



CHELTENHAM

BOROUGH COUNCIL

Notice of a meeting of Overview & Scrutiny Committee

Monday, 20 February 2017
6.00 pm
Pittville Room - Municipal Offices

Membership	
Councillors:	Tim Harman (Chair), Jon Walklett (Vice-Chair), Colin Hay, Sandra Holliday, Chris Mason, Helena McCloskey, Dan Murch, John Payne, Paul Baker and Max Wilkinson

The Council has a substitution process and any substitutions will be announced at the meeting

Agenda

1.		APOLOGIES	
2.		DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST	
3.		MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING 16 January 2017	(Pages 3 - 22)
4.		PUBLIC AND MEMBER QUESTIONS, CALLS FOR ACTIONS AND PETITIONS	
5.		MATTERS REFERRED TO COMMITTEE	
6.		FEEDBACK FROM OTHER SCRUTINY MEETINGS ATTENDED Police and Crime Panel (3 February) - written update from Councillor Helena McCloskey There have been no meetings of the Gloucestershire Health and Care O&S Committee or the Gloucestershire Economic Growth Scrutiny Committee since the last meeting of this committee.	(Pages 23 - 24)
7.	6.10	CABINET BRIEFING A verbal update from the Cabinet on key issues for Cabinet Members which may be of interest to Overview and Scrutiny and may inform the O&S work plan	
8.	6.25	HMO SURVEY	

		Enforcement Manager (to follow)	
9.	6.45	CYCLING AND WALKING STG Managing Director Place and Economic Development (no decision required)	(Pages 25 - 32)
10.		UPDATES FROM SCRUTINY TASK GROUPS	(Pages 33 - 34)
11.		REVIEW OF SCRUTINY WORKPLAN	(Pages 35 - 36)
12.		<p>LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972 - EXEMPT INFORMATION</p> <p>The committee is recommended to approve the following resolution:-</p> <p>“That in accordance with Section 100A(4) Local Government Act 1972 the public be excluded from the meeting for the remaining agenda items as it is likely that, in view of the nature of the business to be transacted or the nature of the proceedings, if members of the public are present there will be disclosed to them exempt information as defined in paragraph 3, Part (1) Schedule (12A) Local Government Act 1972, namely:</p> <p>Paragraph 3; Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information)</p>	
13.	7.05	UPDATE ON PROPERTY MATTER Tim Atkins, Managing Director Place and Economic Development	
14.		DATE OF NEXT MEETING 24 April 2017	

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Overview & Scrutiny Committee

Monday, 16th January, 2017

6.00 - 8.15 pm

Attendees	
Councillors:	Tim Harman (Chair), Jon Walklett (Vice-Chair), Sandra Holliday, Chris Mason, Dan Murch, John Payne, Paul Baker, Max Wilkinson and Steve Harvey (Reserve)
Also in attendance:	Councillor Steve Jordan, Councillor Paul McCloskey and Councillor Chris Coleman Nelson, Mike Redman (Director of Environment) and Geoffrey Rowe (Everyman Theatre)

Minutes

1. APOLOGIES

Councillors McCloskey and Hay had given their apologies. Councillor Harvey attended as a substitute for Councillor Hay.

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

No interests were declared.

3. MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING

The minutes of the last meeting had been circulated with the agenda.

Upon a vote it was unanimously

RESOLVED that the minutes of the meeting held on the 28 November 2016 be agreed and signed as an accurate record.

4. PUBLIC AND MEMBER QUESTIONS, CALLS FOR ACTIONS AND PETITIONS

None had been received.

5. MATTERS REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

The chairman reminded the committee about the presentation they had received at the last meeting, from Stagecoach. Council had referred this issue to the committee and as such, a formal response needed to be agreed.

The Chairman proposed the following response (copies of which had been circulated in advance of the meeting):

At its meeting on the 17 October 2016, Council considered a petition regarding changes, by Stagecoach, to the C Service; namely the removal of the service to Springbank Way in its entirety. During the debate it was decided that the Overview and Scrutiny Committee should consider bus services in general and how they could be better delivered in Cheltenham.

Page 4

Rupert Cox, Managing Director for Stagecoach (West), attended the 28 November 2016 meeting of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee. He gave a presentation which was followed by a question and answer session with members (draft minutes are attached).

Some of the key points included:

- The biggest challenge facing Stagecoach was congestion. The knock on impact of a journey taking 5-10 minutes longer than it should ultimately resulted in a journey not operating, currently measured at 0.5% of journeys. Bus priority measures would not only allow bus journeys to be speeded up but they would also be more predictable as the bus would journey unhindered. Tewkesbury Road in particular would benefit from a bus lane, and whilst unpopular with the public, the business case for the A40 scheme had merit.
- North West Cheltenham was, in Stagecoach's view, a good area for development as there was potential to add a park and ride service. This would allow for existing services to be made more frequent and given the size of the site, allow for new services: to the Hospital and/or train station for example. It was suggested that affordable housing should be located closer to bus stops and that it was not advisable to build initial phases at the back of a site and furthest away from existing bus stops.
- The cost of parking in Cheltenham for two hours was the same as it had been 10 years ago. Stagecoach, were willing to work in partnership with the council and develop a written agreement that if parking charges increased, bus fares would be reduced. Nottingham City Council had introduced a Workplace Parking Levy (WPL); a charge on employers who provide workplace parking, a type of congestion charging scheme. Money raised from the WPL goes towards the extension of the existing tram system, the redevelopment of Nottingham Rail Station and also supports the Link bus network.

The Overview and Scrutiny Committee felt that these were areas where there was scope to explore the options within existing projects/initiatives such as when planning the North West Development and reviewing the car parking strategy for Council. The congestion issues should be raised with the county council as part of local transport planning for Cheltenham.

Council may like to instruct Officers to ensure these areas are covered in relevant project scopes or request that Gloucestershire County Council, where applicable, investigate further.

Upon a vote it was unanimously

RESOLVED that the response to Council (above) be agreed and tabled at the next appropriate meeting.

6. FEEDBACK FROM OTHER SCRUTINY MEETINGS ATTENDED

Councillor Harvey had attended two meetings of the Health and Care O&S Committee since this committee last met, an extraordinary meeting was held on the 15 December 2016 and scheduled meeting on the 10 January 2017. He started by summarising the topics covered at the January meeting. The committee had considered the Mental Health and End of Life Strategy, for which there were no financial implications for the committee to consider and highlighted the existence of the College for Mental Health Support which was a residential college run by GCC, which sounded like a fantastic facility, but one that was not well known. The Clinical Commissioning Group report was discussed briefly and Health watch Gloucestershire had formally thanked the Commissioning Group for their work. With regard to the budget, from the figures he saw, it looked as though cuts were being made across the board, which he felt was typical across the country.

