

Public Forum

Public Forum for Full Council



Date: Tuesday, 11 January 2022

Time: 2.00 pm

Issued by: Democratic Services
City Hall, Bristol, BS1 5TR
E-mail: democratic.services@bristol.gov.uk

Date: 10th Jan 2022



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Public Forum

1. Petitions and Statements Received

Ref No	Name	Title
PS01	Juliet Gellatley – Viva	Plant-Based Treaty
PS02	United Voices of the World	Proposed changes to the licensing of Sexual Entertainment Venues (SEVs)
PS03	Helen Powell – We Love Stoke Lodge	Stoke Lodge TVG Application
PS04	Paul Collins	Proposal to Close Kingsdown Sports Centre
PS05	Jill Tarlton	Trees Will Save Lives
PS06	John Tarlton	Bristol needs more trees and more green spaces.... Not more office blocks
PS07	Anita Bennett	St. Christopher's School, a valuable community asset
PS08	David Redgewell – South West Transport Network	Bus Service Changes
PS09	Clare Meynell	Bristol Fair Renting Campaign
PS10	David Redgewell – Bristol Disability Equalities Forum	Equalities of Access to meetings

(Pages 4 - 19)

2. Public Questions Received

Ref No	Name	Title
PQ01 & PQ02	Paul Collins	Consultation On The Draft Leisure Facilities Investment Strategy: Proposal To Close Kingsdown Sports Centre
PQ03	Ann Devereaux	Predicted flooding at Baltic Wharf
PQ04	Susan Sadie Hackett	Plans for Social Housing in Bristol
PQ05	Anita Bennett	St. Christopher's School, what Planning and Education mean by 'alternative provision for SEN'
PQ06	Anita Bennett	Deaths on Spike Island Plan
PQ07	Philippa Harding	Minimum Allocation of Open Space on Site
PQ08 & PQ09	Helen Powell	Public Rights of Way and Greens Committee
PQ10	James Griffiths	Residential development of Broadmead
PQ11 & PQ12	Esther Giles	St Christopher's site on the Downs
PQ13	Barry Cash	Portishead Railway Line
PQ14 & PQ15	Nigel Shipley	Impact of Climate change
PQ16 & PQ17	Suzanne Audrey	The Role of the Elected Mayor
PQ18 & PQ19	Tom Bosanquet	FixMyStreet
PQ20 & PQ21	David Redgewell	Greater Bristol and Bath City Region Bus Network
PQ22	Ken Bain	Church Road BS7
PQ23 & PQ24	Rob Bryher	One City Transport Board

(Pages 20 - 40)



PQ25 & PQ26	Jen Smith	Unlawful Exclusions
PQ27 & PQ28	Joanna Booth	Night Time Economy Advisor
PQ29	Michele Morrice	Residential property for children with disabilities in the Bristol area
PS30	Claire Gronow	Climate Change Decision Making



STATEMENT PS 01**Submitted by Juliet Gellatley****Title: Plant-Based Treaty**

Thank you for taking the time to consider the Plant-Based Treaty, a landmark international treaty and the first of its kind to put food systems at the heart of combating the climate crisis. Farming animals for meat, dairy and eggs has been proven conclusively to be a primary driver of deforestation, greenhouse gas emissions and land use, as evidenced by the United Nations and the University of Oxford. The science is clear: we simply cannot tackle climate change without diet change, and we cannot ignore this driving factor any longer.

As Mayor Rees quite rightly said at COP26, mayors and cities must be front and centre of the climate crisis. Bristol led the way when it became the first European city to declare a climate emergency in 2018. People from all over the world look at Bristol as a leading city on the climate crisis, and Bristol City Council's aim of making our city carbon neutral by 2030 is one of many examples whereby the city has inspired others and helped address the biggest threat humanity has ever faced.

However, we cannot achieve this carbon-neutral aim without addressing animal farming. The University of Oxford, in the most comprehensive analysis of animal agriculture ever conducted, found that in the UK it is 'essential' that we reduce our consumption of beef by 90%, and of dairy by 60%, to have any hope of avoiding dangerous climate change. Cities across the UK have a duty to help bring about this transition to protect their residents and our futures.

The Plant-Based Treaty is crucial in bringing forward a fair and just transition from animal farming to more sustainable jobs, healthier people and a healthier planet. Bristol can once again lead the way on the climate crisis by supporting the Plant-Based Treaty and inspiring others to do the same. From rewilding forests and providing more green spaces for Bristol's residents and tourists, to educating people on the benefits of a plant-based lifestyle for our health and our futures, we have everything to gain by endorsing such a treaty.

On behalf of Viva!, I urge you to take another step forward for our world and table a motion for Bristol City Council to endorse the Plant-Based Treaty.

STATEMENT PS 02

Submitted by United Voices of the World

Title: Proposed changes to the licensing of Sexual Entertainment Venues (SEVs)

United Voices of the World (UVW) are submitting this statement in support of strip club workers continued access to safe workspaces, and to implore the council to vote against the proposed nil-cap policy. Which, if in effect, would force over 100 workers into unemployment, financial precarity, and unsafe and unregulated workspaces - undermining the council's aim to preserve public safety and the prevention of crime and disorder.

The proposal for the nil-cap purports to have arisen out of concern for women's safety, despite there being zero empirical evidence to prove a correlation between the existence of strip clubs and an increase in violence against women. In fact, in areas that have already implemented a nil cap policy on SEV's, such as Chester, Exeter and Swansea, violent crime and assault rates have only risen since the strip clubs were closed. In Chester, in the year prior to Platinum Lace closing, there were 58 recorded violent crimes - in 2015, the year of it's closure, this rose to 63, in 2017 it rose again to 127.

It is also a concept of safety that directly excludes the women and LGBTQ+ identities working within the strip clubs. In Bristol, the statistics of recorded assault and violent crime show that the strip clubs are among the safest spaces for women in the night time economy, yet a nil cap policy will force workers from these spaces and into private parties, without the protection of a regulated workspace, CCTV and security. As a union, we believe that poverty is the biggest facilitator of violence against women, so how can we believe a nil cap is concerned with safety when it's purpose is to push women into unemployment?

A nil-cap will not end violence against women, but it will put sex workers at an increased risk of violence, and will further limit the employment opportunities for women and LGBTQ+ people within Bristol. One25, the leading charity for sex workers in Bristol, have recently withdrawn their support of the nil cap for this very reason.

