

COUNCIL SUMMONS

To Members of the Metropolitan Borough Council

Dear Councillor

You are requested to attend a Meeting of the Sefton Metropolitan Borough Council to

be held on Thursday 21st November, 2013 at 6.30 pm at the Town Hall, Southport

to transact the business set out on the agenda overleaf.

Yours sincerely,

Chief Executive

Town Hall, Southport

Wednesday 13 November 2013

Please contact Steve Pearce, Democratic Services Manager Tele: 0151 934 2046 or e-mail steve.pearce@sefton.gov.uk

We endeavour to provide a reasonable number of full agendas, including reports at the meeting. If you wish to ensure that you have a copy to refer to at the meeting, please can you print off your own copy of the agenda pack prior to the meeting. This page is intentionally left blank.

AGENDA

1. Apologies for Absence

2. Declarations of Interest

Members are requested to give notice of any disclosable pecuniary interest, which is not already included in their Register of Members' Interests and the nature of that interest, relating to any item on the agenda in accordance with the Members Code of Conduct, before leaving the meeting room during the discussion on that particular item.

3. Minutes of Previous Meetings

(Pages 7 - 22)

Minutes of the Ordinary Council meeting held on 5 September 2013 and the Extraordinary Council meeting held on 27 September 2013

4. Mayor's Communications

Public Session

5. Matters Raised by the Public

To deal with matters raised by members of the public resident within the Borough, of which notice has been given in accordance with the procedures relating to public questions, motions or petitions set out in Paragraph 36 to 46 of the Council and Committee Procedure Rules in Chapter 4 of the Council Constitution.

Council Business Session

6. Questions Raised by Members of the Council

To receive and consider questions to Cabinet Members, Chairs of Committees or Spokespersons for any of the Joint Authorities upon any matter within their portfolio/area of responsibility, of which notice has been given by Members of the Council in accordance with Paragraph 48 to 50 of the Council and Committee Procedure Rules, set out in Chapter 4 of the Council Constitution.

7. Derby Ward By - Election Result

(Pages 23 -

24)

To receive and note the attached report of the Chief Executive and Returning Officer on the result of the Derby Ward By Election held on 7 November 2013

8. Public Health Annual Report 2013

(Pages 25 -

Report of the Director of Public Health

76)

9.	Capital Allocations 2013/14 Report of the Head of Corporate Finance and ICT	(Pages 77 - 84)
10.	Final Draft Revised Statement of Licensing Policy - Licensing Act 2003 Report of the Director of Built Environment	(Pages 85 - 112)
	·	
11.	Designation of Further Streets under the County of Merseyside Act 1980	(Pages 113 - 118)
	Report of the Director of Built Environment	
12.	Re-adoption of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976	(Pages 119 - 122)
	Report of Head of Corporate Legal Services	
13.	Amendment to Cabinet Member Portfolios Report of the Director of Corporate Services	(Pages 123 - 124)

14. Membership of Committees 2013/14

To consider any changes to the Membership of any committees etc.

15. Notice of Motion submitted by Councillor Jones

To consider the following Motion submitted by Councillor Jones:

"That the Council:

- recognises the devastating effect the disgraceful and cowardly act of trolling can have on individuals or their close relatives;
- 2. notes the concerns of the public expressed in recent research conducted by Kantar where 85% of those surveyed believed there needs to be new legislation to deal with the issue of trolling and stronger rules be introduced to govern it; and
- 3 requests the Government to amend legislation to ensure that:
 - (i) some one who has been charged or proved to have taken part in trolling not be allowed to stand for election as a councillor; and
 - (ii) an elected member, be removed from their

16. Notice of Motion Submitted by Councillor Jones

To consider the following Motion submitted by Councillor Jones:

"That this Council writes to the Government to request that:

- 1. The emphasis of the National Planning Policy
 Framework is amended so that there is not such a
 strong presumption in favour of development and that
 there is more emphasis on protecting residential
 amenity;
- The Government reconsider the direction of travel with regard to control of development so that local planning authorities have a greater degree of control through formal consents; and
- Councils have a greater degree of freedom to refuse those developments which have a detrimental effect on residential amenity."

17. Notice of Motion Submitted by Councillor Roche

To consider the following Motion submitted by Councillor Roche:

"The Council instructs Sefton MBC Highways Department to do everything possible to ensure that for any future development in Sefton, the highway plan for "Shared-Space" schemes will include a clearly defined and raised pavement with no less than 60mm Kerb and other mitigating measures to ensure the safety of Pedestrians, especially those with disabilities and importantly for those with visual Impairment".

18. Notice of Motion Submitted by Councillor P. Dowd

To consider the following Motion submitted by Councillor P. Dowd:

"The Council:-

- (1) Places on record its appreciation of the outstanding work of Sefton's Young Advisors in supporting the voice of young people across the Borough.
- (2) Expresses its congratulations on their very many achievements, including their recognition through national awards for their innovative approaches to youth participation; and



Wishes every success to the Young Advisors in their future ventures."

(3)

COUNCIL

MEETING HELD AT THE TOWN HALL, BOOTLE ON THURSDAY 5TH SEPTEMBER, 2013

PRESENT: The Mayor, Councillor M. Fearn (in the Chair)

The Deputy Chair, Councillor K. Cluskey, (Vice

Chair)

Councillors Ashton, Atkinson, Ball, Bennett, Blackburn, Booth, Bradshaw, Brennan, Brodie -Browne, Byrom, Carr, L. Cluskey, Crabtree,

Cummins, Cuthbertson, Dawson, Dodd, M. Dowd, P. Dowd, Dutton, Fairclough, Friel, Gatherer, Hardy, Hartill, Jones, Keith, John Kelly, John Joseph Kelly, Kermode, Kerrigan, Killen, Lappin, P. Maguire, Maher, Mahon, McGinnity, S. McGuire, McIvor, McKinley, Moncur, Murphy, Page, Papworth, Preece, Rimmer, Roberts, Robertson, Robinson,

Roche, Shaw, Tonkiss, Tweed, Veidman, Sir Ron Watson, Weavers and Webster

32. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Dorgan, Lord Fearn, Gustafson, Hands, Hubbard, Sumner and Welsh.

33. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

No declarations of interest were received.

34. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

RESOLVED:

That the minutes of the Council meeting held on 27 June 2013 be approved as a correct record.

35. MAYOR'S COMMUNICATIONS

Death of Mr Steve Sheridan

The Mayor reported on the sad death of the former Assistant Chief Executive (Strategy) of the Council, Steve Sheridan, on 30 August 2013.

The Mayor advised that Steve had worked for the Council for over 34 years before his retirement in December 2008 and that the funeral service would be held at St. Agnes Church, Huyton on Monday, 9 September 2013 at 12 noon.

The Mayor extended her sincere condolences to Steve's family and friends on behalf of the Council.

The Council then stood in silence for one minute as a mark of respect for Steve Sheridan.

36. NOTICE OF MOTION SUBMITTED BY COUNCILLOR P. DOWD

It was moved by Councillor P. Dowd, seconded by Councillor S.McGuire and unanimously

RESOLVED:

That the Council:

- (1) places on record its congratulations to Southport Rugby Union Club which is celebrating its 140th Anniversary and to the Bootle and District Primary School Football Association on reaching its 100th year.
- (2) congratulates them on their very many successes and achievements.
- (3) express its thanks to the volunteers of both organisations for their services to sport in Sefton over many decades, and
- (4) records its deep appreciation for the positive impacts that their sporting provision has made to the health and well being of the residents of the Borough.

Following the above resolution, the Mayor presented Mr. A. Carney (Chairman) and Mr. A.Havard (Past President) from the Southport Rugby Union Club and Mr. I. Chapman (Chairman) and Mr. J. Rourke (Secretary) from the Bootle and District Primary School Football Association with commemorative certificates, on behalf of the Council, in recognition of their services to sport in Sefton.

37. MATTERS RAISED BY THE PUBLIC

The Mayor reported that no matters had been raised by Members of the Public.

38. QUESTIONS RAISED BY MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

The Council considered a schedule setting out the written questions submitted by:

- Councillor Sir Ron Watson, to the Leader of the Council (Councillor P. Dowd)
- Councillor Sir Ron Watson, to the Cabinet Member Regeneration and Tourism (Councillor Maher)
- Councillor Papworth to the Cabinet Member Transportation (Councillor Fairclough)
- Councillor Dawson, to the Council's Spokesperson on the Merseyside Integrated Transport Authority (Councillor Friel)
- Councillor Dawson, to the Leader of the Council (Councillor P. Dowd)
- Councillor Dawson, to the Cabinet Member Regeneration and Tourism (Councillor Maher)
- Councillor Dawson, to the Cabinet Member Children, Schools, Families and Leisure (Councillor Moncur)
- Councillor Dawson, to the Cabinet Member Transportation (Councillor Fairclough)
- Councillor Preece, two questions to the Cabinet Member Children, Schools, Families and Leisure (Councillor Moncur)

together with the responses given. Supplementary questions were asked and responded to by the Leader of the Council, the Cabinet Member – Children, Schools, Families and Leisure, Cabinet Member – Regeneration and Tourism and the Council's Spokesperson on the Merseyside Integrated Transport Authority.

39. PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE HEALTH AND WELLBEING STRATEGY 2013 - 2018

Further to Minute No 115 of the Council held on 18 April 2013, the Council considered the report of the Deputy Chief Executive on further proposed amendments to the Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2013 – 2018 which had been endorsed by the Health and Wellbeing Board on 24 July 2013.

The report indicated that the Strategy was iterative, and the Health and Wellbeing Board had recently agreed to further work been undertaken to ensure gaps in the needs assessment and outcomes framework are developed over coming months. This was likely to result in further iterations of the Strategy, which would be developed by the Deputy Chief Executive, in consultation with the Chair of the Health and Wellbeing Board, with endorsement from the Board, prior to submission to the Council for approval.

It was moved by Councillor Moncur, seconded by Councillor Fairclough and

RESOLVED:

That the proposed amendments to the Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2013 – 2018, as set out in the report be approved.

40. CAPITAL ALLOCATIONS 2013/14

Further to Minute No. 25 of the Cabinet meeting held on 18 July 2013, the Council considered the report of the Head of Corporate Finance and ICT which provided details of the latest capital projects that had been recommended for inclusion within the Capital Investment Plan for 2013/14 by the Strategic Capital Investment Group, including proposed schemes to be funded from the Capital Priorities Fund.

It was moved by Councillor P. Dowd, seconded by Councillor Maher and

RESOLVED:

That approval be given to the inclusion of the proposed capital schemes, detailed in Appendix A of the report, in the Capital Investment Plan, to be funded from Single Capital Pot resources and the Capital Priorities Fund.

41. UPDATE OF THE CONSTITUTION

Further to Minute No. 4 of the meeting of the Audit and Governance Committee held on 27 June 2013, The Council considered the report of the Director of Corporate Services on recommendations of the Audit and Governance Cross Party Working Group on proposed amendments to the Council Constitution.

The report also set out the proposed temporary arrangements for the appointment of the Council's Monitoring Officer.

It was moved by Councillor Roberts, sconded by Councillor Mahon and

RESOLVED: That

- (1) the recommendations arising from the Cross Party Working Group of the Audit and Governance Committee, as set out in the report be noted:
- (2) the following amendments be made to the Constitution:
 - (i) that both the Financial Procedure Rules and the Contract Procedure Rules be changed from schemes of operational detail to ones of principles and responsible delegation, as set out in Appendix 1 of the report;
 - (ii) the powers of the Statutory Officers as set out in Section 4 of the report; and
 - (iii) the formal appointment of the Chief Executive as the Qualified Person for the purposes of the Freedom of Information Act 2003, as set out in Section 5 of the report.
- (3) the proposed timetable with regard to the future adoption of an amended Code of Conduct for Members and Officers for dealing with Planning Matters, as referred to in Section 3 of the report be noted; and
- (4) approval be given to the temporary arrangements with respect to the appointment of the Monitoring Officer, as set out in Section 6 of the report.

42. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT 2013

Further to Minute No. 8 of the meeting of the Licensing and Regulatory Urgent Referrals Committee held on 28 August 2013, the Council considered the report of the Director of Built Environment on the provisions of the Scrap Metal Dealers Act 2013, which would be implemented on 1 October 2013, together with the action that needed to be taken by licensing authorities prior to the implementation date.

It was moved by Councillor Kerrigan, seconded by Councillor Robinson and

RESOLVED: That

- (1) the fees as set out in Section 5 of the report in respect of Scrap Metal Dealers Licences be approved and
- (2) approval be given to the amendment of Chapter 7 of the Constitution Regulatory and Other Committees (Delegations to Regulatory and Non-Executive Committees) as follows:

Agenda Item 3
COUNCIL- THURSDAY 5TH SEPTEMBER, 2013

Licensing and Regulatory Committee:

- (i) To exercise the functions of the Licensing Authority in accordance with the Scrap Metal Dealers Act 2013; and
- (ii) To authorise the Licensing and Regulatory Committee to delegate it's functions under (i) above to Licensing Sub Committees (consisting of 3 Members).

43. COUNCIL CONSTITUTION - CALL - IN AND URGENCY PROVISIONS

The Council considered the report of the Leader of the Council setting out the details of those urgent matters dealt with in accordance with Rule 46 of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee Procedure Rules in the Council Constitution.

RESOLVED:

That the report be noted.

44. MEMBERSHIP OF COMMITTEES 2013/14

It was proposed by Councillor Webster that Councillor K. Cluskey be appointed as the Substitute Member for Councillor Gustafson on the Planning Committee in place of herself.

It was then proposed by Councillor Ball, that the following changes be made to the membership of Committees:

- Councillor Dorgan to replace Councillor Dutton as a Member of the Planning Committee and Councillor Ball to continue as the Substitute Member
- Councillor Dutton to replace Councillor Jones as Member of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee (Regeneration and Environmental Services) and Councillor Crabtree to continue as the Substitute Member.

RESOLVED:

That the changes to the Membership of the Committees be approved

45. NOTICE OF MOTION SUBMITTED BY COUNCILLOR SIR RON WATSON

It was moved by Councillor Sir Ron Watson and seconded by Councillor Cuthbertson:

"That this Council:

- (1) recognises the extreme hardship being caused to savers, many of whom are pensioners, by record low interest rates which have meant that their savings are being reduced in real terms by inflation and where the returns have been reduced by some 80%; and
- (2) believes that the Government should consider a policy of not taxing the interest on savings until such time as interest rates are restored to normal levels."

An amendment was moved by Councillor Shaw and seconded by Councillor Dawson that the Motion be amended by the addition of the following text after the words "of not taxing the" in Part 2 of the Motion:

"first £10,000 per annum of"

Following debate, thereon, on a show of hands, the Mayor declared that the amendment was lost 35 votes to 23.

On a show of hands, the Mayor declared that the **Motion was lost** by 47 votes to 8 and it was

RESOLVED: That no action be taken on the Motion

46. NOTICE OF MOTION SUBMITTED BY COUNCILLOR BYROM

It was moved by Councillor Byrom and seconded by Councillor John Joseph Kelly:

That:

Sefton Council recognises the excellent work undertaken by Merseyside Fire and Rescue Service and applauds the long term commitment of all its officers and staff.

The Council also notes that the ability to protect the people of Sefton is being jeopardised by the Government funding cuts, which are also undermining staff morale.

The Council is deeply concerned by the findings of the Sir Ken Knight review of Fire and Rescue Service's which makes the case for further huge cuts, mergers with other Authorities or Police and Crime Commissioners and most worryingly privatisation.

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This Council notes with serious concern the Government's alarming proposals to privatise part if not all functions of the Fire and Rescue Services, along with yet further cuts to their grant funding.

This Council is deeply worried that the Government has lost sight of the Fire Service's main purpose, to protect residents from fire, road traffic collisions and other emergencies.

Recent Government cuts have seen Merseyside Fire and Rescue Service suffer cuts totalling £19.2m over the 4 year spending review with 180 fire fighters' posts deleted and a reduction in fire engines from 42 to 28.

The Government's proposal for further huge cuts in 2015 will have devastating effects on operational response, community safety and prevention work.

This Council therefore calls on the Government to cease their irresponsible cuts to our Fire and Rescue Services and pledge instead to protect them from further cuts and threats of privatisation.

That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Fire Minister and all Sefton MP's.

Following debate thereon, on a show of hands, the Mayor declared that the Motion was carried by 46 votes to 7 with 2 abstentions and it was

RESOLVED: That

Sefton Council recognises the excellent work undertaken by Merseyside Fire and Rescue Service and applauds the long term commitment of all its officers and staff.

The Council also notes that the ability to protect the people of Sefton is being jeopardised by the Government funding cuts, which are also undermining staff morale.

The Council is deeply concerned by the findings of the Sir Ken Knight review of Fire and Rescue Service's which makes the case for further huge cuts, mergers with other Authorities or Police and Crime Commissioners and most worryingly privatisation.

This Council notes with serious concern the Government's alarming proposals to privatise part if not all functions of the Fire and Rescue Services, along with yet further cuts to their grant funding.

This Council is deeply worried that the Government has lost sight of the Fire Service's main purpose, to protect residents from fire, road traffic collisions and other emergencies.

Recent Government cuts have seen Merseyside Fire and Rescue Service suffer cuts totalling £19.2m over the 4 year spending review with 180 fire fighters' posts deleted and a reduction in fire engines from 42 to 28.

The Government's proposal for further huge cuts in 2015 will have devastating effects on operational response, community safety and prevention work.

This Council therefore calls on the Government to cease their irresponsible cuts to our Fire and Rescue Services and pledge instead to protect them from further cuts and threats of privatisation.

That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Fire Minister and all Sefton MP's.

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COUNCIL

EXTRAORDINARY MEETING HELD AT THE TOWN HALL, BOOTLE ON FRIDAY 27TH SEPTEMBER, 2013

PRESENT: The Mayor, Councillor M. Fearn (in the Chair)

The Deputy Chair, Councillor K. Cluskey, (Vice

Chair)

Councillors Ashton, Atkinson, Ball, Bennett, Blackburn, Booth, Byrom, Carr, L. Cluskey, Crabtree, Cuthbertson, Dawson, Dodd, Dorgan, M. Dowd, P. Dowd, Dutton, Fairclough, Lord Fearn, Friel, Gatherer, Hardy, Hands, Hartill, Hubbard, Jones, Keith, John Kelly, John Joseph Kelly, Kermode, Kerrigan, Killen, Lappin, P. Maguire, Maher, Mahon, McGinnity, S. McGuire, McIvor, McKinley, Moncur, Murphy, Page, Papworth, Roberts, Robertson, Robinson, Roche, Tonkiss, Tweed, Veidman, Sir Ron Watson, Weavers,

Webster and Welsh

47. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Bradshaw, Brennan, Brodie – Browne, Cummins, Preece, Rimmer, Shaw and Sumner.

48. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

No declarations of interest were received.

49. MAYOR'S COMMUNICATIONS

Death of Councillor Carol Gustafson O.B.E.

The Mayor reported on the sad death of Councillor Carol Gustafson O.B.E. on 7 September 2013.

