

Summons to attend meeting of Full Council



Date: Tuesday 15 March 2016

Time: 6.00 p.m.

Venue: The Grace Room, The Bristol Pavilion,
Gloucestershire County Cricket Club ground,
Nevil Road, Bristol BS7 9EJ

To: **All members of Council**

You are invited to attend the meeting of the Full Council to be held
at 6.00 p.m. on Tuesday 15 March 2016.

Councillors are reminded that before the Full Council meeting, a member forum will be held, chaired by the Lord Mayor, starting at 5.00 p.m.

If you have any questions about this agenda please contact:

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Agenda



1. MINUTES – FULL COUNCIL – 16 FEBRUARY 2016

PAGE 25

- To approve the minutes of the Full Council meeting held on 16 February 2016.

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

- To note any declarations of interest from members of Council.

3. LORD MAYOR'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

4. PETITIONS, STATEMENTS AND QUESTIONS NOTIFIED BY MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

(maximum time allocation: 30 minutes)

a. Petitions and statements from members of the public

(on any matter the Council is responsible for or which directly affects the city):

Note:

- Subject to the above, members of the public, provided they give notice in writing or by e-mail (and include their name, address, and details of the wording of the petition, and, in the case of a statement, a copy of the submission) by no later than 12.00 noon on the working day before the meeting, may present a petition or submit a statement to this Full Council meeting.
- The deadline for receipt of petitions and statements is **12.00 noon on Monday 14 March**. These should be sent, in writing or by e-mail to: Democratic Services, Floor 4 – Clifton Wing, Brunel House, St George's Road, Bristol BS1 5UY
e-mail: democratic.services@bristol.gov.uk
- Petitions will be taken before statements.
- One statement per member of the public is permitted.
- A maximum of one minute is allowed for the presentation of each petition and statement (subject to overall time constraints).
- A person presenting a petition will be permitted to read out the objectives of the petition. A written reply will be provided within 10 working days of the Full Council meeting.



- Statements, provided they are of reasonable length, will be copied and circulated to councillors and a reasonable number of copies will be made available to the public attending the meeting. If requested by the person submitting the statement, a written reply will be provided within 10 working days of the Full Council meeting.

b. Questions from members of the public

(on any matter the Council is responsible for or which directly affects the city):

- Subject to the above, questions may be asked by a member of the public, provided they give notice in writing or by e-mail (and include their name and address) no later than 3 clear working days before the day of the meeting.
- The deadline for receipt of questions is **5.00 pm on Wednesday 9 March.**
- Questions should be sent, in writing or by e-mail to:
Democratic Services, Floor 4 – Clifton Wing, Brunel House, St George’s Road, Bristol BS1 5UY
e-mail: democratic.services@bristol.gov.uk
- A maximum of 2 written questions per person can be asked. At the meeting, a maximum of 1 supplementary question may be asked per question submitted. A supplementary question must arise directly out of the original question or reply.
- Replies to questions will be given verbally at the meeting. If a reply cannot be given at the meeting (including due to lack of time) or if written confirmation of the verbal reply is requested by the questioner, a written reply will be provided within 10 working days of the meeting.

5. PETITIONS NOTIFIED BY COUNCILLORS

(maximum time allocation: 10 minutes)

- Members of the Council, provided they give notice in writing or by e-mail by no later than 12.00 noon on the working day before the meeting, may present a petition to the Full Council.
- The deadline for notice of petitions is **12.00 noon on Monday 14 March.** These should be sent, in writing or by e-mail to: Democratic Services, Floor 4 – Clifton Wing, Brunel House, St George’s Road, Bristol BS1 5UY e-mail: democratic.services@bristol.gov.uk
- Petitions can be about any matter the Council is responsible for or which directly affects the city.
- A councillor presenting a petition will be permitted to read out the objectives of the petition. A written reply will be provided to the councillor / lead petitioner within 10 working days of the Full Council meeting.



Note: It is anticipated that the Full Council will adjourn for a 20 minute refreshment break at this point in the meeting (at approximately 6.40 p.m.)

PETITION DEBATES:

(Petitions that have reached the 3,500 signature threshold to qualify for a Full Council debate):

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|-----------|--|----------------|
| 6. | PETITION DEBATE:
PETITION – LOCAL DEMOCRACY IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED
TRANSATLANTIC TRADE AND INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP | PAGE 37 |
| 7. | PETITION DEBATE:
PETITION – KEEP AND EXTEND 20 MPH SPEED LIMITS | PAGE 39 |
| 8. | PETITION DEBATE:
PETITION – STOP SPRAYING GLYPHOSATE ON BRISTOL'S
STREETS AND PARKS | PAGE 41 |

REPORTS:

- | | | |
|------------|---|----------------|
| 9. | OLD MARKET QUARTER NEIGHBOURHOOD
DEVELOPMENT PLAN | PAGE 45 |
| 10. | SECONDARY SCHOOL PLACE PLANNING | PAGE 53 |
| 11. | CRITERIA FOR APPPOINTMENT OF HONORARY
ALDERMEN/WOMEN | PAGE 77 |
| 12. | THE COUNCIL'S PAY POLICY STATEMENT 2016/17 | PAGE 83 |



MOTIONS

13. MOTIONS: (maximum time allocation: 30 minutes)

a. Cllr Hopkins (Liberal Democrat group) to move:

Reducing congestion and air pollution in our city

“Council welcomes the additional investment for transport improvement that has been secured for Bristol and the Bristol region over the past ten years. Including bus, rail, cycling and road investment this is in excess of £500 million.

