

TO: ALL MEMBERS OF THE DERBY CITY COUNCIL

You are summoned to attend a meeting of the Derby City Council in the Council Chamber, The Council House, Derby on Wednesday 28 January 2015 at 6 pm.

A G E N D A

1. To receive apologies.
2. To receive Declarations of Interest. **DOCUMENT 2**
3. To approve the minutes of the meeting of the Council held on 26 November 2014 **DOCUMENT 3**

Motion - That the minutes of the meeting of the Council held on 26 November 2014 be approved as a correct record, confirmed and signed by the Mayor.

4. To receive any announcements from The Mayor.
5. To receive any Statements from members of the Council Cabinet.
- 6a. To consider a petition – proposed closure of Moorways Pool **DOCUMENT 6a**
- 6b. To consider a petition – reduction in funding to Derby Museums Trust **DOCUMENT 6b**
7. To receive any questions from the public to members of the Council Cabinet and the answers to those questions.

a	Arron Marsden	The Big Conversation
b	Dorothy Skrytek	Air Quality Management
c	Simon Bacon	Recovery of Recyclables
d	Helen Opardine	Moorways Sports Hall
e	Dorothy Skrytek	Particulate Monitoring
f	Simon Bacon	Waste Reduction Spending
g	Helen Opardine	Moorways Plans

(Note – unless the Council decides otherwise, the maximum period of time for questions by the public is thirty minutes.)

8. To receive any written questions about the business or functions of the Derbyshire Fire Authority and Derby Homes and the answers to those questions.
9. To receive any written questions from non-Council Cabinet Members to Members of the Council Cabinet and the answers to those questions.
10. To consider minutes and recommendations of the Council Cabinet dated 10 December 2014 and 21 January 2015, requiring the approval of the Council.

There are none from the meeting of 10 December 2014.
A supplementary document will be circulated following publication of the minutes of the meeting of 21 January 2015.

Motion - to approve the minutes and recommendations of the Council Cabinet of 10 December 2014 and 21 January 2015.

11. To consider the following Notices of Motion:

- 1) Proposed by Councillor Graves and seconded by Councillor Higginbottom

'Neighbourhood community staff are front line staff and very important in providing local resident support for a variety of issues raised on a daily basis. In the current financial climate this resource is more important, where many front line services are being affected. Cabinet on Patrol is not an important front line service.

To take Neighbourhood staff away from their duties to prop up what in essence is a political activity is questionable
Council calls on the Cabinet to refrain from using Council staff resources in their Cabinet on Patrol sessions.'

- 2) Proposed by Councillor Holmes and seconded by Councillor Keith

'Council notes that Derby City's boundary continues to be a target for developers to site housing schemes that significantly extend established communities. The impact of these developments on infrastructure and local services will be significant and wide-ranging.

Council also notes that authorities cannot change their own boundary as this is the responsibility of the Secretary of State for Communities & Local Government based on recommendations of the Local Government Boundary Commission for England.

Council therefore agrees to instruct officers, via the appropriate scrutiny commission(s) and consultation, to prepare a case to be submitted to the Local Government Boundary Commission for England for a Principal Area Boundary Review (PABR) and, if required, a case for amended electoral arrangements.

The PABR would seek to demonstrate the benefits of a proposal against statutory criteria, together with evidence of local support and that a boundary change would improve the effectiveness of local government. It would also seek to demonstrate that Derby City's plans for economic and subsequent population growth, also lends weight to a review / expansion of its boundary.'

- 3) Proposed by Councillor Poulter and seconded by Councillor Barker

'Streetpride and Community Devolved Budgets were reallocated by the current administration, to greatly increase monies available to 'Wards in greatest need', according to an index of deprivation. In many of those wards, major issues remain unresolved and the quality of life and the environment for residents has actually deteriorated.

Neighbourhood Boards in the areas concerned have not specified their aims or goals for the allocation of this significant amount of extra funding and as a result there is little evidence of measurable outcomes against which this administration's 'targeted funding' policy can be evaluated.