The Mayor advised that Councillor Gustafson had represented the Church Ward from 3 May 1990 until 10 June 2004 and the Derby Ward from 1 May 2008 until her death.

The Mayor indicated that she had attended Carol's funeral service at Southport Crematorium on 17 September 2013 along with many other Members and Officers of the Council and extended her sincere condolences to Carol's family and friends on behalf of the Council.

Councillors P. Dowd, Hands and Sir Ron Watson paid tribute to the work which Councillor Gustafson had undertaken for the Borough of Sefton over a period of nineteen years as a Member of many Council Committees and Outside Organisations and as a former Member and Chair of the Merseyside Police Authority.

The Council then stood in silence for one minute as a mark of respect for Councillor Gustafson.

50. MEMBERSHIP OF COMMITTEES 2013/14

It was proposed by Councillor Webster that the following changes be made to the membership of Committees:

- Councillor L. Cluskey to replace the late Councillor Gustafson as a Member of the Licensing and Regulatory Committee
- Councillor K. Cluskey to replace the late Councillor Gustafson as a Member of the Planning Committee and Councillor Webster be appointed as the Substitute Member for Councillor K. Cluskey
- Councillor Killen to replace the late Councillor Gustafson as a Substitute Member for Councillor J. J. Kelly on the Overview and Scrutiny Committee (Health and Social Care)
- Councillor K. Cluskey to replace the late Councillor Gustafson as a Council Representative on the Community Foundation for Merseyside

RESOLVED:

That the changes to the Membership of the Committees be approved

51. LIVERPOOL CITY REGION REVIEW OF STRATEGIC GOVERNANCE

Further to Minute No. 37 of the meeting of the Cabinet held on 12 September 2013, the Council considered the report of the Chief Executive on the current position in relation to the consulation on the Liverpool City Region Strategic Governance Review and the proposals to establish a Liverpool City Region Combined Authority.

The following appendices were included in the report:

Appendix A - Report considered by the Cabinet on 12 September 2013 Appendix 1 - Liverpool City Region Strategic Governance Review which

included the Legislative Requirements of the Governance Review and the Evaluation of Options Against the Tests

Appendix 2 - Draft Liverpool City Region Combined Authority Scheme

Appendix 3 - Consultation Summary Appendix 4 - Equality Impact Assessment

The report set out the recommendations of the Cabinet and indicated that a similar report had been submitted to all Members in other Liverpool City Region authorities and the Merseyside Integrated Transport Authority.

The Leader of the Council (Councillor P. Dowd) advised the Council that the proposed Combined Authority would enable appropriate economic development and transport powers to be shared with other Councils within the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority and it would not be a Super Council. He indicated that if the proposals were approved by the Council, the Liverpool City Region Strategic Governance Review and Scheme would be submitted to the Secretary of State on 30 September 2013 and thereafter, a statutory consultation period would follow and it was likely that the commencement date for the Combined Authority would be in April 2014. Prior to that date, the Council would have the opportunity at a future meeting, to discuss the Scheme for the Combined Authority and in particularly the proposed scrutiny arrangements in more detail.

It was moved by Councillor P. Dowd, seconded by Councillor Maher:

That:

- (1) the consultation responses to the Liverpool City Region Strategic Governance Review as set out in Appendix 3 to the report be noted;
- (2) approval be given to the submission of the Liverpool City Region Strategic Governance Review and draft Scheme to the Department for Communities and Local Government for the establishment of a Liverpool City Region Combined Authority on the basis of the documents set out in Appendices 1 and 2 to the report;
- (3) approval be given to Sefton Council formally becoming a constituent member of the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority, thereby sharing appropriate economic development and transport powers with other Councils within the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority in accordance with the provisions of the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009 and the Local Transport Act 2008; and
- (4) the Chief Executive in consultation with the Leader of the Council be granted delegated authority to approve any technical amendments to the Liverpool City Region Strategic Governance Review and Scheme before it is submitted to the Secretary of State on 30 September 2013.

An amendment was moved by Councillor Robertson, seconded by Councillor Ashton that the Motion be amended by the addition of the following text at the end of Resolution (4):

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"(5) the Council regrets that:

- (i) the currently proposed arrangements for scrutiny and transparency are wholly inadequate, substantially weakening good governance and accountability (particularly in the event of one party control or monopoly); and
- (ii) there has been no serious attempt to incorporate the West Lancashire District in the Common Authority arrangements despite the crucial interdependence of and links between West Lancashire and several parts of Sefton, even though Labour-controlled Halton District, which is not in Merseyside, is included."

Following the debate, the requisite number of Members having signified their wish that the voting on the Motion should be recorded in accordance with Paragraph 92 of the Council and Committee Procedure Rules, the voting was duly recorded and the Members of the Council present at the time, voted as follows:

FOR THE AMENDMENT:

Councillors Ashton, Ball, Blackburn, Booth, Dawson, Dodd, Lord Fearn, Hands, Hartill, Hubbard, Jones, Keith, S. McGuire, Robertson, Tonkiss, Weavers and Welsh

AGAINST THE AMENDMENT:

Councillors Atkinson, Bennett, Byrom, Carr, K. Cluskey, L. Cluskey, Crabtree, Cuthbertson, Dorgan, M. Dowd, P. Dowd, Dutton, Fairclough, Friel, Gatherer, Hardy, John Kelly, John Joseph Kelly, Kermode, Kerrigan, Killen, Lappin, P. Maguire, Maher, Mahon, McGinnity, McIvor, McKinley, Moncur, Murphy, Page, Papworth, Roberts, Robinson, Roche, Tweed, Veidman Sir Ron Watson, and Webster.

ABSTENTION

The Mayor (Councillor M. Fearn)

The Mayor declared that the amendment was lost by 39 votes to 17 with 1 abstention.

Following further debate, on a show of hands, the Mayor declared that the Motion was carried by 40 votes to 13 with 3 abstentions and it was

RESOLVED:

That:

(1) the consultation responses to the Liverpool City Region Strategic Governance Review as set out in Appendix 3 to the report be noted:

- (2) approval be given to the submission of the Liverpool City Region Strategic Governance Review and draft Scheme to the Department for Communities and Local Government for the establishment of a Liverpool City Region Combined Authority on the basis of the documents set out in Appendices 1 and 2 to the report;
- (3) approval be given to Sefton Council formally becoming a constituent member of the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority, thereby sharing appropriate economic development and transport powers with other Councils within the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority in accordance with the provisions of the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009 and the Local Transport Act 2008; and
- (4) the Chief Executive in consultation with the Leader of the Council be granted delegated authority to approve any technical amendments to the Liverpool City Region Strategic Governance Review and Scheme before it is submitted to the Secretary of State on 30 September 2013.

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COUNCIL – 21 NOVEMBER 2013

SUMMARY OF ELECTION RESULT LOCAL GOVERNMENT BY - ELECTION - 7 NOVEMBER 2013

DERBY WARD

Anne Margaret Thompson	Labour Party	903
Jack Colbert	UK Independence Party	293
Juliet Delvin Edgar	Independent	97
Graham George Woodhouse	Trade Unionists and Socialists Against Cuts	48
Janice Blanchard	Independent	29
Laurence George Rankin	The Green Party	25
	Electorate	8,871
	% Turnout	15.7%

Margaret Carney Returning Officer

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Report to: Council Date of Meeting: 21 November 2013

Subject: Sefton's Health 2013

Report of: Director of Public Health Wards Affected: All

Is this a Key Decision? Yes/No Is it included in the Forward Plan? Yes

Exempt/Confidential No

Purpose/Summary

To present to the Council the statutory Annual Report of the Director of Public Health

Recommendation:

Council is asked to receive the report and to agree to its publication.

How does the decision contribute to the Council's Corporate Objectives?

	Corporate Objective	Positive Impact	Neutral Impact	Negative Impact
1	Creating a Learning Community	√		
2	Jobs and Prosperity	✓		
3	Environmental Sustainability	✓		
4	Health and Well-Being	✓		
5	Children and Young People	✓		
6	Creating Safe Communities	✓		
7	Creating Inclusive Communities	✓		
8	Improving the Quality of Council Services and Strengthening Local Democracy	✓		

Reasons for the Recommendation:

The Director of Public Health has a statutory duty to prepare an independent annual report on the health of the population. The Council has a statutory duty to publish the report.

What will it cost and how will it be financed?

(A) Revenue Costs

No direct costs associated with the report.

(B) Capital Costs

No direct costs associated with the report.

Implications:

The following implications of this proposal have been considered and where there are specific implications, these are set out below:

Legal Section 73B (5) & (6) of the National Health Service 2006 Act, inserted by Section 31 of the Health and Social Care Act 2012, provides that a Director of Public Health must produce an annual report and the local authority must publish the report.

Human Resources
No specific implications

Equality The report identifies a number of health inequality issues.

1. No Equality Implication

2. Equality Implications identified and mitigated

3. Equality Implication identified and risk remains

Impact on Service Delivery:

This report should be taken into account in all service planning.

What consultations have taken place on the proposals and when?

The Head of Corporate Finance and ICT has no comments on the report because the contents of the report have no direct financial implications for the Council (FD 2620/13)

and Head of Corporate Legal Services (LD1925) have been consulted and any comments have been incorporated into the report.

Are there any other options available for consideration?

No

Implementation Date for the Decision

Immediately following the Council meeting.

Contact Officer: Dr Janet Atherton

Tel: 0151 934 3608

Email: Janet.atherton@sefton.gov.uk

Background Papers:

There are no background papers available for inspection.

Introduction and background

This is the first Director of Public Health's Annual Report to be prepared following the transfer of public health responsibilities to Sefton Council in April 2013. The attached report highlights progress in improving health and health issues facing the population of Sefton.

The report describes the work that the public health team is undertaking with colleagues across the council and partner organisations linked to the four domains of the Public Health Outcomes Framework:

- Wider determinants
- Health improvement
- Health protection
- Healthcare

It is intended to give readers a good understanding of the full range of public health responsibilities that have been taken on by the Council.

Delivering Public Health in a changing environment

Sefton's Health 2013

Annual Report of the Director of Public Health







I would like to thank all the people who have contributed to my Annual Report on the health of the people of Sefton. I would also like to thank everyone who has made a contribution to making the lives of people healthier and happier during the last year. I hope you will continue to do everything you can to make people's lives better.

Acknowledgements:

Sefton Council		Public Health England and NHS England
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Pat Nicholl		Daniel Seddon, Screening and Immunisation Lead (Merseyside)







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Agenda Item 8 Welcome to Sefton's Health 2013

Welcome to Sefton's Health 2013 Annual Report of The Director of Public Health



Welcome to Sefton's Health 2013

Dr. Janet Atherton. Director of Public Health

"It's about looking to the future, improving Sefton's health and wellbeing."

WELCOME

Each year, my annual report gives me the opportunity to review Sefton's health, highlight local work to improve health and wellbeing and reduce health inequalities. It also enables me to celebrate the achievements of the past year and look to the future, consider key challenges and make recommendations about priorities to improve Sefton's health and wellbeing.

I would like to thank everyone in the Public Health team who have shown their dedication to continue to improve Sefton's health during what has at times been a difficult period of transition with prolonged uncertainty.

I would also like to thank council staff and elected members who helped us through the transfer and welcomed us into the council. There is no doubt that there is huge commitment locally to public health and I hope we can translate that into even better health for local





Chapter 1

Welcome to Sefton's Health 2013

New responsibilities -Improving Health and Wellbeing

"Most importantly, **Sefton Council** now has the overall responsibility for protecting and improving the health of our local population."

HEALTH AND WELLBEING IN SEFTON

Public health has experienced many changes during the past year as a result of the Health and Social Care Act 2012. On a national level, a new public health service has been established: Public Health England; Primary Care Trusts (PCTs) have been replaced by Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) and a national commissioning body, NHS England, has been established to oversee local commissioning of health services and to provide leadership to improve quality and patient outcomes.

Locally, the most significant change for public health has been the transition of public health from the NHS into local government. This transition has brought with it new roles and responsibilities for Sefton Council. The council now has a stronger role in shaping local services and tackling health inequalities throughout the borough. Most importantly, Sefton Council now has the overall responsibility for protecting and improving the health of our local population.

to prevent and treat avoidable illnesses and reduce inequalities in health

Sefton Council has

Health and Wellbeing in Sefton

established Sefton's Health and Wellbeing Board. This previously met in a shadow form and became fully operational on 1st April 2013. The Board is chaired by Councillor Ian Moncur and brings together key organisations from across the NHS, Sefton Council and

Healthwatch. The main functions of the Board are to examine local needs, promote integration and partnership working and to set priorities for action to improve Sefton's health and wellbeing.

The Board has developed a local Health and Wellbeing Strategy that sets out six key priority areas, on which future work will be based.

In addition, there are a number of mandatory services that the local authority must provide, including NHS Health Checks, Sexual Health Services and the National Child Measurement Programme. There are also plans in place to protect the health of the public and the local authority is required to provide public health advice to NHS Commissioners.

Welcome to Sefton's Health 2013



Keeping Focused

"Sefton's Stop **Smoking** Services are the most effective in the North West and within the top five stop smoking services in England"

During this time of change, we have ensured we have stayed focused on our key priorities - improving healthy life expectancy and reducing inequalities in health throughout the borough.

I am pleased to report that a lot has been achieved including:

Sefton's Stop Smoking Service: Sefton's Stop Smoking Services are the most effective in the North West and within the top five stop smoking services in England (when considering number of quitters out of the total number of smokers). 7.9% of all adult smokers successfully stopped smoking after four weeks using our stop smoking service in 2011/12 compared with only 3.5-5.3% in comparable

Smokefree Play areas: All Sefton's 60 play areas have become smokefree. Sefton introduced the voluntary no smoking code in all public play areas to deter children from taking up smoking – the single biggest cause of ill health and death.

Breastfeeding: Sefton received international recognition from UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund) after successfully achieving an outstanding assessment of their breastfeeding service and was awarded 'Stage 2' of the Baby Friendly Initiative (BFI).

Physical activity: Sefton's Active Sports Programme is the first multi project initiative in the UK to be awarded the prestigious 2012 "Inspire Mark." The Programme has inspired thousands of young people to participate in sport, physical activity and volunteering. Outdoor gyms have also been installed in 37 of our parks and green spaces.

Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Screening (AAA): From June 2013 men in Sefton aged 65 years old and over are invited to participate in the AAA national screening programme. This aims to detect those at risk or with early signs of aortic aneurysm (ballooning of main artery in the abdomen).

Health Checks: The national NHS Health Check programme aims to assess and reduce the risk of developing heart disease, stroke, kidney disease and diabetes in people aged 40-70. Sefton has the best uptake for health checks in the Merseyside area, nearly 40,000 people have been invited for a health check since April 2010 and 22,000 people have chosen to take up their check.

Immunisation Uptake:

Childhood Immunisation, Sefton's rate is higher than the national average. In 2012/13, 90% of children have received their second dose of measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) vaccine by their 5th birthday. In the winter of 2012/13 more than 75% of people in Sefton aged 65 and over were vaccinated against seasonal flu.



Chapter 1

Welcome to Sefton's Health 2013

New Opportunities

"Despite life expectancy in Sefton increasing by three years over the last 10 years for both men and women, an unacceptable gap remains in life expectancy between our most affluent and poorest wards - for males this is 11 ½ years and 10 ½ years for females."

New Opportunities

Sefton has a long history of partnership working, which public health has been a key part of for many years. Now, as public health is part of the local authority, we are able to strengthen these existing partnerships and capitalise on new opportunities to improve health by working on the factors underpinning good health, such as housing, transport and economic development. These are more readily addressed through councils.

In addition, the transition to the local authority has provided an opportunity for us to review our current work and to plan for the future. We are currently reviewing our commissioned services.

Challenges Ahead

Although we have many key achievements we still face a number of health challenges.

Despite life expectancy in Sefton increasing by three years over the last 10 years for both men and women, an unacceptable gap remains in life expectancy between our most affluent and poorest wards - for males this is 11 1/2 years and 10 ½ years for females.

The number of premature deaths, (under 75 years) are falling but there are still approximately 380 premature deaths per year from cancers and 210 from circulatory diseases.

Public Health England has recently launched Longer Lives - in response to a recent 'Call to Action' on premature mortality by the Secretary of State for Health. Longer Lives is a website which provides an overview of the main causes of premature mortality - cancer, heart disease and stroke, lung disease and liver disease. It highlights variations across all the local authorities in England.

Other Key Challenges Include:

Mental health and wellbeing: This remains the largest cause of illness and disability, with large numbers experiencing poor mental wellbeing.

Unhealthy Behaviours: Across Sefton 20,000 adults report a combination of three or four unhealthy behaviours such as smoking or high alcohol consumption. These levels are highest among men and in more deprived areas of the borough.

Loneliness: This is an increasing problem amongst older people; national figures indicate that 10% of older people feel lonely. This represents about 5,700 people in Sefton.

Welcome to Sefton's Health 2013



New Ways of Working

The Public Health team structure has been aligned with the new Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF). The framework has four domains: Wider Determinants, Health Improvement, Health Protection and Health Care. The work of the team is divided into these four main areas.

This report provides an introduction to each public health work stream, giving examples of current work and sets out our priorities for future action.

Public Health Outcomes Framework

Outcome 1: Increased healthy life expectancy
Outcome 2: Reduced differences in life expectancy and healthy life expectancy between communities

DOMAIN 1

Improving the wider determinants of health

OBJECTIVE:

Improvements against wider factors that affect health and wellbeing, and health inequalities

DOMAIN 2

Health Improvement



OBJECTIVE:

People are helped to live healthy lifestyles, make healthy choices and reduce health inequalities

DOMAIN 3

Health protection

OBJECTIVE:

The population's health is protected from major incidents and other threats, while reducing health inequalities

Healthcare public health and preventing premature mortality



OBJECTIVE:

Reduced numbers of people living with preventable ill health and people dying prematurely, while reducing the gap between communities







Health Needs in Sefton

INTRODUCTION

We aim to work with others to protect and improve the health of everyone in Sefton, at the same time as targeting those with the poorest health to improve their health fastest.

We measure our progress in achieving this through the Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF). This framework is a nationally agreed dataset that details the desired outcomes and indicators for public health.

IN PICTLIRES





Chapter 2 Health Needs in Sefton

Health Needs in Sefton Population

"Sefton's population has decreased to approximately 273,800 in 2011, from 283,000 in 2001."

POPULATION

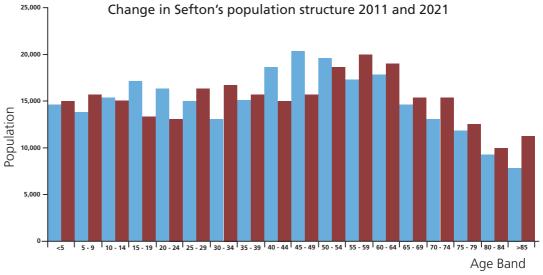
Since the last Public Health Annual Report, the results of the 2011 Census have been published. Updating Seftons population figures enables us to review and revise our residents health needs and determine what targeted action is required for specific groups or areas.

