

Cabinet

14 October 2013

Present: Councillor CB Pickard (Deputy Mayor) (in the Chair)
Councillors EN Darke, I Grayson, JLL Harrison, F Lott,
L Spillard and JJ Stirling

In Attendance: Councillor S Graham
M Cushlow (North Tyneside Clinical Commissioning Group)
D Hodgson (Business Representative)
R Layton (JTUC)
P Orchard (Northumbria Police)
I Sidney (Young Mayor)
D Titterton (Voluntary Sector).

CAB95/10/13 Apologies

Apologies were received from Mrs N Redfearn (Elected Mayor); Councillors JM Allan, CA Burdis and R Glindon; and L Goodwin (VODA) and S Neill (Northumbria Police).

CAB96/10/13 Declarations of Interest

There were no declarations of interest made.

CAB97/10/13 Minutes

Resolved that the Minutes of the meeting held on 9 September 2013, be confirmed.

CAB98/10/13 Report of the Young Mayor

The Young Mayor reported on the following activities in which he and/or Young Cabinet members had been involved:

- The process had begun to elect North Tyneside's 5th Young Mayor. There had been 30 nominations from young people aged 11 to 18 from all areas of the Borough. The Young Mayor had been involved in the candidate training.
- Chairing a question time debate at Whitley Bay Play House. The debate was about young people's consumption and attitude towards alcohol. This followed on from completion of the pilot research initiative 'Sips Junior High'.
- Some Youth Councillors had taken part in the Children, Young People and Learning Strategic Forum for Health and Wellbeing of children and young people.
- Youth Councillors from the Health Reference Group had taken part in a large event at Monument called Time to Change.
- Attendance at the British Youth Council convention in Darlington.
- The votes for the Make Your Mark had been counted for the North East region. This decided the campaign that young people, from the North East wanted to see debated in the House of Commons when the UK Youth Parliament members had their debate on 15 November 2013. The overall vote for the North East region was still being collated and an announcement would follow soon.
- Anne Wu would be this year's North Tyneside's Member of Youth Parliament.
- Youth Councillors continue to attend the Souter and Churchill Project Board where there were plans to submit a bid for funding to improve the park and community facilities. Youth councillors had also attended the Wallsend Park Project Board.

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- Attendance at North Tyneside Strategic Partnership.
- Opening of the young people's dance area at the Mega Launch of The Meadows.
- Attendance at the North Tyneside in Bloom presentation event.
- Involvement in the North Shields community consultation by young people from VODA, who were interested in the Young Mayor's views on various topics connected to the Young Mayor role.

The Deputy Mayor thanked the Young Mayor for his report and the good work being undertaken.

CAB99/09/13 Community Engagement – Report of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee (All Wards)

Cabinet received a report from the Overview and Scrutiny Committee in relation to Community Engagement.

Councillor S Graham, Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee, was in attendance to present the report.

The Community Engagement Sub-Group had been established by Overview and Scrutiny Committee in July 2013. The remit of the group was to contribute to the development of a new community engagement strategy that would replace area forums with a more ward-based approach to engagement.

As a result of the study, the Sub-Group had recommended that:

- (1) Officers work with Ward Councillors to ensure there is a clear feedback mechanism in place for all forms of ward level engagement;
- (2) Officers in North Tyneside Homes review Area Housing Forums where positive outcomes are not being met and work with Ward Councillors and tenants to identify a replacement that contributes to the ward engagement model, focusing on wards and issues local to residents.
- (3) As part of the estate based working review, estate walkabouts are refreshed or replaced. This will produce a greater involvement from Ward Councillors and a focus on improving neighbourhood standards for all residents.
- (4) Officers ensure that appropriate mechanisms and support be put in place to ensure that Ward Councillors are able to build closer links with young people through attendance at school council meetings.
- (5) The Participation and Engagement Team liaise with the Policy, Performance and Research Team to ensure that information is included in Members Briefings in relation to youth engagement and participation.
- (6) All Ward Councillors, in conjunction with local residents and officers, set the agendas for ward level meetings within their area.
- (7) As a minimum guideline, each ward holds a meeting on a quarterly basis and arranges additional events as required to meet demand.
- (8) Where agreeable amongst Ward Councillors, the ward level meetings operate on a 'revolving chair' basis to allow all Ward Councillors to fulfil their role as a community leader and develop the necessary skills required.
- (9) Action plans be developed for each ward forum which highlight 3 priorities for that area and allow the activities of each forum to be coordinated appropriately.
- (10) The task and finish group established to develop the website give priority to the inclusion of tools that will allow greater interaction and engagement with residents.
- (11) That the work currently being undertaken in relation to Ward Councillor communications recognise the new role for Ward Councillors in delivering ward level meetings and prioritise ways to improve access to clear, concise and up-to-date information.

The full report which outlined key findings, conclusions and recommendations of the study was attached as Appendix 1.

Cabinet was asked to consider the recommendations and was required to provide a response to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee within 2 months.

Resolved that the recommendations of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee be noted and a response be provided at a future Cabinet meeting, no later than December 2013.

CAB100/10/13 North Tyneside Surface Water and Drainage Partnership - Update (All Wards)

Cabinet considered a report which gave an update on progress of the North Tyneside Surface Water and Drainage Partnership. A copy of its Terms of Reference was attached as Appendix 1 of the report.

At its meeting on 2 July 2013 the Partnership:

- noted the progress made to develop the North Tyneside Flood Risk Management Strategy. It is a statutory requirement to have such a strategy and it must be published by the Autumn;
- agreed the Flood Risk Implementation Plan which set out the three year planned work programme of schemes and other measures to mitigate the flooding risk in the priority areas across the Borough;
- received a presentation from Capita Symonds on the Seasonal Flood Operational Plan for North Tyneside.
- noted the progress made to support community preparedness and resilience.
- received a presentation from Northumbrian Water giving an overview of their work to mitigate the risks of flooding including their customer education and awareness campaign;
- received an update from a planning perspective and the work underway to develop the Core Strategy for North Tyneside.
- agreed that the actions contained in the original Action Plan for the Partnership had been delivered.

A copy of the draft minutes from the meeting were attached as Appendix 2 of the report. The next meeting of the Partnership would take place on 2 October 2013, when a review of the incidents of flooding which had occurred most recently in August would be undertaken and the additional steps which were or may need to be taken as a result.

Cabinet considered the following decision option: to agree the recommendations as set out in section 1.2 of the report.