But Council notes with grave concern the worsening congestion that we are seeing in our city over the last few years.

Council is very concerned about the considerable delays that MetroBus, rail electrification, and MetroWest are suffering.

Council also raises its concerns over the failure to progress or implement successfully various cycling infrastructure schemes within the city.

Council also notes that in central Bristol the average hourly level of key pollutants in the air is 50% higher than legal limits and causing around 200 extra deaths a year which is 5.8% of total adult deaths.

The delay in public transport initiatives has added to the congestion the city now sees and had a negative effect upon current bus services, traffic levels, congestion and air pollution.

Council notes that an agreement for road works has been signed with utility companies in the city to better manage disruption and congestion but that a lot of the worst delays are caused by council controlled schemes.

Council resolves to:

Call upon the Mayor to convene an all-party task force of councillors working with the Mayor to secure faster delivery of public transport projects and plan future projects for the city.

Call upon the Mayor to establish a low emission zone in the centre of Bristol to achieve essential and significant improvements in air quality. This could be based on the Air Quality Management Area and should come into operation by 2020.

That a copy of this motion be sent to the Transport Minister before the Westminster briefing on congestion which is to be held on 19th May.

That a cross-party letter be sent by the City Director to the Secretary of State for Transport outlining our concerns on the delay of electrification as well as to the MetroWest project and seek an urgent meeting between the Mayor, Group Leaders and the Minister to discuss speeding up delivery.”



b. Cllr Weston (Conservative group) to move:

Protecting and housing victims of domestic abuse

“Council is concerned that its obligations to protect and house victims of domestic abuse are not being met or satisfied by the operation of the Authority’s HomeChoiceBristol (HCB) allocation scheme.

Under the current banding structure, women and young families who feel forced to flee their home, and seek emergency accommodation, in order to escape maltreatment, violence or harassment, are only accorded Band 2 status for the purposes of determining priority on the property register.

Whilst recognising the many competing demands on a finite resource, Council believes this categorisation is plainly wrong and inadequate in such circumstances. The lower points designation fails to acknowledge the seriousness and needs of these applicants.

Local authorities now have greater power and flexibility to decide how social housing is to be allocated. Accordingly, Council requests that the Mayor and Officers change the present secondary banding for women and children (who are at risk as previously described) to Band 1 – the highest category available - as a matter of urgency.”

NOTE:

The Lord Mayor, in discussion with party group leaders/whips has determined that motions a. and b. above will be considered at this meeting.

Details of the other motions submitted are also set out below (motion c. through to motion w.). Members of Council are advised that given the overall time allocation for motions permitted by the Council’s constitution, it is very unlikely that motions c. – w. will be considered, due to time constraints.



c. Cllr Hoyt (Green group) to move:

Reducing single use plastics in Bristol City Council

“Full Council notes that:

Since the beginning of the 20th century plastic has become the most commonly used material¹ and modern life is unthinkable without it. Unfortunately, what makes it so useful, such as its durability, light weight and low cost, also makes it problematic when it comes to its end of life phase.

According to the latest scientific research, eight million metric tons of plastic waste makes its way into the world’s oceans each year². The same report predicts that the amount of plastic debris is likely to increase greatly over the next decade unless nations take strong measures to dispose of their litter responsibly.

The consequences of plastic pollution on the marine environment are severe. Once in the ocean, plastic waste injures and kills fish, seabirds and marine mammals. Marine plastic pollution has impacted at least 267 species worldwide, including 86% of all sea turtle species, 44% of all seabird species and 43% of all marine mammal species. The impacts include fatalities as a result of ingestion, starvation, suffocation, infection, drowning, and entanglement³.

Moreover, plastic is not inert and chemical additives, some of them endocrine disruptors, can migrate into body tissue and enter the food chain ultimately ending up on our plates.

The massive pollution of world oceans with plastic debris has therefore emerged as a global challenge that requires both global and local response. Bristol should be a showcase for how to build a coherent strategy to optimize plastic waste policy.

Independent groups and organisations in the city are already taking direct action to prevent existing plastic litter from flowing from Bristol out to sea by 'beach cleans' along the Avon. However the amount of litter is increasing and clear action is needed further upstream to stop this pollution at source.

Further issues around single-use plastics are the challenges linked to resources conservation, with 68.4% of plastic waste in the UK still being sent to landfill⁴. This problem could be solved by reducing the volume of waste in the first instance.

As the majority of people move to cities and demand a more convenient way of life, our casual use of single-use plastics (SUPs) increases. As a historic port-city, and as a former EU Green Capital, Bristol has a duty to explore how we can tackle this problem at its root.