Sefton's population has decreased to approximately 273,800 in 2011, from 283,000 in 2001. The greatest drop is in the under 20 years, from 71,500 in 2001 to 60,700 in 2011. In contrast the population aged 65 years and over has increased from 53,500 to 57,000. With 21% of our residents being in this older

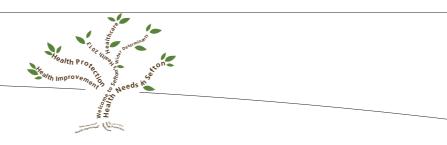
age group, it will have a greater impact on local services than in Merseyside boroughs or the North West as a whole.

Despite a reduction between 2001 and 2011, Sefton's population is projected to rise by 1% between 2011 and 2021 to approximately 276,800. This is predominantly due to an increase of 16% in residents aged 65 and over. There is also a projected increase of 8% in those aged 10 and under (from 31,300 to 33,700). These increases are mostly offset by a decrease in people of working age (18-64 year olds).





2021 Population Projection Page 40



Health Needs in Sefton Life Expectancy

"Life expectancy in Sefton varies considerably, across wards depending on levels of affluence or deprivation."

Ward	Males	Females
Ainsdale	81.3	87.3
Birkdale	80.6	83.3
Blundellsands	80.9	83.9
Cambridge	75.7	81.9
Church	73.6	79.6
Derby	72.2	80.5
Dukes	74.8	80.8
Ford	76.1	81.2
Harrington	80.1	85.4
Kew	75.6	78.8
Linacre	69.7	76.9
Litherland	74.6	81.1
Manor	77.9	82.5
Meols	79.8	84.9
Molyneux	80.9	85.9
Netherton and Orrell	75.3	80.2
Norwood	77.6	81.3
Park	79.5	85.5
Ravenmeols	80.4	86.0
St Oswald	73.6	79.0
Sudell	80.2	85.9
Victoria	79.6	83.7

Life expectancy by ward 2008 - 2011

Life Expectancy

Sefton's average male life expectancy has increased to 77.4 years and 82.7 years for women. In England average life expectancy is 78.6 years for men and 82.6 years for women.

Life expectancy in Sefton varies considerably, across wards depending on levels of affluence or deprivation. Life expectancy in deprived wards is 11.6 years lower for men and 10.4 years for women than in the most affluent areas of Sefton.

Chapter 2
Health Needs in Sefton

Public Health Outcomes Framework - Sefton's Position

IMPROVING THE WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

Income and wealth have considerable impacts on health and there is significant variation across the borough. In 2010, more than 11,000 children lived in poverty. In some parts of Sefton this was more than half the children, compared to an average of 20%. An additional 2,000 children (or 5%) were living in families in the 60%-70% median income bracket, and could be described as living in 'just coping' circumstances. They are a group likely to be most affected by welfare reform changes.

Almost 7,500 people in Sefton claim job seeker's allowance. This figure is higher than the regional and national average, particularly among young people.

Approximately 750 young people aged 16-18 years are not in education, employment or training. The rate (7.8%) is higher than the regional and national average.

Sefton has low levels of people killed or seriously injured on roads. This rate is lowest in Merseyside and significantly lower than the North West and England.

HEAITH IMPROVEMENT

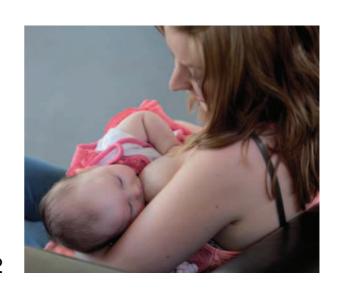
In 2010, more than 20,000 people in Sefton (9.5% of adults) reported three or four unhealthy behaviours (smoking, excessive alcohol use, poor diet and low levels of physical activity). Rates varied considerably across the borough.

Currently, 54% of Sefton's babies are breastfed at birth (2012/13). This is similar to the previous year, but significantly lower than the England rate of 73.9%. This rate drops to 27.5% at six to eight weeks old. This is an increase from 26.5% in the previous year but also significantly lower than the England rate of 47.2%.

The latest results from the National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) (2011/12) show that obesity levels in children in Reception (aged 4-5) and Year 6 (aged 10-11) have dropped compared to the previous year (10.4% to 9.6% for year R and 20.7% to 19.8% for year 6). However, the proportion of overweight children has increased for year R (14.2% to 15.4%) and has stabilised in year 6 at 15%. These figures are higher than the England averages.

Recent survey results show, in Sefton, overall mental wellbeing is higher in comparison to Merseyside and the North West. Almost 15% of adults report low levels of mental wellbeing and 21% report high levels.







Public Health Outcomes Framework Sefton's Position

HEALTH PROTECTION

Vaccination is a key public health action for protecting children and adults from common and serious illnesses.

Almost every family gets their child fully vaccinated against illnesses, such as measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) or tetanus, meningitis, and polio. In Sefton, more than 19 out of 20 infants complete their vaccination courses up to 2 years old.

In 2012/13 almost 90% children received their second dose of measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) vaccine by their 5th birthday. This has improved from around 85% in 2011/2012.

In 2012/13's winter, more than 75% of Sefton's residents aged 65 years and over were vaccinated against seasonal flu, which is above the national average. However, vaccination rates were not as high for the under 65's, who are at increased risk of flu complications because of chest disease or other long term conditions. Vaccination rates were also low amongst pregnant women, who can become seriously ill if they get influenza. We need to increase vaccination amongst these atrisk groups in 2013/14.

HEALTH CARE

Early or premature (before the age of 75 years) deaths have been falling across the borough but they need to continue to decrease. Living Longer and Healthier Lives is a challenge set by the government for all local authorities.

In Sefton, between 2009 and 2011, there were almost 3000 premature deaths. Out of 149 local authorities, Sefton was ranked 138th for liver disease, 96th for lung disease, 90th for cancer and 73rd for heart disease and stroke. This means Sefton is ranked worse than the England average for all four conditions. However, Sefton is tackling these issues using interventions described in the Longer Lives website.

FIND OUT MORE

Liverpool City Region Child Poverty Needs Assessment link at: www.liverpoolcitystrategyces.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2011 Longer Lives link at:

www.longerlives.phe.org.uk

National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) link at: www.noo.org.uk/NCMP

NOMIS, official labour market statistics June 2013 link at: www.nomisweb.co.uk/

Public Health Outcomes Framework 2011 link at:

www.phoutcomes.info/

Road casualties:

www.phoutcomes.info/public-health-outcomes-framework#gid/1000041/par/E12000002/ati/102/page/3

"In the winter of 2012/13 more than 75% of Sefton's residents aged 65 years and over were vaccinated against seasonal flu, which is above the national average."



Agenda Item 8 Wider Determinants



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Wider Determinants Healt

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INTRODUCTION

To improve the health of people who live and work in Sefton and reduce inequalities between different areas or population groups, we need to tackle the causes of poor health. As well as addressing what individuals can do, actions are needed to improve the environment in which people live or work.

We know that improving educational attainment, getting people into work, improving the quality of housing, reducing crime and fear of crime, all contribute to better health and wellbeing.

These factors, known collectively as the 'wider determinants of health', have been recognised within Sefton's Health and Wellbeing Strategy. One of the six priorities is to 'seek to address the wider social, environmental and economic issues that contribute to poor health and wellbeing.' At a national level, the government has also included this as one of the four pillars of the Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF).





Chapter 3

Wider Determinants

Wider Determinants

SEFTON'S 20MPH SPEED LIMITS



"Local Sustainable Transport funding, awarded to both South Sefton and Southport, has enabled major expansion in walking and cycling programmes and targeted work to encourage the promotion of public transport."

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

As a council public health team, we work in partnership with council colleagues, and partners in the public, private and third sector, to influence the health impacts of services. During the past year, we have contributed to a number of developments, these include:

20 mph speed limits

The World Health Organization's (WHO) new Pedestrian Safety report (2013) states that one of the most effective ways to improve pedestrian safety is to reduce the speed of vehicles. An essential part of this is speed management measures, which is much more than speed limits.

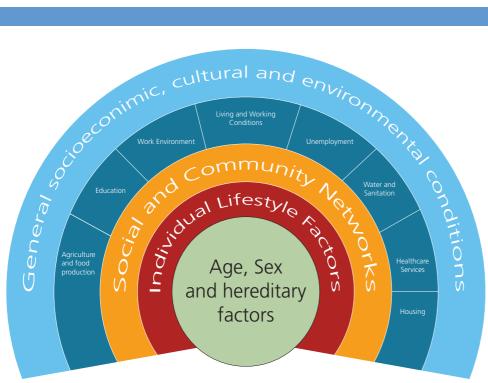
It uses a range of measures in engineering, enforcement and education and adds to the growing evidence base for the national '20's Plenty' campaign. Following the success of Portsmouth, the first city in Britain to implement a 20mph speed limit, in 2011, Sefton introduced a borough wide policy, approved by the Cabinet Member for Transport, reducing the speed limit in all Sefton's residential areas to 20 mph (with the exception of main distributor roads) as a rolling programme over a three or four year

In 2012/13, a series of blanket 20 mph speed limit areas were introduced in various areas within Sefton including Grantham Road, Birkdale Mornington Road in Southport and Sandringham Road in Crosby. Eight schemes have been implemented encompassing more than 25,000 residential properties, and a further eight schemes have been agreed for 2013/2014.

Linked directly to this are the education measures recommended in the WHO report. Specific key measures to increase Active Travel in targeted areas across the borough have been developed over many years. Local Sustainable Transport funding, awarded to both South Sefton and Southport, has enabled major expansion in walking and cycling programmes and targeted work to encourage the promotion of public transport.



Wider Determinants



FACTORS INFLUENCING HEALTH

Use of outdoor space

Healthy Lives, Healthy People outlines the Government's commitment to protecting our population from serious health threats and adopts the life course framework for tackling the wider social determinants of health. The environment (natural and built) is explicitly recognised as a determinant of health and is set out in the Public Health Framework as a key indicator, 1.16: Utilisation of green space for exercise/health reasons.

From evidence we know those at most risk of poor health often live in the worst environments, which contribute to chronic stress, low self esteem, obesity and physical inactivity. Overall, health is improved with access to green space regardless of socio-economic status. This highlights the importance of providing accessible green spaces to reduce socio-economic health inequalities and improve health outcomes. In addition. the cost effectiveness of improving outdoor space in relation to improving h well documented.

In Sefton, we are fortunate to have 22 miles of coastline. stretching from Bootle in the south to Southport in the north and have long been aware of the opportunities this can bring to improving people's health. Over the past two years, we have installed 37 outdoor gyms in parks and green spaces across the borough. These are well used by a wide range of people of all ages and physical fitness levels.

Liverpool's John Moores University has completed an evaluation of the gyms to measure health impacts. Parks and green spaces have a range of activities linked to them, including walking and cycling programmes and the green gym. We have worked with Creative Alternatives to install two labyrinths in Marian Gardens, Netherton and Hesketh Park, Southport. The labyrinths are a creative way to address stress and mental health issues and are a welcome addition to the wide range of resources and activities within the parks and green spaces.

We have ensured that the emerging Local Plan for Sefton, setting out the direction for land use over the next fifteen years, includes objectives to 'enable people living in Sefton to live a healthy life' and to 'improve access to a choice of homes, education, jobs, services and facilities, culture and leisure opportunities, and outdoor recreation, particularly by walking, cycling and public transport'

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Chapter 3

Wider Determinants

Wider Determinants

IMPACT OF ECONOMIC RECESSION AND WEI FARE REFORMS

Over many years it has been documented that health is linked to wealth. In times of economic recession, improving trends in health may flatten off or worsen.

The Austerity Britain Report: the impact of the recession on the UK's health according to GPs'

Identified that over threequarters of GPs believed the economic downturn has had a negative impact on their patients' health in the last four years. The impacts included putting off starting a family, an increase in patients drinking more alcohol, people spending less time on themselves and their families because of fears about job security and an increase in new cases of mental health conditions. A recent study has provided evidence, linking the recent increase in suicides in England with the financial crisis that began in 2008. English regions with the largest rises in

unemployment have had the largest increases in suicides, particularly among men. Significant changes to welfare systems have recently been brought in which may impact on people's health.

Many professional groups need to understand the welfare reforms and wider impacts of the economic recession in order to support clients or signpost them to services.

The Citizens Advice Bureau has provided training on welfare reforms for many front line workers.

The Public Health Nurse service was commissioned to provide training for professionals on the economic downturn and how they can support patients. This covered issues such as fuel poverty, food banks, credit unions as well as welfare reforms.

IN PICTURES



"Over three-quarters of GPs believed the economic downturn has had a negative impact on their patients' health"



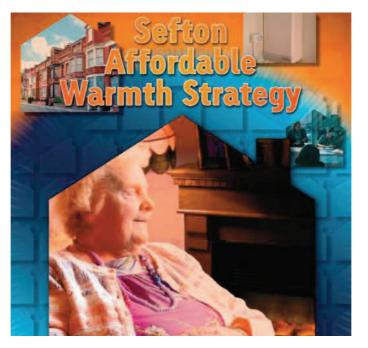
Wider Determinants

AFFORDABLE WARMTH

Fuel poverty is when a household needs to spend more than 10% of its income to heat the home. The choices open to people in fuel poverty – going cold, going into debt to pay bills or choosing not to eat in order to heat the home - all impact on health.

The most at risk groups are older people living alone, young children and those with long term illnesses or disabilities. People's inability to heat their homes adequately has an impact on their physical and mental health. Cold damp homes contribute to the burden of preventable illness amongst the most vulnerable people in society. There are currently 205 excess winter deaths in Sefton each year, down from a peak of 277 over the last decade.

The Sefton Affordable Warmth Strategy aims to improve the energy efficiency of housing through collaborative work across organisations; raising awareness of the issue of affordable warmth and enabling organisations to signpost to advice and interventions.



Public health funding has contributed to the council's work on fuel poverty because of the impact on people's health. In 2012/13 almost £250,000 of external funding was secured by Sefton Council's Affordable Warmth service to help residents improve affordable warmth in their homes. Two of the main

national grant schemes ended in January 2013 and have been replaced by Green Deal and the Energy Company Obligation (ECO) schemes. The impact of these changes is not yet known.

AT A GLANCE

"People's inability to heat their homes adequately has an impact on their physical and mental health."

Chapter 3

Wider Determinants

Wider Determinants

AT A GLANCE

"Working collaboratively across the council to ensure development of the port and surrounding area maximises opportunities to improve health and minimises potential negative impacts"

FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES AND CHAILENGES

There are many opportunities to influence the wider determinants of health and we are encouraging all partners to review their plans to see how they can improve health and wellbeing in 2013/14. The Public Health team has the following priorities:

- Influencing specific planning policies within the Local Plan to tackle key issues such as the concentration of hot food takeaways. This will include work to collate the evidence to underpin the policy.
- Working collaboratively across the council to ensure development of the port and surrounding area maximises opportunities to improve health and minimises potential negative impacts. This may include commissioning a Health Impact Assessment.
- Preparing for potential changes to licensing of premises for the sale of alcohol. If the government requirement is that health is included as an objective against which applications are to be considered, local data will be required to

- make the assessment of potential impacts.
- Better understanding of the impact of gambling on health and provide this information to assist in decisions about the concentration of gambling premises and raise awareness of the impact of easily available on-line gambling.





Wider Determinants

Dahlgren, G. & Whitehead, M. (1991) Policies and strategies to promote social equity in health. Background document to WHO - strategy paper for **Europe. Stockholm: Institute for Futures Studies [Online]. Available from:**

www.whqlibdoc.who.int/euro/1993/EUR_ICP_RPD414(2).pdf

Healthy Lives, Healthy People link at:

www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/ attachment_data/file/216096/dh_127424.pdf

Sefton's Affordable Warmth Strategy link at:

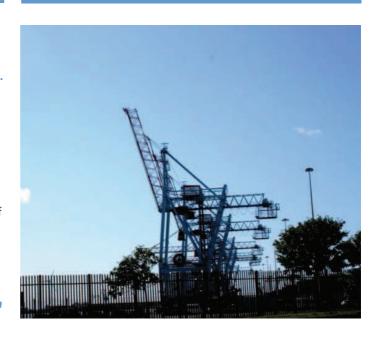
www.sefton.gov.uk/PDF/TS_AffordableWarmthStrategy_v6.pdf

World Health Organisation's (WHO) new Pedestrian Safety report (2013) link at:

www.who.int/roadsafety/projects/manuals/pedestrian/en/

'The Austerity Britain Report: the impact of the recession on the UK's health, according to GPs' 2012 link at:

www.insightrg.com/downloads/austerity-britain-key-findingsaugust-2012.pdf





Health Improvement

Our Health Improvement work aims to promote healthy living and enable Sefton residents to make healthy choices.

This preventative approach aims to keep people well for longer and contributes to reducing long-term conditions.





Chapter 4

Health Improvement

Health Improvement

INTRODUCTION

During 2012/2013, we have been working on five priority areas: Alcohol, Breast Feeding, Healthy Weight, Mental Wellbeing and Smoking Cessation:

To support Sefton residents in making positive behaviour changes, we:

- Commission programmes which can be accessed via the Healthy Sefton phoneline. In 2012-2013 approximately 25,000 Sefton residents used the programmes.
- Provide accurate public health information which is available in primary care, healthy living centres, community and leisure facilities and increasingly through new media such as websites, facebook and twitter.
- Use marketing techniques to change unhealthy habits and provide consistent and clear health behaviour messages. We are increasingly tapping into nationally developed campaigns, such as 'Change4Life,' to get better value for money across Sefton.
- Work with many partner organisations to improve healthy behaviours within communities and provide support for individuals. For example, the three healthy living centres (Brighter Living Partnership, Southport, Netherton Feel good Factory, and May Logan Centre, Bootle) provide a hub of activity within their communities. This means, together with health promotion activity provided by Sefton CVS and One Vision Housing, we are able to reach out to some of our most vulnerable communities.

IN PICTURES



Health Improvement



Health Improvement

Dry January is a social marketing campaign that sets people a challenge to have a month of not drinking alcohol. It aims to increase alcohol awareness and stimulate conversations about drinking levels around what is considered to be normal.

Sefton built on the national campaign by using marketing materials in the local media, pharmacies, colleges, voluntary organisations and housing associations. 190 Sefton residents took part in the campaign, with an estimated sustained reduction in habitual alcohol consumption of between 21% to 23%. Our approach in Sefton is now being used as an example of good practice by the national campaign.

'Talking Wellbeing' is a toolkit designed to engage groups of young people (14 to 19 years) to discuss issues and lifestyle choices that contribute to building wellbeing. The kit, is based on the 'Five ways to wellbeing' and was commissioned by NHS Sefton, in partnership with the National Children's Bureau (NCB) and developed by Our Life.

Sefton schools, youth organisations, NCB and youth groups contributed to the content and design of the kit to maximise impact of 'Talking Wellbeing'. All schools and youth groups have been encouraged to attend workshops on how to use the kit.