He then moved on to talk about the extraordinary meeting which was held on the 15 December. He had produced a written update which had been circulated to members in advance of the meeting (Appendix 1) but explained that this meeting had been convened in response to a motion (14 September 2016) in which the Council requested that the Health and Care Scrutiny Committee give further debate to the issue of Accident and Emergency waiting times. He felt that the A&E unit at Cheltenham was an out of hours service in all but name, as between the hours of 8pm and 8am, ambulances were diverted to Gloucester Hospital. He had been particularly interested in establishing if reopening Cheltenham A&E would have alleviated the issues of A&E waiting time performance, but he felt was concerned that this was left unanswered. It was an interesting meeting and he felt that it was encouraging that, representatives from all of the Districts (except Stroud who had left before the vote) had supported the proposal that a fully doctor-led 24/7 A&E in Cheltenham should be an option 'kept on the table'.

The Chairman, as the member who had proposed the original motion to Council (GCC) had been pleased with the outcome of the debate and was left with the impression that this was something that the trust could do (re-open A&E at Cheltenham), but that they didn't want to.

Councillor Harvey gave the following responses to member questions:

- The number of middle level Doctors had increased since 2013, which he felt raised the fundamental question of why Cheltenham A&E could not re-open.
- The trust were reporting a circa. £19.4m deficit and yet the Commissioning Group had a £9.469m surplus. He had been advised that this budget was ring fenced.
- The four hour target was to treat and admit/discharge the patient but these goal posts had recently changed.
- There was no discussion about whether Cheltenham had the infrastructure to support a 24/7 A&E unit. Discussions had centred on staffing levels.

The Chairman commended the efforts of Councillor Harvey on the HOSC in respect of Cheltenham A&E and assured him that he had the full support of the committee on this issue.

Councillor P McCloskey provided a verbal update on the 30 November (2016) meeting of the Gloucestershire Economic Growth Scrutiny Committee. The GFirst LEP had been working to the assumption that the Growth Fund would be announced on the 19 December but Government had delayed this announcement and as such, the LEP were not in a position to make any decisions about what projects to progress. He had been invited to a Tourism meeting on the 11th but the invitation was only circulated on the 9th and as such he had been prevented from attending. The committee were given a presentation by Mat Smith from Gloucestershire and he advised members that the end of 2016 would mark the end of the BT Open Reach contract. The tender process had ended in November 2016 but the outcome had not yet been announced. He felt that the meeting was somewhat high-jacked by certain individuals and that there were obvious concerns about the process, which members were not wholly convinced would be solved by the introduction of a new supplier. He noted that in Cheltenham there were properties which close to exchanges but directly wired and therefore unable to access fibre optic broadband and he wondered what process there was for getting focus on these Cheltenham specific issues.

Councillor McCloskey was reminded that a task group had been established, with Gloucester City, to look at the issue of broadband in Cheltenham and Gloucester. This task group submitted an interim report in September 2016, outlining the various issues and had in fact referred the matter to Gloucestershire Economic Growth Scrutiny Committee.

There had been no meeting of the Police and Crime Panel since the last meeting of this committee.

The Chairman thanked Councillors Harvey and P McCloskey for their comprehensive updates.

7. CABINET BRIEFING

The Leader commented that the Government had now confirmed that it would not be progressing with any new Devolution deals at the current time. This was not surprising as civil servants working on it had been transferred to work on Brexit. He assured members that there was continuing discussion on matters raised in the proposed devolution package and how they could be progressed locally. The committee has asked for an update on Gloucestershire Airport.

The Leader reminded members that the Airport was jointly owned by Cheltenham and Gloucester City Council but was located in Tewkesbury Borough. Just over a year ago, having acknowledged that the Board required an increased skill set, a new Chair, and Vice-Chair were appointed, with extensive knowledge of Airports and Property, respectively and the number of Directors appointed by the Council(s) reduced from three to two. Over the last year there had been a particular focus on project management and ensuring that best value could be achieved. He made the committee aware that an issue had arisen recently in relation to pensions. The airport is part of the Local Government Pension Scheme which is managed by Gloucestershire County Council who allocate costs. As a business, the company is now deemed higher

risk than councils and allocated higher costs which compounds the existing deficit. £550,000 of Growth Deal funding had enabled the Airport to create a new access road, which had in turn allowed for a new hangar development, though this was yet to be completed. Officers were, at present, giving consideration to whether the Council(s) should directly invest in hangar development and get a return on any such investment, as well as the ground rent. The Shareholders Forum were scheduled to meet again in March 2017.

In response to member questions, the Leader gave the following responses:

- It was still hoped that the Borough Council would be able to take more direct responsibility for its highways as part of a local deal. In particular the High Street needed to be improved and discussions were ongoing about a collective response to this, which included the BID.
- A full consultation was required to cease the late night levy, as had been required to implement it and it was this to which the Council item for the 23 February related.

The Cabinet Member Clean and Green Environment hoped that members were aware of the decision that had been taken in December, for the procurement of vehicles. It had also been decided that Councillors Babbage, Payne and Britter, would form part of the cabinet member working groups for the waste and recycling service redesign and route optimisation project; which represented a good spread of members from across the Borough.

The Cabinet Member took the opportunity to announce that the Council had secured funding for two 'changing places' accessible toilets. The £136k of funding had been awarded by the GCC 'disabled people and young children special breaks' capital grant and this included £12k of staff costs. This was great news for the town and those that needed facilities such as this. One would be located at the Pittville play area and another in the town centre. He was also aware that the Trust had made a successful bid to install a 'changing places' accessible toilet at Leisure@ which would mean the town would have three facilities. The next steps would include engaging with users of accessible toilets to ensure that any new facilities met a range of needs and where the town centre toilet should be located. He did stress that an element of creative thinking would be required in order to identify a way of meeting the £16k of ongoing revenue cost for maintenance.

The Chairman congratulated the Cabinet Member on the successful bid, which would be a welcome addition to the town. He hoped that the good news would be communicated to representatives of St. Vincent's and St. Georges, and to the wider community.

8. EVERYMAN THEATRE

The Chairman welcomed Geoffrey Rowe from the Everyman Theatre. Geoffrey talked through a PowerPoint presentation (Appendix 2) and key points included:

- The theatre was open for 48 weeks of the year and by the end of the year would have held 650 performances and sold 200,000 tickets.
- Performance arts included opera, ballet, pantomime, plays, dance, burlesque and magic.

