annex B – Licensees Code of Conduct

Annex C – Operation Erase Working

York City Walls and Train Station
Alcohol Restriction Zone



This page is intentionally left blank



York is one of the safest cities in the country. The police, council, train operators and licence trade want all visitors to enjoy themselves while also respecting the city and its residents.

Anti-social behaviour will not be tolerated on the train or the station, in the street or in licensed premises.

Code of Conduct for entry into licensed premises in York

We will not accept the following within our licensed premises:

- Offensive / inappropriate inflatables
- Offensive / inappropriate language
- Offensive / inappropriate fancy dress
- Large groups (at the licence holder's discretion)
- People we believe to be drunk
- Drinking alcohol that has not been purchased in our licensed premises
- Anti-social behaviour

This premises is in radio contact with other licensed premises and with the police. If anyone is refused entry or asked to leave, their details will be shared with other licensed premises and the police.

This page is intentionally left blank



Saturday daytime ASB (Operation Erase) Working Group
 UPDATED ACTION PLAN ON 17th August 2015

NB: A start date is to be agreed for the roll-out/promotion of new approach outlined below.

	ACTION	RATIONALE/RECOMMENDATIONS	OUTCOMES	PROGRESS	LEAD
PREVENTATIVE ACTIVITY					
1.	Hard-hitting marketing campaign	Hard-hitting poster campaign for use at ticket barriers, on trains and in licensed premises. To include all partner logos to demonstrate the joined-up nature of work in this area.	Campaign launched linked to agreed start date.	Posters: consensus that the "Cost of a days drinking" and "Last train" are not appropriate. Members supported both the "Had enough?" flyers. The strapline is to be amended to "Respect our Beautiful City" and "Alcohol - related antisocial behaviour will not be tolerated in York" is to be extended to include "or on the Railways". These flyers to include the SYP and NYP logos for primary use in licensed premises and other strategic premises in York. An additional flyer containing the same corporate message is to be produced for use on the trains/railway station. This is to include the SYP and BTP logos.	SYP

			<p>Action: SR is to forward an appropriate image and logo to PT for the additional flyer.</p> <p>Action: TL is to circulate final versions to all partners in PDF format.</p> <p>After Meeting Note: Strapline to be amended to "Please Respect our Beautiful City".</p> <p>The launch date for the campaign is to be 5th September, running for four concurrent Saturdays. Partners committed as follows:</p> <p>NYP - Extra resources are to be agreed to deploy additional officers. Dispersal powers are to be implemented.</p> <p>Visit York - Code of Conduct to be incorporated on their website.</p> <p>Train Operators - to ensure the message goes out by promoting this through posters and handing out flyers.</p> <p>BTP - additional resources are already planned for September.</p> <p>CYC Licensing/ NYP Licensing to carry out visual spot checks on licensed premises with regards to noise/fire compliance. Agree a Code of Conduct with Pubwatch at tomorrow's meeting.</p> <p>SYP - to complete artwork for the posters and flyers. To deploy the NEOS alongside NYP. To work with NYP and CYC to agree a Communications Plan.</p>	
--	--	--	--	--

2.	<p>Improve ongoing engagement and involvement with Licensees, particularly in CIZ area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consult on a voluntary code barring entry for bad language, inflatables, large groups. • Discuss the future of York Pub Watch. • Discuss deployment of Door Staff. 	<p>Consultation event to be held</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Voluntary Code adopted • Future of York Pub Watch determined. • Constructive working relationships developed. 	<p>LC reported that following the feedback received from the meeting in June with licensees she has produced a draft Code of Conduct. She requested comments. Members agreed that two versions are to be produced. MF is to produce a simplified "Top 10" code for use with the general public. LC is to produce revised more detailed version to be agreed at the next Pubwatch meeting on 18th August. Any referral to drugs is to be removed.</p>	LC
3.	<p>Consider use of pixellated footage of disorder in York.</p>	<p>To encourage travellers to consider how alcohol affects behaviour and may be perceived by others.</p>	<p>Footage to be shown on electronic screens at key railway stations?</p>	<p>Agreed that use of pixallated footage is of no benefit to the campaign.</p>	TL
4.	<p>Through marketing/promotional activity look to change the image and perception of York on Saturdays/Bank Holidays with the aim of attracting a wider range of visitors.</p> <p>Aim to reduce the reliance some businesses may have developed upon daytime drinkers, by considering how they may be deterring other more lucrative customers.</p>	<p>An internet search of 'Stag and Hen parties in York' brings up links to a multitude of companies marketing York as a destination of choice, linked to the proliferation of bars. Also, venues such as the Racecourse and the York Dungeon market direct to Stag and Hen groups.</p> <p>A survey of Dublin's tourism in 2003 showed that Stag and Hen groups accounted for only 0.7% of visitors but represented a turn-off factor to 13% of other tourists compounded by the fact that groups spent little during their stays, buying cheap beer and food, using low cost accommodation - an estimated net loss of 54 million Euro.</p>	<p>Attract a wider range of visitors into York via train through marketing/promotion of activities other than vertical drinking.</p>	<p>SB agreed to include details of the code of conduct on their website. SH also agreed to include this on the racecourse website.</p>	SB

ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY					
	ACTION	RATIONALE/RECOMMENDATIONS	OUTCOMES	PROGRESS	LEAD
5.	Ensure that this issue is considered in relation to work ongoing related to the Business Improvement District (BID)	Consider the potential of funding Ambassador type roles, if the BID is successful.	If successful, a proportion of BID funding is utilised to address this issue.	This will be picked up when the BID is signed off in November. CB is representing NYP on the BID Board.	SH
6.	Days of Action/Dry Trains	Days of Action to take place every 4 weeks from 23 rd May. Coordination of activity between BTP, NYP and Train Operating Companies.	Dry Trains to run every 4 weeks throughout the Summer. Deter preloading and reduce amount of alcohol consumed.	Positive feedback following the days of action. Activities were well coordinated and are looking to adopt this on a regular basis. TL advised that the additional presence of 2 NEOs on the 15/8 added benefit as they were paired up with a PCSO.	BTP
7.	Temporary daytime Barrier deployed - Saturdays and Bank Holidays. If possible to run on consecutive Saturdays.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To deter those travelling without a ticket. Provides opportunity to engage with those arriving in York. Opportunity for displaying hard-hitting, Zero tolerance type promotional literature etc. Revenue enforcement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deters fare avoidance. Make York a less attractive destination for these individuals. 	Unable to deploy a barrier on 15/8. It is intended that the barrier will be made available for the September launch.	BTP
8.	NYP resource to support barrier as necessary.	NYP to provide support as requested.	Joined up approach by NYP	Support to continue on action days.	NYP

9.	Licensing checks	Licensing checks to be undertaken on a regular basis, focusing on problematic venues.	and BTP clear to visitors. Ensure that licensees are abiding by the terms of their licence conditions and are taking a responsible stance.	MF is to co-ordinate with CYC Licensing and the Fire Services to carry out fire risk assessments on licensed premises on the planned days of action.		
10.	Alcohol diversion programme.	Ensure that all those arrested for drunk and disorderly type offences are referred onto the Alcohol Diversion Programme, including those travelling into York from elsewhere. Ensure York Custody is aware.	Programme looks to encourage attendees to consider how alcohol affects behaviour/choice s.	TL reported that funding for the programme ends in September. The funding was originally provided by Public Health but they are no longer in a position to continue funding. TL is working with Lifeline to look at other avenues of funding as the programme is proving beneficial. <i>Action: PC to meet with TL to discuss outside the meeting.</i>	BTP/ NYP	
11.	Consider use of ASB tools and powers to ban 'inflatables' etc.	Blackpool looking to use new PSPO's re inappropriate fancy dress. Consider if powers can be used to deter inflatables etc.	Deter carrying of 'adult' type items in the city centre in view of families etc.	TL advised that the NEOs have now received training on CSAS. Under CSAS powers the NEOs will be able to issue warnings. TL is to pick up the issue with CYC Legal Services as to whether a by-law from the new ASB legislation could be used to ban inflatables.		
12.	Improve CCTV at station - look for CYC to monitor.	Consider potential of upgrading CCTV at the railway station and monitoring as part of York's wider network of cameras via CYC CCTV Control Room.	Improved surveillance.	TL reported that CYC has offered to monitor the station once their CCTV has been updated. VTEC are currently managing CCTV on stations and will be improving their systems. However there is a possibility that Network Rail may be managing both	Christi an Wood/ Train Operat ors	