Resolved that the North Tyneside Surface Water and Drainage Partnership Quarterly Update be noted.

(Reason for decision – so that the work of the Partnership can progress.)

CAB101/10/13 North Tyneside Local Plan – Consultation Draft (All Wards)

Cabinet considered a report which responded to the issues raised by and Resolution of Full Council on 26 September 2013; set out the steps in the production of the North Tyneside Local Plan; summarised the key matters addressed within the North Tyneside Local Plan: Consultation Draft; outlined the consultation process to be undertaken and sought approval to proceed with publication of the North Tyneside Local Plan: Consultation Draft document.

The production of Local Plans was undertaken in accordance with the work programme and timetable set out in the Local Development Scheme. The Authority's revised Local Development Scheme (September 2013) had been prepared following the Cabinet resolution of the 10 June 2013 that sought to merge production of the North Tyneside Core Strategy and Area Action Plans for North Shields, the Coast and Wallsend.

The report detailed the main stages required for the preparation and adoption of Local Plans, together with examples of tests which at the Examination process, the Inspector had to be satisfied that they had been complied with, for the Plan to be declared 'sound'.

Production of the North Tyneside Local Plan: Consultation Draft had been based on the work previously undertaken on the North Tyneside Core Strategy and Area Action Plans for North Shields, Wallsend, and the Coast. As such the preparation of the plan to date had been subject to extensive public consultation and engagement. This had included a series of consultation documents and engagement from 2006 to 2012.

Through 2013, preparation of the Consultation Draft Local Plan had been undertaken with the direct involvement of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee Local Plan Sub-Group. The report to Overview and Scrutiny Committee of 2 September 2013, attached as Appendix 1 of the report, outlined the origins and role of the Local Plan Sub-Group and its role in the preparation of the North Tyneside Local Plan consultation draft. The report and the content of the Local Plan Consultation draft responded to the specific recommendations made by Overview and Scrutiny Committee as they related to specific proposals or strategies for that plan.

On 26 September 2013, the Local Plan Consultation Draft had been considered by full Council, when its content was noted and it was referred to Cabinet for approval to consult with the public.

At the meeting some discussion took place, in particular relating to:

- the approach taken in identifying a wide range of sites for consultation, with specific queries regarding some of the sites included in the Consultation Draft;
- the requirement for an update to a Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment; and,
- the overall length of the consultation period.

Whilst the Council did not pass any motion proposing to amend the approach or process for engagement, by way of response to these queries:

- it was considered that publication at this stage, of a wide range of potentially developable sites for development, enabled a genuine consultation process to be undertaken with developers and the public that would help inform the identification of a preferred range of sites capable of meeting North Tyneside's requirements.
- the current Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment that provided the necessary evidence of requirements for such accommodation in North Tyneside had been undertaken jointly across Tyne and Wear and published in 2009. It did not provide an assessment of accommodation needs for the whole of the expected plan period to 2030 and would be considered out of date at a public examination. As such an update was required to ensure the Local Plan could be found sound by an independent inspector.
- the proposed consultation period was for a minimum of eight weeks. It was anticipated that with commencement in early November the closing date for responses would be in early January 2014.

The Local Plan Consultation Draft set out a proposed plan for the Borough that looked forward to 2030, enabling a plan period of 15 years from the anticipated date of adoption in 2015.

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The current Draft Plan was attached as Appendix 2 of the report, with the approaches set out having been subject to a Sustainability Appraisal outlined at Appendix 3 of the report.

The Local Plan Consultation Draft included proposals on:

- a Sustainable Development Strategy
- new employment
- housing
- natural environment
- the built environment
- infrastructure provision

This Local Plan had been informed by a comprehensive suite of evidence that had been prepared and regularly updated.

Subject to the views of Council and endorsement by Cabinet, engagement on the North Tyneside Local Plan: Consultation Draft would be undertaken in accordance with the revised Statement of Community Involvement 2013. A range of information would be prepared and provided to the public and consultees.

Following the close of the consultation period, all responses would be analysed and the Local Plan amended as necessary as a result of the consultation and other more up to date evidence. It would then be reported back through the committee cycle in accordance with the Policy Framework procedure rules. The timetable was set out in the report.

The Local Plan Consultation Draft did not specify the Authority's preferred level of growth, or sites for development, identifying instead a wider range of sites and growth for engagement with the public.

It would be necessary to consider and publish the Authority's preferred development sites and level of growth prior to seeking the views of the public on the Local Plan Publication Draft, currently programmed for November 2014. Officers would endeavour to undertake this within the current scope of the overall timetable. This requirement may mean that formal public engagement on the Local Plan Publication Draft would be later than November 2014. If a delay to this Publication Date was unavoidable the overall programme for adoption of the Local Plan by November 2015, would similarly require revision.

The planning system was plan-led and planning applications had to be determined in accordance with the adopted development plan unless material considerations indicated otherwise.

Legally, the saved policies within the UDP (2002) was the Borough's adopted development plan and would remain so until it was replaced in full by the North Tyneside Local Plan (November 2015). Until adoption, the emerging Local Plan would remain as a material consideration to determine planning applications. The weight that could be given to the Local Plan would be limited in the short term, but would increase as it advanced through the statutory stages given that it was being prepared in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework. The degree of weight would also be influenced by the extent to which there were unresolved objections to the relevant policies.

Cabinet considered the following decision options:

Option 1 – approve the recommendations in paragraph 1.2 of the report;

Option 2 – approve the recommendations in paragraph 1.2 of the report, but request Officers make additional amendments to the draft plan or consultation process, authorising the Head of Service in consultation with the Elected Mayor and Chief Executive to agree any final changes ahead of the publication of the document.

Option 3 – reject the recommendations in paragraph 1.2 of the report.

Resolved that (1) the content of the North Tyneside Local Plan: Consultation Draft and the consultation process to be undertaken as an informal stage in overall production of the North Tyneside Local Plan, be noted; and
(2) the North Tyneside Local Plan Consultation Draft be approved and the Head of Environment and Leisure in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Housing and Environment, be authorised to make any final minor amendments to the document prior to publication and consultation with the public

(Reason for decision – the Consultation Draft Plan is based on relevant and up to date evidence and has been prepared in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework. The Plan addresses the strategic priorities for planning in North Tyneside in accordance with national planning guidance. It responds to the recommendations of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and Full Council and will enable the onward progress of the North Tyneside Local Plan without additional delay.)