Page 8

- Cheltenham Borough Council owned the building on which the theatre held a full repairing lease. The theatre had spent £158,000 on repairing and maintaining the building in 2016 and had plans to build a canopy from the Regent Arcade car park. They had secured planning permission, the funds required and chosen a provider, but were awaiting permission from the landlord (CBC). In the coming years the front of house and catering areas would be refurbished also.
- Cheltenham was famous for its festivals but the theatre was more likely to be open and therefore had a big part to play in terms of Cheltenham's tourism and cultural offer.
- The theatre had averaged a £50k annual surplus for the last 6 to 8 years, which equated to approximately 1% of turnover. Reserves were in place for when refurbishment of the foyer and catering areas took place.
- The withdrawal of funding (£50k) from Gloucestershire County Council and the reduction in funding received from CBC had impacted some of what the theatre could do in terms of outreach work at schools. The impact had, however, been mitigated by redundancies, savings and fundraising.
- The future outlook for the theatre was stable. Finances and staff were sound, the building was in a good state of repair and the theatre were producing more of their own work.
- In recent years the theatre were also having a greater involvement in the various festivals and he hoped that this would continue to grow.

Geoffrey gave the following responses to member questions;

- It was largely only people within Gloucestershire that visited the theatre and sales were stable (at approximately 185,000 a year). Ticket sales were dependant on the level of interest in shows, the Railway Children had not proved as popular as was hoped, tickets sales were also weather dependant and it was undeniably difficult to persuade people to use the balconies.
- Artsmark schools chose to promote the arts to their pupils and there were 16 Artsmark schools in Gloucestershire. The schools approached the theatre from time to time about backstage tours, etc.
- The council was involving the theatre in the development of the Tourism Strategy. He did feel that the council could promote the theatre more widely on its website and that attractions such as the Town Hall needed to open its doors more regularly to the public.
- The 'Friends of the Everyman Theatre' group was still active and had 180 members. The group worked to fundraise and promote events and there had been lots of work with various Trusts and Foundations last year which had helped raise £70-80,000. The theatre undertook a telephone campaign, which despite initial apprehensions about how this would be received, raised £30k of one-off donations and £11k of ongoing donations.
- Seat sponsorship had not been repeated since 2011 when it was used to help raise funds for the 2011 refurbishment. The Council had also given a loan to the theatre.
- The sale of tickets for other providers did not offer any economies of scale to the theatre but rather than provider. The theatre sold tickets for Gifford Circus every year and this year had also sold tickets on behalf of

the Airshow and the illuminations at Sudeley Castle. Perhaps, understandably, the Town Hall and Playhouse, wanted to sell their own tickets, but this was a service that the theatre would be willing to provide. They had even contacted the Football Club in the past.

- He could not comment on whether a condition of the planning permission given to the Parabola Arts Centre was that it would be available to the public. He was aware that it was not open unless it had been hired for use and that it was available to hire for a fee, as with the Town Hall.

Geoffrey confirmed that he would be leaving the Everyman Theatre at the end of March and that his replacement had been appointed and an announcement would be made next week. He assured members that his replacement was very experienced and that the seasons were already planned to the end of the year.

The committee thanked Geoffrey for his 11 years of dedicated service at the Everyman and to the town.

The meeting adjourned at 7.15pm.

9. DEVELOPMENT OF A PLACE STRATEGY FOR CHELTENHAM

The meeting commenced again at 7.20pm.

The Strategy and Engagement Manager introduced the paper as circulated with the agenda. It had been interesting for him to hear earlier discussions about access to health services (especially Cheltenham A&E), Broadband and cultural provision, as it was issues such as these, and more, that the Place Strategy would pull together to define Cheltenham as a place. Cabinet had signed-off a draft in October 2016, which set out the working vision and scope for the Place Strategy and the Leader was keen for the Overview and Scrutiny to be involved. Data suggested that the four outcomes that the Strategy should focus on were:

- Businesses. Investment in this area was lower than some of our competitors.
- Tourists. There had been a downward trend in domestic staying visitors to Cheltenham
- Young People. Whilst the number of retirement complexes increased there was a risk that the towns younger generation were being lost.
- Communities. Although Cheltenham has a number of relatively affluent communities, Cheltenham also has a number of communities that are characterised by multiple deprivation.

An engagement plan had been developed to run to the end of January 2017 and this would support the wider ownership and collective ambitions of the strategy. The engagement sessions that had been held so far had generated lots of positive feedback and summary notes of this feedback were attached to the paper. There were tight timescales associated with this piece of work, with the strategy due to go to Cabinet and Council in March and whilst it was no envisaged that this would be a highly polished final version, it would be an important marker in the process.

The Strategy and Engagement Manager and Leader of the Council, gave the following responses to member questions:

- The strategy was meant as a fairly concise document and as such, it was not possible to put everything in. In relation to 'housing', it was implicit that young people would only stay and prosper here if they could afford to buy a home. Again, it was implicit in the 'communities' outcome, that residents were important, as well as tourists.
- Tim Atkins, Managing Director of Place and Economic Development was the Project Sponsor for this, as well as the Economic Development Strategy and they were both linked.
- The Stakeholder group included representatives from the Chamber of Commerce, cultural providers, the VCS, the BID and the University. In addition a local businesses workshop was held.
- There was a lot of interaction between the budget and corporate strategy, into which this would link.
- GCC formed part of the Stakeholder group and parallel work was ongoing at county level on the Vision 2050 work. Clearly the LEP would be working to attract businesses to the area and Cheltenham would need to define and articulate a common vision and work collaboratively.

The following comments were made by members:

- This Council need to consider the impact of emerging technologies such as driverless cars and the impact these will have on Cheltenham as part of our forward looking visions and strategies.
- Whilst tourism was great for the town, it can sometimes be associated with low paid jobs for its residents and therefore should not be the only area of focus.

The Strategy and Engagement Manager thanked the committee for their views and looked forward to further engagement with all members. The Leader suggested that a GCC document which had been considered at Leadership Gloucestershire should be circulated to members of this council.

There were no decisions arising from this item.

10. UPDATE ON CREMATORIUM DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

The Director of Environment, as Project Sponsor, introduced the paper as circulated with the agenda. The paper focused on concerns raised by members of the committee at the last meeting about risk and business continuity, in relation to what was, at £7.4m, the biggest project the Council had undertaken for some years.

The Director of Environment, along with the Bereavement Services Manager, gave the following responses to member questions:

- The Cabinet Working Group and Project Team regularly reviewed risk, in more detail than had been given in the update provided to this committee. There were currently 34 risks associated with this project and as it was not possible to eliminate risk, each was being actively managed with a series of actions and timescales. A recent risk workshop had included the contractor and had been useful in ensuring a comprehensive understanding. The need to replace the current

cremator was the main driver for the project and also a major risk to it.