IN PICTURES







- Connect with the people around you
- Be Active
- Take Notice
- Keep learning-try something new
- Give

Chapter 4

Health Improvement

Health Improvement

REHAVIOUR CHANGE PROGRAMMES: MOVE IT

MOVE IT is a free six week weight management course for 7-16 year olds and their families who need support with weight maintenance. The programme consists of one 60 - 90 minute session per week focusing on healthy eating and behaviour change as well as fun physical activity.

During 2012/13, MOVE IT programmes took place in 28 schools and leisure centres, with more than 307 children and 109 parents completing courses. All participants experienced positive health gains.



DEVELOPING THE WORKFORCE - UNICEF BABY FRIENDLY INITIATIV

The Baby Friendly Initiative (BFI), set up by the World Health Organization (WHO), is a global programme providing practical and effective ways for health services to improve the care provided to all mothers and babies.

In 2013, Sefton successfully passed the accreditation process, for supporting women throughout the borough to breastfeed and were awarded Stage 2 of the BFI.

As part of the assessment process, Baby Friendly assessors visited Sefton to interview a number of staff, including health visitors, nursery nurses and the breastfeeding peer support team, about their knowledge and skills in relation to breastfeeding. The Sefton team scored 100% in 8 out of the 13 areas assessed and over 90% in all other areas.

AT A GLANCE

"The 'You Can Too' campaign was designed to encourage residents that they too can quit smoking by highlighting the number of people who had already used the stop smoking service to successfully quit."

YOU CAN TOO

You Can Too is a locally developed social marketing campaign. The campaign was designed to encourage residents that they too can quit smoking by highlighting the number of people who had already used the stop smoking service to successfully quit.



The campaign showcased 50 locations that provide specialist help and support clients to quit, including 26 drop - in clinics as well as 24 local pharmacies. You Can Too was well received and contributed to more than 3,300 local residents successfully quitting smoking with the local stop smoking service during 2012/13.

This is the highest number of successful quitters achieved in any single year since the service began in 2001.

Chapter 4 Health Improvement



Health Improvement

Many Sefton residents are facing hard times and we know making health behaviour changes at such a time can be challenging. The health improvement programmes aim to support residents to take more control of their own health, for example, by making courses such as Think Differently Cope Differently and Cooking on a Budget more widely available and encouraging greater use of free or lowcost activity such as the outdoor gyms.

We plan to work collaboratively with partners, such as the CCGs to reduce the number of Sefton residents with several unhealthy behaviours, developing a more joined up approach to individual health. When individuals seek support, for example, stopping smoking, they can also be given the chance to identify and discuss any other healthy lifestyle concerns.

In the community, there is great potential for strengthening the Healthy Places approach. We will build on our award - winning Healthy Organisations and Community Partnership by increasing the capacity of the wider workforce, health champions and volunteers to create a vibrant network of healthy community activity, strengthening community participation and engagement.

We will use public health intelligence to inform the marketing programme. Public health marketing will ensure that people of all ages can gain access to appropriate information and programmes that improve their health.

Find out more about:

Breastfeeding, links at

www.unicef.org.uk/babyfriendly

www.feelgoodfactory.org.uk/feel good

www.amazingbreastmilk.nhs.uk

www.breastfeeding.nhs.uk

Dry January link at

www.dryjanuary.org.uk

For more information on Health and Wellbeing physical activity stop smoking

www.healthysefton.co.uk

or call Healthy Sefton on:

0300 100 1000

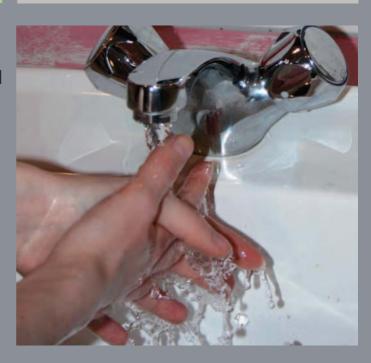




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Health protection work is about protecting people from infectious diseases and environmental hazards such as chemicals and radiation.

It also involves working to prevent and respond to incidents and outbreaks that threaten the health of the public. Many organisations are involved in health protection.



Chapter 5
Health Protection

Health Protection

AT A GLANCE

"The public health director and team work with many different partners to inform and advise about health protection issues, additionally scrutinising and challenging partners to ensure that people are protected. "

INTRODUCTION

In April 2013, as a result of the Health and Social Care Act 2012, some important changes were made to the health protection responsibilities of statutory organisations working in Sefton. Sefton Council previously held some health protection responsibilities, including the work of environmental health officers.

The council has now been given a new health protection duty:

- To provide information and advice to people and organisations working in Sefton.
- To promote the preparation of appropriate local health protection arrangements.

In practice, this means that the Director of Public Health needs to be satisfied that there are robust arrangements in place to protect people's health. The public health director and team work with many different partners to inform and advise about health protection issues, additionally scrutinising and challenging partners to ensure that people are protected. Public Health England, (PHE), also has an important role in health protection.

PHE works at both a national and local Sefton level. PHE has a specialist role, which includes leading the response to incidents and outbreaks, on behalf of the Secretary of State. This specialist work was previously carried out by the Health Protection Agency. PHE provides specialist advice and support to all councils, including Sefton, to help protect and improve people's health.

NHS organisations are also key partners in health protection. Different parts of the NHS are responsible for planning and securing the

health services needed to protect health, mobilising NHS resources in response to incidents and outbreaks. Organisations in Sefton have worked well together in the past on health protection issues and we have continued to do so since April 2013 to ensure we have effective partnerships in the new system. A Health Protection Forum has been created and supports partnerships between agencies. This forum brings together senior representatives from different statutory agencies to provide the Director of Public Health and the Health and Wellbeing Board assurance that health protection arrangements and plans are robust across Sefton.

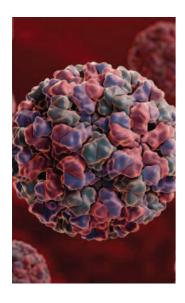
This chapter provides a range of examples of how partners are working together to protect the public.





Health Protection

IN PICTURES



Norovirus outbreak in Southport Hotel

In May 2013, the Local Authority, Public Health England and NHS staff investigated a Norovirus outbreak in a hotel in Southport affecting a total of 61 people. Norovirus causes infectious gastroenteritis (diarrhoea and vomiting). Generally the illness is mild, although the symptoms can be very unpleasant, people usually recover fully within a few days.

The outbreak may have initially started with hotel staff, then spread from person to person and in the hotel. Although the hotel co-operated fully, initial control measures proved insufficient as more people became ill.

The hotel had to concentrate prevention efforts on staff areas to stop the virus spreading further. In the service industry, there is a tendency to focus on public and guest areas. However, this outbreak highlighted the importance of ensuring that high cleaning standards are maintained in both guest and staff areas.

The outbreak investigation also demonstrated how different local organisations successfully worked together to reduce the risk to the health of the public.

Crowland Street Fire

It is routine for key agencies involved in responding to health protection incidents to come together after the incident is over, to review what worked well and whether there are any lessons to learn for future planning or responses.

In April 2013, soon after our new working arrangements came into place, there was a fire at a local recycling centre. The fire was reported to Merseyside Fire and Rescue Service by a member of the public on a Saturday evening. Local residents were advised to stay indoors and close their windows as smoke from fires can affect health, especially the health of people with heart or lung problems, the very young and very old.

Fortunately, the wind was blowing the smoke away from residential areas. The fire was controlled overnight and the following day just needed dampening down.

The Director of Public Health arranged a meeting for partners involved in managing the incident, including Merseyside Fire and Rescue, the Environment Agency, NHS England, Sefton Council and Public Health England, to review the management of the incident.

Although this was not declared a major incident and the risk to the public was low, a key recommendation arising from the meeting was to consider setting up a formal command and control structure for small incidents like this where many agencies need to work together in order to share information effectively.

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Health Protection

Health Protection

Crosby Coast

The coastline from Crosby to Hightown has historically been prone to erosion by the sea and the River Alt. From 1936 to the mid-1970s the eroded coastline was artificially restored by the tipping of demolition waste, builders' rubble and slag from local tin foundries.

In 2012 site investigation works highlighted that the deposited waste included asbestos- containing materials (ACMs). Due to continuing coastal erosion, the building rubble is being progressively exposed and deposited on the foreshore. Inspections of the foreshore and exposed coastline have identified the presence of asbestos containing material that poses a theoretical risk of exposure to asbestos fibres.

Taking advice from PHE, a joint health risk assessment has been made and an action plan for dealing with ACMs developed. The health risk assessment shows there is no increased risk to health from normal use of the coastal amenity or to residents living nearby.

Due to uncertainty around the constituents of the in-fill and unpredictability of erosion events that may expose it, regular assessments will be made by officers and any newly exposed material will be removed.

PHE have provided advice on sampling methods for an air monitoring strategy to identify whether any asbestos fibres are being released to air. On completion of the air monitoring programme, Environmental Health will work with PHE to assess the significance of the results and identify any appropriate longer term actions.

Skin Piercing Infection

Piercing and tattooing are increasingly popular but are not without their risks. PHE, Environmental Health and infection control staff have recently investigated a case where a young woman who had a micro-dermal implant piercing was admitted to hospital with a serious bacterial skin infection. PHE called an urgent Incident Control meeting.

Environmental Health Officers visited the piercing premises with the Community Infection Control Team and a safety Prohibition Notice was served when poor standards of practice were found. The operator was required to cease cosmetic piercing until immediate remedial work had been carried out.

Environmental Health and Infection Control staff have continued to monitor the premises to ensure that all standards are met. New National Tattooing and Body Piercing guidance has recently been published by PHE, and the Environmental Health team has written to all known piercers and tattooists in the Sefton area to make them aware of this. Sefton Council also used the local media to publicise the new guidance.

The link to this guidance has also been placed on the Sefton Council website. Sefton Council is also adapting local bylaws to ensure that body piercers are required to register their premises with the Local Authority prior to operation.



Health Protection

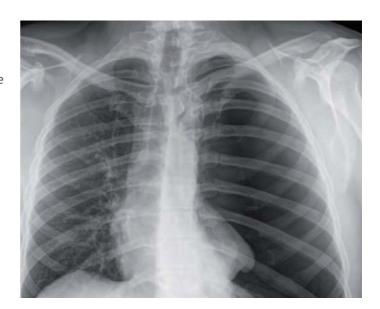
"TB rates in Sefton are lower than the national average, with 17 cases of TB being reported in Sefton (9.7 per 100,000 population)."

TB Cohort Reviews

Tuberculosis, (TB), is often thought of as a disease of the past, but it remains an issue in the North West and the UK. In 2012, there were 8,751 cases of TB reported in the UK (13.9 per 100,000 population). 794 of these were in the North West. Rates in the UK are the highest in Western Europe and are not falling significantly so we still need to continue efforts to reduce the number of people catching TB.

TB rates in Sefton are lower than the national average, with 17 cases of TB being reported in Sefton (9.7 per 100,000 population). This is an increase from seven cases in the previous year, but as numbers of cases are small they can fluctuate randomly from year to year. Most of these cases were in the older white population, and only two cases had recognised risk factors.

Partner agencies are working together to prevent TB through a new system for reviewing how cases of TB are managed, known as a cohort review. Cohort reviews have contributed to a steady decline in the rate of T



New York. Therefore, this practice was started across the North West of England in 2012.

Doctors and nurses from different agencies responsible for TB meet every three months to review all the cases of TB in their area. This is to check how effectively patients with TB and the people that they have come into contact with have been managed.

The review is chaired by a senior doctor who specialises in TB management from outside the local area and is attended by TB nurses, local TB doctors and senior public health staff from Sefton

England. In 2012/13, ten indicators of quality were agreed.

These included ensuring that 100% of people who have come into contact with children diagnosed with TB are assessed and making sure over 98% of all TB cases continue to be reviewed until their treatment is completed. Whilst it is early days, our experience so far is that the process has been useful in highlighting areas of improvement required in the way we manage cases locally.

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Chapter 5
Health Protection

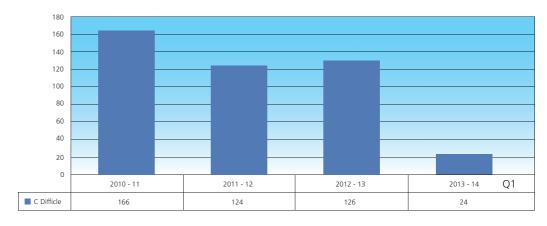
Health Protection

HEALTHCARE ASSOCIATED INFECTIONS (HCAIS

Healthcare Associated Infections are infections that develop during healthcare in hospitals, clinics, nursing homes or in a patient's own home. Infections can follow medical or surgical procedures. Some (but not all) can be avoided where good infection control practices are in place, such as hand washing and the careful use of antibiotics.

Two infections, MRSA blood infections and diarrhoea associated with Clostridium difficile (C difficile), have been selected for national monitoring. Targets have been set for hospitals and CCGs. Data is collected nationally on only these two infections, but can give a useful guide to how successful prevention and control measures are.





In recent years, MRSA and C difficile infections have fallen steadily in Sefton, but there is still work to be done to further prevent infections in hospitals, primary care and care homes. The above table demonstrates the trend in the number of C difficile infections reported in Sefton since April 2010.

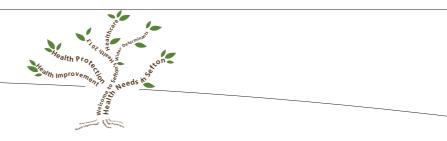
Although the number of C difficile infections decreased between 2010 and 2012 there was an increase in the number of infections reported during 2012/2013 compared with 2011/2012. In addition, Sefton has exceeded the targets set, by the Department of Health for C difficile for two years.

For MRSA there has been a steady decline in the number of cases reported since 2010. Since April 2013, a zero tolerance requirement has been issued to all hospitals and CCGs for MRSA. In the first quarter of 2013/14 one case of MRSA has been recorded in Sefton.



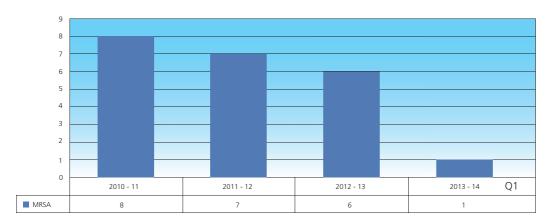
"In recent years, MRSA and C difficile infections have fallen steadily in Sefton, but there is still work to be done to further reduce infections in hospitals, primary care and care homes."

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Health Protection

MRSA CASES REPORTED ON SEFTON RESIDENTS FROM APRIL 2010 TO JULY 2014



A much greater emphasis is now being placed on the importance of all the agencies involved in a patient's care coming together to investigate and identify the causes of HCAIs. Information gathered from detailed reviews of each case is being used to learn important lessons for all health and social care providers to prevent recurrence of such infections.

A specification for community infection control has been agreed between South Sefton and Southport and Formby CCGs, NHS England Merseyside, Sefton Council and Liverpool Community Health NHS Trust to ensure that infection control support across the community remains robust, including continued support to GP, dental practices and social care. The specification requires close working between community and hospital teams to ensure that the prevention of infections is standardised across all health and social care providers.

"Information gathered from detailed reviews of each case is being used to learn important lessons for all health and social care providers to prevent recurrence of such infections."

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CHILDREN'S VACCINES IN SEFTON

Last year, we reported that the uptake of children's vaccines was below the WHO target uptake of 95% for all but one of the childhood immunisations – too low to protect the population effectively from preventable infectious diseases.

In 2012 there was an outbreak of measles in Merseyside because many children aged between 10 and 16 had missed out on vaccinations when they were younger. Flawed research had previously suggested a link between the MMR (mumps, measles and rubella) vaccine and autism.

This was shown to be wrong, but not before thousands of children had missed out on their MMR vaccine. During 2012 and 2013 the MMR vaccine was offered again to children who missed out. A campaign in Sefton schools during 2013 has vaccinated nearly 500 teenagers, and Sefton GPs have vaccinated another 64 teenagers.

The stories to the right show what this means for teenagers today.

"Julie will have to wait until her baby is born before she can have the jab, and she is determined to get it as soon as possible after that, so that any future babies are protected."

CASE STUDIES

Kyle's story:

Kyle is 16 and grew up in Sefton. When he was a one year old, his mum was so frightened by the stories in the papers about autism and the MMR jab that she didn't take him for his vaccination. This year, Kyle decided he wanted to be a nurse, and he got a week's work experience in a local hospital. They asked for his vaccination history, and they insisted he had his MMR jab before his work experience. The hospital had a policy that everyone who worked there, even volunteers, had to be protected from these illnesses so that they didn't pass anything on to patients.

Julie's story:

Julie is 18, and got pregnant this year within a stable relationship. She and her partner were excited about the new baby, but got very worried when they realised that Julie isn't protected against German measles (Rubella) because she missed her MMR jab as a baby. Julie will have to wait until her baby is born before she can have the jab, and she is determined to get it as soon as possible after that, so that any future babies are protected.



Health Protection

Thanks to parents and carers who get their children vaccinated, GPs, their teams and those who work behind the scenes, rates for immunisations have improved significantly in the last year, they are now over or close to the 95% target. Uptake of two doses of MMR in five year olds has improved from 85% to 90%.

High immunisation uptake means that children are protected against serious illnesses such as polio, meningitis, tetanus, measles, mumps and whooping cough. We now need to maintain this much improved performance.

New vaccination programmes are being introduced this year to protect against a wider range of illnesses. 2013 will

see a new vaccine against rotavirus, a common cause of diarrhoea and vomiting in infants. This is expected to reduce hospital admissions by more than 200 across Merseyside. A new influenza vaccine will also be given to 2 and 3 year olds. Both of these vaccines don't need an injection.



"High immunisation uptake means that children are protected against serious illnesses such as polio, meningitis, tetanus, measles, mumps and whooping cough."



Find out more:

Vaccination links at

www.nhs.uk/Conditions/vaccinations

Health Protection information links at

www.hpa.org.uk



Healthcare

Health

Public health plays a vital role in directly commissioning and supporting others to commission high quality health services.

Most of us will have had some contact with these services as they help to keep us safe and well from our early years to old age.



Chapter 6 Health Protection

Healthcare

We directly commission public health services including:

- Substance misuse services
- School nursing
- National Child Measurement Programme (primary school children)
- NHS Health Checks
- Sexual health services
- Breastfeeding support

Before commissioning we:

- Assess the needs of the population and advise on how these needs can be met using evidence - based health care.
- Ensure that reducing health inequalities is a priority of any commissioning process
- Review the evidence base and cost-effectiveness of interventions
- Identify performance and quality indicators

Support provided to others includes:

- Provision of public health advice to CCGs on local health needs and work with them to integrate commissioning, e.g. healthy weight strategy
- Work with NHS England and Public Health England on programmes such as the Healthy Child Programme
- Work with ChaMPs to share resources and maximise impact of service development

"Public health plays a vital role in directly commissioning and supporting others to commission high quality health services."