CAB102/10/13 North Tyneside Homelessness Prevention Strategy 2013-18 (All Wards)

Cabinet considered a report which sought approval of the North Tyneside Homelessness Prevention Strategy 2013 -2018.

The Homelessness Act 2002 placed a duty on all local housing authorities to carry out a homelessness review for their area and, in consultation with local partners and stakeholders, formulate and publish a homelessness strategy based on the results of that review, at least every five years.

The Act stated that the purpose of this strategic approach was:

- to prevent homelessness in the district of the authority;
- to secure accommodation that is or will be available for people in the district who are or who may become homeless; and
- to provide support for people in the district who are or who may become homeless.

The Authority had a moral duty to ensure the health and wellbeing of all its residents. Homelessness could have a detrimental effect on individuals, families and communities and could undermine social cohesion.

Tackling the effects of homelessness could be costly to the public purse when compared to the costs associated with proactively seeking to prevent homelessness in the first place. Evidence demonstrated that investment in local homeless prevention services saved significant amounts of public money across local statutory agencies including housing, health, criminal justice and community safety.

A review of the North Tyneside Homelessness Strategy 2008 -2013 and additional work to understand the current picture of homelessness in the Borough had been undertaken between September 2012 – March 2013. Full details of this work and the findings with future recommendations were detailed at Appendix 2 of the report.

The strategic priorities had been identified following extensive engagement and consultation with a wide range of stakeholders, council officers, elected members, registered housing providers, third sector organisations that supported people in a housing crisis and people who had experienced or been affected by homelessness. The priorities set out how the Authority would, in partnership, aim to prevent people becoming homeless by working together to address the causes of homelessness. The strategic priorities were to:

- widen housing choice;
- support people to secure and sustain a home;
- provide timely and accessible housing and homelessness information; and
- deliver excellent housing advice and homelessness services.

The strategic priorities were linked with the ten challenges known as the 'gold standard' that was set out in the government report 'Making Every Contact Count: a joint approach to preventing homelessness', published August 2012.

The action plan that supported the strategy identified how the priorities would help deliver the ten challenges. The action plan also highlighted how the work carried out would contribute to preventing youth homelessness. The action plan included performance indicators and would be monitored on a quarterly basis, with an annual review and revision to ensure that emerging priorities and legislative changes were taken into account.

Cabinet considered the following decision options:

- Option 1 – approve the recommendations in paragraph 1.2 of the report;
- Option 2 – not approve the recommendations in paragraph 1.2 of the report;
- Option 3 – request further information for consideration, prior to approval of the Strategy.

Resolved that the North Tyneside Homelessness Prevention Strategy 2013 -2018, be approved.

(Reason for decision – this will ensure that the Authority meets its duty in carrying out a homelessness review in its area and to publish a homelessness strategy based on the results of that review, at least every five years, and that the Authority has a Homelessness Prevention Strategy in place to deliver key objectives that will contribute to preventing homelessness within the Borough.)

CAB103/10/13 Consultation on a Quality Contracts Scheme for Buses in Tyne and Wear (All Wards)

Cabinet considered a report which sought a decision as to whether the Authority should respond to the statutory consultation on the proposed Tyne and Wear Quality Contracts Scheme which was being undertaken by Nexus on behalf of Tyne and Wear Integrated Transport Authority (ITA).

Under the Transport Act 2000 (as amended), a local transport authority may seek to introduce a Quality Contracts Scheme (QCS) for buses in any part of its area through a specified process. Were a QCS to be introduced, all bus services included in the QCS would have their routes, timetables and fares set by the local transport authority, which would tender for external companies to operate the services. A detailed process would have to be followed before any QCS could be introduced. To date, no QCS had been introduced anywhere in England.

In November 2011, the ITA had instructed Nexus to prepare a draft Quality Contracts Scheme, while also holding discussions with operators on the possibility of a Voluntary Partnership Agreement (VPA).

On 26 July 2013, having considered the QCS Proposal prepared by Nexus (which included an analysis of a draft VPA Proposal prepared by the North East Bus Operators' Association), the ITA had agreed that at that stage the QCS Proposal developed by Nexus represented the most effective possible means of delivering the ITA's Bus Strategy as currently formulated. It had instructed Nexus to carry out a formal statutory consultation exercise on the QCS Proposal while agreeing that it would maintain a constructive dialogue with the bus operators and give due regard to any further proposals for a VPA.

The report gave details of the consultation process with statutory and non-statutory consultees. This was due to end on 5 November 2013. The proposals had been discussed at Member Briefings in September 2013. They had also been considered by the Economic Prosperity and Housing Sub-Committee, whose views/recommendations were detailed in the report. The Sub-Committee had supported the proposals.

The ITA was then expected to take a decision, potentially at its meeting in January 2014, on whether to progress with the QCS.

Cabinet considered the following decision options: either to agree that a formal response be submitted, or alternatively to not submit a response.

Resolved that a formal response be submitted to the Quality Contracts Scheme consultation and the Head of Business and Economic Development and the Head of Environment and Leisure, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Economic Development, be authorised to prepare and submit a response from the Authority to the consultation.

(Reason for decision – this will ensure that the Authority's views would be taken into account by Nexus when it considers whether or not to introduce a Quality Contracts Scheme in Tyne and Wear.)

CAB104/10/13 Early Intervention and Prevention Strategy (All Wards)

Cabinet considered a report which requested authorisation for the actions required to take forward the North Tyneside Early Intervention and Prevention Strategy and delivery plan.

Over the past five years demand for specialist, 'late intervention' children's services, had grown dramatically both regionally and nationally. The North East region had the highest numbers of Looked After Children and children subject to a Child Protection Plan across the country. North Tyneside had also experienced significant demand led pressures on such services. The number of looked after children in North Tyneside had increased by 29% since 2008 and Child Protection cases had increased by 19% over the same period. Welfare reform and low economic growth were expected to intensify and prolong demand for high level services. The long term pressures on budgets meant this level of demand was unsustainable in the longer term.

A series of Government commissioned reviews, including the Marmot, Allen and Munro reviews, had established a clear evidence base that prevention and early intervention offered the most effective and efficient way of improving the lives of vulnerable children.

North Tyneside Children, Young People and Learning Partnership had held a multi agency seminar in October 2013 to provide final approval for North Tyneside's Prevention and Early Intervention approach.