Around the world we have seen inspirational change from fellow port-cities:

- 2015: San Francisco introduced a ban which will phase out the sales of plastic water bottles that hold 21 ounces or less in public places.
- 2015: The leadership of New York City joined a growing group of cities in banning Expandable Polystyrene Foam (EPS). (Single-use EPS products including cups, bowls, plates, take-away containers and trays and packing peanuts will not allowed to be possessed, sold, or offered in NYC.)
- 2015: The US is set to ban personal care products that contain microbeads after the House of Representatives approved a bill that would phase out the environmentally-harmful items.



- 2009: Bundanoon in Australia banned the sales of plastic bottled-water and became the world's first 'bottled-water free' town.

Full Council resolves:

To ask the Mayor to declare Bristol City Council 'single-use plastic-free' and to develop a robust strategy that encourages and enables the city's institutions, businesses and citizens to adopt similar measures.

This will require changes in policy and strong leadership and championing from B.C.C. around reducing our reliance on and use of SUPs. Specifically:

1. End all sales of SUP bottles in council buildings and phase out their use at all events hosted in B.C.C. owned buildings, both public and private.
2. End the use of other SUP products in council buildings starting with (but not limited to) 'disposable' cups, cutlery and drinking straws.
3. Ensure re-usable and affordable food containers are available for sale in public markets – to be piloted at St Nicks market in the city centre.
4. Work with the Festivals Team and create policy in which single-use 'disposable' plastic cups are replaced at all city festivals with reusable or deposit scheme cups. This will ultimately be a condition for obtaining a licence for large scale events.
5. Work with tenants in commercial properties owned by the BCC to phase-out SUP glasses, bottles, cutlery and straws and help them to engage with Go Green's methodology.
6. Work with bars and cafes, starting with those situated on the harbourside, to phase-out single-use 'disposable' cups and to encourage the use of reusable and deposit scheme ones.
7. Encourage, enable and aid all employees and councillors to engage with the Plastic Free July challenge.”

Sources:

- 1) http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/plastic_waste.htm
- 2) J. Jambeck, "Plastic waste inputs from land into the ocean." (2015) <http://www.sciencemag.org/content/347/6223/768>
- 3) D.W. Laist, "Impacts of marine debris: entanglement of marine life in marine debris including a comprehensive list of species with entanglement and ingestion records," in Coe, J.M. Rogers, D.B. (eds), Marine Debris: Sources, Impacts, and Solutions: Springer-Verlag, New York, (1997) 99-139.
- 4) https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/485117/UK_Statistics_on_Waste_statistical_notice_15_12_2015_update_f1.pdf

d. Cllr Bolton (Green group) to move:

Safer routes to schools

“Full Council notes that:

We recognise the vital importance of keeping routes to schools safe for our children. This applies both to the area immediately around a school, and also to the common routes to and from school.



Full Council believes that:

This area is being significantly underfunded.

Full Council resolves to call on the Mayor to:

1. Work with local schools and neighbourhood partnerships to identify the extent to which such schemes are needed
2. To report back on the priorities
3. Significantly increase funding available to be able to achieve the above.”

e. Cllr Bolton (Green group) to move:

The UK should remain in the EU

“Full Council notes the impending referendum on the European Union.

The EU and its predecessors have played a vital role in the wellbeing and security of post-war Europe. Council notes in particular its importance to Bristol in terms of:

- Environmental legislation
- Workers’ rights
- Jobs
- Economic stability
- Social protection
- Benefits to business
- Practical and financial support for local initiatives such as the ELENA programme

Full Council therefore believes Britain and Bristol would be best served by remaining in the EU.”

f. Cllr Telford (Green group) to move:

Ring-fence the Independent Living Fund

“Full Council notes:

- The Independent Living Fund (ILF) was funded by central government and helped some 18,000 disabled people with the highest support needs to live independently.
- Despite the undoubted success of the scheme, the Coalition Government closed it in 2015, instead providing non-ring-fenced funding to local councils, including Bristol, to cover the period until April 2016.
- As a result of concerted campaigning by Deaf and Disabled People's Organisations (DPOs), and their supporters, the Conservative government have now performed a U-turn and are now extending ILF funding to English councils for another four years. £7 million of funding is being released by the government to support users of the Independent Living Fund.



- Full Council passed a motion calling upon the Mayor to ring-fence the ILF funding transferred to Bristol City Council on 16th September 2014.
- The Bristol Disability Equality Forum, who are strictly non-party political, are calling on all mayoral candidates, of all parties, to commit to ring-fencing this funding so that it can be used as intended: by disabled people themselves to live independently as equal citizens.
- Mayor Ferguson has announced that he will not continue to provide ILF funding, citing a lack of central government funding.
- There is a danger that the almost £7m of additional funding over the next four years could be used for purposes other than supporting ILF-users and even be taken out of adult social care altogether.

Full Council therefore calls on the Mayor to:

- Ring-fence the £7m of additional funding over the next four years for use to provide resource solely to Independent Living Fund service users.”

g. Cllr Thomas (Green group) to move:

Low emission zone

“Full Council notes that:

1. In the centre of Bristol, the average hourly level of key pollutants in the air is 50% higher than legal limits (as recorded by the Council’s air quality monitoring station).