We have been told that workers can just get another job if the strip clubs close, yet that is simply not true. Council figures from July 2021 show 5.2% of the city's working population claim out of work benefits. Policy makers should be aware of structural inequities, tax and benefit cuts which disproportionately affect women, an unjust labour market, the housing crisis within Bristol, the burden of childcare and education, COVID-19 poverty, and the stigma surrounding sex work; all of which preclude strippers from quitting the industry or finding alternative employment, despite being unable to access safe workspaces if the nil cap is implemented.

As a union, we believe that the proposal of any new legislation that directly impacts the safety and rights of workers, should not happen without specific targeted consultation with the workers most affected by these policy decisions. We might be sex workers, but we are also your constituents and our safety should be considered equitably. We hope in future, Bristol City Council will consult with the workers on any proposed policy change, in order to create licensing regulations that are as progressive as Bristol believes itself to be.

STATEMENT PS 03

Submitted by Helen Powell on behalf of We Love Stoke Lodge

Title: Stoke Lodge TVG Application

Over the last three years Full Council has witnessed multiple public protests about Cotham School fencing off a huge area of the City's historic and important open space at Stoke Lodge Playing Fields.

Three years ago the community's application to have the land registered as a Town or Village Green (TVG) was validated and the legal process has been inching forward ever since; inching forward in such a convoluted way that a judicial review is now a real prospect unless procedural errors that have been made to date are put right via a public inquiry.

Public inquiries and judicial reviews cost money. So I want to draw your attention to the fact that We Love Stoke Lodge put compromise proposals on the table a year ago, using a model that has been shown to work for schools and communities elsewhere in the City. We can provide examples of similar Council-led solutions elsewhere.

Cotham School apparently wants to keep the legal battles going, and is prepared to drain its school funds to do so. On a human level we can understand why - key individuals justified the school's actions in fencing off Stoke Lodge by claiming that it was about safeguarding and that 'Ofsted requires a fence'. That claim has been categorically denied by Ofsted itself; the school can use shared open space just like Bristol Free School and Fairfield High and many other schools do. Shared use is the basis on which Cotham signed the lease, after all - the Council has no responsibility to give it anything more than that or to provide any other playing fields if Cotham no longer likes the terms of the lease it agreed to.

Our community is of course motivated and ready to continue this legal fight for however long we need to do so. Access to this open space is critically important to us and the fence is a daily impediment for many people in ordinary activities like doing a safer school run, getting exercise or going to the shops. But what about the Council as landowner?

As recently as 2018, the Council was spending significant amounts of money **defending** its previous decision to register the land as a TVG - why is it now throwing more money at **objecting** to the same thing? As a reminder, in 2018 Council told the High Court that:

- Given that Cotham School took the lease after the [2011] TVG application had been made and that shared use was then being carried on, the school was aware of the position and potential implications [of registration as a town or village green].
- Registration would reflect what has been the position on the land for at least the twenty-year period prior to the application.

The Council also told the Court that 'It appears that the land has been used for a very long period for recreational purposes by the local community and the importance of the protection of recreational uses that arise from [TVG] registration should not be overlooked.'

These are the Council's own words and we agree with them wholeheartedly. So if the

Council recognises this, why is it incurring legal costs to fight our applications, rather than staying neutral and supporting an appropriate resolution like the one we have proposed? Why should Cotham School be able to dictate that the Council also spends vital taxpayer funds supporting it in its legal battles, when the school's apparent motivation is to save face now that its claims have been proved false?

With public finances now stretched more tightly than ever before and your budget meeting coming up next month, we call on the Council, as landowner, to withdraw its objection to the Stoke Lodge TVG application and to lead settlement talks along the lines we have proposed.

STATEMENT PS 04

Submitted by Paul Collins

Title: Proposal to Close Kingsdown Sports Centre

CONSULTATION ON THE DRAFT LEISURE FACILITIES INVESTMENT STRATEGY: PROPOSAL TO CLOSE KINGSDOWN SPORTS CENTRE

I voted for Marvin Rees.

Mayor Rees has done some good things for our city. But, I'm afraid any decision to close Kingsdown Sports Centre would be a lasting mistake.

We expect those who have the honour of being elected to public office to leave a positive, lasting legacy for current and future generations. We expect openness and transparency in their decision-making, and proper engagement with their communities.

We are not witnessing that in this case.

The council's lack of transparency

Important and relevant information that the Mayor seeks to rely on in making his decision has not been made available to the public.

A Freedom of Information request for that information was made to the council on 14 September. That request included a request for copies of reports and recommendations made by council officers to the Mayor and copies of any decisions made by the Mayor regarding the preparation of the draft Investment Strategy. It was not until 23 December, following the threat of contempt of court proceedings by the Information Commissioner's Office, that the council provided its substantial response to that request.

Frustratingly, the council's response in refusing to provide key, requested, information was that the council considers it to be exempt from disclosure, as providing that information would take too long to locate and provide, relying on Freedom of Information legislation. That response may suggest a failure by the council to keep a sufficient paper trail to demonstrate transparent decision-making. In fact, the council acknowledges in its response to the request that '*the requested information would provide accountability of public spending and would aid in the transparency of the actions of [the council]*'. Further, the council considers the disclosure of requested information to be commercially sensitive and exempt from disclosure on that ground.

The council is relying on misleading and inaccurate information

Some of the information that is meant to inform the decision-making process and has been put before the Mayor and those consulted is arguably misleading.

In relation to the draft Investment Strategy's description of those attending the Kingsdown Sports Centre, my understanding is that it does not reflect the actual number of individuals. For example, a booking for a badminton court at Kingsdown Sports Centre where four

people attend is regarded by the council as one person in attendance (described as a ‘unit attendance’). That represents flawed and misleading data on use of the centre.

Misleading information has also been presented by the council in relation to the social demographic of those who attend Kingsdown Sports Centre.

I quote from the draft Investment Strategy:

‘Due to its immediate demographic profile and geographical location, [Kingsdown Sports Centre] contributes less towards the council’s strategic outcomes for sport and physical activity’.