The Partnership had agreed to look at how children's services could best address the underlying causes of deprivation and vulnerability within families. Their aim was to improve the life chances of the most vulnerable children and to manage the demand for high level support services. In November 2012 a Children, Young People and Learning Partnership Strategic Forum had considered how children's services could best support vulnerable families in the future. The group had agreed that the Borough's children's services needed to be refocused on prevention and early intervention.

The Prevention and Early Intervention Strategy set out the partnership's vision for a more sustainable balance between preventative/early intervention services and remedial provision. The implementation of the plan would establish an infrastructure that ensured vulnerable families received timely and effective support.

The Strategy had 5 key themes, which were detailed in the report:

1. Vulnerable families are identified and supported at the earliest opportunity.
2. Sustainable improvements in vulnerable children's outcomes are achieved by addressing the needs of the family as a whole.
3. Services to tackle the underlying causes of poor outcomes for children and young people are developed.
4. Every child enters school ready to succeed.
5. Children and young people develop outside of school.

A Prevention and Early Intervention quality assurance framework would be developed, to ensure services were of a consistently high standard.

The Children, Young People and Learning Partnership had overall responsibility for the Prevention and Early Intervention Strategy. An annual progress report would be presented to the Children, Young People and Learning Partnership's Commissioning Executive Board, with exception reports provided as appropriate. North Tyneside's Health and Wellbeing Board and the Children's Health and Wellbeing Board would provide oversight, ongoing challenge and scrutiny to the strategy and delivery plan. Both boards would receive quarterly progress reports and an annual performance report.

Cabinet considered the following decision options: either to agree the recommendations as set out in section 1.2 of the report, or alternatively to disagree with the proposals and request Officers to submit detail of an alternative proposal.

Resolved that the Head of Preventative and Safeguarding Services be authorised, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Learning, to put in place and take forward the North Tyneside Early Intervention and Prevention Strategy and delivery plan.

(Reason for decision - Early help and support to vulnerable families is the most effective way to give the best start to children. The importance of helping families to prevent problems becoming a crisis that threatens the stability of the family and therefore the position of the children and young people in the household cannot be overestimated. It is also clear that interventions made at the earliest opportunity provide the best value for money. They have a significant pay back in terms of funding investment, as they often avoid the need for expensive reactive support via looked after children and protection services and or enforcement provision through the courts.)

CAB105/10/13 North Tyneside Children's and Young People's Plan 2014-18 (All Wards)

Cabinet considered a report which outlined the arrangements for preparing the next strategic plan for children and young people in North Tyneside.

North Tyneside's Children, Young People and Learning Partnership had been required to articulate their vision for integrating children's services and improving outcomes through a single overarching plan, known as North Tyneside's Children and Young People's Plan. The first Plan had been published in 2006, with a subsequent four year plan being published in 2010. The Plan set out the shared priorities for the children and young people's joint commissioning cycle. The partnership had agreed to develop a new Plan for the period 2014-18, despite it no longer being a statutory requirement. The Plan had underpinned the growing integration of children's services over the past 7 years and had ensured partners remained focussed on transforming outcomes for children and young people.

North Tyneside's children's services faced a number of challenges that required even greater collaboration amongst children's services. These included the growing complexity of commissioning and delivery networks; increased demand for acute services; reductions in funding; and the interdependencies of the most intractable social problems.

The ability of children's services to maintain and further improve outcomes for children and young people would depend on their capacity to further integrate services and refocus on early intervention and prevention. This approach would ensure that children's services would combine greater effectiveness and efficiency. The Plan would help drive these essential system wide changes to children's services in North Tyneside.

The report detailed the process and timetable to be followed in developing the Plan.

The North Tyneside Children, Young People and Learning Commissioning Executive Board provided integrated, multi agency governance of children's services commissioning. The Board ensured that the commissioning decisions of Children, Young People and Learning Partnership were coherent and aligned with the shared priorities set out in the Children and Young People's Plan. It led on the strategic needs analysis, quality assurance, performance management and evaluation of services commissioned to deliver the Plan's priorities.

The Partnership was working closely with the Health and Wellbeing Board to explore opportunities to integrate the commissioning and delivery of children's services. A Children and Young People's Health and Wellbeing Commissioning Group would also be established and would look to build a whole system approach to improving children and young people's health provision. The Group would ensure resources and investment were coordinated, to improve health pathways, including health education, prevention and early intervention. The Plan would ensure that children's services were aligned with health commissioning priorities, in order to deliver the greatest benefit to children and young people in the Borough.

The Plan would also support the delivery of the 'Our North Tyneside' Plan, ensuring that the Borough's children's services supported the wider priorities for North Tyneside.

Cabinet considered the following decision options:

- Option 1 – approve the recommendations in paragraph 1.2 of the report;
- Option 2 – amend the consultation arrangements and/or the consultation timeline, detailed in the report;

Option 3 – refer the matter back to officers for further consideration of relevant issue(s) as specified by Cabinet.

Resolved that (1) the proposed arrangements for developing the Children and Young People's Plan 2014-18, as described in paragraph 1.5.2 of the report, be approved; and (2) the associated timeline for the formal approval of the Children and Young People's Plan 2014-18, in accordance with the Policy Framework procedure rules, as set out in paragraph 1.5.3 of the report, be approved.

(Reason for decision – it will enable the process for developing and approving the new Children and Young People's Plan to be taken forward, under the Policy Framework procedure rules.)

CAB106/10/13 Employment and Skills Strategy (All Wards)

Cabinet considered a report which requested authorisation to take forward the North Tyneside Employment and Skills Strategy and to develop a comprehensive action plan based upon the five priorities set out in the report.

Many of the recent government policy changes in the Employment and Skills arena had highlighted a requirement for local partnerships to come together with the private sector to address pupil attainment, low skill levels and increasing unemployment.

In North Tyneside there were areas that continued to be in the most deprived 25% of all areas in England, particularly in the South and North West of the Borough. Whilst unemployment levels in North Tyneside continued to grow and were higher than the UK average, youth unemployment i.e. ages 18-24 was 4% higher than the UK average.

Whilst skill levels were improving and low numbers of residents had no skills there was low numbers qualified above NVQ level 4. This was at a time when the private sector demand for skilled personnel at this level continued to grow.

National policy was focussed upon strengthening vocational pathways, particularly Apprenticeships. The surrounding labour market growth and demand included the Manufacturing and Engineering sector. Yet North Tyneside had low levels of participation (29.2%) in the important STEM subjects (Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths). In addition North Tyneside had recorded an 18% drop in university applications in 2012, the 13th largest drop nationally.