This Council believes that:

1. The Council is failing in its duty to maintain air quality within legal limits and is failing to adequately protect the health of the many people affected by this pollution.

Full Council resolves:

- 1 To establish a low emission zone in the centre of Bristol to achieve essential and significant improvements in air quality.
- 2 As an initial step, that some surplus from the parking revenue account be used to develop a plan for the establishment of a low emission zone to come into operation in Bristol before 2020.”

h. Cllr Telford (Green group) to move:

Strategic reassessment of our transport and highways strategy

“Full Council notes that:

- The volume of traffic on roads in the Bristol area grew by 21% between 1994 and 2004, higher than the 18% growth for Great Britain as a whole during the same period.
- There are 500,000 car movements every day in and out of the city centre alone.
- Peak hour traffic speeds in Bristol are already down to 15 mph making it one of the most congested ‘core’ cities outside London.



- It has been estimated that traffic congestions could cost the local economy £600 million per annum.
- From 2001 to 2011 the number of cars owned in Bristol increased by 25,196.
- According to government data, air pollution is killing nearly 200 people a year in Bristol and the city's air quality is illegally low.
- Government figures show that levels of nitrogen dioxide in 2013 were 35% higher than the legal limit and aren't expected to become legal until 2020.
- Of Bristol's CO2 emissions, 22% are from the transport sector.
- The overarching target is to cut Bristol's CO2 emissions by 100% by 2050, from a 2005 baseline.
- Encouraging residents out of their cars will be good for health outcomes and our climate change targets.

Full Council therefore calls on the Mayor to:

- Prioritise a strategic reassessment of our transport and highways strategy to:
 - Increase the number of bus stops in the city centre to enable higher public transport uptake.
 - Discourage or limit private motor vehicles from travelling from one side of the city, through the city centre, to the other side of the city – except for disabled residents, older residents and business deliveries access.
 - Consider an outright ban on diesel vehicles in Bristol City Centre.
 - Focus attention on those parts of the city centre that already have high levels of pedestrian footfall – in particular the Centre Promenade, Baldwin Street and the Old City – for better pedestrian access and prioritisation over motor vehicles.”

i. Cllr Telford (Green group) to move:

Introduce proportional representation for local elections

“Full Council notes:

That at last year's General Election, over 5 million people voted for two parties (Green and UKIP) who won two seats between them, while less than 1.5 million votes gave the Scottish National Party 56 seats.

That in Bristol, over 60% of voters in our four parliamentary constituencies voted for candidates who didn't get elected.

That when Scotland introduced the proportional STV system for local government in 2007 the number of voters whose first choice candidate was elected rose from 52.3% to 74.0% (Electoral Reform Society).

Full Council therefore calls on the Mayor to:

- Write to the Government and our local MPs stating that the Council supports a system of proportional representation (PR) for local and national Government, and to suggest Bristol as a possible pilot area for PR in local government.



- Begin the process for making a proposal under the Sustainable Communities Act to ask Government to allow councils to choose to be elected under PR.”

j. Cllr Fodor (Green group) to move:

Promoting Passivhaus development on Council land

“Full Council notes that:

The government has cancelled the introduction of Zero Carbon Home Standards in 2016

- The negative impact this will have on householders' heating costs in new housing
- The missed opportunity to reduce carbon emissions in new developments and help the city's low carbon development goals endorsed by all council political group leaders
- The loss of income to the local economy as a result of these lower energy efficiency standards, as householders' income is spent paying energy bills rather than in local shops and on local services

Full Council believes that:

- That under the principle of “localism” councils can determine their own standards on land that they own if those standards comply with UK Building Regulations
- That the internationally recognised “Passivhaus Standards” offers an alternative to the UK’s diminished energy efficiency ambitions for new-build housing
- That the “Passivhaus Standard” complies with UK Building Regulations and can deliver heating bills of less than £100/year for the average three bedroom terrace
- Bristol can learn from growing experience with Passivhaus development elsewhere and demonstrate leadership by taking this further

Full Council resolves:

- From December 2018 onwards, to specify Passivhaus Standards on all buildings on Council-owned land, or as a condition of sale on any council land
- To work in partnership with organisations and developers to enable and support such standards across the city.”

k. Cllr Hoyt (Green group) to move:

Glyphosate

Introduction

As the most widely used herbicide, Glyphosate (better known by the commercial name of RoundUp) has been of concern for many years all around the world. Recently the World Health Organisation classified the substance as a ‘probable carcinogen’ meaning it was likely to contribute to and cause cancer (but requires more research before it is upgraded one step to ‘definite carcinogen’ whereby they would be calling for the UN to outright ban it).

This would be of little concern if it was only used in extreme and highly controlled situations – such as in Copenhagen (who must adhere to strict national guidelines also but strives to go that little bit further) where it is only used to treat the highly invasive Japanese Knotweed. However in the UK and significantly here in Bristol the compound is used in public places, near where children play and people forage food and often on open surfaces where it is easily washed into our waterways.



