

North Tyneside Council Report to Council Date: 9 February 2012

ITEM 3

Title: Requisition for Extraordinary Council meeting - Community Based Trust

Portfolio(s): Leisure, Culture, Tourism and Safer Communities

Cabinet Member(s): Cllr Glynis Barrie

Report from Directorate: Community Services

Report Author: Paul Gowans, Head of Cultural and Customer Services (Tel: (0191) 643 7401)

Wards affected: All

PART 1

1.1 Purpose:

A requisition submitted in accordance with the Constitution from the Liberal Democrat Group requesting an Extraordinary Council meeting has been accepted by the Chair of Council. The requisition requests a discussion on a number of matters related to the potential delivery of Leisure and Cultural Services through a Community Based Trust.

1.2 Recommendation(s):

It is recommended that Council note the content of this report.

1.3 Forward plan:

This item does not appear on the Forward Plan for the period 1 February to 31 May 2012, as the requisition to hold the Council meeting was received after the deadline for submission of items for the Forward Plan.

1.4 Council plan and policy framework:

This report relates to the following priorities in the 2011/15 Council Strategic Plan:

- **Our People**
To give every family the opportunity to have an excellent quality of life and all our children achieve their potential.
- **Our Resources**
To respond to the level of reduction in public expenditure by changing what we do and how we do it to reduce costs, drive out inefficiencies and ensure services give the best added value: 3.1 Reforming and rationalising our services...different service delivery models such as trusts, mutuals and joint venture companies will be created where appropriate.

This priority has been progressed by Cabinet by agreeing the Change, Efficiency and Improvement Programme (CEI) which, under Theme 1, “Delivering service reform and rationalisation” refers to “service delivery models for sport, leisure and art services being appraised” (now incorporated within Theme B of the CEI Programme.)

Our Place

To encourage residents in North Tyneside to have a greater say and take responsibility in their communities through a Big Society approach.

1.5 Information:

This report provides information in response to the requisition. It explains the benefits that could be achieved through the delivery of services through a Community Based Trust and provides relevant background to enable discussion on the proposed Trust. The alternative delivery options available are also outlined. Full details are provided on the proposed procurement route to be followed and the safeguards and procedures that will be in place to ensure an open, fair and transparent process as the matter progresses avoiding conflicts of interest. The process currently underway to recruit Trustees is also explained.

1.5.1 Background

Ten years ago the Leisure and Cultural Services offered by North Tyneside Council were regarded as inadequate and not meeting the needs of residents and visitors. There were only three modern leisure facilities in the Borough (The Parks and Marden Bridge Sports Centres and Segedunum Roman Fort and Museum). Almost all other cultural sites required investment, for example:

- Whitley Bay Leisure Pool was in a very poor state of repair;
- Killingworth Leisure Centre had to be closed for reasons of Health and Safety;
- Tynemouth Pool’s water treatment and heating equipment needed to be replaced;
- Wallsend Pool had, at that time, been shut for over 10 years;
- St Mary’s Island required structural and accessibility works;
- Rising Sun Country Park was open but the buildings needed developing;
- The Playhouse was operating but was in poor condition with falling attendances;
- The library offer was widely distributed but from some very poor buildings, including portacabins;
- Urban Parks were generally in a state of neglect;
- Stephenson Railway Museum functioned but required investment; and
- Play sites were old and unappealing to young people.

Since then there has been significant investment. For example, in the last three years £34.6 million has been invested in Leisure and Cultural Services with a further £20 million planned. As a result, service performance has achieved considerable improvement. New buildings and attractions have been opened, major refurbishments have taken place and there has been local and national recognition for the quality of the Leisure and Cultural Services offered by North Tyneside Council.

User satisfaction has increased in recent years and the number of people using the Council’s services is growing. There are now over four million visits a year to facilities, venues and events and nine out of ten people who use these services are satisfied with the offer.