The funding for skills provision was led by the Skills Funding Agency and the Education Funding Agency. In recent years the flexibility and levels of local funding had reduced. This had led to greater competition between providers and created challenges in partnership working.

The North Tyneside Employment and Skills Board had been established to support and improve partnership approaches to address the issues highlighted above. The Board was part of the wider Strategic Partnership and CYPL Commissioning Executive Board and incorporated the Private sector.

The Employment and Skills Board had agreed to develop and implement a set of clear activities that addressed the key priorities to raise pupil attainment levels, improve progression routeways for young people into sustained careers, increase adult skill levels and address unemployment levels.

The Employment and Skills Strategy set out the Partnership's vision for a joint approach to addressing the priorities.

The implementation of the Plan would support joint working across the Partnership that would deliver greater impact from the resources available and ensure that the Borough's young people and residents learned, achieved and progressed in their chosen careers.

The Strategy's 5 key priorities were:

1. To improve pupils' preparation for the world of work;
2. To increase the numbers and quality of Apprenticeships created at all levels;
3. To create a fit for purpose physical infrastructure to support vocational pathways;
4. To increase and improve Employer Engagement in the skills agenda; and
5. To address age 19+ long term unemployment.

Partners would work together to develop a comprehensive delivery plan and an Employment and Skills Performance and Quality Assurance Framework would be developed as part of this process. This would enable partners to measure progress towards the desired outcomes.

The Children, Young People and Learning Partnership would have overall responsibility for the Employment and Skills Strategy that would be implemented and directed by the Employment and Skills Board. An annual progress report would be presented to the Partnership's Commissioning Executive Board, with exception reports provided as appropriate.

Cabinet considered the following decision options: either to agree the recommendations as set out in section 1.2 of the report, or alternatively ask officers to submit an alternative proposal.

Resolved that the Head of Children, Young People and Learning, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Learning, be authorised to put in place and take forward with partners the North Tyneside Employment and Skills Strategy and the associated comprehensive Action Plan.

(Reason for decision – it is clear that a partnership approach led by members of the Employment and Skills Board will deliver greatest impact and best value for money.)

CAB107/10/13 School Improvement Strategy (All Wards)

Cabinet considered a report which requested approval of the North Tyneside School Improvement Strategy.

North Tyneside had a proven track record of high attainment amongst school age pupils that had risen steadily over recent years. Sustained improvement at key stage 2 had established North Tyneside as one of the best performing authorities in the region. At Key Stage 4 64% young people had achieved five or more A* - C grades, including English and maths in 2013. This represented an increase of 2% on the previous year's figures and was North Tyneside's best ever results for this indicator. There had also been a dramatic increase in the achievement of 2 or more A*-C grades in Science at GCSE from 2010 - 2013 (56% to 80%). Young people aged 18 had also improved on their achievements at level 3 in comparison to previous years in both individual subjects and overall performance.

North Tyneside's schools were striving to address educational disadvantage. 86% of the Borough's nursery, first and primary schools were currently rated as 'good' or 'outstanding' by OFSTED which was above the national average. Whilst in middle and secondary schools the figure was 71%, slightly below the national average. All special schools in North Tyneside were judged to be good or outstanding.

The entitlement of every child to go to a good school was a high priority for the school improvement service.

The Authority did have some key priorities to address. North Tyneside currently had fewer young people with higher level skills and higher levels of youth unemployment than the national average. North Tyneside also had lower levels of participation and attainment in the important STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths) subjects and in modern foreign languages. The proportion of young people in North Tyneside progressing to higher education exceeded the national average. However the Borough had recorded an 18% drop in university applications in 2012, the 13th biggest drop nationally. It was important that North Tyneside established clear pathways from education to higher level employment and skills. More details on how the Authority intended to do this could be found in the Employment and Skills Strategy.

Children and young people with Special Educational Needs were at increased risk of poor education outcomes. Partners were working to develop high quality integrated services that addressed the needs of each family with a child who had a disability or additional needs. The team would have a strong focus on improving educational attainment.

Progress had been made in reducing the attainment gap between some groups of vulnerable children and their peers. Results for Looked After Children at key stage 4 were amongst the top quartile nationally this year. However overall the gap in attainment between vulnerable learners and their peers remained significant and in some areas was widening.

North Tyneside's School Improvement Strategy set out a vision for sustained improvements across the local authority but particularly for vulnerable and disadvantaged young people. It acknowledged that resources should focus on schools most in need of improvement but stressed the importance of school collaboration which was a key component of the improvements achieved so far.

The strategy set out 5 key themes, which were:

1. Ensure every school in North Tyneside is good or outstanding.
2. Ensure all schools can accurately evaluate their performance and know what to do to improve.
3. Ensure all schools have an appropriate curriculum offer.
4. Improve educational outcomes for vulnerable learners.
5. Continue to support and promote collaborative and partnership working.

This strategy would be reviewed and refreshed through an ongoing process of consultation and refinement with partners including schools, children and young people. This would include a suite of performance measures that allowed progress to be monitored against the objectives. A quality assurance framework would also be developed. The Primary Learning Partnership and Secondary Education Improvement Partnership would be key to these arrangements.

The Children, Young People and Learning Partnership had overall responsibility for the School Improvement Strategy. An annual progress report would be presented to the Partnership Executive Commissioning Board, with exception reports provided as appropriate.

Cabinet considered the following decision options: either to agree the recommendations as set out in section 1.2 of the report, or alternatively to disagree with the proposals and request that further work be done to develop the policy options.

Resolved that the Head of Children, Young People and Learning in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Learning, be authorised to put in place and take forward the North Tyneside School Improvement Strategy and the associated Action Plan.

(Reason for decision – improving the achievement of young people at all ages continues to be a key priority for the Authority. In order to respond to the challenges of the 21st Century, children in North Tyneside are entitled to attend a good school where educational disadvantage is robustly tackled through excellent teaching and an appropriate curriculum. This will ensure that young people’s aspirations are raised thereby improving their readiness to work in a globalised and technologically focussed economy.)

CAB108/10/13 Review of Secondary School Provision (All Wards)

Cabinet considered a report which detailed the issues and pressures facing North Tyneside’s maintained secondary education provision taking account of the impact of Kings Priory Academy and suggested a process for working with headteachers to determine the most appropriate course of action to tackle those issues in order to sustain a sufficient supply of high quality secondary school places.