Healthcare

Integration of drug and alcohol services

The transfer of responsibility for public health from the NHS into local authority has provided an opportunity to review existing contracts for service provision and identify whether services are meeting identified needs, getting the best health outcomes and achieving value for money.

The need to improve provision for people experiencing drugs and alcohol problems was identified when we engaged with local communities on the Sefton Strategic Needs Assessment.

Informed by national guidelines, evidence of what works locally and nationally and feedback from service users, the Public Health team worked with procurement, finance, commissioning and

legal colleagues from across the council, as well as key external stakeholders to review the current service provision and developed a service specification for a new Integrated Substance Misuse Service. We then developed a tool to assess and understand the current commissioning requirements for service provision.

A key aspect of the commissioning process has been an increased focus on service users' needs and service user involvement. For example, we listened to feedback from people who use the drug and alcohol services and identified the need to develop an integrated service.

The new service will deliver a recovery-focused service addressing all substance misuse, providing a seamless service to better meet the needs of individuals. This

process has enabled the development of skills within the team and will inform the development of future commissioning processes and service provision, in particular, through involving service users and key stakeholders as standard practice.

"A key aspect of the commissioning process has been an increased focus on service users' needs and service user involvement."



Chapter 6 Health Protection

Healthcare

Review of care for diabetic patients

There are currently over 12,000 people with Type 2 diabetes registered by their GP in Sefton. Up to 80% of Type 2 diabetes cases are preventable.

It is possible to prevent or delay diabetes by targeting those at highest risk and offering access to lifestyle advice and support. Public health worked with clinicians and commissioners across Merseyside to review the care of those thought to be at high risk.

Sefton was the first borough across Merseyside where GP practices agreed to identify those at highest risk of diabetes and offer them an annual appointment. Work is now underway to develop patient information, and train lifestyle advisors to offer additional support.

Sefton Maternity Health Equity Audit

Sefton Maternity Health Equity Audit was undertaken in 2012/2013.

Our recent progress report has demonstrated year on year progress. Successes include the expansion of the Parent's Forum, the launch of the direct access campaign to promote early booking and a marked improvement of services for expectant mothers who are overweight or obese.

"It is possible to prevent or delay diabetes by targeting those at highest risk and offering access to lifestyle advice

and support."





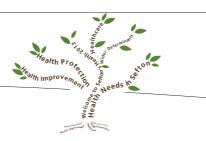
Improving Breastfeeding Rates

Public health is committed to improving breastfeeding rates across Sefton which are well below the national average. More than half of Sefton mothers breastfeed their babies at birth. However, by 6-8 weeks, less than a third are still breastfeeding.

To address this, public health commissioned dedicated staff to work at Ormskirk maternity hospital and in the local health visiting service to secure the UNICEF Baby Friendly award. Ormskirk recently began the process and the community services who achieved Stage 2 earlier this year hope to achieve Stage 3 before the end of 2013.

UNICEF works with organisations to develop plans and strategies to increase breastfeeding. Each award follows rigorous assessments of staff knowledge and practice to ensure they are supporting breastfeeding effectively. Completion of the award can take up to five years and demonstrates an organisation's commitment to promoting breastfeeding.

Chapter 6 Health Protection



Healthcare

Breast Start is a community based breastfeeding support service commissioned by public health. The number of women using the service is small at present, but results are positive as 71% of women seen by Breast Start, are still breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks. Encouragingly, the rate for those women living in the most deprived parts of Sefton is only slightly lower at 65%.

The challenge is to work with Breast Start and other health colleagues to increase the numbers accessing the service and to bridge the gap between the deprived wards and the rest of Sefton.

Enabling Health Services to Improve NHS Health Checks

Public health has commissioned all Sefton GP practices and eight pharmacies to deliver the national NHS Health Checks Programme. Since the start of the programme, in 2010, more than 40,000 people have been invited for an NHS Health Check and 22,000 people have received an NHS Health Check.

Working in partnership with the CCGs, and following a formal evaluation of the local programme, a number of improvements have been made. These include: developing posters and patient information leaflets, providing update training to staff, and working with IT to improve data collection and audit.

"Since the start of the programme, in 2010, more than 40,000 people have been invited for an NHS Health Check and 22,000 people have received an NHS Health Check."

IN PICTURES



Chapter 6 Health Protection

Healthcare

Development of education materials for unintentional injury and early nutrition

Public health has worked with colleagues via the Merseyside Quality, Innovation, Prevention and Productivity, (QIPP), initiative on a range of projects. The Public Health, Prevention and Parenting Group identified unintentional injury and early nutrition as areas where health visitors and other children's services needed further support and guidance.

The group commissioned the production of staff educational resources to help. These included an infant feeding guide, a pack of information for use with parents and a poster highlighting the causes of accidents and injuries. The resources were launched alongside training for agencies working with children and families.

Future Opportunities and Challenges

We plan to re-commission two important services during 2013/14: School Nursing and Sexual Health services.

The new School Nursing service will reflect updates to the Healthy Child Programme and National Guidance in relation to the School Nursing Charter. It will be a universal service across all Sefton schools, with a focus on prevention and early intervention to support all children, especially those who have additional needs. It will provide public health advice, health assessments, health screening, brief intervention, guidance and support to children and young people, involving their families, carers and education staff where appropriate.

We have worked with clinical staff and commissioners from neighbouring boroughs to develop a new service specification for sexual health services that is in line with updated national guidance.

The focus of the service will be to:

- reduce unintended pregnancy
- · reduce the prevalence and spread of undiagnosed infection, including HIV
- ensure that services are accessible irrespective of disability, ethnicity, sexuality, gender or age
- reduce health inequalities associated with poor sexual health

"The new **School Nursing** service will reflect updates to the Healthy Child Programme and **National** Guidance in relation to the **School Nursing** Charter."

Find out more about:

NHS Health Checks Programme www.healthcheck.nhs.uk



If you require this publication in a different format such a Braille, large print or another language, please contact Sefton Public Health Team on 0151 934 3308















Report to: Cabinet Date of Meeting: 7 November 2013 Council 21 November 2013

Subject: Capital Allocations 2013/14

Report of: Head of Corporate Finance & ICT Wards Affected: All

Is this a Key Decision? Yes Is it included in the Forward Plan? Yes

Exempt/Confidential No

Purpose/Summary

To provide Members with details of the latest capital projects that have been recommended for inclusion within the Capital Investment Plan for 2013/14 by the Strategic Capital Investment Group (SCIG). Also to seek approval from Council for Cabinet to be given delegated authority to approve self financing schemes for inclusion in the Capital Investment Plan.

Recommendation(s)

Cabinet:

- i) Recommends that Council approve the proposed capital schemes, detailed in Paragraphs 2 to 5 of this report in the Capital Investment Plan.
- ii) Notes the scheme in paragraph 7 to be funded from Adult Social Care Transformation resources;
- iii) Recommends delegated authority be given to the Director of Street Scene to procure refuse containers as in paragraph 3.2; and
- iv) Recommends that Council give delegated authority to Cabinet to approve self financing capital schemes in the Capital Investment Plan as outlined in paragraph 9.

Council:

- i) Approves the inclusion of the schemes detailed in paragraphs 2 to 6 of the report, within the Capital Investment Plan for 2013/14; and
- ii) Approves the delegated authority to allow Cabinet to approve self financing schemes for inclusion in the Capital Investment Plan as detailed in paragraph 9.

How does the decision contribute to the Council's Corporate Objectives?

	Corporate Objective	Positive Impact	Neutral Impact	Negative Impact
1	Creating a Learning Community			
2	Jobs and Prosperity	V		
3	Environmental Sustainability	V		
4	Health and Well-Being	V		
5	Children and Young People	V		
6	Creating Safe Communities	V		
7	Creating Inclusive Communities	V		
8	Improving the Quality of Council Services and Strengthening Local Democracy	V		

Reasons for the Recommendation:

Agency the Pecommendations of the Strategic Capital Investment Group and to allow Members to consider if these should be recommended to Council for inclusion within the Capital Investment Plan.

What will it cost and how will it be financed?

(A) Revenue Costs

- (i) The revenue savings from the implementation of the LED scheme will be used to finance the revenue costs of the scheme. Once these have been fully recovered, it will result in an annual saving of £44k.
- (ii) The revenue costs of the wheeled bin expansion will be met from the additional budgeted provision within the 2014/15 financial year approved by Cabinet on 12 September 2012.
- (iii) The additional revenue consequences of the Atkinson Centre scheme will be contained within the grant funding provided for the first three years. Thereafter, the budget will revert to the current level.
- (iv) There are no revenue implications of the Adult Social Care scheme.

(B) Capital Costs

Schemes will funded from the single capital pot by capital grant and by Prudential Borrowing, whilst the Recycling Reserve Account will be utilised to fund the borrowing cost of the additional wheeled bin containers for a two year period.

Implications:

The following implications of this proposal have been considered and where there are specific implications, these are set out below:

Legal Devol	ved Formula Capital grant funding is ring-fenced and can only be used for its intended			
Human Resources With regard to the Atkinson Centre scheme, the revenue costs of the staff will be met from HLF grant for three years. It is not envisaged that these posts will continue after the three year funding period. However, any individual in post will be dealt with in accordance with recognised personnel procedures. This will involve the consideration of alternative employment to avoid job losses.				
Equality				
1.	No Equality Implication			
2.	Equality Implications identified and mitigated			
3.	Equality Implication identified and risk remains			

Impact on Service Delivery:

The additional capital expenditure highlighted in the report will enable more cost effective services to be provided. In addition, the other capital schemes will result in an improved service for residents and for pupils of the Presfield High School within the Borough.

What consultations have taken place on the proposals and when?

The Head of Corporate Finance and ICT (FD2626/13) and Head of Corporate Finance Finance and ICT (FD2626/13) and Head of Corporate Finance Fina

Are there any other options available for consideration?

The options available to Members for the use of non ring-fenced capital grant allocations are included in the body of the report.

Implementation Date for the Decision

After the Council meeting

Contact Officers: Jeff Kenah

Tel: 0151 934 4104

Email: Jeff.kenah@sefton.gov.uk

Background Papers:.

None

1.1 Cabinet and Council on 18 July 2013 and 5 September 2013 approved the latest schemes to be funded from the Single Capital Pot in 2013/13. This left £0.858 of Single Capital Pot (SCP) resources still unallocated. This report identifies further schemes which can be financed from the SCP and from Prudential Borrowing.

2 Single Capital Pot Schemes for Further Consideration

- 2.1 The Strategic Capital Investment Group met on 16 September 2013 to consider further schemes for approval and recommended that the scheme detailed in paragraph 2.2 be put forward to Cabinet and Council for inclusion within the Capital Investment Plan.
- 2.2 The scheme identified for inclusion totals £139,000 for the installation of energy saving devices and systems within all of the Council's leisure centres to reduce the energy costs, CO2 emissions and carbon footprint. The scheme is an Invest to save project that will realise on-going revenue savings of £44k per annum. Specifically it involves the fitting of LED lighting and lighting controls to all leisure centres, the upgrading of building management systems so that breakdowns can be repaired via remote access, removing the need for expensive on site visits and a pool cover at Meadows leisure centre.
- 2.3 As a consequence of the above the amount unallocated from the Single Capital Pot is now £0.719m.
- 2.4 Should there be an underspend on any scheme, these resources will be returned to the Single Capital Pot. Conversely, any overspend on schemes will not automatically illicit any additional funding and the schemes on the list with the least priority within the bid will not be carried out.

3 Refuse & Recycling Collection Service

- 3.1 In order to deliver the amended Refuse and Recycling service, as reported to and agreed by Cabinet at the meeting on 12th September 2013 it is necessary to procure sufficient (approximately 100,000) additional wheeled-bin containers to facilitate the collection of plastic and cardboard as part of the revised alternating weekly collection service. It is intended to make use of an existing European procurement rules compliant framework contract to procure these bins and to conduct a mini-tender exercise to obtain the best price. The revenue implications of the capital expenditure will be paid back via the existing recycling revenue budget during the interim two-year period with longer term repayment arrangements incorporated into a future report on the ongoing operation of these services post 2016.
- 3.2 The estimated cost to be paid by the Council for the replacement wheeled bins will be in the order of £2m, however actual prices will not be known until the return of tenders. The potential revenue cost of financing is estimated at c. £140 £150k per annum as considered by Cabinet on 12 September 2013, which is to be funded from the Recycling Reserve Account for a two year period. Cabinet are requested to approve the additional capital expenditure to finance these containers and to delegate authority to the Director of Street Scene to procure sufficient containers of a suitable quality at the most competitive price to facilitate the introduction of this service from April 2014 onwards.

4 Atkinson Museum development

- 4.1 As part of the final phase of development and refurbishment of The Atkinson, Lord Street, Southport, a successful bid has been made to Heritage Lottery Fund for £923,500 to undertake the following work
 - Fit out three museum spaces on the second floor of the Atkinson Centre, displaying Sefton's Egyptology and local history collections. Also satellite displays throughout the Centre
 - Improved collections management through efficient storage and security at the Centre and bringing the collection into better conditions through conservation of some key items for display
 - Employ a lifelong Learning Officer for 3 years to deliver a comprehensive learning programme targeting older people, families and young people, including schools
 - Appointment of Volunteer and Skills Development Officer for 3 years to develop and train volunteers.
- 4.2 The Atkinson Museum Project will enable Sefton Council to complete the redevelopment of The Atkinson venue in Southport and provide the Borough's museum collections with brand new purpose built display spaces and a permanent home.
- 4.3 The project has been designed as a key component of the extensive regeneration of the town centre by attracting cultural tourists and to provide opportunities for enjoyment, learning and social interaction whilst fostering a sense of place and pride for all Sefton residents and for those who work and visit the area.
- 4.4 The project brings together for the first time the museum and gallery collections and will enable the museum and gallery staff to illustrate the unique and diverse heritage of the Borough, ranging from the Bootle Docks in the south, along the coast to the seaside resort of Southport in the north. We will also be able to display the Borough's fascinating and internationally important Egyptology collection for the first time in forty years.
- 4.5 The main museum spaces will be on the second floor of The Atkinson, but the collections will be displayed throughout the venue and will also feature in the art gallery spaces through a joint temporary exhibition programme. A museum store has already been fitted out on site, all of which means that the museum's collections will be more accessible than they have ever been before. The high standard of the spaces will allow The Atkinson to loan objects from national museum and art collections to enhance the displays and services.
- 4.6 The project will be funded by £923,500 of Heritage Lottery Funding, with £50,000 of Sefton capital which has previously been approved in the Capital Investment Plan.

5. Presfield High School & Specialist College; Refurbishment to Provide Additional Class Bases

5.1 Sefton MBC has successfully bid for a Demographic Growth Capital Fund allocation for 2013-15 of £170,784. This is to support the needs of Presfield High School & Specialist College by converting the hydrotherapy pool area into class bases. In 2010, Presfield High School & Specialist College changed designation from a school for students who primarily had moderate learning difficulties (MLD) to a school for students whose primary need is autism, many of whom also have moderate learning difficulties. At the time, it was estimated that around 8 students per year would be placed at the school, but since 2011 the numbers of students identified for places at the school has been increasing. In September 2011, 10 students were placed at the school and other pupils with similar needs were placed at specialist provision outside the borough. In 2012, the school created two Y7 classes with 9 students in each, 4 of whom were resident in Lancashire. The planned admissions for September 2013 are following a similar pattern and it is therefore anticipated that from 2014 onwards the numbers in the sixth form will increase proportionately. This project is to provide additional accommodation for the projected increase in numbers. This will allow the most vulnerable older students to remain within

Agendanot and 9 moved due to lack of capacity.

- 5.2 The project will provide purpose-built sixth form accommodation within the main school building to relocate the provision from the existing mobile classroom and increase capacity. The school currently has an under-used swimming pool, which is considered surplus to the requirements of the school as there are now other facilities in the local area. The funding provided by the bid will be used to convert the swimming pool and associated changing rooms to provide two teaching bases, an ICT suite, small group withdrawal areas and a small kitchenette for the development of life and social skills. This will provide more flexible teaching accommodation than the existing facilities and will increase the school's capacity to support students' study skills and self-organisational skills as they complete college assignments. Locating the sixth form within the main school building will enable easier access to and from provision for both staff and students and will also facilitate a smooth transition for key stage 4 students wishing to access post 16 provision.
- 5.3 The proposed scheme is to be included in the Children's Services Capital Programme at a cost of £200,784. Approval was given by SCIG and SLT in May 2013, to submit a bid for Capital funding from the DfE's 16-19 Demographic Growth Fund towards the Presfield scheme, and this was successful, with an award of £170,784. The balance of funding required to complete the scheme (£30,000), will be met from existing resources within Targeted Capital Funding 14-19 SEN already included in the Capital Programme. No additional capital resources are required. Any revenue implications arising from the project will be the responsibility of the school, to be met from DSG school budgets.

6. REECH Capital Scheme

6.1 Cabinet on 10th October 2013 recommended that Council approve the increase in the REECH expenditure of £5m (£3.8m capital and £1.2m revenue) offset by £5m of income. This item has been repeated in this report for ease of seeking Council approval for the scheme.

7 Transformation of Adult Social Care

- 7.1 An amount of £807,910 of capital grant that was allocated to the Authority in 2012/13 by the Department of Health was retained by Cabinet and Council in February 2013 to support the transformation of Adult Social Services, including service remodelling and systems development and that details would be submitted following the approval of the 2 year financial plan. This grant is separate from the Single Capital Pot grant mentioned above.
- 7.2 As part of this transformation, the following scheme is now to be funded from this capital grant. The reconfiguration of the Social Work teams has been completed and the next stage requires the teams to work seamlessly in delivering all aspects of social care which will necessitate the various teams being co-located within the same accommodation. It is proposed to co-locate the South Area team to within the Council owned premises of St. Peter's House in Bootle. Children's Social Care together with the MASH (Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub) currently operate out of St Peter's House and it would be operationally expedient to have both of the Social Care services presenting one "front door" to customers. Officers are continuing to work on a solution to the accommodation issues in the north of the borough, and further information will be brought to Cabinet in due course. The costs of the works required to St Peter's House to bring it into a useable condition are £41k and the balance of £767k will be committed once the outcome of the draft care and support bill is known.

8 Single Capital Pot 2014/15

Agenda Item 9

- 8.1 The Strategic Capital Investment Group on 16 September 2013 considered the process for approving schemes from the 2014/15 Single Capital Pot, once they are all fully notified to the Authority, and have requested that any potential bids be submitted to SCIG so that they can be assessed. These bids have now been considered by the Directors' panel and will be further considered by SCIG on 12th December 2013.
- 8.2 A report will be submitted to Cabinet and Council in the new year recommending schemes to be approved from the 2014/15 Single Capital Pot once the bids have been assessed by this meeting of SCIG.