Plant maintenance was almost a continual project in itself and as such the Project Team were working closely with the contractor, ATI, who had a great deal of experience.

- The current pre-construction phase took the project to May and every effort was being made to hit this target, so that a detailed planning application would be ready for submission and any risk of contractual delays could be minimised.
- The existing Crawford machines did, from time to time, do things that they shouldn't but continued to be operational. The Crawford machines at Port Talbot crematorium led to the facility being burned down, which was not the only one to have failed, but ATI were confident that they could keep them running until they were replaced. Anything above £50k would be considered beyond economic repair and ATI could supply/build a single replacement cremator on site (non-abated) for around £250k.
- The Project Team were reluctant to give an estimated date for completion, but the current programme ran to the end of 2018 and the public message was that the works would be completed by Spring 2019. It was important to note that the service generated a surplus of £700-800k per annum, so the financial risk to the authority is significant.
- Officers were always honest and transparent with funeral directors. There had been occasions when coffins had needed to be held for 2-3 days and the crematorium always sought agreement beforehand. Were this period of time likely to be any longer for any reason, the funeral directors would be consulted. It would be possible for the service to be held at Cheltenham and the cremation to take place elsewhere, but this would be subject to agreement and the capacity of other areas at the time.
- The cost of spares was not included in the £50k figure for economic repair. However, a wider range of service components were now being kept in stock as a contingency to reduce down time.

The Bereavement Services Manager took the opportunity to give credit to staff at the crematorium, for keeping the machines running in spite of the various issues. Members echoed this sentiment.

There were no decisions arising from this item.

11. BUDGET PROPOSALS 2017-18

The Chairman advised the committee that rather than receive a written report, as stated on the agenda, the committee would instead be given a verbal update by the Chair of the Budget Scrutiny Working Group, Councillor Nelson.

Councillor Nelson reminded members that the BSWG met regularly and took an active interest in all budget areas, which in the last year had included recycling, car parking and 2020. The BSWG had taken the decision not to produce a report and recommendations as they were comfortable with the 2017-18 budget which had been presented to them and thoughts/comments included:

- The group were pleased that the Council were taking the 4 year settlement.
- The BSWG had long advocated property investment as a means of generating new income at a time when funding was being cut. They felt

that this was the correct way to make use of the £1m cash available to the Council and making good use of its borrowing capability and were pleased that progress was being made in this area. He advised members of the need to act with speed and urgency when opportunities presented themselves.

- Car parking income always exceeded expectations and the group felt more could be made of this by developing a proper strategy. They felt that a strategy should be adopted as soon as possible.
- As with previous years the group had been impressed with the presentation of the Housing budget by CBH. Councillor Nelson was scheduled to meet with the Housing Minister and planned to discuss ideas to improve the ability of CBH to borrow.
- The reductions in the NHB to fund social care were disappointing in the sense that the Government had been promoting the building of new homes, and given the time and effort that had been devoted to developing the JCS housing requirement.
- Though the lost 2020 savings had been found elsewhere, some members were disappointed by this decision and would have preferred that the money be spent on delivering benefits to the community.
- The BSWG considered the rise in Council Tax to be both reasonable and sensible.
- A balanced budget had been achieved and Finance Officers were to be thoroughly commended for their hard work and diligence.

The following responses were given to member questions:

- The Housing and Planning Bill was a major initiative and a complex subject which needed to be discussed further. Councillor Nelson felt that political parties held similar aspirations but had conflicting ideas on how the housing need should be approached.
- The Government set limits on what CBH could borrow against its housing stock and that this needed to be challenged, to try and give CBH greater flexibility to build more homes.

The Leader confirmed that this was the second year in which the council had been hit by a lower than expected settlement, £600k this year. It had taken a lot of hard work but a balanced budget had been achieved and it was possible that the final settlement could be slightly better.

The Chairman thanked Councillor Nelson for his attendance.

There were no decisions arising from this item.

12. UPDATES FROM SCRUTINY TASK GROUPS

The Scrutiny Task Group summary had been circulated with the agenda. In addition the committee were advised that the 1 February 2017 had been set for the meeting between the Street People Task group and representatives from the SOLACE Project at Gloucester City Council.

The Chairman felt that this was an increasing issue in Cheltenham and urged the task group to undertake a thorough review and devise some recommendations as soon as possible.

13. REVIEW OF SCRUTINY WORKPLAN

The work plan had been circulated with the agenda. The Democracy Officer advised that Officers had been asked to provide an update on North Place to the next meeting, though this was yet to be confirmed.

14. DATE OF NEXT MEETING

20 February 2017.

Tim Harman
Chairman

Health and Care Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Accident and Emergency Waiting Times

15 December 2016

1. Introduction

On 14 September 2016, full Council requested that the Health and Care Scrutiny Committee (HCOSC) debate the following motion:

Motion 780 – Accident and Emergency Waiting Times

This Council notes the recent decision by NHS Improvement to find Gloucestershire Hospitals NHS Trust in breach of its licence, as a result of a consistent failure to meet Accident and Emergency waiting times.

This Council further notes the decision, taken in 2013, to downgrade Cheltenham Accident and Emergency Department at night, attributed to a shortage of specialist doctors.

This Council calls on the Health and Care Scrutiny Committee to urgently review this situation, and in particular clarifying:

- a) What role the night-time downgrading of Cheltenham Accident and Emergency may have played.
- b) Whether its reopening could help solve the situation
- c) Whether the Gloucestershire Hospitals NHS Trust and Gloucestershire Clinical Commissioning Group are committed to fully reopening Cheltenham A&E through continuing to seek to recruit the necessary specialist doctors.

2. Background

- 2.1 In June 2013 The Health and Care Scrutiny Committee had reviewed the decision by the GCCG and the Gloucestershire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (GHNHSFT) to reconfigure Emergency and Urgent Medical Care. These proposals included ambulances no longer dropping patients off at Cheltenham General Hospital (CGH) between the hours of 8pm and 8am.

The committee agreed to support all the service changes but with qualifications:

- a) that performance information must be provided to the committee on a monthly basis (including ambulance handover times, patient numbers etc)

- b) that there are formal reviews after 6 and 12 months to ascertain whether expected outcomes are being achieved
- c) that the reviews included looking at mortality figures
- d) that the outcome of these reviews to be received at a committee meeting

2.2 In September 2014, the Committee received the twelve month review of monitoring service changes at Cheltenham General Hospital. After a full debate, the Chairman drew the discussion to a close indicating that it was important now to move on to looking at the wider picture for Emergency Department performance in Gloucestershire.