As a result of a falling birthrate in the Borough from 2000 – 2008 the level of surplus places in North Tyneside secondary schools was forecast, prior to the Kings Priory proposal, to operate between 16-18% between 2014 and 2021. However, as a consequence of a rise in the birth rate from 2010 onwards projections also indicated that this surplus capacity would reduce to 10% by 2022. Taking account of the introduction of Kings Priory Academy, secondary school surplus capacity was now forecast to rise to just above 20% by 2015/16 with five out of fifteen schools providing secondary education operating with over 25% surplus capacity. This would only reduce to a more appropriate level of 12% by 2022/23.

Prior to the Kings Priory proposal options were being considered in partnership with schools for building resilience into the secondary system through collaboration and partnership between schools since no individual school would have experienced a rapid and significant decline in pupil numbers. However, both the DfE and Local Authority impact assessment of Kings Priory had identified that the introduction of an additional all-age academy would have a detrimental impact on neighbouring schools. The situation therefore, required full consideration of the options for strengthening resilience within the system and providing a strong basis upon which to deliver a curriculum that would equip young people for life and work in the 21st Century.

The report provided information relating to the statutory responsibility which the Authority had to ensure that there was a sufficient supply of good school places which:

- Enabled children and young people to achieve high standards of educational excellence;
- Met the needs of vulnerable learners;
- Ensured fair access to educational opportunity; and
- Promoted diversity and parental choice within an area.

In fulfilling these responsibilities it was proposed that North Tyneside should work collaboratively with schools to:

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- Deliver a strong education system that would enable all children and young people to achieve their potential and develop the skills and attributes they needed for life and work in the 21st century;
- Ensure that every child and young person in North Tyneside could attend a good school in which they experienced excellent teaching;
- Realise the potential of education to equalise life chances and therefore to close the attainment gap for children and young people who faced social and economic disadvantage.

The report gave details of:

- The underpinning principles that the Local Authority should have regard to in undertaking this role;
- The factors that triggered a local authority review of school provision;
- Planning principles, where it was considered that organisational change was necessary in order to strengthen resilience;
- Issues and pressures facing North Tyneside Secondary School provision;
- Pupil population and surplus capacity;
- Financial viability and size of school;
- Housing Development and Section 106 Agreements; and
- Capital Investment

In applying the principles detailed in the report, the Authority in collaboration with headteachers, would need to undertake an option appraisal to determine the most appropriate way of building resilience and capacity within the education system in North Tyneside in order to give every child and young person the best possible start in life. In appraising the available options a number of key tests would need to be applied which scrutinised whether the proposed model for a locality secured a sustainable solution.

The following high level options would require detailed consideration:

- Individual school action where individual schools downsized staff teams and cut costs
- Formalised collaboration underpinned by a business model that would demonstrate substantial and real savings based upon sustainable and binding vertical and horizontal federations, utilising any capacity within the North Tyneside Learning Trust
- Structural change to be achieved through amalgamations in order to establish schools of a viable size; or
- A combination of all of the above.

The secondary education system in North Tyneside would face significant challenges in the immediate future and over the next few years. In addition to this, planned capital investment through the Priority Schools Build Programme, Section 106 Agreements and the ongoing education capital programme meant that it was urgent that a way forward was agreed for addressing the immediate issues faced by the secondary school system. Given the importance of the decisions to be taken it was proposed to invest significant time and resource in working with Headteachers to conduct a full analysis and detailed option appraisal.

It was therefore proposed to establish a joint approach between the Local Authority and schools to developing a detailed understanding of the issues to be addressed and developing detailed option appraisals during the academic year 2013/14, with a report back to Cabinet in the summer of 2014.

The Deputy Mayor proposed that the analysis should not be restricted to secondary education provision to allow an overall appraisal of education provision to be undertaken in the Borough.

Cabinet considered the following decision options:

Option 1 – approve the recommendations contained in paragraph 1.2 of the report.

Option 2 – not approve the recommendations contained in paragraph 1.2 of the report

Option 3 – approve the recommendations contained in paragraph 1.2 of the report, with amendments

Resolved that (1) the issues and pressures facing the Borough's education provision over the next five – ten years, taking account of the impact of the new Kings Priory Academy, be noted; and

(2) the proposed approach to working with headteachers to develop a full analysis and detailed appraisal of options for securing a high quality education provision in North Tyneside, be approved.

(Reason for decision – there is an urgent need to carry out a review of education provision to ensure the additional risks arising as a result of the surplus school places resulting from the introduction of the Kings Priory Academy can be identified and options considered within appropriate timescales.)

CAB109/10/13 North Tyneside Waste Management Strategy 2013-30 (All Wards)

Cabinet considered a report which requested approval of the North Tyneside Waste Management Strategy 2013 – 2030.

The Strategy had been produced in line with advice from DEFRA and in an easily accessible format for residents. It would be available a valuable tool in shaping work with schools and behaviour change, and in future waste procurements.

It was also timely to consider the Authority's strategic objectives as, although the current waste disposal contract ran until the end of March 2022, large long-term waste contracts were currently taking on average seven years from initiation to contract implementation and service delivery. The re-procurement of the waste disposal contract had been included in the Council's procurement plan from 2014/15 and the Strategy would inform the Strategic Business case for the next waste disposal procurement.

The report explained that waste levels had fallen over the last five years but the rate of reduction had reduced and was expected to rise, which would mean more rubbish to manage and significant additional costs to the Authority. Although there were a number of factors that affected waste reduction and waste growth, the state of the economy was the single biggest factor. In North Tyneside it was also linked to population growth, with an anticipated increase of 13.4% in the population by 2035 compared to 2010. It was therefore probable that the anticipated upturn in the economy coupled with household growth would, without positive action, result in increased levels of waste with consequent increased costs of disposal.

The Strategy sought to actively encourage residents, businesses and visitors to take personal responsibility for their waste, to reduce what they produced and seek out routes for reducing the environmental impact of any waste they produced. It proposed that the Authority would assist in this through education, the provision of resources, for example in increasing the number of recycling points and in procuring treatment and disposal routes that would maximise the use of waste as a resource. The Strategy sought to reinforce the waste hierarchy (reduce, reuse, recycle, recover, dispose) and to educate residents, businesses and visitors alike.