9 Self Financing Capital Schemes

- 9.1 Funding for capital investment can become available to the Council during the year from non central government grants, such as EDRF, REECH Project, Business Support Grants, Big Lottery funding and monies obtained via section 106 Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and section 278 Highways Act 1980. This type of capital funding and investment is scheme and criteria specific and whilst it falls within the umbrella of the Capital Strategy, it is not available within the single capital pot prioritisation process. For example s 106 monies are determined by the Council's Planning Committee, and can only be used in accordance with the Planning consent.
- 9.2 As a means of simplifying the approval of schemes to be included in the Capital Investment Plan, that are fully funded (i.e. no requirement from the Single Capital Pot) an amended process is recommended. In such cases the need for Council approval is considered unnecessary once fully self financed schemes have been approved by the Strategic Capital Investment Group. As such, an amendment to the Constitution is recommended, whereby Council delegate authority to Cabinet to approve the inclusion of such schemes within the Capital Investment Plan as they arise during the year.

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Report to: Licensing & Regulatory Committee Date of Meeting: 23rd September 2013

Council 21st November 2013

Subject: Final draft revised Statement of Licensing Policy – Licensing Act 2003

Report of: Director of Built Environment Wards Affected: All

Is this a Key Decision? No Is it included in the Forward Plan?

No

Exempt/Confidential No

Purpose/Summary

To seek Council approval of the revised Statement of Licensing Policy.

Recommendation(s)

That the Licensing and Regulatory Committee:

- i) Consider and agree the final draft of the revised Statement of Licensing Policy, attached at Annex 1 and,
- ii) Refer the agreed revised Statement of Licensing Policy to Council for approval.

That **Council** approve the revised Statement of Licensing Policy attached at Annex 1.

How does the decision contribute to the Council's Corporate Objectives?

	Corporate Objective	Positive Impact	Neutral Impact	Negative Impact
1	Creating a Learning Community		√	
2	Jobs and Prosperity		√	
3	Environmental Sustainability		V	
4	Health and Well-Being		√	
5	Children and Young People		√	
6	Creating Safe Communities	√		
7	Creating Inclusive Communities		√	
8	Improving the Quality of Council Services and Strengthening Local Democracy	7		

Reasons for the Recommendation:

To enable the timely revision of the Statement of Licensing Policy.

What will it cost and how will it be financed?

(A) Revenue Costs N/A

(B) Capital Costs N/A

Implications:

The following implications of this proposal have been considered and where there are specific implications, these are set out below:

Leg	egal The Head of Corporate Legal Services (LD1750) has beer consulted and has no comments to add.		
Finance The Head of Corporate Finance and ICT has no common on this report because the contents of the report have refinancial implications. (FD2445)			ents of the report have no
Hun	nan Resources	None.	
Equ	ality		
1.	No Equality Implicat	ion	√
2.	Equality Implications	s identified and mitigated	
3.	Equality Implication	identified and risk remains	

Impact on Service Delivery:

None.

What consultations have taken place on the proposals and when?

The proposed consultation process was considered appropriate by the Sefton Public Engagement and Consultation Standards Panel on 9th November 2012 and the consultation took place between 1st May 2013 and 24th July 2013.

Are there any other options available for consideration?

Publication of the Statement is a legal obligation and therefore there are no alternative options.

Implementation Date for the Decision

Immediately following the Council Meeting.

Contact Officer: Kevin Coady **Tel:** 0151 934 2946

Email: kevin.coady@sefton.gov.uk

Background Papers:

- The Licensing Act 2003.
- The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011.
- SI No. 1129 (C.38) / 2012 The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 (Commencement No. 5) Order 2012.
- Guidance issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003.
- Report to Licensing & Regulatory Committee, 28th May 2012 *Changes to the Licensing Act 2003.*
- Report to Licensing and Regulatory Committee, 19th November 2012 *Licensing Act 2003 proposed timetable for revision of Statement of Licensing Policy.*
- Report to Licensing and Regulatory Committee, 11th March 2013 *Draft revised Statement of Licensing Policy Licensing Act 2003*
- Project proposal to Sefton Public Engagement and Consultation Standards Panel,
 9th November 2012 Revision of Statement of Licensing Policy.
- Existing Statement of Licensing Policy.

1. Background

- 1.1 Members will recall that Section 5 of the Licensing Act 2003 ("the LA03") formally required that the Licensing Authority had to prepare and publish a statement of its licensing policy ("the Policy") every three years and that changes made to the LA03 by the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 in April 2012 extended this period to every five years.
- 1.2 Further that licensing policies published in respect of the three year period that began on 7 January 2011 are to be treated as though they apply for a period of five years beginning from that date.
- 1.3 During each five year period, the Licensing Authority must keep its Policy, in respect of that period, under review and make such revisions to it, at such times, as it considers appropriate.
- 1.4 The existing Policy has been kept under review since coming into force on 7th January 2011 and no revision has been deemed necessary to date. However, the Policy requires revising due to changes that were made to the LA03 via the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 in April and October 2012.
- 1.5 If a licensing authority determines and publishes its Policy in this way, a new five year period commences on the date that it is then published.
- 1.6 Before determining its Policy, the Licensing Authority must consult the persons listed in Section 5(3) of the LA03. Those being:
 - The chief officer of police for the area;
 - The fire and rescue authority for the area;
 - The Primary Care Trust or Local Health Board for an area;
 - Persons/bodies representative of local holders of premises licences;
 - Persons/bodies representative of local holders of club premises certificates;
 - Persons/bodies representative of local holders of personal licences; and,
 - Persons/bodies representative of businesses and residents in its area.
- 1.7 The views of the above have to be given appropriate weight when the Policy is being determined.
- 1.8 In addition to the above, the Authority must also have regard to Guidance issued under Section 182 of the LA03 by the Home Office.
- 1.9 Members will also recall that at their Meeting on 19th November 2012 they endorsed the timetable for the production of the revised Policy, the details of which can be summarised as follows:

March 2013

- First draft presented to Members for comment.
- Agree revised draft for outside consultation.

May/July 2013

- Outside consultations to take place.
- Revise Policy (as necessary) as a result of consultations.

August/September 2013

- Present updated Policy to Licensing & Regulatory Committee for comments and any final amendments.
- Submit to full Council for agreement.

November 2013

- Publish revised Policy (to come into effect from 30th November 2013).
- 1.10 Due to alterations to the Council's cycle of Meetings, the earliest Meeting of the Council where this matter can now be considered is 21st November 2013 and it is therefore proposed that the Policy should now come into effect on 9th December 2013.

2.0 The revised Statement of Licensing Policy

- 2.1 The consultation took place between 1st May 2013 and 24th July 2013. A full list of responses to the consultation exercise, together with the officer appraisal of those responses, is provided at Annex 2 to this report.
- 2.2 Further amendments have been made to the Policy, these being additional to those outlined within the Report to Members on 11th March 2013, and these are indicated below.
- 2.3 Paragraph 1.12 deleted to remove out of date information.
- 2.4 Existing Paragraphs 1.13 to 1.15 re-numbered accordingly.
- 2.5 Paragraph 2.6 revised to provide further information to applicants, to now read:
 - The holder of a Personal Licence is required by the Act to report (as soon as reasonably practicable) to the Licensing Authority any change to their name or address. Similarly should they receive a conviction for any relevant criminal offence or foreign offence they must report this in writing (again as soon as reasonably practicable) to the Licensing Authority.
- 2.6 Paragraph 5.9, beginning of bullet point list additional Responsible Authority added:
 - The relevant licensing authority and any other licensing authority in whose area part of the premises is situated.
- 2.7 Paragraphs 2.15 and 2.16 merged to remove details of Temporary Event Notice limits which may be increased by Government, new Paragraph 2.15 to now read:
 - TENs are subject to certain limits, which are set by statute, further information on these can be found on the Sefton Council website at www.sefton.gov.uk.

2.8 Paragraph 4.7 deleted to remove out of date information; existing Paragraph 4.8 re-numbered accordingly.



ANNEX 1

SEFTON METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL LICENSING ACT 2003

LICENSING POLICY STATEMENT Draft V.2

CONTENTS

- 1.0 General Statement
 - Sefton
 - Sefton's Licensing Vision
- 2.0 Scope
 - Personal Licences
 - Premises Licences and Club Premises Certificates
 - Temporary Event Notices
- 3.0 Licensing Objectives
 - Prevention of Crime and Disorder
 - Public Safety
 - Prevention of Public Nuisance
 - Protection of Children from Harm
- 4.0 Links to Other Policies
- 5.0 The Licensing Process
 - Hearings
 - · Reviews of Licences
- 6.0 Licensing Hours
- 7.0 Children
- 8.0 Licensing Conditions
- 9.0 Cumulative Impact
- 10.00 Enforcement

ANNEXES

The following annexes do not form part of the approved Statement of Licensing Policy but are included to assist applicants in meeting the requirements of the licensing process.

- Annex 1 Map of Sefton
- Annex 2 Contact details for responsible authorities
- Annex 3 Crime and Disorder
- Annex 4 Public Safety
- Annex 5 Public Nuisance
- Annex 6 Children

1.0 GENERAL STATEMENT

- 1.1 Sefton Metropolitan Borough Council ("the Council") is the Licensing Authority ("the Authority"), under the Licensing Act 2003 ("the Act"), responsible for granting Premises Licences, Club Premises Certificates, Temporary Event Notices and Personal Licences in respect of the retail sale and/or supply of alcohol and the provision of Regulated Entertainment and Late Night Refreshment.
- 1.2 The Act requires that the Council publish a statement of licensing policy. Accordingly this policy statement has been prepared and published in compliance with the requirements of Section 5 of the Act and with regard to guidance issued under Section 182 of that Act. In drawing up this policy the Council has also had regard to the nature of the Borough and the needs and wishes of the communities it serves and has consulted with all the statutory consultees and other appropriate bodies.
- 1.3 This policy statement sets out the general approach to the making of licensing decisions. It does not prevent any individual from making any application, under the terms of the Act, and having that application considered on its individual merits. Nor does it override the right of any person to make representations on an application or to seek a review of a licence or certificate where the Act allows them to do so.
- 1.4 This policy statement will be subject to a periodic review every five years, between those periodic reviews it may also be subject to ongoing reviews, particularly where feedback indicates that the Licensing Objectives are not being met.
- 1.5 In carrying out its licensing functions the Authority will promote the Licensing Objectives which are:
 - The prevention of crime and disorder;
 - Public safety;
 - The prevention of public nuisance; and
 - The protection of children from harm.

See Section 3.0 for more information.

Sefton

- 1.6 Sefton is one of the five Metropolitan Boroughs that make up Merseyside. It is located north of Liverpool on the west coast of England and stretches 22 miles north from Bootle to Southport. The location of Sefton is shown by the map provided at Annex 1.
- 1.7 Sefton is an area of great contrasts with beautiful coastlines, rural landscapes and industrial/commercial areas; working docklands, commuter towns and a busy seaside resort; areas of great affluence but also some of the most deprived communities in England and Wales.

- 1.8 Sefton has a resident population of 273,800 (2011 census) and has a high proportion of retired people, widowed people and long term unemployed when compared with the rest of England and Wales.
- 1.9 The main centres of population are the urban and suburban areas of Bootle, Crosby, Maghull, Formby and Southport.
 - Bootle is an area of mainly Victorian terraced properties, with busy working docklands and a mixture of retail and office developments at its centre.
 - Southport at the north of the Borough is a Victorian seaside/holiday resort which has a mix of residential and commercial premises at and near its centre, including private houses, apartments, hotels, retail outlets and licensed /entertainment premises.
 - Formby, Crosby and Maghull are largely residential with a smaller number of commercial premises.
- 1.10 The Unitary Development Plan for Sefton will allow development in town centre areas as long as it does not cause significant harm to amenity, would not result in grouping of similar uses which would harm the character of the area or harm residential amenity. Planners may use conditions to restrict opening hours.
- 1.11 There have been a number of studies in recent times relating to the night-time economy, particularly in relation to the "classic" resort status of Southport, these have helped shape Sefton's vision for developing a sustainable pattern of licensing, as expressed in 1.14 below.
- 1.12 Noise has been a problem in certain areas and from certain premises, with complaints about licensed premises tending to relate to poorly constructed or poorly managed premises. Complaints are also received about noise and disturbance from people going to or leaving licensed premises, this is mainly in the areas of greatest concentration of licensed premises or from premises located in residential areas.
- 1.13 Trains and buses do not operate all night and whilst there are up to 2000 licensed taxis and private hire vehicles in the borough, problems can arise at times of high demand with insufficient transport readily available for the large numbers of potential customers.

Sefton's Licensing Vision

1.14 Sefton's vision for future licensable activities can be summarised as follows:

"In undertaking its licensing functions, under the Licensing Act 2003, Sefton Council will aim to ensure that licensable activities make a positive contribution to the social, economic, and environmental well-being of the Borough.

Sefton Council wishes to see a diverse cultural offering, providing something for everyone, in a safe, healthy and welcoming environment. In particular, Sefton

wishes to see a mixed night-time economy, which attracts all parts of the community, including families, and is not dominated by premises whose primary focus is the sale of alcohol.

To achieve this, the Licensing Authority will seek to give licence holders sufficient freedom and flexibility to enable them to satisfy the requirements of their customers. In return Licence holders will be required to operate their undertakings in a socially responsible way, taking the lead role for preventing crime, disorder, disturbance arising from their undertaking and protecting the health, safety and well-being of employees, customers and all others who may be affected by their undertaking.

To make Sefton a great place in which to live, work, learn, visit and do business"

2.0 SCOPE

- 2.1 This Policy Statement covers the following 'licensable activities':
 - The licensing of individuals for the retail sale of alcohol (Personal Licence):
 - The licensing of premises for the retail sale of alcohol, provision of regulated entertainment or late night refreshment (Premises Licence);
 - The supply of alcohol or the provision of regulated entertainment to certain clubs (Club Premises Certificate);
 - The permitting of certain licensable activities on a temporary basis (Temporary Event Notice)
- 2.2 In this regard the policy covers new applications, renewals, transfers, variations and minor variations of Licences and also includes the review of Licences and Certificates, which could lead to revocation.
- 2.3 It should be noted that incomplete applications will be returned to the applicant and the period for determination will not commence until a valid application has been submitted.

Personal Licences

- 2.4 A Personal Licence is granted to an individual and authorises the supply of alcohol in accordance with a Premises Licence.
- 2.5 An applicant has to demonstrate that they have an appropriate licensing qualification, are aged over 18 years and do not have a relevant or foreign criminal conviction.
- 2.6 The holder of a Personal Licence is required by the Act to report (as soon as reasonably practicable) to the Licensing Authority any change to their name or address. Similarly should they receive a conviction for any relevant criminal

- offence or foreign offence they must report this in writing (again as soon as reasonably practicable) to the Licensing Authority.
- 2.7 Further information on this type of Licence can be found on the Sefton Council website at www.sefton.gov.uk.

<u>Premises Licences and Club Premises Certificates</u>

- 2.8 A Premises Licence / Club Premises Certificate is required for any premises where it is intended that a licensable activity should take place.
- 2.9 The Act states that the following persons may apply for a Premises Licence in respect of any premises:
 - A person who carries on, or proposes to carry on, a business which involves the use of the premises for the licensable activities to which the application relates;
 - Any person who makes the application pursuant to:
 - any statutory function discharged by that person which relates to those licensable activities, or
 - ii) any function discharged by that person by virtue of Her Majesty's prerogative,
 - iii) a recognised club,
 - iv) a charity,
 - v) the proprietor of an educational institution,
 - vi) a health service body,
 - vii) a person who is registered under Part 2 of the Care Standards Act 2000 (c14) in respect of an independent hospital,
 - viii) a person who is registered under Chapter 2 of Part 1 of the Health and Social Care Act 2008 in respect of the carrying on of a regulated activity (within the meaning of that Part) in an independent hospital in England,
 - ix) a chief officer of police of a police force in England and Wales,
 - x) a person of such other description as may be prescribed.
 - An individual may not apply for a premises licence if s/he is not aged 18 or over.
- 2.10 The grant of a Club Premises Certificate means that a club is entitled to certain benefits, which include the authority to supply alcohol to its members and sell it to guests without the need for any member or employee to hold a personal licence, and the absence of a requirement to specify a designated premises supervisor. There are also more limited rights of entry for the police and other authorised persons, as the premises are considered private and not generally open to the public.
- 2.11 Unless requested by the applicant, the Licence / Certificate will not be time limited.
- 2.12 Further information on this type of Licence / Certificate can be found on the Sefton Council website at www.sefton.gov.uk.

Temporary Event Notices

- 2.13 The Act states that the organiser of a Temporary Event must give the Licensing Authority, the local authority exercising environmental health functions and the Police notice of the event.
- 2.14 The Act states that a "standard" Temporary Event Notice ("TEN") may be served (up to) 10 working days prior to a permitted Temporary Event, whilst a "late" TEN may be served (up to) 5 working days prior to a permitted Temporary Event.
- 2.15 TENs are subject to certain limits, which are set by statute, further information on these can be found on the Sefton Council website at www.sefton.gov.uk.

3.0 LICENSING OBJECTIVES

- 3.1 In carrying out its licensing functions the Authority will promote the Licensing Objectives which are:
 - The prevention of crime and disorder;
 - Public safety:
 - The prevention of public nuisance; and
 - The protection of children from harm.
- 3.2 To achieve these objectives the Authority will use a full range of measures including its planning, transport and crime and disorder policies and powers. The Authority will work in partnership with Merseyside Police, Merseyside Fire Authority, local businesses, community representatives and local people in meeting these objectives.
- 3.3 Applicants will be expected to undertake their own enquiries about the area in which their premises are situated to inform the content of their application and in particular they will be expected to obtain sufficient information to enable them to demonstrate, when setting out the steps they propose to take to promote the licensing objectives, that they understand:
 - The layout of the local area and physical environment including crime and disorder hotspots, proximity to residential premises and proximity to areas where children may congregate;
 - Any risk posed to the local area by the applicants' proposed licensable activities; and
 - Any local initiatives (for example, local crime reduction initiatives or voluntary schemes including local taxi-marshalling schemes, street pastors and other schemes) which may help to mitigate potential risks.
- 3.4 Applicants will be expected to include positive proposals in their application on how they will manage any potential risks. For example, premises with close proximity to residential premises should consider smoking, noise management and dispersal policies to ensure the promotion of the public nuisance objective. Applicants must consider all factors which may be relevant to the promotion of the

licensing objectives, and where there are no known concerns, acknowledge this in their application.

Prevention of Crime & Disorder

- 3.5 When making licence applications, in providing evidence within the Operating Schedule that suitable and sufficient measures will be in place to address the Crime and Disorder objective, applicants should consider the following matters in particular:
 - The capability of the person in charge to ensure effective and responsible management of the premises;
 - The training given to staff in crime prevention measures;
 - Procedures for risk assessing promotions and events, such as 'happy hours' in relation to crime and disorder, and the plans to minimise such risks;
 - Adoption of best practice in relation to safer clubbing etc;
 - Physical security features installed in the premises (i.e. location and standard of CCTV equipment, toughened drinking glasses etc);
 - Measures to prevent the supply of illegal drugs, including search and entry policies;
 - Employment of SIA licensed door supervisors;
 - Participation in an appropriate crime prevention scheme (e.g. 'pubwatch');
 - Measures to be taken for the prevention of violence and disorder;
 - The presence, or access to, sufficient transport facilities to ensure that customers can leave the premises safely and swiftly;
 - Weapon detection and search facilities
- 3.6 Annex 3 gives further guidance as to the type of measures applicants may wish to include in their Operating Schedules with regard to this objective.