In order to maintain the high level of Cultural and Leisure Services in North Tyneside and given the pressures on the Council's budget, it is essential to ensure services are delivered in a way which maximises value for money. The Council needs to ensure that progress in tough financial times is sustained, and that there is the opportunity to lever in the passion and expertise which exists outside of the Council to make the most of our assets for the Health and Wellbeing of the Borough.

A range of delivery options have therefore been considered and these are set out below. The options appraisal undertaken has concluded that a Community Based Trust provides the best fit for the Council's aspirations to deliver a value for money and fully accessible service. This model will give the Council the best opportunity to safeguard the current offer and to continue to deliver these services at the level highly valued by our residents and customers.

To date Cabinet has received two reports on this matter and another is programmed for July 2012. Only at this point will Cabinet be in a position to make the final decision as to whether to proceed with the transfer of Leisure and Cultural Services to a Community Based Trust.

1.5.2 The options

There are three broad approaches used when councils deliver Leisure and Cultural Services; In-house, using a public-private partnership and Community Based Trusts. These options were all considered in a report to Cabinet on 12 December 2011 and are broadly outlined below:

(i) In-house

The services currently offered by North Tyneside Council are high quality when compared with national benchmarks. Their high levels of user satisfaction and participation rates are the highest in Tyne and Wear and second highest in the North East.

The services work well with partners and, over the last two years as part of the Widening Horizons for All Programme, have sought to make even stronger links with the cultural life of North Tyneside working with clubs and associations to increase the impact of all our cultural activity.

Significant efficiencies have been achieved in recent years. Subsidy has been reduced as income has increased and participation and attendances grown: Only Darlington in the North East sees more income per head of population for these services.

The Cabinet, as part of their budget and planning considerations, have reviewed the performance and value for money of the services. The current financial plan for 2011/12 and the proposals for 2012/13 reflect areas where Cabinet felt improvements in efficiency could be made. In 2011/12 that equates to £1.419m and in 2012/13 £1.292m.

However, having delivered these efficiencies from the in-house arrangements, further options are becoming limited. The level of savings required by the Comprehensive Spending Review in forthcoming years is such that significant changes to service provision (closure of a major facility for example) would be required. Cabinet therefore concluded in 2010 it would be worthwhile examining options to avoid taking such steps.

(ii) Public Private Partnership

The first alternative considered was the involvement of the private sector. In this option the Council would procure the services under European procurement processes to secure a private sector partnership to take over the business.

This would see a standard management contract with payment for services. Those payments would be linked to performance and the level of efficiency required by the Council, and, most likely, incentivise the private provider by allowing a gain share from income generated via additional commercial activity.

This option has been taken by those councils who have required significant capital investment in their cultural services or required a dramatic increase in performance. Over the last 10 years, that has been occasionally linked to a PFI arrangement on the physical asset, the provider being paid a unitary charge and making a profit on the activity. Elmbridge Borough Council is one example of a local authority which has followed this route. DC Leisure is their private sector provider and one of the leaders in the public-private partnership market.

North Tyneside Council's cultural facilities no longer require significant capital investment. Performance is strong. There were also concerns about the ability of the market to provide a solution that nurtured the kind of local partnerships required in the Widening Horizons for All Programme. For those reasons Cabinet did not consider this a viable option.

(iii) Community Based Trust

The second alternative was a not-for-profit structure, placing the services at arms length to the Council while retaining democratic accountability, strategic direction, commissioning responsibility and a share of any benefits.

This would see the establishment of a not-for-profit organisation with charitable aims run by a Board of Trustees under a management and funding agreement with the Council. Specifically, the option considered for North Tyneside was a company limited by guarantee established for charitable purposes, described as a Community Based Trust.

The first, and longest standing example of this approach, is Greenwich Leisure Limited, originally configured as an Industrial and Provident Society (a legal entity for a trading or voluntary organisation which may or may not "lock in" assets.) Greenwich Leisure have grown over time becoming a large social enterprise and now managing over 100 leisure centres.

