FULL COUNCIL MOTION AND PETITION TRACKER

Date	Motion/Petition Details	Progress
17/01/17	Motion: Bristol Sustainability and Transformation Plan (STP) – protect our NHS and social care services	Update 10/4/17
	Motion approved as follows: "Full Council notes that:	1. Letter of thanks sent to BNSSG STP group for their efforts on the 14/3
	1. The government is dividing the NHS in England into 44 areas or 'footprints', each of which has a 'Sustainability and Transformation Plan' (STP).	2. Government Ministers were informed of the motion in a letter 14/3
	2. Government requires these STPs to deliver collective cuts of at least £2.5bn nationally this year, and £22bn within the next five years, to wipe out the NHS' 'financial deficit' by implementing 'new models of care'.	3. The Mayor wrote to the Bristol MPs regarding the STP on the 14/3
	3. The former head of NHS commissioning, Julia Simon, has denounced the STP process as 'shameful', 'mad', 'ridiculous' and the plans as full of lies [1].	Scrutiny bodies should feel empowered to take the necessary actions.
	4. Locally it is envisaged that there will be a cumulative funding gap of about £305 million by 2020-21 and that the STP will need to change service provision to eliminate it [2].	The Mayor is meeting with Chief Executive of NHS England Simon Stevens in mid-May and will use as an
	5. Demands for the area STPs have been imposed by NHS England, with short deadlines, and senior health staff and managers have been expected to pull complex plans together, without the time or resources to carry out proper consultation with clinical staff, councillors or the public. This has led to a lack of transparency, and loss of trust in a process that has been imposed top down. The documentation made publicly available has been lacking detail and though an initial report on the STP has been made to council scrutiny committees there has been insufficient clarity about the power of democratically elected councillors to adapt, amend or influence the plan and its implementation.	opportunity to discuss.
	6. Although closer integration between health services and the local authority is in principle a sound idea likely to result in better outcomes for residents, it cannot be achieved whilst at the same time making the huge cuts demanded by central government. It will be impossible for the STP for the area to make these cuts without measures which will seriously impact on the health and welfare of the local population. Pressure on acute services will not be reduced unless councils get the extra investment in social care, public health and early interventions to prevent ill health.	

This Council believes:

- 1. That the cuts demanded by central government of £305 million are unfeasible and that there is no safe way of implementing such reductions.
- 2. That the only way to provide adequate integrated health and social care is through adequate funding.
- 3. That central government should increase NHS funding to at least 10.1% of GDP, to match the average of other EU countries.
- 4. That the government must address the crisis in social care funding, to allow councils to provide the adult social care needed to keep people well in their own homes and reduce the unnecessary costs of keeping people in acute hospitals when they could be supported in the community.
- 5. The STP does not have democratic accountability. BCC will have no accountability for the STP as it is 'owned' by Health. We are named as a delivery partner but our only entitlement is to question and scrutinise. We are expected to participate in a cost cutting process that will negatively impact on the health and wellbeing of our citizens, with no democratic power to change it, to pass it or reject it. This disempowers democratically elected councillors and the public.
- 6. Although the authors of the local STP have tried to minimise the impact of these cuts, published the plan in full and opened it to democratic scrutiny, any consultation on the plan or on individual elements of the plan is essentially meaningless if there is no option to refuse the cuts. The only way to resist these cuts, which will seriously damage the health of the people of Bristol, is for the people of the City to learn what is being planned and to be able to respond vigorously.

Full Council resolves to ask the Mayor to:

- 1. Write to thank the BNSSG STP group for their efforts in trying to meet impossible demands.
- 2. Write to the relevant government Ministers to make them aware of this motion and of our opposition to their unreasonable funding cuts.
- 3. Write to the City's MPs asking for their support. Particularly in pressing for cross party talks to resolve long term issues of health and social care funding and in calling for an increase to NHS funding.

- 4. Empower the appropriate Scrutiny bodies (being the Health & Wellbeing Board, and People and Neighbourhoods Scrutiny in the case of Bristol) to identify the health impacts of changes outlined in the proposed plan, and to collaborate with neighbouring Councils by establishing a formal joint Scrutiny process to be set up as a matter of urgency.
- 5. Publicise likely impacts on key services and our opposition to these funding cuts to the people of Bristol and encourage them to make their views known and campaign against the national cuts to the NHS.

