

EXECUTIVE

A meeting of the Executive was held on Monday 14 February 2022.

PRESENT: Mayor A Preston (The Mayor) (Chair) and Councillors B Cooper, D Coupe, TA Grainge, S Hill, L Mason, E Polano and M Smiles

PRESENT BY INVITATION: Councillors C McIntyre, M Saunders and S Walker

ALSO IN ATTENDANCE: E Craigie (Teesside Live)

OFFICERS: C Benjamin, S Butcher, G Cooper, G Field, R Horniman, A Hoy, A Humble, D Johnson, C Lunn, E Scollay and I Wright

21/96 **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

There were no declarations of interest received at this point in the meeting.

21/97 **MINUTES - EXECUTIVE - 11 JANUARY 2022**

The minutes of the Executive meeting held on 11 January 2022 were submitted and approved as a correct record.

21/98 **CORPORATE PERFORMANCE UPDATE: QUARTER THREE 2021/22**

The Mayor and the Chief Executive submitted a report for the Executive's consideration. The purpose of the report was to provide information on corporate performance at the end of Quarter Three 2021/22 and where appropriate, seek approval of any changes.

The Council's performance overall at the end of Quarter Three saw a drop in performance from the Quarter Two reported position, with progress towards expected performance standards as set out in the Council's risk appetite projected to be achieved in three out of seven areas. Work was planned in the final quarter of the year, as set out within the report, to get performance back to target wherever possible.

In terms of progress in delivering Executive actions, at Quarter Three, 56 of 78 live actions (72%) were reported as on target to be delivered by the agreed timescales, down from the 89% reported at Quarter Two and below the 90% standard of achievement of actions, with five proposed amendments for Executive approval set out at Appendix 1. All remaining Executive actions were expected to be achieved within their approved timescales.

The Strategic Plan for 2021-24, set out nine strategic priorities for the period which were supported by an associated set of outcome measures and a workplan, which would see delivery of sustained improvement, up to and beyond 2024.

At the end of Quarter Three, 11 of 24 (45.8%) Strategic Plan outcomes were either improving or static against the Quarter Two position, with 3 (12.5%) worsening. As many measures were updated annually, there was no trend information available for 10 (41.7%) outcome measures at the present time. Further information on outcomes was contained at paragraphs 12 to 16 of the submitted report.

Current workplan activity in respect of Strategic Plan outcomes had been reviewed and assessed to ensure it was sufficient to recover performance to agreed target. Where required, any additional activities required would be brought forward for approval within future quarterly updates to the Executive.

At the end of Quarter Three, performance against Strategic Plan workplan was exceeding the corporate target of 90%. Further information on the workplan was contained at paragraphs 18 to 20 of the submitted report.

Issues raised within the submitted report which impact on the risk profile of the Council were reflected within the Council's Strategic Risk Register (SRR), which was reviewed in the quarter in line with the Council's policy - as set out at Appendix 3. The total number of risks on the SRR reduced to 28 from 30 at Quarter Three, comprising 18 high and 10 medium risks. Further information on the Strategic Risk Register was contained at paragraphs 23 to 25 of the submitted report.

Directorates were accountable for a number of directorate-specific actions each year to ensure ongoing compliance with legal duties and best practice and that business change was well managed. Directorate Priorities for 2021/22 were set out at Appendix 4.

At the end of Quarter Three, 96% of Directorate Priorities were rated either Green or Amber (i.e. some milestone slippage but still expected to be delivered in-year), above the expected standard of 90%. Performance in delivering mitigating actions associated with high or medium risks on Directorate Risk Registers was 86% and 71% respectively, below the performance standard of 90%. Further information on Directorate Priorities was included at paragraph 28 of the submitted report.

In terms of the progress made with delivering programmes and projects and other corporate performance matters, further information was contained at paragraphs 29 to 31 of the submitted report.

Reference was made to paragraph 14 of the submitted report, which provided data on street warden activity. It was highlighted that the data had been collected/recorded in 2020/21 and not in 2021/22 as the report stipulated.

ORDERED

1. **That the proposed amendment to Executive actions, outlined at Appendix 1, be approved.**
2. **That the progress in implementing the Strategic Plan 2021-24 at Quarter Three 2021/22 (Appendix 2) be noted and the revised deadline for the action at paragraph 20 be approved.**
3. **That in light of the position outlined in the report, the Council's updated Strategic Risk Register (Appendix 3) be noted.**
4. **That the progress in implementing 2021/22 Directorate priorities, set out at Appendix 4 be noted.**

REASON

To enable the effective management of performance and risk in line with the Council's Local Code of Corporate Governance.

21/99

REVENUE AND CAPITAL BUDGET - PROJECTED OUTTURN POSITION AS AT QUARTER THREE 2021/22

The Executive Member for Environment and Finance & Governance and the Director of Finance submitted a report for the Executive's consideration. The purpose of the report was to provide information on the Council's financial position at Quarter Three 2021/22, including the projected effect of Covid-19 on the Council's finances.

As reported in previous reports, the Covid-19 pandemic was continuing to have a significant impact on the Council's financial position. That had made the management of the Council's finances more difficult due to the constantly evolving situation and also the level of uncertainty regarding the financial effects of Covid-19 in 2021/22 and future years. Covid-19 financial pressures were being monitored separately from the normal non-Covid-19 financial position, and those were reported separately in paragraphs 66 to 95 of the submitted report.