3. Consideration of the motion

3.1 The Committee met on 15 December 2016, with Cllr Harman the proposer of the motion introducing the item and the Gloucestershire Clinical Commissioning Group (GCCG) providing context and responding to members questions.

3.2 The impact of the change in overnight services at Cheltenham Accident and Emergency Department on performance

The CCG explained to the Committee that figures outlining reasons for the breach suggested that the most usual reason was due to the availability of beds. The number of beds across the trust had not been impacted by the change in service.

Following the change in service, performance had been maintained for 12 months before subsequently deteriorating. This deterioration mirrors the national position, reflecting the increase in activity.

A programme of improvement and transformation for the Emergency Care Pathway within Gloucestershire Hospitals NHS FT had been agreed with and was being monitored by NHS Improvement. The impact of this improvement programme on A & E waiting time performance has been to improve performance from 77% in February 2016 to performance ranging from 88% to 91% in the most recent reporting period.

This would suggest that other factors, rather than the 2013 service change, are to blame for the current challenges facing the service.

3.3 Whether 'reopening' could help solve the situation

The Committee understands that since 2013 there has been an increase in the number of consultants, but that recruitment to middle grades and junior doctors remains challenging. To return to two fully functioning Emergency Departments would require 16 middle grade staff. With the current challenges around recruitment the CCG did not consider 'reopening' an option.

The CCG explained that given that for twelve months following the service change performance had been maintained, they did not believe that changing the service model would have any impact on performance.

Some members expressed their view that we should now focus on the future and that the Committee should not express a view on Cheltenham A&E in isolation. They felt that there was no evidence to suggest that a return to two fully functioning Emergency Departments overnight would have a positive impact on performance and noted that that this was not a viable option. They stated that any future service should be delivered with a view to the best outcomes for the people of Gloucestershire.

Despite this the majority of members commented that if those recruitment challenges were not there, or could be overcome, a model that included two fully functioning Emergency Departments would be preferable.

3.4 Whether the GHNHSFT and GCCG are committed to fully reopening Cheltenham A&E through continuing to seek to recruit the necessary specialist doctors

It is important to make it clear that no commitment had been made at any time by the Gloucestershire Health Community during the consultation in 2013, or since the implementation of the changes, to consider reinstating the overnight position at Cheltenham General Hospital. Given the recruitment challenges nationally, the CCG has stated that there was no prospect of reinstating that position in the foreseeable future.

Resources were in the budget to recruit a higher number of middle grade and junior doctors in order to deliver the existing service.

The CCG made its position clear that their focus was on the need to provide a safe service and given the local and national recruitment issues to reinstate the overnight position at Cheltenham General Hospital was not going to be an option for the foreseeable future. The Committee welcomed the presentation which put the discussion in the context of the national model for Emergency and Urgent Care and recognise that developments in this area will be the focus going forward.

4. Conclusion

The Health and Care Overview and Scrutiny Committee expressed its concern with regards to Gloucestershire Hospitals NHS Trust breaching its licence as a result of a consistent failure to meet Accident and Emergency waiting times.

The Committee welcomed the opportunity to explore the factors behind this and noted that there is a programme of improvement and transformation for the Emergency Care Pathway within Gloucestershire Hospitals NHS Trust.

The Committee received no evidence to suggest that the downgrading of Cheltenham A&E was a significant factor in the failure to meet A&E waiting times.

Some members commented that a re-opening of Cheltenham A&E could potentially ease some of the pressures in this area. The Committee noted, however, that in the foreseeable future this was not a viable option.

While recognising the new national model for Emergency and Urgent Care, it was the view of the majority of the Committee that, should the challenges around recruitment be resolved, a fully doctor-led 24/7 A&E in Cheltenham should be an option 'kept on the table'.

EVERYMAN THEATRE

CBC
Overview & Scrutiny Committee
2017

The Everyman Theatre



ACTIVITY

- 48 Weeks
- 650 Performances
- 200,000 people
- Every performance art ?
- Studio Theatre
- 7 Choirs; 7 Youth Theatres; 2 Dance classes
- 3 Everykid; Actors Lab; Writers Lab

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

- Arts awards/Artsmark schools
- Aston Project
- National Star College
- Positive Moves
- Displaced

Community Engagement

- Local talent
- Participation
- Garage Project
- Pantomime

Jack and the Beanstalk

- 72 performances over 90% = 42,000 people
- The best ever
- “relaxed”; audio described; signed; touch tour
- 37 workshops
- 350 free tickets to Cheltenham schools
- Sponsors support
- 100+ school groups
- £5 in the balcony

Page 20



CUSTODIANS

- £158,000 on CBC building 2016
- Canopy?
- Refurbish front of house and catering areas.

Cultural and Tourism Outcomes

- Range of entertainment – we hardly ever close!
- “Cultural Capital”
- Create new work
- Education and community work

PARTNERSHIP

- Local theatre groups
- National companies
- Consortiums
- Education and community projects

Page 21

FINANCES

- Average £50k surplus annually = 1%
- Reserves
- Impact of funding decline GCC and CBC

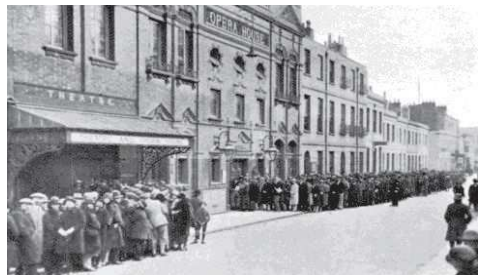
OUTLOOK

- Stable staff and finances
- Building in good state
- Produce more of own work
- Festivals
- Tourism
- Expand foyers?

The Opera House
Cheltenham



No No Nanette



Everyman Theatre
Cheltenham



**Police and Crime Panel Report (3 February 2017 meeting)
For O&S Committee**

Police and Crime Plan. As members may recall the draft Police and Crime Plan for 2017-2021 was considered and approved at the November meeting of the Police and Crime Panel. The Plan has now been published and is available to view on the Commissioner's website. At our meeting on 3rd February, the Panel considered the delivery plan for the six priorities within the Plan. On the whole the Panel was content with the Plan and was particularly pleased to see the emphasis on Neighbourhood Policing and the revitalisation of Neighbourhood Watch. However, the Panel was concerned about the ambitious target to double the number of special constables within the period and will be closely monitoring progress over subsequent meetings.

The Chief Executive's report contained a great deal of data and statistics and it was gratifying to see that the number of complaints against the police had dropped dramatically in Cheltenham. There was also praise for the borough's work on modern slavery, hate crime and the night-time economy. Concern was expressed by the Panel regarding the HMIC report on Legitimacy and Leadership within the Force (both requiring improvement). A full report from the Commissioner has been requested for the next Panel meeting.