Cities from Paris to Vancouver have severely restricted the use of glyphosate and similar chemical compounds, choosing to use tested and proven less-invasive and ecologically-damaging substances. Closer to home Islington made large steps away from its use a few years ago and Glastonbury is adopting the use of FoamStream after a successful trial.

As Bristol held the title of Green Capital it should have adopted one of the aims of the Green Capital Food Action Group (and now indeed the EUGC selection criteria) which, wanting Bristol to be an edible and food-secure city, desired to see an end in the use of dangerous substances sprayed in public places.

We would like to see one of the legacies of Bristol's status as Green Capital to be the end of the use of potentially dangerous herbicides sprayed in public places. This has been an objective of the Green Capital Partnership's 'Food Action Group' and is now also a EUGC factor in the selection for new 'EU Green Capitals'.

We are also concerned that the national guidelines around the use, concentration and documentation set by national and local BCC guidelines are not being adhered to.

This Council asks the Mayor to:

- To move towards a glyphosate –free city within 18 months by trailing an area of the city (with a varied and representative landscape of all parts of the city) to be a Glyphosate-Free Zone* for a calendar year with the following aim of expanding this to the entire city.
- Explore all other herbicides and pesticides which are presently used within the city's boundary and to look to best practice from the growing network of world cities he is closely connected to.
- To work with the EU Green Capital Family to help promote this best practice with regards to all forms of pest control, especially as this is now a category that all new EU Green Capitals will have to demonstrate.
- Improve the accountability of operators who spray pesticides and herbicides within the city boundaries and insist on an open and transparent recording and sharing of all data concerning what is sprayed when, when and in what concentrations. This needs to be easily accessible to all Bristol Citizens.

*This would exclude its use for Japanese Knotweed and other species which experts deem necessary.

I. Cllr Clarke (Green group) to move:

Faithspace building in Southville

“Full Council notes that:

1. Buildings used for community uses are vitally important to the social cohesion of neighbourhoods.
2. The Methodist church have for many years co-existed harmoniously with the community in Southville by allowing their church on Stackpool Rd (known as Faithspace) to be also used for community purposes. The Methodists have also benefitted from this arrangement as the fabric of the building has been maintained by the community's usage and care.



3. The building has been widely and enthusiastically used by the community in Southville for a wide range of purposes and it is part of reason that Southville is a vibrant and growing community.
4. The building is one of only two registered Assets of Community Value in Southville.
5. The Methodists have now decided to sell the property to the highest bidder and apparently do not intend to consider the value of the building to the community as well as just the financial value.

Full Council believes that:

1. The Methodist church should consider ways of receiving a fair financial return to enable them to continue their worthwhile work elsewhere, while at the same time allowing the community to continue to use the building.
2. The Council should do all that it can to protect this Asset of Community Value.

Full Council resolves:

1. To carefully consider financially assisting the community to purchase the property whether this be way of:
 - a. outright purchase of the property
 - b. a 'bridging-loan' for a prospective buyer who agrees to continue community use (whether combined with spiritual use or not).
2. To continue discussions with the Methodist Church hierarchy at a senior level to persuade them to:
 - a. try and ensure that all bids from the community are considered carefully and fully and that they incorporate the social value of the building to the community or alternatively;
 - b. to postpone the sale for a period to allow the community to gather resources and make a fair offer.
3. To review its policy on community buildings, including introducing procedures for dealing with these sorts of situations i.e. where a community could lose much needed community space."

m. Cllr Telford (Green group) to move:

Put Bristol city centre first

"Full Council notes that:

- South Gloucestershire Council's Development Control Committee have deferred the decision on whether to expand Cribbs Causeway.
- There are sequentially preferable sites for investment, particularly in central Bristol where Bristol City Council are bringing forward major retail regeneration in the heart of the city centre, fully in accordance with the City's Local Plan.
- The proposals would divert trade from Bristol city centre which would be harmful to its vitality and viability; the impact on pedestrian flows would risk retailers withdrawing from the city centre.
- The Core Strategy for South Gloucestershire gives no indication that this huge scale proposal at an out-of-centre location would be appropriate.



Full Council therefore calls on the Mayor to:

- Continue to put pressure on South Gloucestershire Council's leader, councillors and planning officers to recommend refusal of the planning application when it returns.
- Seek further opportunities to invest and regenerate Bristol city centre's primary retail area, particularly at Broadmead.
- Champion the needs of Bristol's many city centre independent traders and small business sector overall to facilitate a greater emphasis on the 'circular economy'."

n. Cllr Clarke (Green group) to move:

Sign the Local Authorities Mental Health Challenge

"Full Council notes that:

One in four people will experience a mental health problem in any given year and that mental ill health costs some £105 billion each year in England alone. Council also notes that there is often a circular relationship between mental health and issues such as housing, employment, family problems or debt.

Full Council believes that:

As a local authority we have a crucial role to play in improving the mental health of everyone in our community and that mental health should be a priority across all the local authority's areas of responsibility, including housing, community safety and planning.