In seeking to illustrate what the council considers to be the Kingsdown Sport Centre’s demographic profile, the draft Investment Strategy quotes from the *Bristol Quality of Life Survey 2021* (see Appendix 6 of the draft Investment Strategy). By relying on that data and evidence source, the natural conclusion is that the council considers that members of Kingsdown Sports Centre only live in the Cotham ward. No explanation is given to suggest any alternative interpretation. That is misleading and is not credible. The council has confirmed that Kingsdown Sports Centre currently has around 1,173 members. I understand that when applying for membership, new members are asked to voluntarily provide social demographic information, for example ethnicity. Providing that information is not compulsory. In order to try and obtain a more realistic and credible picture of who, in fact, visits the Kingsdown Sports Centre, volunteers carried out an independent survey of 300 members who visited the centre during a few days in Autumn 2021. Over two-thirds of that sample were shown to live outside the Cotham ward and living in areas the council identifies as deprived. On that basis, I think it would be reasonable to conclude that the council misunderstands, and has misrepresented, the social demographic of those who use Kingsdown Sports Centre. Any decision based on that misunderstanding would result in an unfair and wrong decision that would ignore the often-unheard voices of Bristol's community.

I've not seen any proper analysis of membership of, for example, the Horfield Leisure Centre site, and perhaps that would reveal that a significant proportion of its members in fact live in areas that are not identified as deprived.

Further, section 2.3 of the council’s Equalities Impact Assessment (1 September 2021) states:

“Demographic information is collected by the leisure providers by the use of ‘loyalty cards’ where people provide demographic and equalities information when they subscribe [...]. We are currently waiting for information from the providers on their clientele, and a separate [Equalities Impact Assessment] will be completed for each leisure centre” (emphasis added).

I've not been able to locate any published Equalities Impact Assessment for the Kingsdown Sports Centre. **Could the council please confirm whether the Equalities Impact Assessment has been completed for Kingsdown Sports Centre and, if not, when it will be published?**

Inadequate consultation

The consultation process also ran counter to the council's Code of Good Practice on Consultation requirement to reach out to hard-to-reach groups. An example of this is the lack of proper consultation or communication with the many pupils of local schools (for example Cotham School) and of the young people who use the Kingsdown Sports Centre on their way to and from school or work and would suffer as a result of this valued facility being taken from them.

These hard-to-reach groups can not be expected to search the council's website for current consultations. They need to be targeted directly. The council's approach represents a worrying disregard for the local community and for our future generations.

The consultation also makes no reference to NHS referrals to the centre each year, and the opportunities for the centre to partner with NHS services (such as local GP surgeries and the ESCAPE pain initiative) and thereby helping the NHS manage their precious resource. Again, it's difficult to understand why the council has not taken that into account.

I have one final point in relation to the council's approach to their consultation on the draft Investment Strategy. The consultation closed on 7 November. I understand the council's response to the consultation will not be made publicly available until 31 January (when the Cabinet papers are circulated), which is a few days before the Cabinet meeting on 8 February, when the Mayor is due to make his decision on the closure of Kingsdown Sports Centre. The timing of the council's response to the consultation is frustrating for anyone who wants to make representations at the Cabinet meeting, providing little time to prepare and make submissions. I have raised my concerns about this with officers running the consultation and the Mayor's office (on 16 December).

In addition, as a result of the rescheduling of the Communities Scrutiny Commission's meeting, originally anticipated to be early/mid-January, the Commission will now not have the opportunity to debate and report on the council's approach to the consultation before 8 February decision date.

Steps the Mayor and council could take to encourage better debate and a better decision for the city

The Mayor wants to encourage a civilised and higher level of debate. Openness and transparency are key to that goal and the lack of those things puts the council in a difficult position.

And despite several requests, the Mayor has refused to meet with the local community, and, in fact, we've received no acknowledgement of our requests. We're also not sure whether the Mayor has ever visited Kingsdown Sports Centre during his time as Mayor and seen its use. **Perhaps the Mayor could please confirm?**

I ask the Mayor to take notice of the points I've mentioned and delay his decision until the full and accurate picture regarding Kingsdown Sports Centre is put to him. And I'd like to repeat my request to meet with the Mayor in helping with that.

STATEMENT PS 05**Submitted by Jill Tarlton****Title: Trees Will Save Lives**

Trees will save lives.

Killer heat waves, such as the one in 2003 that killed 70,000 people across Europe (WHO), are predicted to increase in intensity and frequency, occurring every other year by 2050 (Met Office).

They are worse in cities due to the urban heat island effect which can raise the temperature by an additional 10 degrees, disproportionately affecting the elderly, the vulnerable and the socially disadvantaged (Wolf et al 2015).

Because trees are able to cool the air by several degrees, they are our best defence against killer heat waves, acting as our city's air conditioners. One large tree does the job of ten air conditioning units running constantly (USDA). But they must be where they are most needed.... in the city centre!

If we continue to build on green spaces and to fell trees in Bristol, we will increase the risk of death to our vulnerable city dwellers, and within our lifetimes the city centre could become unliveable. And yet, unbelievably, the council are still allowing developments on the few green spaces we have left in the city and allowing mature trees to be felled.

Examples include St Mary Le Port, where 14 large mature trees are to be felled to make way for an office block, against the advice of the Council's own tree officer, and Baltic Wharf, where 100 mature trees are under threat. In each case, the loss of trees is contrary to every one of the council's environmental planning policies (BCS9, DM15, DM17 and the obligations SPD as there are few, if any, places to plant replacement trees), to the aspirations of the One City Plan and to the Ecological Emergency Action Plan. In a city that has declared Climate and Ecological Emergencies, this is a disgrace. These trees should be left to be green oases on harbourside and help save lives.

For the sake of our children and grandchildren, please stop destruction of our city trees and hold on to our green spaces to help protect us all from the ravages of climate breakdown. Or do you want Bristol City centre to become an uninhabitable mass of concrete blocks in the future?

STATEMENT PS 06

Submitted by John Tarlton

Title: Bristol needs more trees and more green spaces.... Not more office blocks

The council's declared Climate and Ecological Emergencies are supported by existing planning policies BCS9, DM15 and DM17, but these are usually ignored or overruled by planning officers. Whenever we try to protect Bristol's rare and valuable green spaces from development, we are told they must go because there is a housing crisis.

Recently, a genuine brownfield site became available at St Mary Le Port, a site large enough for around 500 homes potentially housing up to 1500 people desperate for a place to live. However, instead of homes being built, we will be getting another office and retail block, even though offices and retail spaces are being abandoned elsewhere in the city centre.

It seems that the housing crisis overrules the climate and ecological emergencies, even though housing in a city centre devoid of trees and green spaces will not be sustainable in the long term. But when developers want to build offices, the housing crisis is quietly forgotten. In future, in response to the question "where should we build housing if not on green spaces", we can give the answer "St Mary Le Port".