Estates. Contracts have been exchanged on the sale of the former HQ site in Lansdown Road and the Constabulary have taken up a three-year lease on the former Tourist Information office in the Promenade. This maintains a police presence in the town centre and will be primarily used during major events and for officers working at night.

The Police and Crime Act came into force on 31 January and has two particular impacts on the Constabulary.

The first is a duty to cooperate between all three emergency services and it proposes two different models for cooperation between the police and fire services.

1. The PCC to take governance of the Fire Service where there is local agreement.
2. PCC representation on the Fire and Rescue Authority with voting rights.

The Commissioner reported that currently there is an unwillingness on the part of the County Council to enter into discussions on these options.

The second impact is regarding the handling of complaints to "make the police complaints and discipline systems simpler, more transparent and more robust". There are three different models of which the first is mandatory and will be implemented in summer 2017. Model 2 covers powers, governance and super complaints and Model 3 covers models of investigation, whistle-blowing and outstanding recommendations from the Chapman review. There is currently no guidance on when the Commissioner needs to make a decision on which model(s) to adopt or whether a decision once made is set in stone.

Budget. The total Home Office Grant for the Police Service nationally for 2017/18 has increased by 1.7%. However, much of the funding has gone to national initiatives meaning that the grant to Gloucestershire has actually reduced by 1.4%. MTFS planning is difficult as no indicative HO figures were provided for future years. Under current Government methodology, the PCC may increase the precept by less than 2% without a local referendum. He therefore proposed an increase of 1.99% meaning that funding would be the same as last year in “flat cash” terms, ie: not taking into account wage increases and inflation. However, there will be extra income due to the increase in the number of households (1% assumed) in the county. The PCP agreed both the budget and the 1.99% rise in precept.

Police Grant Funding Formula. In October last year the Government asked for views on factors which should be taken into account in devising a new formula. The PCC and PCP submitted a joint response requesting the population should be the main factor in any new formula. Having considered the responses received the Government is expected to conduct a public consultation on their proposal imminently. It is not known how long the consultation period will be, when the Government wish to introduce the new formula or whether transitional arrangements will be put in place.

Cllr Helena McCloskey
February 2017

Information/Discussion Paper

Overview and Scrutiny – 20 February 2017

Walking and Cycling STG Review of Progress

This note contains the information to keep Members informed of matters relating to the work of the Committee, but where no decisions from Members are needed

1. Why has this come to scrutiny?

- 1.1 In January 2016 Cabinet made a series of resolutions based recommendations from the Cycling and Walking Scrutiny Task Group. This report gives a progress update.

2. Summary of the Issue

- a. A Cycling & Walking Scrutiny Task Group was initiated in September 2014 in order to identify opportunities for improving provision for cycling and walking in Cheltenham and to make recommendations which would facilitate these improvements. Recommendations following on from its report were considered by Cabinet in January 2016. The STG's recommendations; Cabinet's response to them; and an update on progress are at Appendix 1.

3. Summary of evidence/information

- 3.1 As the table at Appendix 1 demonstrates, there has been some progress in terms of delivery. Progress across a wider range of actions has been hampered by :

- a significant level of vacancies within the Townscape Team pending a restructure (which is currently underway), This has adversely affected the team's ability to deliver across a range of its projects, including its ability to support the development of projects to deliver the STG's recommendations;
- b medium-term sickness at critical points in project development; and
- c limited staff resource (0.6fte) with a specific remit to deliver sustainable transport initiatives.

4. Next Steps

- 4.1 A Member cycle champion (Councillor Max Wilkinson) has been agreed February 2017; this should give projects some momentum.
- 4.2 Officers are investigating opportunities for a cycling festival later in the year, which will help achieve some of the STG's objectives.

Background Papers

January 2016 Cabinet Papers
November 2015 Overview and Scrutiny papers

Contact Officer

Wilf Tomaney, Townscape Manager, 01242 264145, wilf.tomaney@cheltenham.gov.uk

Accountability

Councillor Andrew McKinley

Overview & Scrutiny Task Group Report		Cabinet Response	Progress to February 2017
Recommendation	Commentary		
<p>Rec 1: Identify opportunities for improving cycle route permeability and cycle parking in areas outside the town centre.</p>	<p>Cheltenham Borough Council should endorse Cheltenham & Tewkesbury Cycling Campaign’s wish list for improvements to Cheltenham’s cycle network. Once agreed, the authority should put aside funds each year to pay for the items suggested, or proactively identify and bid for funds to pay for the suggestions and encourage the County Council to do the same. These could be added to a costed wish list of improvements, which could then be added to Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) 123 lists or included in funding bids.</p>	<p>Agree</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An exercise to identify route opportunities could be undertaken using existing staff resources; the CTCC “wish-list” would be a good starting point. • Cabinet endorsement would then establish a basis for seeking implementation on an ad hoc basis through a variety of projects. • Implementation could be via: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ CBC funded projects (e.g. task force, parks, townscape projects) ○ support for projects funded by other bodies (e.g. GCC Highways, railway station) ○ planning applications (S106, CIL, integrated design as part of applications) ○ bids to external bodies 	<p>2. CBC officers have a good working relationship with CTCC, Sustrans, GCC officers involved in promoting cycling and is able to influence projects towards meeting opportunities.</p> <p>3. Major projects include</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. On-going discussions with Sustrans and GCC regarding Cheltenham-Bishop’s Cleeve link. As yet unfunded. b. Progressing work through Cheltenham Spa Railway Station Forecourt project to prioritise link between Honeybourne Line and A40 Lansdown Road. Likely to be first element of the project. c. Contraflow cycling introduced through town centre to improve connectivity across town. Implemented through Cheltenham Transport Plan
<p>Rec 1a: An equivalent exercise should be undertaken for walking</p>	<p>Councillors should work with residents and walking experts to draw up a wish list of improvements for residents. Locations should be identified for benches and funding identified for maintenance.</p>	<p>Agree</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Route identification is not as advanced for walking as it is for cycling and the lobby group less active locally. • An exercise to identify route opportunities could be undertaken using existing staff resources. • Cabinet endorsement would then establish a basis for seeking implementation on an ad hoc basis through a variety of projects. • Implementation could be via: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ CBC funded projects (e.g. task force, parks, townscape projects) ○ support for projects funded by other bodies (e.g. GCC Highways, railway station) ○ planning applications (S106, CIL, integrated 	<p>No progress to date. A project for the Walking and Cycling Advisory Group to consider (see Rec 7).</p>