This prompted other councils to follow this route over the last 10-15 years where those councils have required a different approach to managing their cultural services for community, partnership and financial benefits. Nationally, Bournemouth Borough Council, Peterborough Borough Council, Rochdale, Stockport and Wigan Councils have all followed this route. In the North East, Derwentside Council (now part of Durham County Council) with Derwent Valley Leisure, and Tynedale Council (now part of Northumberland County Council) with North Country Leisure, have also created trusts. Tees Active are Stockton Borough Council's trust.

Having considered the option Cabinet investigated further visiting Rochdale, Stockport and Wigan. Following analysis the approach which Cabinet agreed was most appropriate to North Tyneside was that adopted by Wigan Council which had chosen to

include a broad range of cultural services in Wigan Leisure and Culture Trust. For that reason the issue was included in the 2011 State of the Area Debate where Wigan Leisure and Culture Trust representatives took part in two workshops to explore the opportunity presented to North Tyneside.

Cabinet concluded that its goals of greater efficiency and partnership while retaining democratic accountability and strategic direction might be met by creating a trust in this way. Analysis of the financial picture suggested that significant Non National Domestic Rates and some Value Added Tax benefits might flow from the trust model. Involvement of independent trustees would build on the partnership work undertaken as part of the Widening Horizons for All Programme and there was potential for the new organisation to be more commercially agile than it would be possible to be if the service remained in-house.

On 14 November 2011 Cabinet considered the options and approved the recommendation to explore the alternative delivery model of a Community Based Trust for cultural and customer services and to receive further reports.

On 12 December 2011 Cabinet approved the recommendations to create a Community Based Trust, and the appointment of an initial Board of Trustees for the Community Based Trust, and authorised that a procurement exercise be undertaken to identify a preferred bidder for the provision of Leisure and Cultural Services. The Council has therefore established a Board to take forward the project, with membership drawn from Cultural Services, Corporate Property, Finance, Human Resources, Legal Services, as well as the Cabinet Member for Leisure, Culture, Tourism and Safer Communities and trades union representation. It is envisaged that a Community Based Trust, which would be a separate entity independent of the Council, would take part as a bidder in the proposed procurement process to deliver the Council's Leisure and Cultural Services.

The rest of this report addresses the questions raised in the requisition.

1.5.3 Service delivery assurances

Should the Community Based Trust (or any other provider) be successful in the procurement process, and be awarded the contract for the provision of Leisure and Cultural Services, the Council would continue to maintain influence over the services being delivered by;

- Retaining responsibility for the strategic direction of the services;
- Setting a specification for the service levels and quality;
- Monitoring the performance in delivering this specification; and
- Retaining ownership of property and assets under a landlord/tenant type arrangement.

North Tyneside Community Based Trust is proposed to be established as a registered charity and a not for profit distribution organisation (NDPO). Should the Trust be appointed as provider of Leisure and Cultural Services for the Council, any surpluses achieved by the Trust would be reinvested to improve the quality of services for wider community benefit. North Tyneside Council would commission its services from the Trust through a funding agreement which would define the funding mechanism, the review/monitoring/reporting arrangements, the default provisions, breakage terms, and gainshare (above target performance) arrangements.

The funding agreement would specify the level of service the Council, as commissioner of services, would require the Trust to deliver and the level of funding that the Council will provide to it. The Council would specify the monitoring arrangements which would ensure the Trust were delivering services to the agreed specifications. The Council would therefore challenge under-performance and manage out any poor performance, much as it does under the current in-house arrangement. In the event of persistent or significant underperformance the contract could be terminated and it would then be a matter for the Council as to whether to re-provide Leisure and Cultural Services 'in-house', or seek an alternative provider.

With all service delivery options there are risks and the possibility for services to decline or fail exists. There are examples where failure has occurred where services are delivered in-house, by the private sector and by Community Based Trusts. Community Based Trusts are a tried and tested delivery mechanism and in most cases they have led to improvements and success.