Full Council resolves:

To sign the Local Authorities' Mental Health Challenge (run by eight major charities working in this area) and to:

1. Identify a member of staff within the council to act as 'lead officer' for mental health.
2. Support positive mental health in our community, including in local schools, neighbourhoods and workplaces.
3. Work to reduce inequalities in mental health in our community.
4. Work with local partners to offer effective support for people with mental health needs.
5. Tackle discrimination on the grounds of mental health in our community.
6. Proactively listen to people of all ages and backgrounds about what they need for better mental health."

o. Cllr Bolton (Green group) to move:

Transport to Ashton Gate

"Council recognises and welcomes the promotion of Bristol City Football Club into the championship, and further looks forward to their promotion to the premiership. In addition, hopefully, it is only a matter of time before Bristol Rugby is promoted to the Premiership.



However, success brings its problems. In both cases, they are the fact that up to 27,000 supporters will visit Ashton Gate for each Bristol City or Bristol Rugby home game and, including the attraction of the new conference and exhibition facilities, Ashton Gate Stadium Ltd predicts up to 3 million visitors a year will use the stadium complex by 2019.

Council further notes the introduction of residents parking in Southville and parts of Ashton - and with it the possibility that residents will seek an extension of the scheme to cover match days and other major occasions. Without an effective public transport infrastructure for this part of Bristol, which is the responsibility of the Council, stadium traffic in particular could be hugely disruptive.

In order to cater for this number of visitors to the Ashton area, which will be of significant benefit to the local economy, a number of measures need to be taken to deal with them.

These include:

1. Opening/re-opening the rail station at Ashton Gate on the Portishead line at the same time as the railway line opens in 2019.
2. To build in to any future Long Ashton Park and Ride contract the need to be open on match days and for other major stadium events.
3. To bring forward the proposed Paxton Drive Metrobus.
4. To obtain whatever permissions may be required to enable 'park and walk' from the Long Ashton Park & Ride to allow visitors to walk (or cycle) to the stadium.
5. To introduce - where required - high quality walking and cycling routes to the stadium.
6. To lobby for improved bus services to the stadium and local area and to take other measures which may be appropriate.

Council therefore calls on the Mayor to:

Produce an action plan to cater for this increase in demand at Ashton Gate, which should be appropriately scrutinised, but above all implemented.”

p. Cllr Alexander (Conservative group) to move:

New transport gateway for the M4

“Council acknowledges the pressing need for a new M4 junction at Emersons Green near Bristol.

This area already plays host to a large number of prominent businesses such as the Bristol & Bath Science Park; Airbus; the National Composites Centre; and the Emersons Green Enterprise Area.

As a result, the road network in this part of the sub-region is subject to heavy demands which are only set to get worse in the coming years due to predicted economic and population growth.



Since the action group “Gateway2Growth” was formed in March 2015, their campaign for major transport infrastructure investment has attracted a great deal of political support and goodwill, as well as the backing of leading figures in the local business community. Accordingly, Council calls on the Mayor to lend his support to this initiative by writing to the Secretary of State for Transport to reiterate the case for an upgraded link and a fair share of central government capital funding in this part of the country.”

q. Cllr Weston (Conservative group) to move:

Impact of Cribbs Patchway New Neighbourhood

“Council notes that the realisation of the Cribbs Patchway New Neighbourhood continues to progress apace with a number of key planning applications having recently been approved by South Gloucestershire.

Whilst accepting these decisions are rightly entirely within the jurisdiction of this neighbouring authority, Council cannot ignore the implications such a major development will have on Bristol.

Council remains convinced that the proposed infrastructure changes and transport mitigating measures will not be sufficient to alleviate the extra pressures all of this new housing will have on the road network in this part of the city. Specifically, the idea of reducing a currently crowded dual carriage by half (for a bus lane) is a disaster in the making. Consequently, this part of the current transport plan needs to be scrapped.

Accordingly, Council urges Transport Officers to go back to their SGC counterparts – as part of their ongoing dialogue - and work up a proper rail and road package which would have a chance of taking commuter traffic off already congested roads. This should include providing for park and ride facilities to access the new railway network at Henbury and bus opportunities down the bus only access points along both Station and Charlton Roads.”

r. Cllr Radice (Green group) to move:

Prioritising homes to rent In Bristol

“Full Council recently endorsed Bristol’s new housing strategy, “More Than a Roof”. It rightly identifies that we must increase the numbers of new homes, make the best use of existing homes and intervene early before a crisis occurs to prevent homelessness.

Full Council notes that:

- National housing policies have led to the situation in Bristol where the majority of homes for sale, are unaffordable for most people.
- Rents have risen at least 8% in the last year, meaning that even renting is beyond the means of many.
- There are at least 12,000 people who wish to have a council house, a house where the rent would be around £85 a week, a rent that they can afford, and a stable, long-term tenancy.



- Current government policy is concerned with building so-called starter homes and cheap homes to buy at the expense of homes for social rent.
- Planning policy aims to deliver 30% 'affordable homes' where affordability is defined as up to 80% of market rent, so not affordable in Bristol.
- Planning policy is rarely able to deliver 30% of affordable homes due to developers' arguments over viability.

This Council therefore resolves that the Mayor must deliver homes at social rents, not just homes, which although an aspiration is not completely explicit in the housing strategy.