13. Improve toilet availability at weekends to include Saturday afternoons.	Consider provision of temporary toilets	Deter urinating in the streets as public facilities are not available outside pubs and clubs	York and Newcastle and so are currently unable to advice on CCTV status on both these stations. Action: TL to investigate providers and cost of temporary toilets in strategic locations. Nottingham and Leeds are already providers of temporary toilets.	
---	---	--	--	--

In attendance:

Chief Supt Phil Cain, NYP (PC) (Chair)
 Chief Inspector Charlotte Bloxham, NYP (CB)
 PS Andy Godfrey, NYP (AG)
 PS Matt France, NYP (MF)
 PC Matt Balmforth, NYP (MB)
 Sgt Stephanie Reynolds, BTP (SR)
 Sgt Kelly Durrant, BTP (KD)
 Roy Hallett, Grand Central Trains (RH)
 Lee Spence, Virgin Trains East Coast (LS)
 Jim Rawcliffe, Virgin Trains East Coast (JR)
 Steve Brown, Make It York (SB)
 Cllr David Carr, Executive Member for Housing & Community Safety, CYC (DC)
 Lesley Cooke, CYC Licensing (LC)
 Sam Henderson, York Racecourse (SH)
 Tanya Lyon, Community Safety Manager, Safer York Partnership (TL)
 Sue Dandy, Intelligence Analyst, NYP (SD)
 Pam Tinker, Partnership Support Officer, Safer York Partnership (PT) - Notetaker

Apologies:

Jane Mowat, Head of Community Safety, SYP (JM)
 Inspector Richard Price, BTP (RP)
 PS Mary Ann Snowden, BTP (MAS)
 Insp Lorna McEwan, BTP (LM)
 Mike Harvey, NYP (MH)
 Steve Hughes, York Business Improvement District (SH)

Chris Cunningham, Virgin Trains East Coast (JR)
Sean Gumley, Virgin Trains East Coast (SG)
Mike Drewey, First Transpennine Express (MD)

Next Meeting: TBA.

Communities & Environment Policy & Scrutiny Committee – Workplan 2015-16

Dates	Work Programme
16 June 2015 @ 5:30pm	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introductory Report inc. Ideas on Potential Topics for Review in this Municipal Year 2. Verbal update on the Costs Associated with Fly-tipping 3. Further Implementation Update on Recommendations from Community Resilience Scrutiny Review 4. Workplan 2015-16
27 July 2015 @ 5:30pm	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Attendance of the Executive Member for Environment 2. Safer York Partnership Bi-Annual Performance Report (Jane Mowat) 3. Briefing Paper on Domestic Violence (Jane Mowat) 4. Report on Proposals for New Community Engagement Model (CC/MB) 5. Workplan 2015-16
22 Sept 2015 @ 5:30pm	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Attendance of Cabinet Member for Housing & Safer Neighbourhoods 2. CYC Year End Financial & Performance Monitoring Report 3. CYC First Qtr Finance & Performance Monitoring Report (Patrick Looker) 4. Update on the work of AVANTE (Alcohol, Violence & Night-Time Economy) (Tanya Lyon SYP) 5. Feasibility Report on Proposed Scrutiny Topics: ‘Geese’ and ‘Stag & Hen Parties’ 6. Implementation Update on Recommendations from Domestic Waste Scrutiny Review 7. Workplan 2015-16
17 Nov 2015 @ 5:30pm	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implementation Update on Recommendations from Domestic Waste Scrutiny Review 2. Overview Report on Work of Substance Misuse Team 3. Implementation Update on Recommendations from A-boards Scrutiny Review 4. Update report on work of Horse Bailiff 5. Update Report on Stag & Hen Parties Scrutiny Review – Proposals for Review Remit 5. Proposed Geese Scrutiny Review - Feedback from the meeting with Friends of Rowntree Park 6. Workplan 2015-16
20 Jan 2016 @ 5:30pm	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Safer York Partnership Bi-Annual Performance Report (Ian Cunningham/Jane Mowat) 2. CYC Second Qtr Finance & Performance Monitoring Report (Patrick Looker) 3. Report on York Tenancy Strategy & CYC Allocations Policy 4. Safer York Partnership Report on Domestic Violence 5. Workplan 2015-16

15 March 2016 @ 5:30pm	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. CYC Third Qtr Finance & Performance Monitoring Report2. Update on Anti-Social Behaviour Hub3. Workplan 2015-16
17 May 2016 @ 5:30pm	