Whilst failure is a risk with any delivery option, leaving services delivered in-house and not responding to the challenge of the Change, Efficiency and Improvement Programme would be a risk more likely to have an impact on the quality and range of services currently delivered. The delivery of Leisure and Cultural Services through a charitable organisation such as the Community Based Trust (if successfully appointed as provider through the procurement process) would contribute £0.550m to the Change, Efficiency and Improvement Programme. If this saving were not achieved it would have to be found elsewhere.

1.5.4 Procurement route

The Council is required to comply with all relevant EU procurement rules applicable to a contract of this nature and value. In relation to a procurement process for the provision of Leisure and Cultural Services, the procurement is not subject to the full EU rules, but is required to comply with the EU Treaty principles of non-discrimination, mutual recognition (of potential interest from outside the U.K.), proportionality, openness and transparency. In order to meet these requirements, an open procurement process will be undertaken whereby an advertisement inviting expressions of interest will be published via the NEPO Portal and in a national leisure industry publication. Applicants responding to the advertisement will receive details of the tender process, including of the pre-determined criteria and specification that must be met in order for an applicant to be considered. The procurement documentation is in the process of being produced prior to inviting invitations from the market through the route described. The award criteria would be based on the most economically advantageous submission, thus evaluating both quality and efficiencies achievable. Any provider in the market would be able to submit a response to the Council's advertisement and any submission received would be evaluated against the published criteria.

Once the bids are evaluated, a report will be submitted to Cabinet for a decision as to whether to proceed with a preferred provider. If this is agreed by Cabinet, detailed negotiations will then take place with the preferred provider in order to finalise the terms of the funding agreement and the proposals for transfer of relevant assets. Once agreement is reached on these matters, a full report will be submitted to Cabinet detailing the full financial, legal and other relevant implications for a decision as to whether to award the contract.

1.5.5 Funding Agreement

Once a preferred bidder has been appointed the Council will enter into a funding agreement for the provision of Leisure and Cultural Services in accordance with the Council's specification. The terms of the agreement will secure that value for money is achieved for the lifetime of the contract, through the inclusion of:

- A payment mechanism that is linked to specific outcomes;
- Regular performance and financial monitoring by the Council;
- An obligation upon the provider to demonstrate VFM by benchmarking with other providers within the market.
- Contractual warranties and indemnities from the provider to deliver the services to the standard required by the Council.

The current budget assumes that £0.550m will be realised from the creation of a Trust, from the NNDR and VAT savings that will be generated under current legislation. £0.250m is included in the financial plan for 2012/13 to recognise the part year impact this will have (assuming the October 2012 start date) with the remaining £0.300m being included in the base budget in the following financial year.

The total NNDR (£0.660m) and VAT (£0.370m) is in excess of the £0.550m included in the CEI programme. This has been done for several reasons, notably to provide some contingency in case the total tax efficient saving is not realised but also to provide additional funding to address some investment requirements, for example around the repairs and maintenance budgets of the properties included in the programme.

As noted above, there is uncertainty around the future arrangements around NNDR as Government is consulting on its proposals for the localisation of business rates. The potential issue revolves around the baseline year that will be used to calculate the top up or tariff that each Council will receive (North Tyneside Council will be a top up Council as we receive funding in excess of the actual business rates collected in the borough).

At present, the 80% mandatory rate relief is effectively funded from the national pool, and any rate relief that is included in the baseline position will continue to be "funded" in this way. There is a potential risk that any new reliefs that are granted after the baseline is set will effectively be funded by the local authority, as the baseline will not be adjusted to compensate for the reduction in business rates actually collected and retained in the borough.

This issue does not just affect Community Based Trusts; it could impact on any existing organisations gaining relief status or a commercial organisation being replaced (physically) by a charity. That would result in a reduction of business rate income for the Council.

Communities and Local Government have acknowledged that this is an issue and we understand that a working group will review the situation to ensure that there are no unintended consequences of their proposals on charitable organisations. Unfortunately, the outcome of this review, which will determine the date of the baseline and how any transitional support will be provided, is not expected until the summer at the earliest.