Overview & Scrutiny Task Group Report		Cabinet Response	Progress to February 2017
Recommendation	Commentary		
		design as part of applications) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o bids to external bodies 	
Rec 2: Gloucestershire County Council should investigate and engage with Cheltenham residents in order to promote a borough wide 20mph default speed limit to make the environment safer and more attractive to walkers and cyclists.	A default speed limit does not mean that all roads will have a 20mph limit. Selected roads will have a higher speed limit, and a few may have an even lower limit. The Council should also investigate the possibility of securing additional funding for this from public health budgets	Agree. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ultimately a decision for the County Council. CBC would need to work with others to lobby for 20mph limits. • Cabinet would need more information to support a shift in this direction. Cabinet will lobby GCC to undertake further work to consider impacts, opportunities, extent of implementation etc. • Would need broad based political and community consensus. Timescale and staff resource - unclear. Level of work required is dependent on level of support within GCC.	CBC 20mph Member Working Group established. Currently developing a questionnaire for public consultation. No date yet on consultation.
Rec 3: Gloucestershire County Council should undertake an assessment aimed at removing guard rails, which are a key barrier to walking and encourage faster vehicle speeds.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agree. • Guard rail removal and street declutter is an integral element in the design considerations for most street based projects (task force, GCC maintenance, GCC capital and safety schemes). This work is being considered as a low-cost, quick win through CDTF projects where funding is available.	CBC officers continue to lobby for guard rail removal where appropriate. CBC has removed of guard rail at High Street/St George's Sq using GCC funding.
Rec 4: Benches should be strategically positioned along routes to allow people to rest – on inclines, at attractive viewpoints, at nodal points on the street and transport network (bus stops in particular	Benches are an important part of any walking strategy, for elderly and disabled people in particular. They need to be well maintained and comfortable.	Agree. A small budget exists for street bench repair, but is shared amongst other functions and focussed on repair. It is insufficient to launch a proactive strategy.	Identified as an important project, but currently there is insufficient staff time to implement. 1 new street bench implemented at Norwood Triangle in partnership with Cheltenham Connect. On-going repair programme continues.

Overview & Scrutiny Task Group Report		Cabinet Response	Progress to February 2017						
Recommendation	Commentary								
<p>Rec 5: Cheltenham Borough Council should work with the Cheltenham Trust and Gloucestershire County Council to promote cycling and walking within Cheltenham, especially once Thinktravel loses its LSTF funding in 2016.</p>	<p>i. Images of cycling and walking in Cheltenham Borough Council and Cheltenham Trust promotional material should depict them as attractive and normal activities for everybody.</p> <p>ii. The Cheltenham.gov.uk page: <i>Walking in Cheltenham</i> should be improved to promote walking within the borough.</p> <p>Cheltenham Borough Council should work with Cheltenham Trust to create maps of walking routes within the town.</p>	<p>Agree.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need to agree approach on walking with the Trust, which currently holds information on leisure walking. <p>Subject to agreement of input from Trust.</p>	<p>No progress to date. A project for the Walking and Cycling Advisory Group to consider (see Rec 7).</p>						
<p>Rec 6: The needs of walkers and cyclists should be considered before other road users when making policy and planning decisions and their needs should be considered at the start of any major planning project.</p>	<p>i. At the start of any major project when the equality impact statement is carried out, the needs of cyclists and walkers should be considered (as two separate categories).</p> <p>ii. Cycling and walking are not the same mode and their needs should be considered separately in all policies and plans.</p> <p>iii. The planning hierarchy of transport modes adopted by the JCS should also be adopted by the Cheltenham Plan and applied to planning and policy decisions.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1007 898 1315"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Hierarchy of Transport Modes</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Highest</td> <td>1. Pedestrians and people with mobility difficulties 2. Cyclists 3. Public transport and social/ community services 4. Access by commercial vehicles 5. Ultra-low emission vehicles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lowest</td> <td>6. Other motorised vehicles</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>iv. Increased cycling provision should not be at</p>	Hierarchy of Transport Modes		Highest	1. Pedestrians and people with mobility difficulties 2. Cyclists 3. Public transport and social/ community services 4. Access by commercial vehicles 5. Ultra-low emission vehicles	Lowest	6. Other motorised vehicles	<p>Agree.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning policy already aware and incorporating into relevant plans. Though there is no need to repeat the JCS hierarchy statement in the Cheltenham Plan Need to continue to raise awareness in development management and as part of projects. Some process adjustments already made. <p>These are policy and project process issues and should not, in themselves have cost implications.</p>	<p>Planning Policy established in JCS. Needs to carry forward to Cheltenham Plan</p> <p>Needs continued vigilance through the planning application system. Transport Projects Officer n more directly involved in planning application discussions.</p>
Hierarchy of Transport Modes									
Highest	1. Pedestrians and people with mobility difficulties 2. Cyclists 3. Public transport and social/ community services 4. Access by commercial vehicles 5. Ultra-low emission vehicles								
Lowest	6. Other motorised vehicles								

Overview & Scrutiny Task Group Report		Cabinet Response	Progress to February 2017
Recommendation	Commentary		
	<p>the expense of walkers. Ideally cycle provision should not be on the footway. Where traffic speeds make it necessary, good quality segregation should be provided for bikes on the highway.</p> <p>v. If people are to be encouraged to walk, pedestrians need to have an at least equal level of service as other methods of transport and positive provision of space and safe crossing points. Their needs should be considered in the design of all public space including car parks.</p> <p>vi. Walking is a particularly important mode of transport for some groups of people such as those with visual impairment or other disabilities. The needs of these groups should be considered in planning and policy decisions.</p> <p>The Cheltenham Plan will consider the inclusion of separate walking and cycling policies</p>		
<p>Rec 7: A cycling and walking working group should be created to provide input into projects.</p>	<p>This could operate in a similar way to the access working group with Wilf Tomaney as the facilitator.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agree. • Implement on a 6 monthly meeting cycle. • Composition as per O&S Task Group. • To act as advisory group only in respect of various projects as appropriate. • Cycle and Walking Champion (see below) to chair. • Governance arrangements subject to advice by Democratic Services. 	<p>Work is currently underway to establish a walking and cycling group. A first meeting is imminent.</p>