With the abandonment of office and retail space in city centres, there are, and will be, plenty of genuine brownfield sites available without needing to develop open spaces with high ecological value. It is obvious why developers prefer building on open spaces with no need to demolish existing buildings, but it is the responsibility of our elected councillors to protect these crucial green spaces to enable future generations to live in the city centre. Once they are gone they are gone forever.

STATEMENT PS 07**Submitted by Anita Bennett****Title: St. Christopher's School, a valuable community asset for Bristol and the nation**

It is my sincere wish that, for once, and to honour this new 2022, every single councillor, teacher, social worker and financial expert and our Mayor, will rise above party politics and work creatively with all the many residents, professionals and families for the sake of our citizens with learning disabilities. As will be proven shortly, St. Christopher's School has always, until the recent hostile buyout by Octopus Aurora, been a community asset for all of Bristol and beyond.

And if we will resolve to work together as one city we can do it again. All that's required is for all elected councillors to resist any Planning Change of Use while alternative drawings and plans are developed by community leaders, to counter the new "Socius" FORE developers applications for yet more high rises, more loss of urban tree cover, more traffic and increased mental health problems. These are being caused by a growing sense of helplessness as profit-minded developers, in combination by a less than robust Planning Department, turn one of the jewels in the crown of special needs education, five acres of the best property on the Downs, into an American-style high end and intrusive development.

I hope that councillors will bear with us as we come up with alternative plans for the site, and ask the Planning Dept cease further negotiations until representatives of the thousands of learning disabled families, schoolchildren and adults, can produce a much better plan—for everyone. Thank you.

STATEMENT PS 08

Submitted by David Redgewell

Title: Bus Service Changes

So, the 30th January 2021 will see passengers in the west of England mayoral combined Transport Authority North Somerset council with lots bad news for passengers with route 4 causing cut back causing serious hardship to people in Sea mills, Shirehampton and Lawrence Weston.

Bristol Broadmead to Clifton Down station, sea mills, Shirehampton, Lawrence Weston, Henbury is cut back to the Henbury crow lane, very poor interchange for Cribbs causeway bus station.

Passengers very upset in Shirehampton and Lawrence Weston.

Services 71 from Uwe bus station to Bristol city centre via Gloucester road instead Gloucester road North, not operating to Uwe Bower Ashton but to parson street station. Lot of upset passengers. Student's union bus 73 Cribbs causeway bus station to Bradley stoke, little stoke, Bristol Parkway, Gloucester road North, Horfield, Bishopston, Bristol city centre, Bristol Temple meads station. Loss of stops in North area of Bradley Stoke, Bradley Court Road, Webbs wood no longer served. Not good for Bradley stoke.

Services 17 cuts in the Longwell green area, Elacombe Road, court farm road removed, no other bus service. Downend road, Soundwell road instead Soundwell road and lodge road. Passengers left without a bus service.

Ashton vale 23 to Bristol city centre, no Sunday services or evening. Passengers concerned Ashton vale.

24 Now Ashton vale, Bedminster to Bristol city centre, old market, Bristol city centre, Stapleton road station, Horfield lockleaze and Southmead hospital bus station.

Bath services 8 to kingsway once an hour. No direct service 6, 6a, 7, Fairfield Park, Larkhall To Bath city centre, no link to city centre and Bus and coach station. Buses terminating at Grand parade. Connections number 3, x3, x3a Portishead, pill, Ashton Gate, Hotwells services withdrawn not good for passengers.

x4 via pill and x5 to the Portway, Portishead to Bristol bus and coach station remaining services. Revised x2 services Weston super mare to Bristol bus station via Yatton long Ashton .

Good new 178 services Radstock, Westfield, Midsomer Norton, Paulton, Timbury, Marksbury, Keynsham, Brislington, Arnos vale, Bristol Temple meads station, Bristol bus station is saved. Services D1 Bath spa bus and coach station to Bathampton, Limpley Stoke, Winsley, Bradford On Avon, Trowbridge, Westbury, Warminster saved. Warminster to Salisbury link provide by Wiltshire council to be arranged.

Services 5 Downend, Fishponds, Eastville park, St Werburghs, St Paul's, Bristol city centre now has an Evening and Sunday service. Most routes have timetable reductions.

On service 37 Bristol bus station, old market, Lawrence hill Station, St George, Hanham, Longwell Green, Bitton, Cherry Garden, Bitton, Kelston, Weston, Bath Spa bus station.

Alternative services 45 Bristol city centre, Old Market, Lawrence Hill Station, St George, Hanham, Hanham common, Longwell Green, Bitton, Cherry garden. Connections with services 19 to Bitton Kelson, Weston and Bath spa bus and coach station.

The problem is the very unsafe interchanges facilities at Cherry Gardens, no CCTV lighting in Bus shelters, not safe for passengers, young women, gay men, older people and women to interchanges in the Evening.

Y1, Y2, Y4 Bristol city centre bus station to Yate and Southmead hospital bus station to yate. Y6 now services the yate park and ride site which is good news.

For passengers the yate railway station and yate bus station and chipping sodbury services 69, 620 Stroud bus station to Tetbury chipping sodbury, yate bus station, Pucklechurch, Wick and Bath spa bus and coach station retained Stagecoach West.

Services 60 Thornbury, Charfield, Gloucester, Gloucester Wootton under edge, cam and Dursley, May lane bus station now make connections at cam for Gloucester Transport hub and Stroud merry walk bus station.

But 33 cuts to the city region bus and coach Network is not good for access to Education, employment, health care, shopping and leisure and Tourism facilities.

With showcase bus routes as part of the west of England mayoral combined Transport Authority and North Somerset council bus service improvements plan and enhanced quality partnerships, we need a good city region public transport Network with a good bus coach and mass transit network such as the Glider Network, with bus improvements plan for corridor.

Bristol bus and coach station, Bristol Temple meads station, Arnos vale, Brislington, Keynsham Salford, Newbridge, Weston and Bath spa bus and coach station interchange.

A367 Bath spa bus and coach station, Peasedown St John, Radstock, Midsomer Norton, Paulton, Shepton mallet or Chilcompton and Wells bus and coach station.

A37 Street Glastonbury Wells Bus And Coach Station, Chewton Mendip, Farrington Gurney, Clutton, Pensford, Whitchurch, Hengrove, Knowle, Bristol Temple Meads Station, Bristol Bus And Coach Station, Cabot Circus, City Centre, Park Street, Clifton Down Station Or Henleaze, Southmead, Brentry, Cribbs Causeway Bus Station Or Westbury On Trym, Henbury, Cribbs causeway bus station Route 376 2 and 2a first group services.