The aims of the Strategy, detailed in the report were to:

- 1 work with residents to reduce rubbish produced by each household;
- 2 maximise the amount of rubbish that was reused, recycled or composted;
- 3 put technology in place to recover value from rubbish and minimise the amount sent to landfill; and
- 4 reduce carbon footprint through better management of rubbish.

In response to a query about whether there was any scheme in place to encourage the business community to recycle waste, Cabinet was advised that there were plans to introduce a commercial recycling scheme in North Tyneside and further information could be provided to Members.

Cabinet considered the following decision options: either to agree the recommendations as set out in section 1.2 of the report, or alternatively to disagree with the proposals and provide a clear steer on an alternative strategy.

Resolved that the North Tyneside Waste Management Strategy 2013 – 2030, “Changing our thinking...away from rubbish towards a resource”, be approved.

(Reason for decision - it is good practice for a waste authority to have a Waste Management Strategy and is recommended by central government. The re-procurement of the Authority’s waste disposal contract is about to be commenced and agreement is needed on the Authority’s strategic intent with regard to waste management. The most effective way to reduce the environmental impact of waste is to minimise what is produced and then to manage what rubbish there is as a potential valuable resource and this strategy enshrines this ambition.)

CAB110/10/13 Delivering Affordable Homes (All Wards)

Cabinet considered a report which requested approval of the steps necessary to deliver the Council’s ambition for quality affordable homes.

The works detailed in the report would be done in a clear strategic context as follows:

- Our North Tyneside Plan: the single plan for the Borough set out the Elected Mayor’s ambition for the Borough and was explicit in the intention to deliver more quality affordable homes
- The Local Plan: would be the spatial expression of that ambition and, over the next 18 months, would be explicit about where those homes might be built
- The emerging Affordable Housing Strategy: would update the Authority’s understanding of need and set the strategic direction against which delivery would be planned.
- The Council’s Property Strategy: would describe how the Authority would maximise its assets both for efficiency purposes, how this could be achieved and identify land from the Authority’s portfolio which could be released for housing use.

Within that strategic context there were some clear policy intentions. The Authority wished to deliver, i.e.:

- Homes to meet the increasing need for affordable housing, reducing the number of households who remained on the housing register and helping to prevent homelessness;
- Sustainable communities, focussing early work in Wallsend where the benefit of borough-wide housing-led regeneration had not been felt to the same extent as other parts of the Borough;

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- Homes to meet specific need, not just at the broad level of “affordable” but affordable for different groups of people with different needs.
- Homes to stimulate the North Tyneside economy, making sure construction work had a direct impact on employment and skills within the Borough and that new homes supported the Borough’s economic growth; and
- Homes that were of a good quality, built to the Homes and Communities Agency Design and Quality Standards, and a minimum of level 4 of the Code For Sustainable Homes and, as importantly, thinking about climate change and more frequent pluvial flooding.

The challenge was to deliver 3,000 affordable homes over the next 10 years.

Progress in the last 10 years had focussed on using the Authority’s influence to shape house builders plans to include affordable homes through planning obligations, or using the Authority’s land together with the capability of Registered Housing Providers and Government funding to develop affordable homes. This had been successful and had delivered 789 affordable homes since 2003. However, the level of need continued to rise and funding regimes had altered as a consequence of reduced public spending. The current national approaches to stimulating housing development would not deliver the Authority’s ambition, so there needed to be a new approach using the Authority’s assets and developing solutions in those areas where there was a shortfall in capability or capacity.

The report set out details of the Authority’s assets, capacity and capability in relation to Land, Council Housing, Quality Homes for Older People: the Housing Revenue Account; Other income; Legislative power; Capita; Kier North Tyneside; NNT LIFT Co; Local construction supply chain and Relationships with the Homes and Communities Agency and Registered Providers.

Details of the Authority’s proposed approach comprising a delivery programme; an approval process; and a full range of delivery mechanisms, was set out in the report.

The delivery programme was currently in three phases; new build with existing assets, conversion of existing assets and medium and long term new build/conversion/bringing empty properties back in to use. The report provided details of the projects in each Phase. Each project was subject to appropriate engagement and approvals in compliance with statutory procurement requirements and the Council’s Constitution and Contract Standing Orders.

In addition, following approval from Cabinet in December 2012, a major piece of work was being undertaken to examine the potential for accelerating the delivery of affordable homes using the value of the Authority’s land holdings initially linked to the most significant land holding in the Housing Revenue Account at Annitsford Farm.

A detailed report on the outcome of this work and potential options available would be submitted to Cabinet in the New Year.

The report gave details of the work that had been completed to date.

Significant work was underway to realise the potential of the Authority’s assets. This would be reflected in further reports to Cabinet in due course. In the meantime, as the work to deliver affordable homes was gaining pace, it was intended to put in place the relevant governance structure to support the required approval process.

The Authority had in place the mechanisms to deliver Phase 1 and Phase 2 and continued to enable a range of schemes through registered providers and developers.

However, given the scale of the challenge there were some gaps in relation to:

- The right land in the right place
- Developer capability;
- Capital; and
- Direct access to the local supply chain:

While there would be many opportunities over the next decade to fill those gaps, the intention was to act now to create capacity and capability to fill those gaps. It was proposed that the Authority's wholly owned Trading Company (North Tyneside Trading Company) be adjusted to assume the role of a developer

In creative responses to the difficult market new models of development were emerging for the development of affordable homes; including lease back to the Authority who would take ownership of the asset at the end of that lease (typically 35 years). These approaches required further investigation and a financial model to demonstrate that there was sufficient rent yield to return the investment, pay a developer fee, cover the construction costs and cover the repairs and maintenance costs over the lifetime of the lease.

It was also proposed that if required. the structure of the trading company would be adjusted to ensure the Articles of Association were appropriate for the agreed approach. The Officer Director structure would be adjusted to reflect the changing roles in the Senior Leadership Team and to avoid conflict of interest for Cabinet Members and Directors. The appointment of an independent Executive or non-Executive Director to the board of the trading company to bring appropriate commercial expertise would also be considered. Work was ongoing to identify the full legal and financial arrangements that would need to be addressed and would be reported in the further report in the New Year.

Cabinet considered the following decision options:

Option 1 – approve the recommendations contained in paragraph 1.2 of the report.

Option 2 – not approve the recommendations contained in paragraph 1.2 of the report

Option 3 – request further work is carried out by Officers and a further report brought back to Cabinet for consideration.

