

Cabinet

11 May 2015

Present: N Redfearn (Elected Mayor) (in the Chair)
Councillors CA Burdis, EN Darke, R Glendon, I Grayson,
F Lott, JLL Harrison, CB Pickard, LA Spillard and JJ Stirling.

In Attendance: A Armstrong (Young Mayor)
M Almond (Voluntary and Community Sector)
D Bavaird (Business Sector)
A Caldwell (Age Concern North Tyneside)
R Layton (North Tyneside JTUC)
L Young Murphy (North Tyneside Clinical Commissioning
Group)

CAB178/05/15 Apologies

Apologies were received from M Cushlow (North Tyneside Clinical Commissioning Group).

CAB179/05/15 Declarations of Interest and Dispensations

There were no declarations of interest or dispensations reported.

CAB180/05/15 Minutes

Resolved that the Minutes of the meeting held on 13 April 2015 be confirmed and signed by the Chair.

CAB181/05/15 Report of the Young Mayor

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

- Involved in judging the Show Racism the Red Card competition. The overall winner of this national competition was a film produced by school children from Whinney Banks Primary School in Middlesbrough. The awards presentation had been held at Liverpool Football Club's ground, Anfield. The film was shown.
- The Young Cabinet had already had contact from officers to work with them on some projects.
- Attendance at a Safer North Tyneside Partnership meeting.
- Involved in the Duke of Edinburgh Awards presentation, where 41 bronze, 27 silver and 8 gold awards had been presented.
- Some Youth Councillors had met with Street Pastors to find out about what they did to help others. They had discussed the funding that the youth councillors had received from O2 Thinkbig. The funding would be used to create a poster to promote the good work that the Street pastors did.
- The Youth Council had agreed its Action Plan and Cabinet would be kept up to date over the coming months as projects developed.
- Some Youth Councillors from the Health and Wellbeing Group had recently met with Personal, Social and Health Education School Leads at the Langdale Centre, where lesson plans they had created had been discussed.

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- Anti-Bullying meetings had been held with the School Improvement Lead and Young Cabinet Member when the possibility of putting forward a bid into the Police and Crime Commissioner's fund had been discussed. It was hoped that if successful the funding would help reduce bullying and support victims.
- Opening Wallsend Park Spring Fair.

The Young Mayor was thanked for her report and was commended on the work that she and the Young Cabinet were doing.

CAB182/05/15 Domestic Violence Services – Procurement Exercise (All Wards)

Cabinet considered a report which requested approval to undertake a competitive procurement exercise for the provision of a Domestic Abuse Service/s in North Tyneside. The service/s would address all levels of risk and severity of domestic abuse, and be accessible by all victims of domestic abuse. The services would also provide interventions for perpetrators.

Domestic violence and abuse imposed a significant cost on society which had been estimated to be over £15.7 billion per year nationally, with costs to North Tyneside public services estimated to be £20.5 million per year. Prevention and intervention to end domestic violence was more cost-effective than dealing with the consequences of long-term domestic violence (Department of Health, 2011).

In 2013/14 there had been 3,875 reported domestic abuse incidents to Northumbria Police.

- 82% of those involved a perpetrator who was a partner/ ex-partner;
- In 49% of these incidents there were children;
 - In total there were 2,557 victims; of which 78% were Female; 22% were Male; 87 were from Black Minority Ethnic communities; 50 were aged 16 or 17 years old; and 170 were aged over 55.

In North Tyneside there had been three Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs) implemented since June 2013. Statutory responsibility for the coordination and monitoring of the DHRs sat with the Community Safety Partnership. The learning from these and from other national DHRs had been used in the development of the new service model.

There were currently two main providers of domestic abuse support services in North Tyneside, funded by the Authority; Harbour Support Services and Acorns. Details of the services provided and statistics in relation to demand for 2013/14 were given in the report.

Identified issues with the current service were:

- The current service model was fragmented;
- Acorns Children's Therapeutic service had a waiting list;
- The number of North Tyneside Independent Domestic Violence Advocates was currently 1.6 full time equivalents, short of the Co-ordinated Action Against Domestic Abuse (CAADA) recommendation of 4.5 full time equivalents based on the volume of referrals received; and
- North Tyneside did not have a non mandatory service for perpetrators.