If the NNDR relief issue was resolved in such a way that there was a loss of income for the Council, the funding agreement would need to take this into consideration. There would be an overall reduction in saving from NNDR taking the Council and Trust in

combination. There is currently no indication or expectation that the VAT regime would change.

On that basis, there would still be financial benefits from a tax perspective, but the financial plan would need to be revisited to address the reduction in saving arising from the NNDR element. Uncertainties such as these are part of the reason that the Council's budget includes a general contingency; to allow alternative plans to be developed to ensure that the overall financial plan remained balanced.

Finally, it should be recognised that the financial savings from NNDR and VAT are not the sole reason for entering into the Trust arrangement. Overall, it is the view of the Section 151 Officer that the budget proposals are robust for inclusion in the budget and financial plan.

1.5.6 Conflict of interest

The Council will ensure that robust processes are in place to deal with any potential conflicts of interest which may arise, for instance, from the fact that some Council staff providing information or otherwise involved in the process would be affected by the outcome of the process, as many would be subject to TUPE transfer to the new provider. Such safeguards include the following:

- Information supplied to all bidders must be consistent throughout the tender process. All enquiries and clarifications for information received from bidders during the process will be responded to through the NEPO Portal for consistency and transparency, with information provided as necessary by that route from relevant service areas.
- The majority of the membership of the Council's Procurement Team responsible for devising the specification and evaluation criteria, and for evaluating the bid(s), will be independent of Leisure and Cultural Services, with the Team membership drawn from those services acting in an advisory capacity only. The evaluation process will be undertaken by the Procurement Team on the basis of written submissions, with no direct contact with bidders until a preferred bidder is identified.
- The Head of Cultural and Customer Services currently chairs the Council's Community Based Trust Board. As that role is likely to transfer under TUPE to the new provider, there is potentially a direct conflict of interest which may arise in the post holder undertaking the role of chair when the Board discusses matters relating to the procurement process, selection of bidders or other sensitive matters. Accordingly meetings of the Board will be structured so that in such circumstances the Head of Cultural and Customer Services will remove himself from the meeting, and the Head of Finance will assume the chair for such items of business.
- Should any other actual or potential conflicts of interest arise in the course of the process then appropriate advice will be provided to ensure these are addressed.
- Council members taking any role in the process will need to be mindful in the usual way of their obligations under the relevant Code of Conduct for Members and the need to be aware of expressing opinions on relevant matters to avoid allegations of bias or pre-determination.

In summary, for the procurement process, the division of responsibilities is expected to be as follows

Output specification Evaluation	Operational management	Bid on behalf of Trust
Responsible to Strategic Director of Finance and Resources, with the Strategic Director or Community Services.	Head of Cultural and Customer Services	Discrete, small team drawn from the Cultural and Customer Services Management Team, working apart from their usual site and roles for the duration of the procurement.

1.5.7 Appointment of trustees/formation of Trust

The proposed process for the establishment of the Community Based Trust is that the Council will appoint the relevant numbers of the initial 'shadow' Board of Trustees. The Trustees themselves will then undertake the formation of the Trust, with some initial support from Council officers as necessary, prior to the procurement process commencing.

It is currently proposed that the Trust Board comprise a total of 16 Trustees, being as follows:

- 3 Council nominated members (one from each political Group). Each of the three political Group Leaders has been asked to select a serving Councillor to serve on the Board of Trustees;
- 1 staff representative of the Trust; and
- 12 other Trustees to be appointed by means of an advertising and selection process, as described below.

For the Trust to qualify for charitable status, and thus achieve the projected NNDR benefits, Council representation on the Trust board must be less than 20%. This is achieved by the structure described above.

In order to provide a clear audit trail demonstrating the objectivity required in appointing to these high profile and influential positions, an advertisement and interview process is being undertaken to appoint to the 12 Trustee positions referred to above. A range of essential and specialist criteria will be applied in the selection process, with the broad aim of ensuring a wide spread of skills and backgrounds is achieved in those undertaking the Trustee role.