Public Safety

- 3.7 When making licence applications, in providing evidence within the Operating Schedule that suitable and sufficient measures will be in place to address the Public Safety objective, applicants should consider the following matters in particular:
 - The safe occupancy capacity of the premises, in particular having regard to floor area and means of escape;
 - The age, design and layout of the premises, including the means of escape;
 - The nature of the licensable activities provided, in particular the sale of alcohol;
 - Hours of operation:
 - Customer profile (age, disability etc);
 - The necessary Health and Safety and Fire risk assessments for the premises, and other measures to reduce risk to public safety;
 - The number of people employed or engaged to secure the safety of all persons attending the premises or event;
 - Where appropriate, noise exposure controls, for both staff and public, which have been detailed in accordance with the appropriate legislation;

- Arrangements to ensure that litter, generated by activities at the premises, does not present a fire hazard;
- Implementation of appropriate crowd management measures
- 3.8 Annex 4 to this Policy gives some further guidance as to the type of measures applicants may wish to include in their Operating Schedules with regard to this objective.

Prevention of Public Nuisance

- 3.9 When making licence applications, in providing evidence within the Operating Schedule that suitable and sufficient measures will be in place to address the Public Nuisance objective, applicants should consider the following matters in particular:
 - The type of activity, its frequency and the number and nature of customers likely to attend;
 - Measures taken, or proposed, to prevent noise and/or vibration escaping from the premises given its location and proximity to residential and other noise sensitive premises. This would include music, plant noise and human voice, whether amplified or not;
 - Measures taken to prevent the transmission of sound and/or vibration to adjoining properties;
 - Measures taken, or proposed, for management and supervision of the premises and open areas to minimise unreasonable disturbance by customers and staff arriving or leaving the premises, including the delivery of goods and services;
 - The proposed hours of operation for all, or parts, of the premises;
 - Measures taken to prevent cooking odours and other smells escaping from the premises;
 - Means of access to and egress from the premises, including customer entrances and exits on principal pedestrian routes;
 - Whether routes to and from the premises pass residential premises;
 - Whether the premises would result in increased refuse storage, disposal problems or additional litter in the vicinity of the premises, including measures taken to ensure the collection and disposal of litter and waste outside the premises:
 - Measures to be taken to reduce drunkenness on the premises;
 - If appropriate, a 'wind down' period between the end of the licensable activities and closure of the premises;
- 3.10 If sound leakage from the premises is identified by the applicant, or any responsible authority, the Authority will expect this to be addressed in practical ways, such as:
 - Keeping doors and windows closed and providing adequate mechanical ventilation, or if necessary, air conditioning;
 - Reducing sound levels and installing a sound limiting device to prevent sound exceeding the appropriate level;

- Installing soundproofing measures to contain sound and vibration
- 3.11 In premises where customers leave late at night, or early in the morning, the Authority will expect the applicant to have included, in the Operating Schedule, such practical steps as:
 - Erecting prominent notices at the exits to the premises asking customers to leave quietly and not to slam car doors;
 - At appropriate time making loud speaker announcements to the same effect;
 - Instructing door staff to ask customers leaving the premises to do so quietly;
 - Reducing the volume of music towards the end of the evening and where appropriate playing quieter, more soothing music as the evening winds down;
 - Improving availability of licensed taxis or private hire vehicles to take customers from the premises;
 - Refusing entry to people known to regularly leave in a noisy manner;
 - The supervision of any queues so as to keep noise and disturbance to a minimum
- 3.12 Annex 5 to this Policy gives further guidance as to the type of measures applicants may wish to include in their Operating Schedules with regard to this objective.

Protection of Children from Harm

- 3.13 It is not possible to anticipate every issue of concern that could arise with regard to each individual premises in respect of children, however, when making licence applications, in providing evidence within the Operating Schedule that suitable and sufficient measures will be in place to address the protection of children from harm objective, applicants should, in particular, consider how they will prevent children from:
 - Acquiring or consuming alcohol;
 - Being exposed to drugs, drug taking or drug dealing;
 - Being exposed to gambling;
 - Being exposed to entertainment of an adult or sexual nature;
 - Being exposed to incidents of violence or disorder;
 - Being exposed to excessive noise.
- 3.14 With regard to the mandatory condition concerning age verification policies, the Authority recommends that the following documents should be used as proof of age:
 - Passport;
 - 'Photocard' Driving Licence; or,
 - Any PASS (Proof of Age Standards Scheme) card (details from <u>www.pass-scheme.org.uk</u>).
- 3.15 The Authority will normally require persons working with children, in respect of premises holding under 18 regulated entertainment, to undergo an enhanced Criminal Records Bureau check before they are appointed.

3.16 Annex 6 to this Policy gives further guidance as to the type of measures applicants may wish to include in their Operating Schedules with regard to this objective.

4.0 LINKS TO OTHER POLICIES

- 4.1 The Authority will ensure proper integration of this and other related policies and strategies, including its cultural, economic development, local crime prevention, planning, race equality, transport, tourism and town centre management strategies, through consultation, ongoing communication and reporting arrangements between the Licensing and Regulatory Committee, the Licensing Unit and other relevant bodies.
- 4.2 All licensing activities will be undertaken in compliance with the Authority's Race Equality Scheme which recognises it's responsibilities under the Race Relations Act 1976.
- 4.3 This Policy Statement also recognises the Disability Discrimination Act 1995 as well as recognising that the Equality Act 2010 places a legal obligation on public authorities to have due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation; to advance equality of opportunity; and to foster good relations, between persons with different protected characteristics.
- 4.4 The Authority has a duty under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to promote the prevention of crime and disorder and it will also have regard to these duties when determining applications.
- 4.5 The Authority recognises the need and wider cultural benefits of encouraging and promoting a broad range of entertainment, particularly live music, dance and theatre and will seek to avoid measures that unnecessarily deter the provision of such entertainment. Working with the Sefton Cultural Strategy Group, the Authority will seek to monitor the impact of licensing on the provision of regulated entertainment, particularly live music, dance and theatre.
- 4.6 The Authority recognises the impact of irresponsible consumption of alcohol on crime, disorder and health and will expect Licensees to ensure that alcoholic drinks are packaged, presented and sold in a socially responsible way. In this context the Authority commends the use of the following: "Home Office: Selling Alcohol Responsibly: Good Practice Examples from the Alcohol Retail and Hospitality Industries" and "Portman Group Code of Practice on Naming, Packaging and Promotion of Alcoholic Drinks".
- 4.7 The Authority also encourages Licencees to give consideration to the National Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy and the Sefton Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy, in particular the contribution they can make to reducing the harm caused by irresponsible consumption of alcohol.

5.0 THE LICENSING PROCESS

5.1 In determining a licence application the overriding principle adopted by the Authority will be that each application will be determined on its merits.

- 5.2 The decisions taken by the Authority will be focused on matters within the control of individual licensees and others granted relevant permissions. Accordingly, these matters will centre on the premises and places being used for licensable activities and the vicinity of those premises and places.
- 5.3 In addressing this matter, the Authority will primarily focus on the direct impact of the activities taking place at the licensed premises on members of public living, working or engaged in normal activity in the area concerned.
- 5.4 Whilst recognising that licensing law is a key aspect in the general control of antisocial behaviour and forms part of the holistic management of the evening and night-time economy, in taking its decisions the Authority will take into account the fact that it is not the primary mechanism for the general control of anti-social behaviour by individuals once they are beyond the direct control of the individual, club or business holding the Licence, Certificate or Permission concerned.
- 5.5 The Authority recognises that there should be a clear separation of the planning and licensing regimes and licensing applications should not be a re-run of the planning application. The Authority will therefore ensure that the two regimes are kept separate. The Planning Committee will be kept regularly apprised of the situation regarding licensed premises within the Borough to enable the Committee to have regard to such matters when taking decisions to avoid any unnecessary overlap.
- 5.6 There may be circumstances when as a condition of planning permission, a terminal hour has been set for the use of premises for commercial purposes. Where these hours are different to the licensing hours, the applicant must observe the earlier closing time. Premises operating in breach of their planning permission would be liable to prosecution under planning law. The granting by the Licensing Committee of any variation of a licence which involves a material alteration to a building would not relieve the applicant of the need to apply for planning permission or building control approval where appropriate.
- 5.7 Licensing decisions and functions may be taken or carried out by the Licensing Committee, or delegated, where appropriate, to sub-committees or officers. The principal of delegation will be to ensure that decisions and functions, particularly non-contentious applications and purely administrative functions are taken or carried out in a speedy, efficient and cost-effective way.

5.8 The delegation of decisions and functions will be as follows:

Matter to be Dealt With	Sub-Committee	Officers
Application for a personal licence	If a Police objection	If no objection made
Application for personal licence with unspent convictions	All cases	
Application for premises licence / club premises certificate	If a relevant representation made	If no relevant representation made
Application for a provisional statement	If a relevant representation made	If no relevant representation made
Application to vary premises licence / club premises certificate	If a relevant representation made	If no relevant representation made
Application to vary designated premises supervisor	If a Police objection	All other cases
Request to be removed as designated premises supervisor		All cases
Application for transfer of premises licence	If a Police objection	All other cases
Application for interim authorities	If a Police objection	All other cases
Application to review premises licence / club premises certificate	All cases	
Decision on whether a complaint is irrelevant frivolous, vexatious etc		All cases
Decision to object when local authority is a consultee and not the relevant authority considering the application	All cases	
Determination of an objection to a temporary event notice	All cases	
Determination of application to vary premises licence at community premises to include alternative licence condition	If a Police objection	All other cases
Decision whether to consult other responsble authorities on minor variation application		All cases
Application for minor variation		All cases

Applicants for grants or variations of Premises Licences / Club Premises 5.9 Certificates are required by the Act to copy details of their applications to the following "responsible authorities", who may make representations about the application or ask the Authority to review a Premises Licence / Club Premises Certificate:

- The relevant licensing authority and any other licensing authority in whose area part of the premises is situated;
- The chief officer of police;
- The local fire authority;
- The local enforcement agency for the Health and Safety at Work Etc Act 1974 (the local authority or the Health and Safety Executive as appropriate to each particular premises):
- The local authority with responsibility for environmental health;
- The local planning authority;
- The body responsible for the protection of children from harm;
- The local weights and measures authority;
- The Primary Care Trust or Local Health Board, and,
- Any other licensing authority in whose area part of the premises are situated.
- 5.10 The appropriate points of contact for the abovementioned responsible authorities, i.e. the person to whom copies of applications should be sent, are listed in Annex 2.
- 5.11 The Authority will notify those residential and business properties with curtilages abutting those premises applying for a Premises Licence or a Club Premises Certificate, the Variation of a Premises Licence or Club Premises Certificate, or any premises subject to a review. Whilst this is not a statutory requirement, the Authority is of the belief that it is important to ensure that the community are fully aware of licensing applications made in their area and as such this will ensure that local people have a voice in licensing decisions. As part of our statutory requirements we will also advertise these applications on www.sefton.gov.uk.
- 5.12 In respect of minor variations the overall test for Officers will be to decide whether or not the proposed minor variation would impact adversely on any of the four licensing objectives.

Hearings

5.13 A hearing will be arranged to deal with any application which cannot be dealt with under delegated powers or resolved by agreement between applicants and other parties and/or 'responsible authorities'.

Review of licences

- 5.14 Following the grant of a Premises Licence or Club Premises Certificate a 'responsible authority' or any other party may request the Authority to review the Licence/Certificate where problems associated with the four Licensing Objectives have occurred. Similarly the Authority itself may instigate a review of the licence in a similar manner.
- 5.15 The Authority considers that other parties and 'responsible authorities' will give licence holders sufficient warning of any concerns they may have with regard to problems identified at the premises and the need for improvement. The Authority therefore expects licence holders to respond to such warnings and implement the

- necessary remedial action. A failure to respond to such warning could lead to a decision to request a review of the licence.
- 5.16 In all cases where a representation for a review is made it must relate to a particular premises for which a Licence/Certificate is in force and must be relevant to the promotion of the four Licensing Objectives.
- 5.17 Requests for reviews may be rejected where, in the view of the Authority, the complaint is not relevant (to the Licensing Objectives), is vexatious, frivolous or repetitious.
- 5.18 Where a review has been accepted by the Authority and where a statement from a proposed witness is served on the Authority and all other relevant parties at least 14 days prior to the date notified for the hearing of a review, that witness statement shall be taken as fact unless written notice requiring the attendance of that witness is given to the party putting forward the witness, and to the Authority, at least five working days prior to any review hearing.

6.0 LICENSING HOURS

- 6.1 The Authority will not prescribe general licensing hours and in determining licensing hours the Authority will not limit opening hours without consideration of the circumstances and individual merits of each application.
- Where there are objections to an application to extend the hours during which licensable activities are to be carried on and the Authority determines that this would undermine the licensing objectives, it may reject the application or grant it with appropriate conditions and/or different hours from those requested.
- 6.3 The Authority will consider in each case the evidence presented to it and in particular, where relevant and appropriate:
 - a) Any evidence that longer hours may lead to public nuisance later at night, particularly where residents are affected;
 - b) Any evidence of policing difficulties late at night;
 - c) Any evidence of difficulties experienced in late night street cleaning;
 - d) Any evidence that premises licensed for longer hours are in fact closing, or likely to close, at the same hour so producing peaks of disturbance later at night;
 - e) Any evidence that those drinking longer are creating disorder later at night.
- 6.4 In general the Authority will seek to ensure that nuisance is minimised to local residents and will demand stricter conditions with regard to noise and nuisance control in areas of denser residential accommodation.
- 6.5 Shops, stores and supermarkets will generally be permitted to sell alcohol for consumption off the premises throughout the hours they intend to open unless there are good reasons, based on the licensing objectives, for restricting those hours. For example, a limitation may be appropriate following police

- representations in the case of some shops known to be a focus of disorder and disturbance because youths gather there.
- 6.6 Entertainment providers will be encouraged to provide a range of entertainment during their operating hours and to promote live music, dancing and theatre for the wider cultural benefit of the Community.

7.0 CHILDREN

- 7.1 The Authority can only attach conditions where an objection is upheld following a hearing. Licensing covers a wide variety of types of premises and activity. The Authority will not seek to limit access of children to any premises unless such access is specifically prohibited by the Act or it is otherwise considered necessary for the prevention of physical, moral or psychological harm. Each application and the circumstances obtaining to each application will be considered on it's own merits.
- 7.2 The Authority would be most likely to take such action in relation to premises where there have been convictions for members of the current staff at the premises for serving alcohol to minors or with a reputation for underage drinking; a known association with drug taking or dealing; a strong element of gambling on the premises; where entertainment of an adult or sexual nature is commonly provided; or where the supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises is the exclusive or primary purpose of the services provided at the premises.
- 7.3 Where it is considered necessary, for the prevention of physical, moral or psychological harm, to limit the access of children, the following options, or combination of options may be imposed:
 - Limitations on the hours when children may be present;
 - Limitations or the exclusion of the presence of children under certain ages when particular specified activities are taking place;
 - Limitations on the parts of premises to which children might be given access;
 - Age limitations (below 18);
 - · Requirements for accompanying adults; and
 - Full exclusion of those people under 18 from the premises when any licensable activities are taking place.
- 7.4 The Authority will not impose conditions requiring the admission of children to any premises. The Authority believes that where no licensing restriction is necessary, the admission or otherwise of children to a premises should remain a matter for the discretion of the individual licensee or club.
- 7.5 The provision of entertainment to children will require the presence of sufficient adults to control the access, egress and safety of the children. Where regulated entertainment is provided for children, or large numbers of children may be expected, conditions may be imposed to require an appropriate ratio of adult staff to be present, to control access egress and safety of the children.

7.6 Where a licence relates to the exhibition of films, the Authority will expect that children will be restricted from viewing age-restricted films classified according to the recommendations of the British Board of Film Classification. In exceptional cases the Authority may vary the age-restriction applied to a film to be exhibited within its area.

8.0 LICENSING CONDITIONS

- 8.1 As indicated in Paragraph 7.1 above, the Authority can only attach conditions where an objection is upheld following a hearing. In these instances only those conditions considered appropriate to meet the Licensing Objectives will be imposed. The Authority will avoid the imposition of disproportionate and overburdensome conditions where there is no need for them.
- 8.2 The Authority will seek to avoid any duplication with other regulatory regimes. Licence conditions will not be imposed where other regulatory regimes provide sufficient protection to the public (for example, health and safety at work and fire safety legislation). However, the Authority will expect licencees to maintain compliance with those other regulatory regimes and would encourage licencees to adopt best practice wherever possible.
- 8.3 To ensure consistency the Authority will maintain pools of conditions, from which appropriate and proportionate conditions, tailored to the individual style and characteristics of the premises and events to which an application relates, may be drawn when necessary in particular circumstances. Conditions will, so far as possible, reflect local crime prevention strategies.
- 8.4 When considering whether an entertainment being provided constitutes 'the provision of regulated entertainment' each case will be treated on its own merits. There will inevitably be a degree of judgement as to whether the provision is regulated or not and therefore organisers of events should check with the Authority if in doubt.
- 8.5 Further information on what constitutes 'the provision of regulated entertainment' (and in what circumstances) can be found via the Sefton Council Website at www.sefton.gov.uk.

9.0 CUMULATIVE IMPACT

- 9.1 In determining an application the Licensing Committee will not give consideration to the need, i.e. the commercial demand, for such premises.
- 9.2 However, in the interests of public safety the Authority will consider representations, where supported by evidence, that the cumulative effect of existing licences, new licences, or variations to existing licences, is leading to an over concentration of premises in an area, creating exceptional problems of disorder and nuisance over and above the impact from the individual premises.
- 9.3 Where satisfied that the cumulative effect of licensed premises, within an area, gives rise or will give rise to exceptional problems of public disorder and nuisance,

in the surrounding vicinity, the Authority may consider it appropriate to adopt a "Special Policy" of refusing new licences, or relevant variations to existing licences, in that area.

- 9.4 In the event that the Authority becomes satisfied, after considering available evidence, and following consultation in accordance with Section 5(3) of the Act, that it is appropriate and necessary to have a cumulative impact "special policy", it will indicate that it is adopting such a policy in this Statement. Any "special policy" will be kept under review to ensure that the evidence underpinning it is still current and relevant.
- 9.5 The effect of adopting a policy of this kind is to create a rebuttable presumption that applications for new Premises Licences, Club Premises Certificates or variations will normally be refused, if relevant representations to that effect are received, unless it can be demonstrated that the operation of the premises involved will not add to the cumulative impact already being experienced. Therefore such a policy would still allow for the circumstances of each application to be considered properly and for licences that are unlikely to add significantly to saturation to be approved.
- 9.6 It should be noted that the absence of such a policy does not prevent any responsible authority or any other party from making representations on an application for the grant or variation of a licence on the grounds that the premises will give rise to a negative cumulative impact on one or more of the licensing objectives.