This route need to serve Southmead hospital bus station. Making important Railway connections at Bristol Temple meads, Clifton Down station and Henbury loop station for Cribbs causeway with a new park and ride site. We must talk to bus and coach passengers and stakeholder and transport unions to protect public transport interchanges and bus lanes and priority measures.

It is disappointing to see the Councillor Mark Weston and Chris Window for Henbury, presenting petition 1000 signature to South Gloucestershire county council to take out bus lanes in the Henbury and Cribbs causeway area without any consultation with bus users in the Henbury Brentry And Cribbs Causeway Area .

This petition has not been to the west of England mayoral combined Transport Authority who are responsible for the bus service improvements plan. With North Somerset council for mayor Dan Norris to look at as part of the A37 to 4018 Bus and sustainable transport corridor.

We must push the secretary of state for transport Grant Shapps and Baroness minister Baroness Vere to fully funded the bus and coach Network with covid 19 bus operators recovery grant, which

has gone from £25.3 million a week to £226.5 million from October to April 2022. We have bus and rail services passengers number at 50% to 60% of pre covid 19 levels so we need funding for our bus services. We need to also push for the Development consent order on the Bristol Temple meads, Bedminster, Parson street, Pill and Portishead, with a future station at Ashton Gate being blocked by liberal Democrat and Environmental campaigner Barry cash.

But I am 100 certain he not support by any liberal Democrat councillor in the west of England mayoral combined Authority area or North Somerset council.

This need to be made clear to Grant Shapps secretary of state for transport.

Also Money to run the following metro west railway services.

Bristol Temple Meads, Keynsham, Oldfield Park, Bath Spa, Freshford, Avoncliff, Bradford On Avon Trowbridge, Westbury, Warminster And Frome And Warminster.

Bristol Temple Meads To Lawrence Hill, Stapleton Road, Ashley Down, Filton Abbey Wood, Bristol Parkway, Yate, Charfield, Cam And Dursley, Stonehouse, Bristol Gloucester Central And Cheltenham spa.

Bristol Temple Meads To Henbury For Cribbs Causeway Via Lawrence Hill, Stapleton Road, Ashley Down, Filton Abbey, Filton North For The Arena And Henbury Cribbs Causeway future extension to Avonmouth Dock.

Improvements to the Bristol Temple meads, Lawrence hill, Stapleton road Montpellier, Redland, Clifton Down, Sea mills, Shirehampton, Portway parkway, Avonmouth Dock station, st Andrew road and seven Beach.

Bristol Temple meads to Bedminster parson street, Nailsea And Backwell, Yatton For Clevedon, Worle parkway, Weston million, Weston super mare, Highbridge and Burnham on sea Bridgwater and Taunton.

Disabled access improvements at Lawrence hill Stapleton road, Avonmouth, St Andrew road and Avonmouth.

Freshford, Bedminster parson street, Nailsea and Backwell, Weston super mare, Bridgwater and Cheltenham spa all need lifts.

Along with Bristol Temple meads transport interchanges facilities.

We need to set up a passengers forum at west of England mayoral combined Authority and North Somerset council and bus service Advisory board.

North Somerset council needs to join the west of England mayoral combined transport Authority. Bristol city council and the mayor and the metro mayor Dan Norris need to respond with South Gloucestershire council Banes and North Somerset council to the Great Britain railway consultation which ends on the 4th February 2022.

Bristol is being put forward for a region centre for Great Britain railway for the west country.

Swindon is looking to bid for a National headquarters.

We need to work on setting up an integrated transport Authority for the west of England mayoral combined Authority with North Somerset council with all bus and coach service functions infrastructure light rail and heavy rail functions. Ferries and mayor highways with all transport staff transferring from Bristol city council Banes South Gloucestershire and North Somerset council. plus improvements to the roles of the western gateway transport Board and South transport Board on railway powers.

STATEMENT PS 09**Submitted by Clare Meynell****Title: Bristol Fair Renting Campaign**

Many people are locked out of private renting in Bristol due to discrimination we face based on our age, sex, race, disability, type of employment or type of income.

I spent a year trying to find a home to rent, but was turned down over and over again because I received housing benefits, Employment and Support Allowance (ESA), and worked part-time to the capacity that I was able to, due to my circumstances. This experience left me feeling that 'I was not good enough'. That 'I was not worthy of a home'. It took me to a place of desperation and a fear of becoming homeless, which very nearly happened.

In the end, I was able to find a place to rent at the start of the first lockdown, only because I was happy not to view it, and assured the landlord I would be coming off benefits, and could show them proof of earnings from a full-time job within two months. I was able to do this, and so I kept the tenancy on and am still there now.

Another member of our campaign's team struggled to find anywhere to rent because they received benefits and were aged over 40. They had to leave the city two years ago.

My friend is a working single mum who claims universal credit to help her pay the rent. She was recently evicted from her home and is now in emergency accommodation because she couldn't find anyone who would rent to her, or anywhere she could afford.

For those who receive benefits, there is a shrinking pool of properties they are able to rent in Bristol, due widespread benefits and income discrimination, coupled with out of control, rising rents, which are disproportionate to people's incomes.

People on lower wages can no longer afford to live in Bristol, and we are pleased that Mayor Rees is planning to start lobbying the national government for powers to control rents locally.

However, there is the further issue that private landlords are only renting to certain types of people in our city. People who receive benefits, those who are on lower incomes, those who do not have a guarantor, or those who are self-employed or freelance, are all being prevented from renting homes. And this is because of discrimination that plays out through demands for projected incomes, employment checks, up-front payments, or outright refusals to rent to us.

Due to the pandemic, growing numbers of people are in need of extra financial support. Last year, 34% of private renting households in Bristol were claiming housing benefits, so benefits discrimination is a potential issue for at least 45,000 people who need to rent in our city.

These discriminatory practices are disproportionately impacting Black and Minority Ethnic Communities, single parents and people with disabilities, and they need to be exposed and stopped.

The Bristol Fair Renting Campaign was started up by renters to expose the realities of renting and demand urgent change. To make our local renting system fair, we have created a [manifesto calling on our city's political leaders take action to fix private renting](#), including tackling discrimination and unaffordable rents.

Courts in the UK have ruled that benefits discrimination is unlawful, but it is still widespread across Bristol. We need the council to develop and implement a local action plan to tackle discrimination in renting, including a clear process for challenging and transforming the behaviour of those who discriminate. We need our local renting system to protect renters against these unlawful practices, and, together, we need to put a stop to them for good.