An advertisement inviting potential candidates for the role of Trustee of the Community Based Trust was placed in the local press and via the Council website, inviting those interested to attend an open evening at Quadrant on 12 January 2012, and referring them to an online application pack. The invitation had an overwhelming response, with the event, attended by around 50 potential applicants. At the event the prospective applicants were provided with further details as to the purpose of the Trust, the leisure and cultural services which the Council currently undertakes and the proposed procurement process, the selection process for the appointment of Trustees, and the importance of the Trustee role.

The deadline for applications was 19 January 2012. Thirty eight applications were received in total, consistently of a high calibre. The applications are currently being assessed against the essential and desirable criteria to create a long list of around 18 applicants to be invited for interview. Successful candidates will then be invited to attend an informal half day session with staff and key partners, when applicants will be

asked a series of structured questions which, together with the candidate's application form, will form the basis for interview.

All candidates will then be invited to attend for formal interview. The selection panel for this process is proposed to comprise the Elected Mayor, the Cabinet Member for Leisure, Culture, Tourism and Safer Communities and the Strategic Director for Community Services, with support provided by Human Resources. The Elected Mayor has also sought representation on the panel from the Labour and Liberal Democrat Groups. Following assessment through formal interview it is envisaged that 12 candidates will be offered the role of initial Trustees. An induction process for Trustees will then follow.

It is envisaged that the governing document for the Trust will have a mechanism for rotation of Trustees. It is likely that rotation will occur every 2 years, however this will be a matter for the Trust to determine once it is formed.

The role of Trustee, which will be unpaid, is crucial in this process. Trustees will be responsible for the management of the Trust and overall conduct of any contract awarded by the Council. All Trustees, including those who are Council members, will be obliged to place the interests of the Trust before other priorities when operating in their capacity as Trustees of the Board. Trustees will need to be able to identify where any potential conflict of interest may arise and act accordingly.

1.5.8 Next Steps

Following appointment of Trustees and completion of an induction process, subsequent steps will include:

- Registration of the Community Based Trust with the Charity Commission and Companies House;
- Procurement process undertaken;
- Report to Cabinet to seek authority to proceed with preferred provider;
- Development of the Final Business Case including funding agreement and asset transfer proposals Final Cabinet Approval; and
- Transfer of Staff and Services.

Should Cabinet agree to the appointment of a preferred provider in July 2012, it is anticipated that services and staff could transfer to a new provider in October 2012.

1.6 **Decision options:**

It is recommended that Council note the content of this report.

1.7 **Reasons for recommended option:**

The report is for information purposes only.

1.8 **Appendices:**

Appendix: Trustee Job Description and Specification.

1.9 **Contact officers:**

Paul Gowans, Head of Cultural and Customer Services, tel. (0191) 643 7401;
Gayle Taylor, Senior Manager (Major Projects), tel. (0191) 643 7452;

James Roff, Partnerships Manager, tel. (0191) 643 5857;
Jon Ritchie, Head of Finance, tel. (0191) 643 5800; and
Sarah Heslop, Manager Legal Services – Commercial Team, tel. (0191) 643 5456.

1.10 Background information:

Cabinet report, Community Based Trust 14 November 2011;
Cabinet report, Community Based Trust – Procurement and Board Composition, 12 December 2011;
Presentation to State of Area Debate, 7th October 2011
Deloitte Report, September 2008; and
Letter from Cllr Chris Croft, 9 January 2012.

PART 2 – COMPLIANCE WITH PRINCIPLES OF DECISION MAKING

2.1 Finance and other resources:

The economic case for the creation of a Community Based Trust is explained above. The Community Based Trust, if appointed as the Council's provider of Leisure and Cultural Services, could deliver up to £0.550m of savings from NNDR and VAT for the Council as part of the Change, Efficiency and Improvement Programme. This is in addition to wider operational savings that will be required to be delivered irrespective of the delivery model/organisational structure.