Resolved that (1) the approach to delivering affordable homes, described at paragraph 1.5.15 of the report, be approved;

(2) the following be approved:-

- (a) the early projects described in section 1.5.17 of the report; Phases 1 and 2;
- (b) that appropriate project governance is put in place to realise the potential of the Council's assets as described in paragraphs 1.5.19 to 1.5.22;
- (c) that delegated authority be granted to the Strategic Director of Community Services, Head of Law and Governance, Strategic Director of Finance and Resources in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Finance and Resources to take any necessary steps to allow the North Tyneside Trading Company to support the delivery of affordable homes in addition to other suitable projects including:
 - (i) the creation of appropriate structures and subsidiaries as required;
 - (ii) altering the Director Structure to reflect the changed responsibilities and the need for separation of powers;
 - (iii) transferring working capital into the company as required as described in paragraphs 1.5.26 to 1.5.28 of the report;
 - (iv) All steps referred to above shall be undertaken in accordance with all necessary legal requirements and in compliance with the Authority's Financial Regulations, Officer Delegation Scheme and Contract Standing Orders; and

(d) to receive further reports on Phase 3, as the programme develops.

(Reason for decision – it provides the mechanisms to deliver the Elected Mayor and Cabinet’s commitment to deliver more quality affordable homes.)

CAB111/10/13 North East Local Enterprise Partnership Constitution, Governance and Accountable Body Arrangements (Riverside and Wallsend Wards)

Cabinet considered a report which sought approval of the principles of the North East Local Enterprise Partnership (NELEP) Constitution Governance and Accountable Body arrangements.

The Constitution was the formal governance document of the NELEP setting out the membership, frequency of meetings, quorum, voting rights and how decisions would be made. It also detailed the NELEP’s vision and role.

Membership of the Board would comprise nine private sector members including the Chair, seven Local Authority Members, one Higher Education member and one representative of Further Education. The Local Authority Members would be the respective leaders and elected mayors as appropriate.

The report gave details of the functions of the NELEP. Sunderland City Council had been appointed as ‘host’ authority and would be responsible for the financial administration and programme management arrangements of grants or funds on behalf of the NELEP. Sunderland had produced an Accountable Body Agreement which set out the liabilities for each authority. Some key terms of the Agreement were set out in the report.

Cabinet considered the following decision options: either to agree the recommendations as set out in section 1.2 of the report, or alternatively to disagree with the proposals.

Resolved that (1) the Authority becomes a member of the North East Local Enterprise Partnership (NELEP);

(2) it be acknowledged that Sunderland City Council acts as the accountable body for the NELEP;

(3) the Authority takes up the representative position on the NELEP Board;

(4) the principles of the NELEP Constitution and governance arrangements, be agreed and the Head of Business and Economic Development, in consultation with the Elected Mayor, Strategic Director of Finance and Resources and the Head of Law and Governance, be authorised to finalise the NELEP Constitution and proposed governance arrangements for the Enterprise Zone in conjunction with other NELEP members, so long as they are in compliance with the Council’s Financial Regulations, Officer Delegation Scheme and Contract Standing Orders;

(5) the Head of Law and Governance in consultation with the Head of Business and Economic Development, the Strategic Director of Finance and Resources and the Elected Mayor, be authorised to conclude all documentation and enter into all legal agreements with the other members of the NELEP to cover all requirements, including ‘back to back’ service level agreements (in compliance with the Authority’s Financial Regulations, Officer Delegation Scheme and Contract Standing Orders) with Sunderland City Council as Accountable Body for the NELEP; and

(6) the Head of Business and Economic Development, in consultation with the Strategic Director of Finance and Resources, the Head of Law and Governance and the Elected Mayor, be authorised to deal with all ancillary matters arising consistent with the above resolutions.

(Reason for decision – it provides a clear commitment from the Authority to the activities of the NELEP.)

CAB92/10/13 Exclusion Resolution

Resolved that under Section 100A (4) of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended) and having applied a public interest test as defined in Part 3 of Schedule 12A of the Act, the press and public be excluded from the meeting for the following item of business on the grounds that it involves the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Act.

CAB112/10/13 North East Local Enterprise Partnership – Enterprise Zone Implementation (Riverside and Wallsend Wards)

Cabinet considered a report which requested approval of the principles for the use of Enterprise Zone (EZ) Business Rate Growth Income (BRGI) retention as part of the EZ Implementation Plan. The principle was that the North Eastern Local Enterprise Partnership (NELEP) would hold the BRGI once the Authority had had first call on this income in order to deliver the EZs in North Tyneside. Borrowing from the NELEP and other sources would be required in advance in order to generate the BRGI. The report sought authorisation to the principle of borrowing in advance of BRGI generation.

A supplementary report, setting out further details about the North east Investment Fund as well as implications of membership of the NELEP and the treatment of BRGI generated in the EZ sites at Swans and the Port of Tyne, was submitted for information.

Cabinet considered the following decision options: either to agree the recommendations as set out in section 1.2 of the main report, or alternatively to disagree with the proposals.

Resolved that (1) the Head of Law and Governance in consultation with the Elected Mayor, Head of Business and Economic Development and Strategic Director of Finance and Resources, be authorised to approve the terms of agreement for the Business Rate Growth Income (BRGI) retention for North Bank Enterprise Zone sites within North Tyneside, as detailed at section 2.1 of the report;

(2) the Head of Law and Governance in consultation with the Elected Mayor, Head of Business and Economic Development and Strategic Director of Finance and Resources, be authorised to approve the terms of the agreement for business rate growth income retention for North bank Enterprise Zone sites within North Tyneside, subject to confirmation of the financial implications contained in section 2.1 of the report; and
(3) the Head of Business and Economic Development, in consultation with the Strategic Director of Finance and Resources, the Head of Law and Governance and the Elected Mayor, be authorised to deal with all ancillary matters arising consistent with the above resolutions.

(Reason for decision – This provides a clear commitment from the Authority to deliver its EZ sites as a matter of priority in order to stimulate growth. It also allows the Authority to access interest free funding from the NEIF which is to match the current European Regional Development Fund grant funding.)

CAB113/10/13 Date and Time of Next Meetings

6.00pm on Monday 11 November 2013.

Minutes published on Thursday 17 October 2013.

The decisions contained within these Minutes may be implemented (unless called in by 3 Non-Executive Members for consideration by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee) immediately following the expiry of the call-in period; ie 5.00pm on 24 October 2013.