Overview & Scrutiny Task Group Report		Cabinet Response	Progress to February 2017
Recommendation	Commentary		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chair to be the cycling and walking champion. 	
<p>Rec 8: Cheltenham Borough Council should endorse the Gloucestershire County Council Cycling Strategy and draw up its own walking strategy.</p>	<p>The Gloucestershire County Council Cycling Strategy is likely to be adopted this municipal year. Cheltenham Borough Council could resolve to endorse it and take on some of its recommendations. There is no equivalent County Council strategy for walking, which strengthens the case for CBC producing its own walking strategy.</p>	<p>Agree</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cycle Strategy – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ CBC should consider endorsing the GCC cycling strategy, which the Task Group broadly supported. ○ Report required to Cabinet. • Walking strategy – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Likely to have benefits, but this would be a major piece of work. ○ Strategy preparation would need to cover routing plus a gamut of issues including joint working and corporate buy-in, health and others. ○ Insufficient staff resource or skills. Likely to require consultancy advice. ○ Report on feasibility required to Cabinet. 	<p>No progress in terms of endorsement of GCC cycle strategy. Needs report to cabinet.</p> <p>Walking Strategy would be a project to be delivered under auspices of the walking and cycling group.</p>
<p>Rec 9: Cheltenham Borough Council should select a cycling and walking champion from its members.</p>	<p>This member could represent CBC on the GCC Cycle Forum.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agree – resolve to establish Cycling Champion. <p>A Member “champion” would drive the walking cycling agenda; report to cabinet; be available as a point of contact to consider project development.</p>	<p>Councillor Max Wilkinson appointed as Cycling Champion February 2017</p>
<p>Rec 10: Cheltenham Borough Council should lead by example by devising and implementing its own green staff travel plan.</p>		<p>Agree</p> <p>Work in hand – completion date March 2016.</p>	<p>Staff Green Travel Plan approved by Cabinet October 2016.</p>

Overview & Scrutiny Task Group Report		Cabinet Response	Progress to February 2017
Recommendation	Commentary		
Rec 11: Cheltenham Borough Council should consider the introduction of Car Free Sundays.	This would involve the shutting of defined town centre streets to traffic one Sunday per month to allow for community events, following the example of successful schemes elsewhere.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agree to explore opportunities to implement car-free Sundays. • Officer report to Cabinet Member required. • An issue already being discussed by Cheltenham Business Partnership and Cheltenham Connect. Champion could promote. <p>Needs GCC decision.</p>	No progress to date
Rec 12: Cheltenham Borough Council should push for a more collaborative approach on street design, working across disciplines and departments and also across councils (County and Borough).		<p>Agree.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A cycle/walking champion would be helpful in promoting multi-disciplinary working within and across organisations. Likely to affect planning, townscape, green space, property, CDT, car parks, tourism. 	<p>High level joint officer group meets every 6 weeks</p> <p>Considering how GCC officers can work from CBC offices to ensure better working practice.</p>

O&S Task group	Purpose	Status summary	Nominations/Membership (chairman in bold)	Facilitating Officer	Sponsoring Officer	Cabinet Member	Proposed by	Terms of Ref agreed by O&S	Recs to O&S	Report to Council	Report to Cabinet	Cabinet follow up	O&S Follow up scheduled
KEY TO COLOURS	Active STGs												
	On hold												
	Standing group												
	Not prioritised by O&S												
Devolution	The Leader asked if O&S would set up a task group to maintain an overview of the ongoing discussions in relation to devolution and explore the opportunities and benefits for Cheltenham.	It became clear in February that the Chancellor would not be making any announcements in his budget statement regarding the Gloucestershire bid so the meeting of the task group planned for the 1 March was cancelled. On the 25 February Leadership Gloucestershire were advised of the Cotswold Unitary bid and the implications of this proposal and the timescales for progressing it are currently being reviewed. Scrutiny will continue to keep a watching brief and the task group will be reconvened when there is a revised way forward to discuss. There have been no further developments on this since the last O&S meeting.	Cllrs Williams, Harman, Paul McCloskey, Payne, Mason and C. Hay (Cllrs Jordan and Reid will observe)	Rosalind Reeves	Pat Pratley	Leader (Cllr Jordan)	Leader, Cllr Jordan	Oct-15					
Street People	Get a better understanding of the extent and nature of the issue(s) and identify any areas which could be more effective	The task group met with representatives of Project SOLACE and had a very positive discussion. The group will now start to pull together their draft report and will involve the relevant Cabinet Member(s) in due course.	Cllrs Payne, Savage, C. Hay, Parsons, Wheeler and Nelson	Saira Malin	Exec Board	Housing (Cllr Jeffries)	Leader, Cllr Jordan	Jul-16					
Budget scrutiny working group	The working group's role is to develop the budget process, support the development of Members' scrutiny role and to consider ideas from Members for reducing the budget gap.	The working group have a schedule of meetings arranged throughout the year and consider the budget as well as financial implications for projects such as the 2020 partnership.	Cllrs Babbage, Nelson, Payne, Sudbury and Walklett * <i>there is still a Lib Dem vacancy</i> Cabinet Member Finance to attend by invitation.	Rosalind Reeves	Mark Sheldon	Finance (Cllr R. Hay)	Council	May-12	Jan-15	Feb-15	Jan-15		

O&S Committee 2016/17 work plan

Item	Outcome	What is required?	Lead Officer
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Meeting date: 20 February 2017 (report deadline: 8 February)

HMO survey	Final report for consideration. Are Officers making any recommendations? Do the committee want to make any?	Discussion paper	Mark Nelson, Enforcement Manager
Cycling and Walking STG	Review of progress against recommendations 12 months on from Cabinet report (12 Jan 2016)	Discussion paper	Wilf Tomaney (to be presented by Tim Atkins)
Update on property matter	Update on plans/negotiations in relation to a property matter (CONFIDENTIAL ITEM)	Discussion paper	Tim Atkins, Managing Director Place and Economic Development

Meeting date: 24 April (2017 (report deadline: 12 April)

Accessibility	Consider Cabinets response to the Accessibility report (if it goes to 07/03) unless this is the only business and then we could take this to the June meeting?	Discussion	Tbc
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Meeting date: 26 June 2017 (report deadline: 14 June)

End of year performance	Consider end of year performance and comment as necessary	Discussion	Richard Gibson, Strategy and Engagement Manager
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Items for future meetings (a date to be established)

North Place	Watching brief and further in-depth scrutiny as necessary		
Cheltenham Spa Railway Station STG	Review progress against recommendations 12 months on	12 months on from Cabinet response (not yet scheduled on forward plan)	

O&S Committee 2016/17 work plan

Item	Outcome	What is required?	Lead Officer
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BID update	Progress update from BID	When there is more to update the committee on	Kevan Blackadder
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Annual Items		
Budget recommendations	January	Chair, Budget Scrutiny Working Group
Draft Corporate Strategy	February	Richard Gibson, Strategy and Engagement Manager
End of year performance review	June	Richard Gibson, Strategy and Engagement Manager
Scrutiny annual report	Sept	Saira Malin, Democracy Officer
Quarter 2 performance review	November	Richard Gibson, Strategy and Engagement Manager