Our team of renters has helped shape Councillor Renhard's Motion to stamp out discrimination in renting, and we are very pleased that this will be debated by you all today.

In September, another member of my team – Jen – stood up in this chamber and asked you all to make tackling the renting crisis your priority.

Today, councillors, we ask you to take one simple action to improve the lives of renters. Vote in favour of this motion and protect our communities.

STATEMENT PS 10**Submitted by David Redgewell on behalf of SGDEN****Title: Equalities of Access to meetings**

Lord mayor, Mayor and Councillors in view of the high level of covid 19 case in the city and the city region.

We feel it's very important the council meeting and city hall is accessible to the community including disabled people.

We would like the council to look at hybrid meetings or meeting like Banes council where a meeting is held on zoom and a small safe meeting is held the following day to agree decisions.

South Gloucestershire council is holding hybrid meeting as is Banes, North Somerset, council Mendip District council Somerset county council.

We would ask the elected mayor to investigate ways of making meeting safe and inclusive to all members of the community including disabled people.

By make Bristol city council and cabinet meeting hybrid meeting and to work with the west of England mayoral combined Authority metro mayor Dan Norris and North Somerset council to make west of England mayoral combined Authority and joint committee meeting hybrid.

As filling a council chamber full of people is not the safest way forward with covid 19 and council officers working from home.

Public statements should be able to be made on zoom or teams.

Full Council – 11th January 2022

Agenda item 6 b

Public questions



Procedural note:

Questions submitted by members of the public:

- Questions can be about any matter the Council is responsible for or which directly affect the city.
- Members of the public who live and/or have a business in Bristol are entitled to submit up to 2 written questions, and to ask up to 2 supplementary questions. A supplementary question must arise directly out of the original question or the reply.
- Replies to questions will be given verbally by the Mayor (or a Cabinet member where relevant). Written replies will be published within 10 working days following the meeting.



QUESTION PQ01 & PQ02

Subject: Consultation on The Draft Leisure Facilities Investment Strategy: Proposal To Close Kingsdown Sports Centre

Question submitted by: Paul Collins

Question 1: What proportion of the current membership of Kingsdown Sports Centre live in the three most deprived areas, as described in the Deprivation and Inactivity Map included in the Draft Leisure Investment Options Strategy (Appendix 2).

Explanatory text for Question 1: the draft Investment Strategy quotes from the Bristol Quality of Life Survey 2021 (see Appendix 6 of the draft Investment Strategy). By relying on that data and evidence source, the natural conclusion is that the council considers that members of Kingsdown Sports Centre only live in the Cotham ward. The council has confirmed that the latest data they have for current membership of the Kingsdown Sports Centre (2019-20) is 1,173.

I ask that this question be answered by Mayor Marvin Rees, as decision maker for Bristol City Council, and that in addition to a verbal response I be given a written reply.

Question 2: Can the council confirm what proportion of the membership of Horfield Leisure Centre live in the three most deprived areas, as described in the Deprivation and Inactivity Map included in the Draft Leisure Investment Options Strategy (Appendix 2).

I ask that this question be answered by Mayor Marvin Rees, as decision maker for Bristol City Council, and that in addition to a verbal response I be given a written reply.

QUESTION PQ03

Subject: predicted flooding at Baltic Wharf

Question submitted by: Ann Devereaux

I would like to ask how many residents do the council think will be at risk and if there is a strategy in place for the evacuation of these people plus any pets when the predicted flooding of the Baltic Wharf happens? as there is only one access road and this most likely will also be flooded.

Please note that I also will be attending the meeting to ask this question in person

QUESTION PQ 04

Subject: Plans for social housing in Bristol

Question submitted by: Susan Sadie Hackett

What and where are the plans being made specifically for social housing in Bristol?

QUESTION PQ 05

Subject: St.Christopher's School, what Planning and Education mean by 'alternative provision for SEN'
Question submitted by: Anita Bennett

Planning Dept's reply to my question last month is that:

"There are discussions about "alternative high quality SEN on site or elsewhere." This fudges the precise genius of this historic site, which is not just a day SEN school but also a vital RESIDENTIAL local provision for the most profoundly learning disabled.

For 70 years this site has been a community asset for all of Bristol, saving considerable money at awful out-of-county places like the Priory Group Ltd featured in last Sunday Times, with the incarcerated child. Can you tell us where precisely in this city, where these desperate families and the Council are going to find ANY local SEN day **and** residential alternative anything close to what St. Christopher's provided to the city? And which will be affordable to the public purse?

QUESTION PQ06

Subject: Deaths on Spike Island Plan

Question submitted by: Anita Bennett

Can the Council please provide their risk assessment for how many people overall will die/are projected to die on Spike Island when, without any flood defences like the Thames Barrage, whatsoever at Avonmouth, the predicted tidal surges soon will take place? This means a risk assessment on the existing residents of Baltic Wharf as well as all those projected residents in Goram Hill high rise 6 storey flats at Baltic Wharf. In this question I am including just how many emergency workers are projected to die, while trying to save stranded residents on a virtually impassable Cumberland Road?

QUESTION PQ 07

Subject: Minimum Allocation of Open Space on Site

Question submitted by: Philippa Harding

According to the “Urban Living Supplementary Planning Document (SPD): growth and Regeneration, there is requirements for housing developments to provide a minimum allocation of open space on site. The SPD provides calculations to estimate the likely occupation of a development based on details provided in the planning application.

Please can you tell us what plans the council have to provide outside, open playing space for children who would be living in this new Baltic Wharf Goram Homes development?

QUESTION PQ08 & PQ09

Subject: Public Rights of Way and Greens Committee

Question submitted by: Helen Powell

The Council's Public Rights of Way and Greens Committee met almost 2 years ago on 20 January 2020. That meeting lasted 16 minutes. No meeting of this committee has taken place since then. That's not because of a lack of applications - there is a long list of claimed public rights of way and the authority has a statutory duty to investigate these 'as soon as reasonably practicable'. Obviously Covid and other priorities have had an impact - but there is an urgency, given that there is a potential legal cut-off date for recording rights of way which could be as soon as 1 January 2026. As some of the outstanding applications were validated more than a decade ago, this is a matter of concern.

Can the Council please clarify:

- (a) whether officers are progressing all relevant investigations as soon as reasonably practicable and with a view to ensuring that no rights of access are at risk of being lost if the 1 January 2026 deadline is brought into effect, and
- (b) what arrangements are being made to keep the Public Rights of Way and Greens Committee informed of the status of these applications?