It further resolves that in order to reduce pressure on the Green Belt and our most valued green spaces, the council's building programme should include the setting of a minimum build density, of 85 dwellings per hectare. The new Mayor should commit to building 2,800 affordable homes over their term of office of which 80% must be truly affordable, i.e. social rent."

s. Cllr McMullen (Green group) to move:

Establishing Bristol as a TTIP free zone

"Full Council notes that:

1. That the EU and USA launched negotiations in July 2013 on a Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP).
2. That negotiations are underway to determine which goods and services TTIP will apply to and if new rules can be agreed to protect investors, harmonise standards, reduce tariffs and open new markets throughout the EU and USA.
3. That there has been no impact assessment about the potential impact on local authorities.
4. That there has been no scrutiny of the negotiating texts by local government and no consultation with local government representatives
5. That MPs are also unable to scrutinise the negotiating documents.

Full Council believes that:

1. TTIP could have a detrimental impact on local services, employment, suppliers and decision-making.
2. A thorough impact assessment of TTIP on local authorities must be undertaken before the negotiations can be concluded.
3. The proposed Investor State Dispute Settlement (ISDS) mechanism has been used by corporations to overturn democratic decisions by all levels of governments at significant public cost. Local decision-making must be protected from ISDS.
4. The EU's food, environmental and labour standards are better than those in the US and TTIP negotiations must raise and not lower these standards across the EU and USA.
5. Sourcing supplies and employment locally is important to strengthening local economies and meeting local needs. TTIP must not impact on local authorities' ability to act in the best interests its communities.



Full Council resolves:

1. To write to the secretary of state for communities and local government, local MPs, and all South West MEPs raising our serious concerns about the impact of TTIP on local authorities and the secrecy of the negotiating process.
2. To write to the local government association to raise our serious concerns about the impact of TTIP on local authorities and ask them to raise these with government on our behalf.
3. To call for an impact assessment of TTIP on local authorities.
4. To publicise the council's concerns about TTIP; join with other local authorities which are opposed to TTIP across Europe and work with local campaigners to raise awareness about the problems of TTIP."

t. Cllr Holland (Labour group) to move:

Poverty and deprivation

"Bristol City Council notes with concern the publication of the latest Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015, which reveals that more of Bristol residents now live in areas that fall within the most deprived areas of England than in 2010.

According to figures published by the Department for Communities and Local Government around 69,000 Bristolians live in the most deprived areas in England, including over 17,000 children and 10,500 older people.

In short, the report shows that 16% of Bristol's total population live in the most deprived areas compared to 14% in 2010 - an increase of two percentage points.

Council is deeply concerned that Bristol, despite its economic strengths, is becoming a more unequal city with Whitchurch Park, Hartcliffe, Filwood and Lawrence Hill wards suffering from the greatest levels of deprivation in Bristol.

Accordingly, this Council calls on the Mayor to:

1. Re-visit and update the Child Poverty Strategy 2011 and work with the Council's partners, including the LEP, to commit to its recommendations.
2. Ring fence funding for community based early years services, including children's centres, which operate in the areas of highest deprivation.
3. Ensure that the Social Value policy, currently out to consultation, is as strong and binding as possible so that all future services commissioned and procured by the Council have to show how they improve the economic, social and environmental well-being of residents as part of the Public Services Social Value Act 2012.
4. Embed a requirement that all major projects, including the arena, explicitly commit to playing a full part in addressing inequality in the City, from start (e.g. construction firms) to finish (e.g. access to services and employment).
5. Ensure that the future reshaping of Neighbourhood Partnerships addresses the inbuilt inequality of the current arrangements, by matching resources to need."



u. Cllr Jackson (Labour group) to move:

RPZ Reform

“This Council notes and welcomes the Mayor’s pledge that there will be no new Resident Parking Zones (RPZs) in areas where most people do not want them. This Council believes that when RPZs were then introduced, the Mayor failed to listen to the concerns of residents, businesses, Blue Badge Holders as well as Social and Care workers who have been adversely affected by the roll out of RPZs throughout the city.

In particular this Council recognises:

1. Businesses have been adversely affected by the introduction of RPZs.
2. Blue Badge Holders have struggled to travel around the city because they are not permitted to park in RPZs.
3. Front line Council staff, such as Care Workers, have been fined for parking in RPZs while undertaking duties on behalf of the Council.

Furthermore this Council acknowledges the Petition to halt any further Bristol Residents' Parking Schemes and roll back all in place, which has been signed by over 4000 people. The Council also notes that RPZs has generated £1.2million in funds.

This Council is extremely concerned that RPZs have had detrimental impact on Small Businesses. This Council believes the Mayor was wrong to prevent Blue Badge holders from Parking Free of Charge in RPZs. Furthermore this Council is concerned that Care and Social Workers have been fined by Council for Parking in RPZs while undertaking their duties. This Council accepts it has a responsibility to find ways to improve RPZs for residents, local businesses, Blue Badge holders and for Council workers carrying out professional visits or providing a social need for residents living within residents parking areas.