13/12/16

Motion: Bristol's Schools Funding

Council views with great concern the impending cuts in funding to Bristol schools' budgets.

Over the last 15 years, Bristol schools have dramatically improved, being previously judged one of the worst services it is now performing far better than equivalent areas. Huge effort, over a prolonged period, with all party support, has produced a dramatic positive change and over the last few years the pupil premium has helped to reduce inequalities in results and improve funding in Bristol schools.

The freezing of school budgets by the new government has presented challenges to schools but this is added to dramatically by the huge threat to school grants at present. Along with most core cities, Bristol has been funded above the national average of all local authorities. However a move to a single national funding formula is likely to result in a substantial reduction in funding for Bristol schools.

The Council notes the previous coalition Government and the current Government have not increased the national allocation to the Schools Block. With pressure from staff increments and other inflationary pressures, this freeze on income represents a real terms cut for our schools.

Council also notes with concern the pressure on the SEN budget, that large cuts to SEN funding continue to be implemented to cope with increasing demand and underfunding by Westminster. We further note Bristol, along with most local authorities, is experiencing pressure on its High Needs block spending. As a result, we note the Schools Forum has agreed to reduce the funding allocated for individual top up applications. This represents an additional cut in income for most schools in Bristol.

In addition we note the Council has historically received an Education Services Grant to fund the Council's education duties. The Government has announced that this Grant will be ended. In 2017/18 the Grant level will reduce significantly and be taken from the Dedicated Schools Grant which will further reduce the funding

The Mayor's office has been asked to arrange a potential meeting with Government Ministers and will seek to confirm ASAP.

The Mayor has recently met with Justine Greening Shadow Minister for Education and Skills last week and discussed education in Bristol Schools.

The Mayor will be meeting with the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government at a future Core Cities meeting.

	available for per-pupil formula.	
	The Council Resolves to:	
	 Calls on the Mayor and the Cabinet member for Education and Skills to meet with Government Cabinet Members to argue that funding for Bristol schools is increased to take into account inflationary pressures and levels of deprivation, and is protected in the proposed revisions to the National Formula. 	
	• Calls on the Mayor and the Cabinet member for Education and Skills to join with other core cities to lobby for a more realistic level of funding for students with High Needs, based on their explicit needs.	
	Calls on the Mayor and Cabinet member to report back with a written report to Full Council within 4 months detailing the results of any talks, and the impact of any changes on Bristol's schools."	
13/12/16	Motion: Affordable Housing Strategy	The Mayor has met with planning
	"This Council notes that:	officers regarding these resolutions to monitor progress, and is meeting with the Chief Executive of the Housing and
	 The Mayor of London has set out a long-term strategic objective to make half of all new homes built in London affordable. 	Communities Board (HCA) as soon as possible in order to further them.
	2. In Bristol, the figure for permissions granted for affordable homes in 2015/16 is only 21% and, of those actually built, less than 10% were affordable.	The review of the Bristol Local Plan is
	 There have been a number of very high profile recent developments where the schemes have included very few affordable homes (culminating in the Chocolate Factory scheme in Easton which initially offered zero). 	being arranged and Party Group Leaders will shortly be asked for their input.
	 The current viability reporting process which is used to decide on the percentage of affordable housing delivered through the planning system is secretive, open to varying interpretation and widely mistrusted by citizens affected by these decisions. 	Regarding point 8 – The Council has started publishing viability assessments.
		Regarding point 10 – Officers are
	This Council believes that:5. The Mayor of Bristol should be no less ambitious than the Mayor of London in his vision for affordable homes in this city.	collating a list of asks for negotiation with government.
	6. The viability process needs a significant overhaul to make it fit-for-purpose.7. A 'one size fits all' approach does not help achieve our ambition of more balanced communities.	Regarding point 11 - Officers have drawn up a list of sites and properties to make

available to the HCA and the Cabinet

This Council resolves:

- 8. In the case of schemes which do not comply with the Council's guidance on affordable homes; to instruct planning officers to make all information used in the viability process, whether it arises from a council appointed surveyor or a third party, available publicly in good time before a planning application is to be considered.
- 9. To instruct council planning officers to continue to look for innovative ways to encourage and incentivise developers to include a mix of affordable and mixed tenure homes in their plans.
- 10. To make strong representations to central government to:
 - a. remove the borrowing cap on the Housing Revenue Account and
 - b. allow the council to charge Council Tax on plots in Bristol with planning permission which have not been built on if they have not been developed within a reasonable timescale.
 - c. provide greater flexibility to spend right-to-buy income on developing or commissioning new homes.
 - d. devolve more authority to Bristol over the spending and priorities of the Homes and Communities Agency.
- 11 To develop a programme of compulsory purchase orders for stalled housing sites where the owners have no clear intention to develop new homes."

Member for Housing and Communities will approach officers for a briefing on progress.

Update 10/4/17

Regarding point 4 - The Cabinet member for Housing is having a briefing on viability statements this week (13/4/17), which will look at making the statements public as well as making them multiphase.

08/11/16 Motion: Clean Air in Bristol - Councillor Bolton

Full Council notes that:

- 1. Bristol's air pollution urgently needs to be reduced.
- 2. In many parts of Bristol, especially near our busy roads and in the city centre, air pollutants exceed legal and safe European and World Health Organisation limits.
- 3. Air pollution impacts on the health of people in our city, especially the most vulnerable. It can cause permanent lung damage in babies and young children and exacerbates lung and heart disease in older people, leading to an estimated 300 premature deaths in Bristol each year.
- 4. Other English cities such as Southampton and Nottingham are introducing Low Emission Zones or Clean Air Zones to reduce the level of these pollutants to safe and acceptable levels. Bristol is not one of these cities.
- 5. National legislation is anticipated which could enable Bristol City Council to implement its own Clean Air Zone. In the interim there are other steps that could be taken to improve Bristol's air.

Full Council believes that:

The Mayor has established a Working Group to develop air quality plans and proposals for a Clean Air Zone (CAZ), which had its first meeting on 10th November 16 to establish terms of reference and commence the work on improving air quality. It is being led by Councillors Bradshaw and Hance. This working group will bring recommendations to the Mayor in due course, based on a thorough consideration of the costs and benefits of potential actions.

At the Core Cities Cabinet meeting on 29th November 16, the Mayor and other Leaders considered a paper on Air

- 1. It is unfair for Bristol residents to be left behind breathing polluted air, when other major cities have Clean Air Zones planned.
- 2. A Clean Air Zone should be introduced in Bristol's Air Quality Management Area to ensure Bristol's air quality is within safe and legal limits by 2020.
- 3. Action on air pollution cannot wait for national legislation to be in place and we must take steps now.

Full Council resolves to ask the Mayor to:

- 1. Immediately take all steps needed to reduce deaths and illness linked to polluted air. This should include, but not be limited to:
 - a. restricting the most polluting vehicles from entering Bristol, and supporting transition of deliveries with freight consolidation centre;
 - b. cleaning up the bus fleet, working with Bristol's major bus providers;
 - c. supporting taxis to meet clean emission standards;
 - d. promoting and incentivising the use of electric vehicles and car clubs, and ensuring that Council vehicles are electric where possible;
 - e. promoting walking and cycling.
- 2. Lobby the appropriate government minister to ensure that new air pollution legislation is introduced in a timely fashion to ensure that all affected cities can introduce Clean Air Zones.
- 3. Commit to implementing a Clean Air Zone in Bristol once the appropriate legislation is in place so that the people of Bristol are not left breathing polluted air.
- 4. Commit to immediately develop an updated Bristol-wide strategy to bring air quality within safe and legal limits.
- 5. Ensure work to bring dangerous air pollution within safe and legal limits is adequately resourced.
- 6. Include key air pollution targets in the development of Bristol's 50 year plan, including a target to ensure air quality is within safe and legal limits by 2020 at the latest.
- 7. Initiate an educational campaign to highlight to the general public the impact of air pollution on public health and the economy.
- 8. Report back to Full Council on the progress made on these actions by no later than May 2017."

Quality which proposed the creation of a Task and Finish Officer Group to share good practice on Air Quality/CAZ and develop a consistent policy position which can be used to lobby Government on this issue. An update will be provided in due course.