QUESTION PQ10

Subject: Resi-mercial development of Broadmead

Question submitted by: James Griffiths

In light of the current housing crisis in Bristol, could the Mayor and cabinet member for housing please update us on the proposed plans for the 'resi-mercial' development of Broadmead?

QUESTION PQ11 & PQ12

Subject: St Christopher's site on the Downs

Question submitted by: Esther Giles

- 1.) What is the budget and projected spend for out of area placements for adult and children with learning disabilities and how are the educational needs of the children in this cohort being met at present?
- 2.) What is the budget for next year, and how will the educational needs of these children be met in future years?

QUESTION PQ 13

Subject: Portishead Railway Line

Question submitted by: Barry Cash

I would like to ask Cllr Don Alexander, the cabinet member for transport, the following question Full Council on 11th Jan 2022:

"Is Bristol Council going to contribute any money towards the £116 m required to re-open the Portishead Railway line? If yes how much please?"

QUESTION PQ14 & PQ15**Subject: Impact of Climate Change****Question submitted by: Nigel Shipley**

We are heading for extinction. The United Nations has declared [Code Red for Humanity](#), and tells us that we have a short window of opportunity to make radical changes to avert catastrophe. It should not fall on activists to raise awareness of this or to inform the people of Bristol how they can reduce the impact of their home or lifestyle on climate change. The Council should do this by undertaking a public engagement campaign.

Last July, The Bristol Council, Citizens Assembly published their recommendations one of which was: *4) Reduce the fragmentation of all the different sustainability schemes and initiatives by creating and promoting an independent One Stop Shop that contains objective, trustworthy information, in order to provide support right through the process.*

At the last Council meeting I asked how you had responded to this recommendation and I was told that the [Bristol Climate Hub](#) fulfilled your response. This is totally inadequate, and is Greenwash. I doubt that anyone has been moved to significantly change their way of life as a result of this website.

I have made a freedom of information request to find out how many unique visitors the Hub has had since it was launched and I am waiting for the answer. I am not expecting it to be a large number.

Question 1. How many people do you estimate have been moved to reduce the impact of their home or lifestyle on climate change as a result of the Climate Hub website or other Council actions?

To bring about a significant lifestyle change for the whole city would require determined and prolonged political leadership, however Bristol is ready to receive leadership. A [recent survey by the Centre for Sustainable Energy](#) showed that 88% of people in Bristol reported being concerned or very concerned about climate change. Such concern is a starting point from which Council leadership could help people to reduce the impact of their lifestyle and homes on climate change and bring about significant carbon reductions.

Ideas for engaging the public include:

- The Council to create a city centre One Stop Shop in a vacant shop where people can meet advisors for objective, trustworthy information, and support as recommended by the Citizens Assembly.
- Adapt a street of social housing to demonstrate retro fitting insulation and other sustainably features to show what can be done and how available grants can help.
- Run a programme of public information talks and discussions describing the climate and ecological crisis and what each of us can do to address it. Business West recently hosted a conference at which it encouraged businesses to develop 2030 net zero plans and gave examples of those that had begun to do so. Marvin Reese spoke at that conference. The Council could organise such meetings aimed at the public encouraging them to also reduce their carbon footprint.

Question 2. How will the Council engage the public to encourage and guide them to rapidly reduce the impact of their lifestyle and homes on climate change?

QUESTION PQ16 & PQ17**Subject: The role of the Elected Mayor****Question submitted by: Suzanne Audrey****Question 1 - Background**

At The West of England Combined Authority (WECA) meeting on 3 December 2021, you said to Mayor Dan Norris that it was unfortunate he used the term “hokey-cokey” when referring to his WECA colleagues. You spoke of your concern about how making such remarks related to building confidence in collective commitment, relationships and the ability to get things done, and stressed the importance of a culture of collaboration between WECA’s elected representatives. Despite WECA’s elected Mayor having the power of veto at meetings of the combined authority, you urged Mayor Norris to have a really hard think and do some deep self-reflection.

In relation to Bristol City Council, I voted in favour of an elected mayoral system because I hoped Bristol’s elected Mayor would encourage a culture of collaboration. Unfortunately, this does not seem to have happened and the message seems to be that it is easier to “get stuff done” without the need to collaborate with councillors from other parties.

Question - Please would you explain how you see the role of Bristol’s elected Mayor in terms of building a culture of collaboration, confidence in collective commitment and relationships with Bristol’s elected ward councillors?

Question 2 - Background

On Bristol City Council website it states: The Mayor of Bristol is directly elected by the people of Bristol. The Mayor leads the council and its councillors, to provide services for the people of Bristol. The Mayor also performs a broader role representing the interests of Bristol’s citizens on a national and international level.

My reading of this, is that the priority of the elected Mayor is to lead the council and its councillors, and provide services for the people of Bristol. An additional role is to represent those interests on a national and international level as appropriate.

Obviously there needs to be acknowledgement that national and international policies have an impact on the people of Bristol, and cities have a role to play in national and international politics. But I am wondering how an elected mayor should balance local, national and international commitments. For example, on more than one occasion you have criticised the quality of debate at Full Council and recently there seems to have been an increase in the number of occasions when a Deputy Mayor has taken your place at local meetings because of your attendance at national or international engagements.

Question - Please would you explain how you prioritise local, national and international activities in the role of elected Mayor of Bristol?

QUESTION PQ18 & PQ19

Subject: FixMyStreet

Question submitted by: Tom Bosanquet

Last month Cllr Makawi asked a pertinent question about delays to repairing broken street lights, but which also highlighted issues around how incredibly slow repairs via the FixMyStreet system were in Bristol compared with other cities. In your response you wrung your hands about global supply chain issues, which are understandable to some extent, but ignored the wider issues with FixMyStreet which strikes many people in Bristol as a worthless black hole which rarely resolves an issue. It is notable that often residents must pester their councillor to actually get action - this is clearly a broken and inefficient system.

Alongside this, back at the September '21 Full Council, I submitted a question about delays with Fix My Street, in that instance regarding pavement defects never being dealt with - you sidestepped or believed I was still focusing on my home patch, St Luke's Road, so you did not provide an adequate answer to the question.

So question 1) Having reported pavement defects around Stokes Croft numerous times in the last 12+ months, why have these still not been addressed?

Alongside this I would like my second question to be: 2) Please supply a clear update of where things stand with the St.Luke's Road crossing.