This Council calls on the Mayor of Bristol to:

1. Extend free parking in RPZ areas to one hour to support local high streets and pilot discounted day passes for small local businesses.
2. Scrap the ban on Blue Badge Holders parking in RPZ bays
3. Create a RPZ permit for health and social care and other essential workers who work on behalf of the council to enable them to park in RPZs without charge during their work hours.
4. Ask all councillors to work with their Neighbourhood Partnerships to undertake a review of RPZs and 20mph zones in their areas and make recommendations on how they can be made to work.”

v. Cllr Threlfall (Labour group) to move:

Improving air quality in Bristol

“This Council believes that clean air is essential to the health of local people and our city’s environment. We are deeply concerned that air quality fails to meet national standards throughout much of Bristol and surrounding areas.



We note Labour run Councils in Nottingham and Oxford have introduced Low Emission Zones.

We recognise that Bristol is the most heavily congested cities in the UK and also has one of the highest rates car dependency due to factors such a weak public transport network in Bristol and our city region. Every weekday, 50,000 vehicles cross into and out of the city centre with the average speed falling to just 11 mph in the centre at peak times.

It is alarming that, according to information published by the Government, air pollution is killing nearly 200 people a year in Bristol and we recognise that there is a link between poor air quality and disadvantaged communities. The M32 corridor and Parson Street gyratory are examples.

As part of our commitment to become a Carbon Neutral city by 2050, we are determined to improve air quality and we call on the Mayor of Bristol to:

1. Implement a pilot Low Emissions Zone in Bristol and use the planning policy to get more businesses using freight consolidation.
2. Push for more low emission, less polluting and cleaner energy buses and taxis
3. Replace the council's own fleet with low emission and electric powered vans and cars with more publicly accessible charging points.
4. Review the location of neighbourhood air pollution monitors and make data collected more accessible."

w. Cllr Shah (Labour group) to move:

Bristol's Housing Crisis

"This Council notes that according to the Council's own housing strategy around 1,940 (1.3%) of private sector dwellings within Bristol are long-term vacant. We note that there are over ten thousand live applications on the Bristol Housing Register.

We recognised the Mayor has failed to respond the city's growing housing crisis. Bristol is falling behind other cities when it comes to building affordable homes. Last year Plymouth built 310 affordable homes, Leeds 290, Manchester 280 and Liverpool 580. Bristol only built 260. We further note the Mayor only built 4 council homes in 2015.

We acknowledge that high demand and low supply has seen average rents reach £814 per month and average house prices climb to £235,547 – almost 10 times the £24,830 average salary in the city

We accept that Bristol must built 2,000 homes a year to overcome the Housing crisis and we believe that action on empty properties needs to be a priority.

Accordingly, this Council calls on the Mayor of Bristol to:

1. Build 2,000 affordable homes a year by 2020.
2. Increase the Council's usage of compulsory purchase powers to bring empty homes back into use.
3. Extend the Empty Homes Programme to those empty commercial properties which have permitted development for residential use.
4. Remove council tax subsidies from owners of empty properties and make full use of existing legal powers to bring empty homes back into use.



5. Produce a public register of vacant land ownership in the city, allowing citizens to identify land or significant buildings which could be brought back into use.”

Signed

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'S. Dwyer', with a period at the end.

Proper Officer
7 March 2016



Public Information Sheet

Inspection of Papers - Local Government
(Access to Information) Act 1985

You can find papers for all our meetings on our website at www.bristol.gov.uk

You can also inspect papers at either the Brunel House Reception or at our Record Office, "B" Bond Warehouse, Smeaton Road, Bristol, BS1 6XN; e-mail bro@bristol.gov.uk; telephone 0117 92 24236.

Other formats and languages and assistance
For those with hearing impairment

You can get committee papers in other formats (e.g. large print, audio tape, braille etc) or in community languages by contacting the Democratic Services Officer. Please give as much notice as possible. We cannot guarantee re-formatting or translation of papers before the date of a particular meeting.

Committee rooms are fitted with infra-red induction loops to assist people with hearing impairment. These can be used with either a neck loop (for hearing aid users) or with a headset. The Democratic Services Officer will be able to provide you with these. Hearing aid users need to switch the hearing aid to the "T" position.

Register of Interests

The Register of Interests for Members is available on our website at www.bristol.gov.uk

If you wish to view the Register of Interest of any Co-optee please contact the Democratic Services Officer.

Webcasting/Recording of meetings

Members of the public attending meetings are advised that all Full Council and Cabinet meetings and some other committee meetings are now filmed for live or subsequent broadcast via the council's [webcasting pages](#). The whole of the meeting is filmed (except where there are confidential or exempt items) and the footage will be available for two years. If you ask a question or make a representation, then you are likely to be filmed and will be deemed to have given your consent to this. If you do not wish to be filmed you need to make yourself known to the webcasting staff. However, the Openness of Local Government Bodies Regulations 2014 now means that persons attending meetings may take photographs, film and audio record the proceedings and report on the meeting (Oral commentary is not permitted during the meeting as it would be disruptive). Members of the public should therefore be aware that they may be filmed by others attending and that is not within the council's control.