10.0 ENFORCEMENT

- 10.1 Enforcement action will be taken in accordance with the Authority's Licensing Enforcement Policy, will follow the Hampton principles and will be targeted, proportionate and transparent. The inspection of premises will be undertaken, when necessary, on a risk assessment and targeted basis, ensuring that resources are concentrated on high risk and problem premises and activities and again these will recognize the Hampton principles.
- 10.2 The Authority has established protocols on enforcement issues with the local Police, to provide for a more efficient deployment of Local Authority staff and Police Officers who are commonly engaged in enforcing Licensing Law and the inspection of licensed premises. In particular, these protocols provide for the targeting of agreed problem and high-risk premises which require greater attention, while providing a lighter touch in respect of those low-risk premises that are well run.

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Ref	Respondent	Comments	Appraisal	Response
001	Mr Lee Le Clercq Regional Secretary, British Beer & Pub Association, North of England	States that there is nothing within the proposed Statement that his Association would have problems with.	N/A	N/A
002	Cllr T. Hartill	Has read the policy, has no issues with it's contents.	N/A	N/A
003	Mr Roy Marshall via email	States that the Licensing Laws are "too liberal and where brought in by the last labour government to try to adopt a meditteranean culture of drinking" and are not working.	N/A	N/A
		Clubs should be made to close their premises no later than 2am and pubs by 11.30pm.	Not allowed to set "standard" licensing hours for the Borough.	No change in Policy needed.
		Any one found to be drunk should be prosecuted and anyone needing NHS treatment for alchohol related probems should be charged a fee.	Such prosecutions are covered within primary legislation; charges for NHS treatment outside Policy remit and would need to be enacted by Central Government.	No change in Policy needed.
		Any shops found to be selling to underaged people should have their licence revoked immediately with no second chances.	Covered by Review process and primary legislation. Licensing Sub-Committees have to consider evidence before them, we cannot pre-judge such cases.	No change in Policy needed.
		Clubs should also be made to pay a fee for additional police presence and be shut down if they serve alchohol to people who they believe have had to much to drink.	Covered under Late Night Levy process, needs evidence of problems to bring in; currently no evidence. Powers to close premises covered within primary legislation.	No change in Policy needed.

Ref	Respondent	Comments	Appraisal	Response
004	Jo Higham via email	States that she would go back many years, when pubs opened until 10.30. No late night clubs and people falling out of them drunk and incapable and ready for fighting thus this filling A&E so causing mayhem. Supermarkets should not be almost giving booze away, years ago they had regulated hours when they could sell alcohol.		No change in Policy needed.
005	Mr Steve Cain via email	States that he is an ex-doorman who is disgusted with some pubs and how they are allowed to run. States that doorstaff should not be letting customers who are drunk into venues and that pubs should be run in the proper manner and that operators should be firm, be honest and be professional and that they will find that more people will come to their venues. Goes on to state that he has been in venues in Southport that are run in a proper manner where when a person has obviously had to much to drink they are refused entry or allowed another drink and asked to leave. Indicates that Southport should have a licencing patrol like they have in Blackpool checking venues and reporting venues who act in a irisponcible way, maybe that way you wont need half of Seftons police for on West St on a thur fri sat night, freeing them up to do real policing instaed of babysitting people who cant handle their drink.	No changes proposed to Policy	N/A

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Ref	Respondent	Comments	Appraisal	Response
006	Anne Rimmer via email	Feels that allowing 24 hr drinking should be reviewed. States that young adults do not go out into town or city centres as they spend hours at home drinking spirits which can be bought so cheaply from offlicences & supermarkets before going out. Indicates that her concern is how many of these young adults will have sclerosis of the liver & be generally in poor health. Someone needs to look at the ridiculous drinking laws we have in this country. Why not be the first borough to raise concern for the next generation	Not allowed to set "standard" licensing hours for the Borough. Minimum pricing for supermarkets would need primary legislation.	No change in Policy needed.
007	Constable Steve Woods Sefton Licensing Unit Marsh Lane Police Station Marsh Lane Bootle, L20 5HJ	Fully agrees with amendments made	N/A	N/A

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Report to: Licensing & Regulatory Date of Meeting: 6 November 2013

Urgent Referrals Committee

Council 21 November 2013

Subject: Designation of further streets under the County of Merseyside Act 1980

Report of: Director of Built Environment Wards Affected: Molyneux

Is this a Key Decision? No Is it included in the Forward Plan? No

Exempt/Confidential No

Purpose

To seek approval from Council for the designation of further streets for where street trading is prohibited under the County of Merseyside Act 1980.

Recommendation(s)

That Council:

- (i) Approves the designation of those areas referred to in Annex 1 of the report under Section 36 of the County of Merseyside Act 1980 for where street trading is prohibited;
- (ii) That the Head of Corporate Legal Services be authorised to arrange for the publication of the Council's proposals and be appointed as the proper officer of the Council for the receipt of any objections received.

How does the decision contribute to the Council's Corporate Objectives?

	Corporate Objective	<u>Positive</u>	<u>Neutral</u>	<u>Negative</u>
		<u>Impact</u>	<u>Impact</u>	<u>Impact</u>
1	Creating a Learning Community		√	
2	Jobs and Prosperity		√	
3	Environmental Sustainability		√	
4	Health and Well-Being		√	
5	Children and Young People		√	
6	Creating Safe Communities		√	
7	Creating Inclusive Communities		1	
8	Improving the Quality of Council Services and Strengthening Local Democracy		√	

Reasons for the Recommendation:

Prior to advertising the intention to designate further streets under the County of Merseyside Act 1980 a formal resolution to do so by Full Council is required.

What will it cost and how will it be financed?

(A) Revenue Costs

Costs in the region of £2,300 are estimated which could be contained within existing resources.

(B) Capital Costs

N/A

Implications:

The following implications of this proposal have been considered and where there are specific implications, these are set out below:

Lega	Legal The Head of Corporate Legal Services (LD1889/13) has been consulted and any comments have been incorporated into the report				
Finance The Head of Finance and ICT (FD2584/13) has been consulted and notes for the recommended action (option 2) estimated costs of £2,300 can be contained within existing resources					
	Human Resources None				
Equa	Equality				
1.	No Equality Implication				
2.	Equality Implications identified and mitigated				
3. Equality Implication identified and risk remains					

Impact on Service Delivery:

None arising from this Report.

What consultations have taken place on the proposals and when?

None.

Are there any other options available for consideration?

Not to designate further streets under the County of Merseyside Act 1980.

Implementation Date for the Decision

Following the Council Meeting.

Contact Officer: Kevin Coady **Tel:** 0151 934 2946

Email: kevin.coady@sefton.gov.uk

Background Papers:

None

Background

- 1. At their Meeting on 11th March 2013, Members of the Licensing and Regulatory Committee expressed concerns with regard to street trading matters within the Borough and in particular ticket touting taking place at the Grand National Meetings in Aintree.
- 2. In 1981 the Council adopted provisions under Section 36 of The County of Merseyside Act 1980 to designate a number of town centre streets and holiday areas as prohibited streets where trading was not allowed.
- 3. A Report was considered at the meeting of the Licensing and Regulatory Committee on 23rd September 2013 in which officers proposed three options to Members. The Licensing and Regulatory Committee resolved that the option for: "the designation of further streets under the County of Merseyside Act 1980, be adopted in order to address the issue of ticket touting at the Grand National Meetings in Aintree".

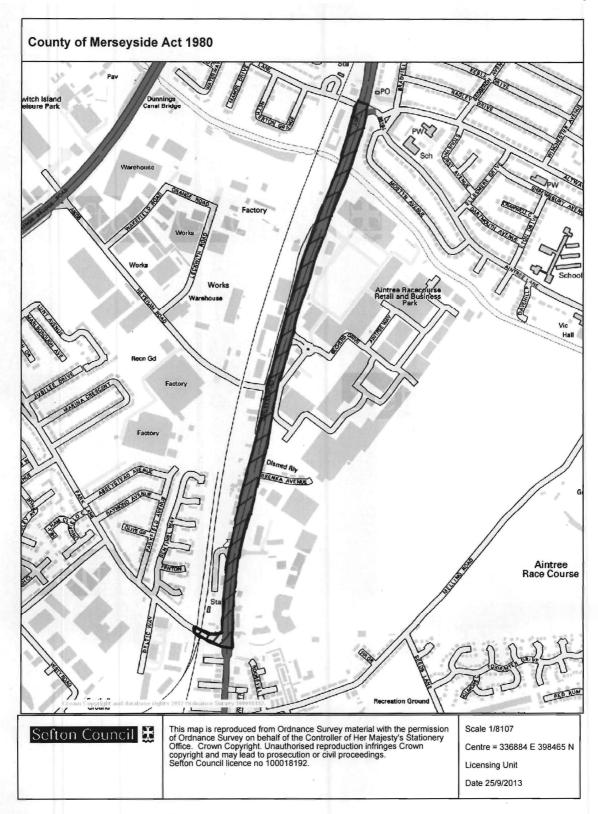
Further streets to be designated

- 4. In order to address the problems of ticket touts at the Grand National Meetings in Aintree it is therefore recommended that the Council designate the following additional areas as prohibited for street trading:
 - Ormskirk Road between Park Lane and Copy Lane and
 - Park Lane from its junction with Ormskirk Road to the railway bridge.

Annex 1 contains a map of the area concerned.

- 5. The Council is recommended to designate these further streets within the Borough under this Act, subject to reconsideration, if it receives any formal objection to the public notice of the designation.
- 6. For information the existing areas designated under the 1980 Act can be found within Annex 2.

Annex 1



Annex 2

	T	
Southport	Formby	Crosby & Waterloo
1. The Promenade 2. The Esplanade 3. The Marine Drive 4. The Marine Drive Bridge spanning the Marine Lake 5. Any part of the walk around the Marine Parks 6. Nevill Street 7. Coronation Walk 8. Rotten Row 9. Lord Street 10. St. George's Place 11. Palace Road 12. The Memorial Square 13. Scarisbrick Avenue 14. London Street 15. Chapel Street 16. Eastbank Street 17. Duke Street from Lord Street to Rotten Row 18. So much of Weld Road, Oxford Road and Shore Roas as lies between the Liverpool to Southport Railway Line and the shore 19. Any place within 300 yards of the Market Hall	1. Brows Lane 2. Bushby's Lane 3. Chapel Lane 4. Church Road 5. Duke Street 6. Freshfield Road 7. Gores Lane 8. Green Lane 9. Halsall Lane 10. Kirklake Road 11. Lifeboat Road 12. Liverpool Road 13. Paradise Lane 14. Queens Road 15. Piercefield Road 16. Ravenmeols Lane 17. Ward Avenue 18. St Lukes's Church Road 19. School Lane 20. Southport Road 21. Three Tuns Lane 22. Timms lane 23. Victoria Road 24. Wrigley's Lane	1. Cambridge Road 2. Mariners Road 3. Great George's Road between Waterloo Road and the Seashore 4. South Road between Brighton Road and the Seashore 5. Hall Road West between the railway level crossing and Burbo Bank Road North 6. Marine Terrace and Marine Crescent

Report to: Licensing and Regulatory Date of Meeting: 6 November 2013

Urgent Referrals Committee

Cabinet 7 November 2013 Council 21 November 2013

Subject: Re-adoption of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976

Report of: Head of Corporate Legal Services Wards Affected: All

Is this a Key Decision? No Is it included in the Forward Plan? No

Exempt/Confidential No

Purpose/Summary

The report provides details of the proposal to re-adopt the provisions of Part II of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 ("the 1976 Act") within the Borough of Sefton.

Recommendation(s)

That the Licensing and Regulatory Urgent Referrals Committee:

- 1. Recommends the Cabinet to recommend to the Council that the Head of Corporate Legal Services be authorised to provide notice, in accordance with Section 45 of Part II of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976, ('the Act') of the Council's intention to pass a resolution to re-adopt the provisions of Part II of the Act in relation to the Council's administrative area, with effect from 7th February 2014, subject to no adverse comments being received in relation to that notice; and
- 2. If such adverse comments are received this matter be referred back to the Licensing and Regulatory Committee and that Council be advised; and

That the Cabinet:

3. Receives and approves the recommendation of the Licensing and Regulatory Committee and recommends to Council for approval; and

That Council:

4. Receives and approves Cabinet's recommendation

How does the decision contribute to the Council's Corporate Objectives?

	Corporate Objective	Positive Impact	Neutral Impact	Negative Impact
1	Creating a Learning Community		✓	
2	Jobs and Prosperity	✓		
3	Environmental Sustainability		✓	
4	Health and Well-Being		✓	
5	Children and Young People		✓	
6	Creating Safe Communities	✓		
7	Creating Inclusive Communities		✓	
8	Improving the Quality of Council Services and Strengthening Local Democracy	✓		

Reasons for the Recommendation:

A recent judgment has been made regarding decisions to prosecute under Part II of the Act. A local authority has been successfully challenged where it could not demonstrate that the prescribed notice procedure had been followed in its adoption of the Act some 35 years previously.

Re- adoption Part II of the Act is proposed for the purposes of clarification for the future, without prejudice to the Council's previous adoption made pursuant to the Act, and to ensure certainty in any enforcement action taken under the Act.

Generally, Cabinet is not involved in matters pertaining to licensing. However, this readoption is not determination, approval, consent and licence or registration concerning a licence, permission and therefore falls to be considered by the Council's Executive

What will it cost and how will it be financed?

- (A) Revenue Costs: Publication of the statutory notices will be financed from the Taxi Licensing budget, are likely to be in the region of £1,000.
- (B) Capital Costs: Nil

Implications:

The following implications of this proposal have been considered and where there are specific implications, these are set out below:

Legal	
Where the Town Police Clauses Act 1847 is in force throughout a district Council,	
Section 45(3) of the 1976 Act provides that a council may resolve that Part II of the 197 Act is to apply in the area.	'6

The Council may not pass a resolution adopting Part II of the 1976 Act unless it has (a) published a notice of intention to pass the resolution in a local newspaper circulating in the area for two consecutive weeks; and (b) served a copy of the notice, not later than the date on which it is first published in the newspaper on each Parish or community council within the area to be affected.

counc	il within the area to be affected.	
Huma	in Resources	
None		
Equa	ity	
1.	No Equality Implication	\checkmark
2.	Equality Implications identified and mitigated	
3.	Equality Implication identified and risk remains	

Impact on Service Delivery:

Re-adoption of the Act will provide clarification and certainty.

What consultations have taken place on the proposals and when?

The Head of Corporate Finance and ICT (FD2627) has been consulted and any comments have been incorporated into the report.

Are there any other options available for consideration?

No, failure to re-adopt the Legislation may result in uncertainty in the Council's ability to take enforcement action.

Implementation Date for the Decision:

Action will be taken immediately following Council, to notify of the proposed re-adoption. If no adverse comments are received, the re-adoption will be effective from 7 February 2014.

Contact Officer: Suzette Cain

Tel: 0151 934 2288

Email: suzette.cain@sefton.gov.uk

Background Papers:

The following papers are available for inspection by contacting the above officer:

1. Decision in Aylesbury Vale District Council -v- Call a Cab and Ahtiq Raja.

1. Introduction/Background

- 1.1 Part II of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 regulates the licensing of private hire and hackney carriage vehicles, drivers and operators. The legislation contains provisions which allow local authorities to control the operation and use of private hire and hackney carriage vehicles and to protect the public by ensuring that vehicles are fit for use as licensed vehicles and drivers are 'fit and proper' to act. The local authority must be able to demonstrate that the provisions of Part II of the 1976 Act have been adopted by the Council following the proper procedures.
- 1.2 Recent case law has seen decisions to prosecute for offences under Part II challenged successfully where a Council was unable to demonstrate, some 35 years after the event, that it had followed the prescribed notice procedure in its adoption of Part II. The paperwork was simply not available. In order to have a robust position, which would not be challengeable, it is suggested that it would be beneficial to re-adopt the resolution for the purpose of clarity for the future and to ensure certainty in any enforcement action taken under the legislation. In doing so, Council records will ensure that the necessary paperwork to evidence the readoption is available.
- 1.3 It is therefore proposed that the Committee recommend to Cabinet that authority be given for the provision of notice, in accordance with section 45 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976, of the Council's intention to readopt the provisions of Part II of the 1976 Act. In accordance with statutory requirements, such notice will consist of the publication of a notice of intention in local newspapers for two consecutive weeks and service of the notice on the Town and Parish Councils within the Borough.

Report to: Council Date of Meeting: 21 November 2013

Subject: Amendment to Cabinet Member Portfolios

Report of: Director of Corporate Service Wards Affected: All

Is this a Key Decision? No Is it included in the Forward Plan? No

Exempt/Confidential No

Purpose/Summary

To advise the Council that the Leader of the Council has made amendments to the delegated executive functions of the Cabinet Member for Communities and the Environment and the Cabinet Member for Transportation.

The responsibility for security issues within the remit of the Head of Direct Services will transfer from the Cabinet Member for Transportation to the Cabinet Member for Communities and the Environment.

Recommendation(s)

That:

- (1) the changes to the portfolios of the Cabinet Member for Communities and the Environment and the Cabinet Member for Transportation be noted; and
- (2) the Constitution be amended accordingly.

How does the decision contribute to the Council's Corporate Objectives?

	Corporate Objective	Positive Impact	Neutral Impact	Negative Impact
1	Creating a Learning Community		~	
2	Jobs and Prosperity		V	
3	Environmental Sustainability		V	
4	Health and Well-Being		$\sqrt{}$	
5	Children and Young People		$\sqrt{}$	
6	Creating Safe Communities		$\sqrt{}$	
7	Creating Inclusive Communities		$\sqrt{}$	
8	Improving the Quality of Council Services and Strengthening Local Democracy		V	

Reasons for the Recommendation:

To advise the Council of the changes in portfolios.

What will it cost and how will it be financed?

- (A) Revenue Costs Nil
- (B) Capital Costs Nil

Implications:

The following implications of this proposal have been considered and where there are specific implications, these are set out below:

Legal The terms of reference of Cabinet Members are contained within Chapter 5 of the Constitution. This report satisfies paragraph 63 of Chapter 5 regarding changes made by the Leader to Cabinet Member portfolios.		
Human Resources Nil		
Equality		
1.	No Equality Implication	V
2.	Equality Implications identified and mitigated	
3.	Equality Implication identified and risk remains	

Impact on Service Delivery: N/A

What consultations have taken place on the proposals and when?

The Head of Corporate Finance and ICT (FD2641) has been consulted and has no comments as the report contains no financial implications

Head of Corporate Legal Services (LD1946) has been consulted and has no comments on the report.

Are there any other options available for consideration?

There are no other options for consideration as the responsibility for Cabinet Member portfolios rest with the Leader of the Council.

Implementation Date for the Decision

Immediately following the Council meeting.

Contact Officer: Andrea Watts, Head of Governance and Civic Services

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Background Papers: There are no background papers available for inspection.