Detecting domestic abuse and taking appropriate action would save lives; reduce future risk; and improve the outcomes for victims affected by domestic abuse. "Safety in Numbers", the latest report on Independent Domestic Violence Advocacy (IDVA) services, presented strong evidence that the safety of women at high risk of death or serious injury was significantly improved through contact with an IDVA.

The needs assessment undertaken by the North Tyneside Domestic Abuse Commissioning Group in 2014 had highlighted the need:

- to provide services that addressed all levels of risk, and severity of domestic abuse;
- for services to be accessible for all victims of domestic abuse regardless of age;
- to increase the capacity of the North Tyneside IDVA service to support high risk victims;
- to provide support for children and young people; and
- to provide a non-mandatory programme for male and female perpetrators in North Tyneside.

The proposed Domestic Abuse Support Service model had clear referral pathways and covered all the essential services for victims, children and perpetrators. This model would provide an increase in the capacity of the North Tyneside IDVA service to support high risk victims, in line with national recommendations, whilst ensuring that services to address all levels of risk, and severity of domestic abuse were available and accessible for all victims of domestic abuse. It would also establish a service to provide interventions for perpetrators (male and female).

The service comprised of three lots for which providers could tender. Service specifications had been developed for each lot and were detailed 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 the Head of Adult Social Care, in consultation with the Head of Children, Young People and Learning, the Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care, the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Learning; the Head of Law and Governance and the Strategic Manager, Finance, be authorised to undertake a competitive procurement exercise to appoint Domestic Abuse provider/s, as detailed in paragraph 1.57 of the report.

(Reason for decision - The current contracts have come to an end but have been extended to enable the procurement exercise to take place and therefore a tendering exercise must be undertaken to ensure value for money for the Authority.)

The Authority is proposing to take a more innovative approach to how it commissions the service/services. This approach will ensure that the service/s addresses all levels of risk, and severity of domestic abuse, and is accessible for all victims of domestic abuse. The service/s will also provide a preventative focus, with interventions for medium risk perpetrators around domestic abuse, alcohol and mental health.)

CAB183/05/15 Re-Procurement of Social Care Information System (All Wards)

Cabinet considered a report which requested approval for the procurement of a new social care information system.

The current social care case management system, Northgate Children's Case Management (CCM)/Adults Integrated System (AIS), had been procured some 15 years ago. There had been a further procurement exercise in 2005 in response to government requirements for children's case management functionality, but the underlying database remained the same. The system supported a number of statutory processes and reporting/recording requirements across both service areas, including child protection and looked after processes, early help assessments, and was used extensively across the entire adult social care service.

Almost every module within the functional range had been implemented to date, and covered all assessment and care management, safeguarding, budget management and provider payments. The system currently made in excess of £50m worth of payments per annum to externally commissioned providers.

Over the past 10 years there had been a major shift away from paper based client records to an ambition for all data to be held electronically. During this time the ICT market had developed dramatically, with a move from traditional legacy systems to more flexible platforms utilising mobile technology, web based applications and cloud space. As this had happened, more sophisticated case management systems had been developed and new vendors had entered the market.

Over the same period of time, the environment in which the Authority operated and the pressures and challenges facing its services, had undergone major change. The Creating a Brighter Future (CBF) programme had been created to deliver priority outcomes whilst responding to these challenges. It would deliver a major culture change and new way of working.

The change would need to be underpinned by information systems that supported greater customer independence. There was a need for systems to effectively support early intervention and help services, as well as 'core' social care services. This required modern systems which had to be easy to use and supported online access for customers, mobile working, and better data integration.

The vision was for "A flexible platform which supports the entire social care journey, enables customer self service, supports agile working, integration and provides robust financial and commissioning accountability."

In practical terms, the requirement was for a system that supported national requirements and CBF priorities. Key elements around Web, Mobile/Agile Working, Integration, Contract Management/Quality Management, were detailed in the report.

The current case management system did not support the above Authority's priorities, reasons for which were detailed in the report. User feedback, through user groups and user survey, indicated that there was an appetite for change. Satisfaction amongst users of the children's system was at 59% when last measured, and social workers moving from other authorities had reported using systems that were more efficient and user-friendly in other authorities. In 2011, in response to concerns about usability of the system, a user group for children's social work was formed. This group had developed an improvement plan based on pursuing improvements with the supplier and progressing local workarounds where possible. In January 2014 it had been agreed that all options short of a new procurement exercise had been explored, and that the preferred option was to explore procurement of a new case management system.

