

Summons to attend meeting of Full Council



Date: Tuesday, 11 December 2018

Time: 3.00 pm

Venue: Council Chamber, City Hall

To: All Members of Council

Members of the public attending meetings or taking part in Public forum are advised that all Full Council 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.

Issued by: Sam Wilcock, Democratic Services

City Hall, PO Box 3167, Bristol, BS3 9FS

Tel: 0117 92 23846

E-mail: democratic.services@bristol.gov.uk

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1. ENDING IMMIGRATION DETENTION (GOLDEN MOTION)

Amendment to be moved by Councillor Mark Weston

Motion submitted by: Cllr Hance, Redland ward, Green

Date submitted: 29 November 2018

Full Council notes that:

1. Some Immigrants and asylum seekers ~~who have committed no crimes~~ continue to be detained in conditions that are sometimes worse than mainstream prisons.
2. The UK is the only country in Europe to not have a time limit on how long immigrants and asylum seekers can be detained. This means that many individuals can potentially be ~~are~~ detained for months or even years at a time, without any certainty about when they'll be released or deported, causing significant and unacceptable distress.
- ~~3. There are 11 detention centres used for this purpose in the UK, one of the largest number is Europe.~~
4. Between 2500 and 3500 people are detained at any time and 27,300 ended up in the Centres in 2017 at a cost of over £125 million a year. ~~This is not only a waste of money, but indefinite detention without charge is a clear breach of people's human rights.~~
5. There are still reports of instances where the Home Office is still arriving at asylum seekers' homes in the middle of the night, here in Bristol or stopping them when they are legitimately signing on at the police station in Patchway, whisking them away to another part of the country, ~~where many are unable to have visits from family and friends due to the cost of travel. The majority of detainees are eventually released if they get the right legal support, as they have done nothing wrong, but many never get over the trauma of detention.~~

Full Council:

1. Believes that the Government must ~~end~~ endeavour to implement a humane, efficient and pragmatic immigration policies, in which lawful detention plays a part ~~now~~. This should be used sparingly and for the shortest time feasible.
2. ~~Restates our commitment~~ As a City of Sanctuary it is recognised and recognises these issues form an essential part of the Dignity not Destitution Pledge, which has been signed by the Mayor.

Full Council calls on the Mayor to:

1. ~~Endorse the These Walls Must Fall Campaign~~ (<http://detention.org.uk/>)
2. Call on the Government to revisit ~~implement~~ the recommendations of the All Party Parliamentary Inquiry into detention with a view to enacting improvements – including shorter timescales around appeals.
3. Recognise all the hard work that volunteers Page 2 support local asylum seekers who are

detained.

4. Prepare a report – with contributions from all stakeholders involved in this issue – which examines and explains the practices employed in Bristol and the sub-region.

4. Ask our local MPs to support the spirit of the motion, to continue to raise the matter in the House of Commons, and to support changes in current laws and procedures to introduce alternatives to detention where practicable.

~~5. Seek further support for the motion via the Local Government Association, and by encouraging other Councils in the UK to raise the issue.~~

Amended motion to read:-

Full Council notes that:

- 1 Some Immigrants and asylum seekers continue to be detained in conditions that are sometimes worse than mainstream prisons.
2. The UK is the only country in Europe to not have a time limit on how long immigrants and asylum seekers can be detained. This means that detained for months or even years at a time, without any certainty about when they'll be released or deported, causing significant and unacceptable distress.
3. Between 2500 and 3500 people are detained at any time and 27,300 ended up in the Centres in 2017 at a cost of over £125 million a year.
4. There are still reports of instances where the Home Office is still arriving at asylum seekers' homes in the middle of the night, here in Bristol or stopping them when they are legitimately signing on at the police station in Patchway, whisking them away to another part of the country.

Full Council:

Believes that the Government must endeavour to implement a humane, efficient and pragmatic immigration policies, in which lawful detention plays a part. This should be used sparingly and for the shortest time feasible.

As a City of Sanctuary it is recognised these issues form an essential part of the Dignity not Destitution Pledge, which has been signed by the Mayor.

Full Council calls on the Mayor to:

1. Call on the Government to revisit the recommendations of the All Party Parliamentary Inquiry into detention with a view to enacting improvements – including shorter timescales around appeals.
2. Recognise all the hard work that volunteers do to support local asylum seekers who are detained.

3. Prepare a report – with contributions from all stakeholders involved in this issue – which examines and explains the practices employed in Bristol and the sub-region.

4. Ask our local MPs to support the spirit of the motion, to continue to raise the matter in the House of Commons, and to support changes in current laws and procedures to introduce alternatives to detention where practicable.

No Anti-Vehicle Idling Zones

This Council Notes:

1. Bristol, like many authorities, has area of poor air quality and that pollutants in the air can exceed safe limit set by both the European Union and World Health Organisation.
2. Air pollution in Bristol has a massive impact on the health of our citizens. In the young and most health-vulnerable it can cause permanent lung damage, and in older people it exacerbates lung and heart diseases. In Bristol this equates to approximately 300 extra deaths each year.
3. A very welcome Clean Air Zone is currently in the planning stages as part of the city's Clean Air Action Plan, in addition to other measures such as the imminent introduction of 110 biogas buses, a new greener fleet for Bristol Waste, supporting the introduction of electric taxis, Go Ultra Low West and other schemes.—~~which~~ The Clean Air Zone will in the future alter journey routes and vehicle purchases, but likely won't affect driving style. Furthermore, ~~the~~ implementation of the Clean Air Zone is some years away.
4. The National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) and Public Health England (PHE) produced new guidance last year that recommended "no vehicle idling" areas in places where health-vulnerable people collect, such as outside schools, hospitals and care homes, and in areas where exposure to road-traffic-related air pollution is high.
- 4-5. That vehicle idling has been an offence since 1988, incurring a £20 fine (£40 if not paid promptly) under the Road Traffic (Vehicle Emissions) Regulations 2002. Councils have historically generally found this difficult to enforce due to the low fine available.

This Council resolves to support and asks the Mayor to ~~implement~~:

1. ~~Introduce, by the end of 2019~~ By the end of 2019 ~~investigate, and implement if financially feasible,~~ investigate, and implement if financially feasible, ~~the introduction of~~ the introduction of an enforceable "anti-~~no~~ vehicle idling" zone outside every school and in every park in the city - with at least four pilot zones of each by ~~spring~~ spring/autumn 2019. This investigation will include identifying how enforcement of the zones would be resourced and whether the net cost, if any, is acceptable within the council's budget.
2. Where practical, to extend the number of "anti-~~no~~ vehicle idling" zones to cover areas outside/near to children's play areas where standing traffic is an issue.
- 2-3. Work with the police and other agencies to jointly tackle the vehicle idling problem and to enforce the "anti-vehicle idling" zones, noting that PCSOs often already patrol outside schools to monitor parking.
- 3-4. Work with our NHS and other healthcare partners, to look at extending "anti-~~no~~ vehicle idling" zones outside medical buildings, in hospital pick-up areas, and outside care homes.
- 4-5. Use the experience of the pilot zones to determine whether these measures should be implemented via the existing legislation, enforceable enhancements to existing Council policies, or via a new by-law. This should include investigation as to whether the existing level of fine from the legislation can be increased.

Guidance proposes 'no vehicle idling' zones to tackle air pollution

<https://www.localgov.co.uk/Guidance-proposes-%E2%80%98no-vehicle-idling%E2%80%99-zones-to-tackle-air-pollution/43337>

Air pollution: outdoor air quality and health

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng70>