Other Community Based Trusts established recently elsewhere have incurred external advice fees in the region of £0.100m. It is unclear at this point if the Council would require such advice. The 12 December 2011 Cabinet report authorises this spend if required and if available resources are approved in the 2012/13 budget. If additional funding were to be required above this level, this would be the subject of a further report to Cabinet. Costs relating to advertisements regarding procurement and trustees, and registration with Companies House are anticipated to be less than £2,000 and would be met from existing revenue budgets.

2.2 Legal:

Procurement and Process

Details of the EU-compliant procurement route to be followed in relation to the appointment of a provider for the Council's leisure and cultural services, are set out in paragraph 1.5.4. The safeguards in place or available to address any issues of conflict which may arise are detailed at paragraph 1.5.6. Legal advice and support will be available and provided as necessary throughout the Trustee appointment and procurement processes.

TUPE/Pensions

Any alternative delivery model for services may have TUPE and pensions implications. Where it decides that in house services are to be delivered outside the Council, the Council is required to ensure that the pensions of the employees who are transferred are protected. Pensions are protected by admission of the new provider of the service to the Local Government Pension Scheme or by the new provider giving the employees access to a pension scheme that is broadly comparable or better than the Local Government Pension Scheme. Further details of TUPE/pension related implications will be provided in subsequent reports to Cabinet as the scheme progresses.

Property

The issue of asset transfer is also to be considered within the procurement process, within the context of proposed alternative service delivery. However as is noted in the report, it is envisaged that a landlord/tenant relationship will be entered into in respect of the relevant assets. Further details will be developed and reported to Cabinet as the scheme progresses.

2.3 Consultation/community engagement:

Councillors, staff, residents, users and stakeholders have all been consulted and engaged in the development of plans with respect to creating a Community Based Trust for North Tyneside Cultural Services in 2011 and 2012. A range of consultation events have taken place in conjunction with the Community Engagement Team.

Key consultation events include:

- State of the Area Event: Two workshops held 7 October 2011. These were attended by Councillors, senior officers from the North Tyneside Strategic Partnership Executive, the Deputy Young Mayor and representatives of the Youth Council, faith organisations, Area Forum representatives and representatives from the community, business and voluntary sector. These workshops looked at the Community Based Trust in Wigan. There was a consensus in these workshops that this is a model that North Tyneside Council should be exploring as it provides efficiencies and protects services and facilities in Wigan. There was strong support from the voluntary and business sector.
- Briefings and Presentations to all political groups, 24 October, 8 and 21 November 2011;
- Overview and Scrutiny, 7 November 2011;
- Cabinet 14 November and 12 December 2011;
- Area Forum Events, 29 November, 5, 6 and 12 December 2011;
- Residents Panel, 14 December 2011;
- Community and Voluntary Sector meeting 16 December 2011;
- Schools Chair and Link Governors, 9 and 10 January 2012;
- Consultation with Young Mayor and Youth Council Cabinet 31 January 2012;
- Staff and stakeholder groups have been created and meet on a regular basis;
- Councillor, Trustee, Staff and Stakeholder visits to other Community Based Trusts will be arranged in 2012.

2.4 Human rights

There are no human rights implications directly arising from this information report.

2.5 Equalities and diversity

There are no Equalities and Diversity implications directly arising from this information report.

2.6 Risk management

There are no Risk Management implications directly arising from this information report. A Project Risk Register is maintained and all risks arising are addressed through that route.

2.7 Crime and disorder

There are no Crime and Disorder implications directly arising from this information report.

2.8 Environment and sustainability

There are no Environment and Sustainability implications directly arising from this report.

PART 3 - SIGN OFF

- Strategic Director(s) X
- Mayor/Cabinet Member(s) X
- Chief Finance Officer X
- Monitoring Officer X
- Strategic Director with responsibility for Community Engagement X