The contract for the social care case management system exceeded both the European and the Authority's internal threshold, and therefore, to ensure compliance, should be subject to open competition.

In addition to this the current contract had been awarded in February 2000 and had not been subject to competition since that time. Therefore in order to benefit from the advances in technology it was seen prudent to test the market to ensure the Authority was getting the best solution available whilst minimising ongoing costs

The current maintenance contract would expire in April 2017. It was anticipated that the process of procurement and implementation of a new system would take between 18 months and 2 years. The work would be kept in step with wider strategic technology developments across the Authority.

Funding for system procurement had already been approved as part of the Authority's 2015-2019 Investment Plan. The Authority had carried out soft market testing, to estimate the cost of a new system. Annual maintenance for software products was typically 20% of the purchase cost, and it was estimated that the ongoing maintenance cost of a more up to date system would be less than current maintenance costs.

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 maintain the existing system.

Resolved that the procurement of the social care information system be approved and the Head of Commissioning and Investment, in consultation with the Head of Adult Social Care, the Head of Children, Young People and Learning, the Head of Law and Governance and the Strategic Manager Finance, be authorised to oversee the procurement of the system.

(Reason for decision – In order to comply with procurement requirements, and to ensure best value for money, the contract should be subject to open competition. Estimates based on soft market testing indicate that it would be possible to obtain a modern system, which better supports the Creating a Brighter Future priorities as outlined above, for a level of annual maintenance lower than or similar to the maintenance cost of the current system. Extensive soft market testing has included speaking to other local authorities regarding their current position/future plans, site visits to see live systems in use and demonstrations from system suppliers. This research has indicated that moving to one of the current market leading systems could reduce ongoing support and maintenance. Feedback from users indicates that many workers would welcome a change of system, particularly if this introduces better mobile working options, ease of use and improved documentation for working with clients.)

CAB184/05/15 Solar PV Procurement (All Wards)

Cabinet considered a report which requested approval to undertake an EU-compliant procurement exercise to identify a preferred partner to install Solar Photovoltaic (PV) systems on a range of Authority owned domestic properties, Authority owned public buildings and schools, with a potential option to offer solar PV to private and commercial properties in the Borough. With the exception of a range of works required to make some Authority owned properties ready for the installation of a solar PV system, to comply with Feed in Tariff (FIT) eligibility criteria and the costs associated with the management of the scheme including contract administration, tenant liaison and compliance with Construction (Design and Management) Regulations, the scheme should be at no additional cost to the Authority.

During 2011 and 2012, following a public procurement exercise, the Authority in partnership with Eon had installed solar PV panels on over 1,500 Authority owned residential properties. The panels generated almost 3 million kilowatt hours of electricity each year, saving tenants an estimated £132 per property, per year and providing a guaranteed income to the Council of £0.072m per year for 25 years.

Through its soft market testing, the Authority had identified the potential to deliver another solar PV scheme. The solar PV market had matured since the scheme with Eon had been delivered and more efficient technologies now presented the Authority with an opportunity to install solar PV on properties where it had been previously deemed not technically and financially feasible, e.g. those properties with East and West facing roofs.

The soft market testing had shown that a number of different delivery models were available that would allow all of the up front capital equipment and installation costs to be met by a preferred partner, including the Authority receiving a roof fee (as with the current Eon model) or a gain share of FIT income associated with the solar PV system.

The Authority now had an opportunity to build on the successful Eon scheme by undertaking a procurement exercise to appoint a preferred partner to increase the number and type of properties benefitting from solar PV. It was envisaged that this would predominantly be a housing-focussed project however opportunities would also be explored for public buildings and schools. The procurement exercise would also explore whether homes and buildings not owned by the Authority could access solar PV arrays through the arrangement and would provide Cabinet with any costed options.

The report explained why the project was needed, and detailed anticipated timescales, costs and benefits.

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) an EU-compliant procurement exercise be undertaken in order to identify a preferred provider to install solar PV systems on Authority owned domestic properties, Authority owned public buildings and schools;

(2) the Head of Environment and Leisure, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Housing and Environment and the Cabinet Member for Sustainable Development, the Strategic Manager Finance, the Head of Law and Governance and the Head of Commercial Services and Business Redesign, be authorised to undertake a procurement exercise to identify a preferred provider for the delivery of this project in accordance with all applicable procurement rules; such authority to include determination of the most appropriate procurement process, including the scoping of the exercise; approving the specification, the procurement documentation and ultimate contract terms; setting the duration of the contract (together with any extensions); approving the evaluation criteria; and overseeing the project procurement; and

(3) Cabinet receive a future report detailing the outcome of the procurement exercise with recommendations for the award of the contract, if appropriate.