QUESTION PQ20 & PQ21

Subject: Greater Bristol and Bath City Region Bus Network

Question submitted by: David Redgewell

Question 1,

in view of the cuts and changes to the Greater Bristol and Bath city region bus network 33 bus services from the 30th January 2022, what work is going on with the mayor of the west of England Dan Norris mayoral combined Transport Authority and North Somerset council and the city region mps and members of the house of lords west Gateway Transport Board to put the case to Grant shapps secretary of state for transport and the buses minister Baroness vere of Norberton to increase the covid 19 emergency grant payments as bus passengers number s are now at about 50 to 60 % of pre covid 19 travel especially with people being asked to work from home.

This is very important to have revenue support for the west of England mayoral combined transport Authority and North Somerset council bus service improvements plan.

Questions 2

in view of the importance of the bus corridor from the A37 from street Glastonbury ,wells bus station, chewton mendip ,Farrington Gurney ,Clutton Pensford ,whitchurch ,Hengrove ,knowle Bristol Temple meads Bristol bus station Cabot circus city centre ,park street Clifton Down station, Henleaze Southmead ,Henbury cribbs causeway bus station or via Westbury on Tym. we also like to see proper interchange at Southmead hospital bus station on this route for bus service 376 and service 2 and 2A.

Will the mayor discuss with the metro mayor Dan Norris and Banes and South Gloucestershire council Tony Savage about the importance of bus priority measures with along this very important public transport corridor walking and cycling corridor especially with proposal to make park street, and the Triange locial shopping residents access buses,Taxis walking and cycling of course access by car is important to park street for shopping residents parks museum and Theatre access with disabled access as this is a major part of bus back better the west of England mayoral combined Transport Authority and North Somerset bus service improvements plan.

it is very important we deliver this project with it bus rail interchanges at Clifton Down station and at Henbury with the new station for cribbs causeway and a park and ride site proposed with all the new developments on cribbs causeway patchway new community.

its is very important we set up the bus service advisory board and the passengers forum for the west of England mayoral combined transport Authority and North Somerset council so passengers consultation can happen on bus service and intergrated transport and to review bus and public transport interchanges policy at the west of England mayoral combined Authority and North Somerset council.

QUESTION PQ22

Subject: Church Road BS7

Question submitted by: Ken Bain

Would the Council consider Crowd Funding to enable the immediate installation of traffic control measures on Church Road, Horfield which is now experiencing even larger volumes of unnecessary speeding traffic using the road as a "Rat Run"

QUESTION PQ23 & PQ24

Subject: One City Transport Board

Question submitted by: Rob Bryher

In December, I asked a question about how someone applies to be on the One City Transport Board and I was told "there is a collaborative approach to their appointment". I also asked whether the One City Transport Board had decided to appoint a Champion for the Citizens' Assembly's transport recommendations. This part of my question (PQ17 at December Full Council) was completely ignored.

At the moment, the Citizens' Assembly looks like it was agreed to as a box-ticking PR exercise by the administration, so they could point at it and say "look, we do interesting innovative things and listen to people!". It seems that there was never any intention for the transport recommendations (in particular) to be seen as important priorities to enact through placing them directly into the work streams of cabinet councillors and council officers. We still have no policy tracker for the recommendations (so the public can know what is and isn't going to be acted upon). The tracker was promised in June 2021 for September 2021. It seems clear that a Champion for the transport recommendations is needed to kickstart this process and see how many of the recommendations can be enacted.

Question 1:

Please could you explain what "a collaborative approach to appointment" means in plain English (i.e. a detailed description of the process for how a person is appointed or can apply to be on the One City Transport Board)?

Question 2:

Please can you tell me why you still haven't appointed a Champion for the Citizens' Assembly transport recommendations when the Citizens' Assembly recommended that you do this?

QUESTION PQ 25 & PQ26

Subject: Unlawful Exclusions

Question submitted by: Jen Smith

An unlawful exclusion generally occurs when a pupil is sent home during the school day without using official legal methods for doing so. This means the exclusion is not on the school's record, does not come in official national school exclusion data and the governing body will be unaware it's happening.

Examples of unlawful exclusions might occur when a school sends a child home for an issue related to their disability, because they claim the child needs to calm down or a school event is happening which they say the child cannot attend.

Unlawful exclusion is definitely happening in some Bristol schools.

Q1 - How is the council attempting to monitor and record these unlawful exclusions?

Q2 - Is the council taking any action against schools committing unlawful exclusions through school improvement?

QUESTION PQ27 & PQ28

Subject: Night Time Economy Advisor
Question submitted by: Joanna Booth

1. The job description for the night-time economy advisor states that the role is to be "paid for by grants and contributions from developers and cultural institutions, with additional funding from Covid grants".

Who was the advisor paid by? Please provide details of all income streams including grants and contributions by who paid them.

2. The job description also states: "The post is part of a wider piece of work that will see Bristol City Council working in partnership with music consultancy Sound Diplomacy, and funded by a number of developers and local investors, to develop a framework to capitalise on the cultural, social and economic benefits that night-time industries offer the city".

Who are these "developers and local investors" who are involved in the creation of this framework?

QUESTION PQ29

Subject: Residential property for children with disabilities in the Bristol area

Question submitted by: Michele Morrice

Why can't residential home now vacant on Westbury Park (the Downs Bristol) remain a residential property for children with disabilities as there aren't enough in the Bristol area?

Parents still want to visit their children, and they shouldn't have to travel miles to do this, also if their children are close by they can visit more often, which then parents would pick up on things that they feel aren't right, the children would be much better protected. Bristol City council not long ago wanted to get rid of their Day centres, saying that people with Disabilities should be cared for by their families, a lot of unpaid carers have no family to help, I certainly don't. In my eyes every time the words Carers, Disabled, additional needs gets brought up, the council just dismiss this Group, all Bristol city council want to do is take away resources from this category and give nothing back. I challenge you Marvin reeves go and do a weeks work at one of your Day centres perhaps then you might get the true insight into how valuable resources are.

QUESTION PQ30

Subject: Climate Change Decision making
Question submitted by: Dr Claire Gronow

The University of Bristol's research into securing a just transition to a climate resilient Bristol concluded that "there is an urgent need to diversify who participates in climate change decision making" and "The One City Climate Strategy needs to become more detailed and move beyond ambitious targets" <https://www.bristol.ac.uk/policybristol/policy-briefings/just-transition-climate/>. If a just transition is to be achieved, there must be concrete steps laid out on how to get there". When can we expect to see a more detailed Climate Strategy that gives confidence of both zero carbon by 2030 and a just transition for under-represented groups in our community?