In the light of this, there is an unarguable case for an audit of how this extra allocation has been spent and an evaluation of any subsequent outcomes.

Council therefore calls on the Cabinet to require Neighbourhood Boards that continue to receive increased funding above the £36,000 that all areas previously received in 2012/13, to produce specific spending plans to ensure that objectives and outcomes can be measured and evaluated.'

4) Proposed by Councillor Naitta and seconded by Councillor Carr

'The only way to transform the economy is to put up the minimum wage.

The minimum wage was a key Labour pledge in the 1997 election campaign and came into effect on 1 April 1999. At that time it was £3.60 per hour for those aged over 22 and £3.00 for those 18 to 22.

Lower rates were later introduced for younger workers and apprentices. The qualifying age for basic minimum wage was lowered to 21 in 2010.

- It is now £6.50 an hour for those aged 21 and over. The amount is raised every October and the government is advised on its level by the Low Pay Commission. Last year it was £6.31. The latest increase was the first real term rise since 2008.
- About a million adults are paid the minimum wage; another two million earn no more than 50p an hour extra.
- The UK minimum is slightly lower than that in Germany, where it stands at £6.67, and much lower than in France, where it is £7.48. But it is higher than Spain (£3.69) and Greece (£3.35) at current exchange rates. A number of European countries, including Italy, Austria and Denmark have no minimum wage.

- Some critics argue the minimum wage is insufficient to live on. The Living wage Foundation claims that £7.65 (or £8.80 in London) is the real amount needed.

Council therefore urges the Leader of the Council, Cllr Banwait, unions, comrades to write to the Low Pay Commission to increase the minimum wage to £9.00 per hour, stating this increase is long overdue. By increasing the minimum wage the government would increase spending, collect more tax and reduce the benefits bill.

5) Proposed by Councillor Russell and seconded by Councillor Banwait

'Council notes the growing national awareness of the Living Wage and the increasing number of organisations recognising the significant business benefits it can bring. As well as improving standards for low paid workers, Council recognises the Living Wage can increase productivity, reduce absenteeism and improve recruitment and retention.

Council is proud of the work undertaken by the Labour-led administration to deliver on its commitment to pay the authority's employees the Living Wage, and its successful implementation last year.

Council endorses the concept of Derby as a Living Wage City, and pledges to lobby businesses and organisations across the city to support this vision by also making a Living Wage commitment to their employees.'

6) Proposed by Councillor Banwait and seconded by Councillor Russell

'Council unanimously agreed to demand a Fair Deal for Derby at its meeting on 19 September 2012. In making that decision, Council noted the cumulative impact of in-year cuts to funding in 2011-12 and 2012-13 of £75.77 per person in Derby. This was opposed to cuts of a few pounds, or even pence, in other parts of the country.

Council is dismayed to note that the cumulative impact between 2010-11 and 2015-16 now stands at £379.01 per Derby dwelling. This is in the context of a mean average across unitary authorities of £219.41 per dwelling.

Council notes that of the nine unitary authorities least impacted by the Government cuts, with a net change below £100 per dwelling, eight are Tory controlled. Council deplores the use of Government funding settlements as a tool to place targeted pressure on local authorities in order to disproportionately disrupt or close services for political gain.

Council reiterates its demands for a Fair Deal for Derby and

remains deeply concerned that the Government's current ruinous funding regime threatens to destroy public services. Council therefore agrees to additionally lobby for a Fair Deal for Local Government.'

7) Proposed by Councillor Care and seconded by Councillor Ashburner

'Council notes

- that the Localism Act 2011 permits councils to change from one form of governance to another, including a return to a non-cabinet committee system
- that committees are a more democratic form of decision making, and
- that other councils have already returned to committee based structures.

Council therefore asks officers to prepare a report, to explain in detail, how the committee system could be re-introduced to Derby City Council, including staffing and financial implications, with a view to a recommendation being made to Full Council, in time to agree a return to a committee system of governance during the 2015/16 municipal year.'



Janie Berry
Director of Legal and Democratic Services