(Reason for decision - The procurement exercise will determine value for money for the Authority in the appointment of a provider to install solar PV systems on Authority owned domestic properties, public buildings and schools, bringing the benefits of reducing carbon dioxide emissions through the generation and use of renewable energy; reducing energy bills for tenants, the Authority and schools and an income stream to the Authority from each solar PV array installed.)

CAB185/05/15 The Gambling Act 2005 – Draft Statement of Licensing Policy (Gambling) 2016-2019 (All Wards)

Cabinet considered a report which outlined the initial proposals regarding the formulation and subsequent formal approval of the revised Statement of Licensing (Gambling) Policy, which formed part of the Authority's Policy Framework.

Each local authority was required by the Gambling Act 2005 to publish a Statement of Licensing Policy and to revise the Policy at least every three years. The report detailed the revision process and provided guidance as to how the Authority would exercise its functions under the Act.

The Authority was required to produce and publish a Statement of Licensing Policy under the Gambling Act 2005 and the initial Policy had come into force on 31 January 2007 and had been reviewed and, where necessary, amended every three years thereafter.

The revised Statement of Licensing Policy (Gambling) had to be in force by 31 January 2016 when the existing Policy would expire.

Under the Act, the Authority as a licensing authority was responsible for issuing Premises Licences and Permits.

Premises Licences were specific to the type of premises offering gambling to the public and included Casino Premises; Bingo Premises; Adult Gaming Centre Premises; Family Entertainment Centre Premises; and Betting Premises.

The Authority did not have the authority from the Secretary of State to issue Casino Premises Licences. Section 175 of the Act limited the overall numbers of types of casinos that would be permitted in Great Britain and, until such time as the current limit on the number of casinos was increased, no further Casino Premises Licences would be issued.

In terms of Permits, the Authority as a licensing authority could issue Unlicensed Family Entertainment Centre Gaming Machine Permits; Club Gaming Permits; Club Gaming Machine Permits; Alcohol Licensed Premises Gaming Machine Permits; and Prize Gaming Permits.

Section 153 of the Act, which was detailed in the report, set out the principles to be applied by the Authority when considering an application for a Premises Licence; and emphasised the importance of the Authority's Statement of Licensing Policy (Gambling) in determining any application for a Premises Licence made to the Authority as a licensing authority.

The draft revised Statement of Licensing Policy (Gambling), attached as Appendix 1 to the report, contained the information that the Gambling Act 2005 (Licensing Authority Policy Statement)(England and Wales) Regulations 2006 had prescribed should be included in the Policy document, as referred to in the report.

In preparing the draft revised Policy document, regard had been given to the Commission's statutory guidance and the Regulations issued in order to assist licensing authorities in the preparation of their Policy statements. Regard had also been given to the "Guidance to Licensing Authorities" document published by the Commission in March 2015 and which was currently being consulted upon.

The draft revised Policy statement included a new chapter 4 which dealt with Local Risk Assessments. Applicants for a Licence or Permit would be required to produce a Local Risk Assessment as part of the application process (or variation of an existing Licence). The Applicant would be required to assess the local risks to the licensing objectives posed by the provision of gambling facilities at the premises and would be required to have policies, procedures and control measures to mitigate those risks. In undertaking the Risk Assessment the Applicant would be required to have regard to the relevant matters included in the Authority's Policy statement contained in chapter 4.

The draft revised Policy statement would be subject to a 12 week period of public consultation that would begin on 18 May 2015 and end on 10 August 2015. The consultation was considered an appropriate period of time to consult on this important Policy document. A list of the consultees would appear in the Policy document. The draft revised Policy statement, once approved, had to be published at least 4 weeks before it came into effect (31 January 2016) and be available for inspection on the Authority's website, public libraries and Quadrant.

Before the Policy came into effect the Authority had also to advertise the publication of the Policy statement by publishing a public notice on the North Tyneside Council website and in a local newspaper indicating when the Policy would be published and when it would come into effect.