08/11/16

Motion: Prince Street Bridge - Cllr Goulandris

Council is concerned over the latest attempt to get motorised transport barred from using the Prince Street Swing Bridge when it eventually reopens after extensive refurbishment.

Since the closure in August 2015 of this crucial crossing point over the floating harbour, travel in this part of the city has significantly worsened, with traffic often brought to a complete standstill for long periods throughout the day but particularly during early morning and evening commutes.

Uncertainty over the future of this bridge was meant to have ended in March when the previous City Mayor gave a public assurance that, once restored, it would continue to cater for all types of road-user (including light vehicles) because of its strategic importance to the road network.

Accordingly, Council calls on the Mayor to confirm that Prince Street Bridge remains a key component in our city's traffic network and that any decision on its use after the essential repairs are completed will reflect this.

The city's entire traffic network will be considered by the Mayor's Congestion Task Group, which is currently being formed. Key components of infrastructure, such as Prince Street Bridge, will be looked at strategically as part of this and updates will be provided in due course.

13/09/16

Motion: Opposing Forced Academisation – Cllr Pickersgill

"Bristol City Council notes that, despite significant opposition from professionals across the political spectrum to the proposals in the White Paper, *Educational Excellence Everywhere*, (March 2016), the Government has reiterated that it wants all schools to become academies within multi-academy trusts (MATs) by 2022. This Council further notes the Government plan to force schools to become academies if they are considered to be 'under-performing' or even, in some cases, just 'coasting.'

Bristol City Council notes with concern that if the Government deem that a local authority can 'no longer viably support its remaining schools because a critical mass of schools in that area has converted' this will trigger conversion of all its schools.

As a Council we note Cllr. Roy Perry, Conservative Chair of the LGA opposition to forced academisation and welcome his view that 'schools should have the choice to stay with their own Council'.

As a Council we recognise forced academisation will not only take away the LA's ability to plan strategically and carry on supporting our schools in their successful journey of improvement, but will also remove the power from those who have the best knowledge of the school (the Head, staff and parents/carers) to determine how they want to be governed.

A letter from the Mayor was sent out to schools on 22nd November 17 to address these points.

We believe that these plans:

- Are not a good use of scarce resources. The NUT estimates the cost of forced academisation to the taxpayer as high as £1.3 billion, at a time when funding per pupil in real terms is set to fall by as much as 8% per cent or more, and Bristol is likely to experience reduced funding due to the new National Funding formula, alongside a cut in the Education Services Grant.
- Will not improve standards. Ofsted judged around 81% of local authority maintained schools as good or outstanding, compared to 71% of academies. Even the House of Commons Education Select Committee (2015) says 'We have sought but not found any convincing evidence of the impact of academisation on attainment'.
- Reduce accountability to the community. Academies will no longer be required to have elected parents on their governing body. (They are already not required to have staff, local authority or community representatives if they do not want to).
- Will have an adverse impact on teachers' pay and conditions. Academy trusts or individual academies will make decisions at a school level and can vary salary levels and terms of employment and employ unqualified staff.
- Make it harder for the LA to plan strategically for the new school places we need, as we cannot open new maintained schools and are dependent on proposals for Free Schools to emerge-not necessarily in areas where they are needed.
- Perpetuate inequality in admissions processes. Academies are their own admissions authorities, and the Office of the Schools Adjudicator (2015) reported concerns that they can manipulate them to their own ends. There are fears that the ground is being prepared to allow for new grammar schools.
- Make it harder to plan for vulnerable children. The LA has limited powers to influence the support given to children with SEND, preventing exclusions etc.in academies.

Bristol City Council therefore resolves to:

- States its clear opposition to the Government's proposals outlined in the White Paper and will work with other Councils, trade unions, parents and governor groups to campaign to oppose them.
- Write to all its maintained school governing bodies to state its position and to urge them not to rush or feel pressurised into converting to academy status.
- Explore the options for developing alternative models to MATs (such as the Schools Partnership in Tower Hamlets, Leeds Cooperative Primaries Academy).
- Highlight the Council's position on the White Paper in briefings for Heads, school staff, governors and

parents/carers."	