Cabinet considered the following decision options: either to endorse the initial proposals for the draft revised policy statement in its current form, subject to any further amendments following consultation, or alternatively not endorse the initial proposals for the draft revised policy statement.

Resolved that the initial proposals for the draft Statement of Licensing Policy (Gambling), attached at Appendix 1 to the report for consultation purposes, be approved.

(Reason for decision – The revised draft Policy has been developed by licensing officers working closely with Legal Services. The Policy contains the information required by legislation and the Gambling Commission including the new requirement imposed on Licence holders to undertake a Local Risk Assessment when applying for a Premises Licence or variation of an existing Licence. It will be subject to extensive consultation involving, in addition to members of the public, those involved in the gambling trade, all North Tyneside MPs, MEPs and Councillors. All consultees will be given the opportunity of providing feedback and comments on the draft Policy up to 10 August 2015.)

CAB186/05/15 Objection Received in Response to a Public Open Space Advert for Land at Church Bank in Wallsend (Previous Minute CAB175/4/15) (Wallsend Ward)

Cabinet considered a report which detailed a representation made in relation to a statutory advertisement to dispose of public open space at Church Bank, Wallsend, in order to facilitate the development of an affordable housing scheme.

At its meeting on 13 April 2015 Cabinet had deferred consideration of the representation as the party that had made the representation had asked for the matter to be withdrawn. Following further contact with the party concerned it had now been agreed that the matter should be submitted to Cabinet for consideration.

The area of land detailed on the plan attached as Appendix 1 to the report was Authority owned and currently accessible by members of the public. It was therefore deemed to be an area of public open space. The land had previously been declared surplus to requirements in accordance with a recommendation approved by Cabinet on 10 March 2014. Planning permission had also recently been granted for the development of the site with affordable homes for rent comprising 8no. 2 bed houses. Terms and conditions were therefore currently being provisionally negotiated for its proposed disposal to a Registered Provider.

The Authority's intentions had been advertised in accordance with statutory requirements, and the closing date for the receipt of representations had been set as 26 March 2015.

Prior to expiry of the closing date one representation had been received from a local resident, the main points of which were:-

1. This piece of land should be used to either extend the adjacent Church Bank allotment site or to assist in improving the allotment site infrastructure, such as the development of a parking area. This would help support the Authority's Allotment Strategy.
2. The supporting ecological documentation to the planning application did not appropriately consider the biodiversity of the land designated as allotments and was therefore misleading.

3. The Authority did not post statutory notices in newspapers available to local residents until after the decision to dispose of the land was made at Church Bank. The resident considered this to be maladministration by the Authority.

The following responses had been provided and included some information supplied by the proposed developer in relation to these points of objection taken in the same order:

1. The Authority's Allotment Strategy did not place any obligation on the Authority to make this area of land available for an extension to the adjacent allotment site or for any supporting infrastructure.
2. The ecological report had been carried out independently by qualified ecologists and the findings contained in the report had been taken into consideration when designing the proposed development. In addition, the Council's Biodiversity Officer had been consulted on the planning application and had raised no objections subject to the imposition of conditions to ensure appropriate mitigation.
3. A decision as to whether to dispose of the land was the subject of the report and had not yet been made. The Authority's Head of Law and Governance had confirmed that the requirement to advertise the potential loss of public open space under Section 123 of the Local Government Act 1972 would not arise until the land had been formally declared surplus to the Authority's requirements and available for disposal. Intention to dispose notices had been placed in the local press on various dates as set out in paragraph 1.5.1 of the report. Planning statutory notices had been published in February 2015 and this could have led to some confusion.

Cabinet considered the following decision options:

Option 1 – set aside the objection received in relation to the disposal of public open space at Church Bank in Wallsend and allow the disposal of the site to proceed;

Option 2 – uphold the objection received in relation to the disposal of public open space at Church Bank in Wallsend, in which case the disposal of this land cannot proceed.

Resolved that the objection received in relation to the disposal of public open space at Church Bank in Wallsend be set aside.

(Reason for decision – To allow disposal of the land at Church Bank, Wallsend and the proposed housing development on that site to proceed).

CAB187/05/15 Appointments to Outside Bodies Exercising Executive Functions 2015/16 (All Wards)

Cabinet received a report regarding proposed arrangements for the appointment of representatives to serve on outside bodies that had executive decision-making powers for the 2015/16 Municipal Year. Appendix A to the report set out those outside bodies which had executive functions and required appointments to be made by Cabinet for 2015/16.

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 the Elected Mayor be authorised to determine (1) the appointment of representatives to serve on those executive outside bodies set out in Appendix A to the report for the 2015/16 Municipal Year;
(2) any changes to the appointment of representatives to serve on those executive bodies which might arise during 2015/16; and
(3) the appointment of representatives to serve on any new executive outside bodies that may arise during the 2015/16 Municipal Year.

(Reason for decision – it will ensure that the Authority is properly represented on external bodies that exercise executive functions.)

CAB188/05/15 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 items of business on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Act.

CAB189/05/15 Corporate Risk Management Summary Report (Previous Minute CAB95/11/14) (All Wards)

Cabinet considered a report which detailed the corporate risks that had been identified for monitoring and management by the Authority's Senior Leadership Team and relevant Cabinet members. The report also provided detailed information on each risk and how it was being managed.

Cabinet considered the following decision options:

Option 1 – endorse the outcome of the latest review by the Authority's Senior Leadership Team.

Option 2 – suggest changes to the corporate risks and their controls.

Resolved that the latest review of key corporate risks undertaken by the Senior Leadership Team be endorsed.

(Reason for decision – Each of the corporate risks has undergone substantial review and challenge as part of the corporate risk management process. This is designed to provide assurance that corporate risks and opportunities are being identified and appropriately managed.)

CAB190/05/15 Silverbirch Industrial Estate Camperdown (Camperdown Ward)

Cabinet considered a report which provided information for consideration on two offers received from interested parties wishing to take forward the residential redevelopment of Silverbirch Industrial Estate in Camperdown. The property had been declared surplus to the Authority's requirements at the Cabinet meeting on 8 September 2014 (Minute CAB60/9/14 refers).

Cabinet considered the following decision options:

Option 1 - approve the recommendation as set out in paragraph 1.2 of the report and agree to the disposal of Silverbirch as detailed.

Option 2 – not approve the recommendations at paragraph 1.2 of the report and not progress the disposal.

Option 3 – proceed with a disposal to Party 2.

Resolved that approval be given to the disposal of the property to the developer that submitted Offer 1 in accordance with the terms of the report.

(Reason for decision – The sale of Silverbirch to the party that submitted Offer 1 will secure the redevelopment of the site with much needed affordable homes. It will also provide the Authority with a capital receipt needed to support the Industrial Estate Strategy.)

CAB191/05/15 Recycling Contract and Re-Procurement (All Wards)

Cabinet considered a report which detailed current issues regarding the waste recycling contract, and sought approval to commence a re-procurement exercise as part of a contingency arrangement.

The Elected Mayor had agreed to the report being considered at this meeting as a matter of urgency.

In accordance with the urgency provisions contained in the Council's Constitution, approval had been obtained from the Chair of the Overview, Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee to the report being considered as a matter of urgency and from the Chair of Council that the decision would not be subject to call-in.

The reason for urgency was to minimise any risk to the Authority in relation to the Recycling Contract.

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 consider alternative options available and report to a future Cabinet meeting.

Resolved that (1) the update with regard to the current recycling contract, including the support proposed at paragraph 1.5.4 of the report, be noted;
(2) authority be delegated to the Strategic Manager Finance, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Finance and Resources, Cabinet Member for Housing and Environment and the Head of Environment and Leisure, to keep under review the global recycling market, associated impact on invoices and debt accruing to the Authority;
(3) authority be delegated to the Head of Environment and Leisure, in consultation with the Head of Law and Governance, the Cabinet Member for Housing and Environment and Strategic Manager Finance, to start the process to re-procure the recycling contract as part of a contingency arrangement; and
(4) further reports be submitted to Cabinet, the next update to be provided in 3 months time.

(Reason for decision – a new procurement would protect the Authority in case the current contractor can not take all of the Authority's waste, either in the short, medium or long term).

CAB192/05/15 Date and Time of Next Meeting

6.00pm on Monday 8 June 2015.

Minutes published on Thursday 14 May 2015.

With the exception of Minute CAB191/05/15, the decisions contained within these Minutes may be implemented (unless called in by 3 Non-Executive Members for consideration by the Overview, Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee) immediately following the expiry of the call-in period; i.e. 5.00pm on 21 May 2015.

The decisions contained within Minute CAB191/05/15 are not subject to call-in and may be implemented immediately.