The 2021/22 Revenue budget for the Council was £116,492,035. During Quarter One there was a number of transfers of services between directorates due to managerial changes, and the financial position was reported against the new directorate budgets. The Council's outturn position for 2021/22 for non-Covid-19 elements was projected to be an overspend of £3.225m (2.8%). The split by directorate was shown in the table at paragraph 7 of the submitted report,

with the Quarter Two position also included for information.

The overspend of £3.225m, when added to the estimated Covid-19 pressures of £1.821m, resulted in a total projected outturn pressure at year-end 2021/22 of £5.046m, an increase of £0.891m from the position reported at Quarter Two.

It was proposed that the total projected overspend in 2021/22 be covered by the full utilisation of the Social Care Demand Reserve of £0.5m and the Children's Services Demand Reserve of £0.732m, which were created at the end of 2020/21. It was proposed that the remaining £3.814m of the total projected outturn pressure be funded from the £4.512m Covid Recovery Reserve, which was created during 2020/21 to cover the potential costs arising from the Covid-19 recovery in 2021/22 and future years.

£1.9m of additional budget efficiency savings were approved by Council on 24 February 2021 as part of the 2021/22 budget setting. There was also approximately £1m of savings approved in previous years relating to 2021/22.

As reported previously at Quarters One and Two it had not been possible to achieve one of the budget savings due to Covid-19 and that was detailed in paragraph 82 of the submitted report. Further information on the progress against budget savings was contained at paragraphs 14 to 17.

In terms of directorate variances, at Quarter Three, 24 areas were projected to be spent +/- £150,000 of the agreed budget. Where appropriate, the on-going effects of variances would be considered as part of future updates of the Council's Medium Term Financial Plan. The detail of the variances contained in the table at paragraph 7 were set out in the submitted report:

- Regeneration and Culture (see paragraphs 19 and 20);
- Environment and Community Services (see paragraphs 21 to 29);
- Public Health (see paragraph 30);
- Adult Social Care (see paragraphs 31 to 33);
- Education and Partnerships (see paragraphs 34 to 38);
- Children's Care (see paragraphs 39 to 54);
- Legal and Governance Services (see paragraph 55);
- Finance (see paragraphs 56 to 60); and
- Central Budgets (see paragraphs 61 to 65).

Paragraphs 68 to 95 of the submitted report provided an update of the position as at Quarter Three 2021/22 detailing the current estimated costs of Covid-19 and the grant funding provided by the Government in 2021/22.

Information on the flexible use of capital receipts was contained at paragraphs 96 to 98 and information on revenue budget spending controls was included at paragraphs 99 to 104 of the submitted report.

As part of the Quarter Two report submitted to Executive on 9 November 2021, the Executive had approved a revised capital budget for 2021/22 of £64.814m. Following a further review and the inclusion of new additional schemes, increases to existing schemes, and the reductions to existing schemes (as detailed in paragraphs 107 to 109), it was currently predicted at Quarter Three that the Council would spend £59.035m at year-end.

The revised Investment Strategy to 2023/24 was included at Appendix 2 for approval. The capital receipts assumptions had been re-evaluated in light of Covid-19 and the Revised Investment Strategy took account of that.

The split by Directorate was shown in the table at paragraph 110 of the submitted report, which also showed the "real" projected outturn variance if all of the additional new schemes, increased schemes, reduced schemes, and transfers between directorates were excluded. Explanations for variances of +/- £150,000 across fifteen schemes were set out in paragraphs 111 to 125. Those variances required movement within the Council's four-year Investment Strategy, but did not affect the overall investment or cost of borrowing.

The table at paragraph 129 provided a summary comparison of the budget against the actual

position as at Quarter Three 2021/22 on each of the prudential indicators adopted by the Council.

The table at paragraph 133 set out a summary of the balance of reserves and provisions at the start of 2021/22 and the projection as at year-end and further detail was provided in Appendix 3.

ORDERED

1. That the 2021/22 revenue budget Quarter Three total projected outturn of £5.046m, representing a £3.225m (2.8%) overspend on non-Covid-19 elements and the estimated financial effect of Covid-19 in 2021/22 of £1.821m, and the proposed actions to address that be noted.
2. That the proposed use of the following Reserves to fund the total projected overspend of £5.046m in 2021/22: - Social Care Demand Reserve (£0.5m) - Children's Services Demand Reserve (£0.732m) - Covid Recovery Reserve (£3.814m) be noted.
3. That the implementation of the Flexible Use of Capital Receipts Strategy (approved by Council on 20 October 2021) and the projected amount of £4.9m arising from the implementation of the Strategy, being transferred to a Reserve at year-end, be noted.
4. That the proposed revenue budget virements over £150,000 (Appendix 1) be approved.
5. That the 2021/22 capital budget Quarter Three predicted outturn of £59.035m against a budget of £64.814m be noted, and the proposed revised Investment Strategy to 2023/24 at Appendix 2 be approved.

REASON

To enable the effective management of finances, in line with the Council's Local Code of Corporate Governance, the Scheme of Delegation and agreed corporate financial regulations.

21/100

REVENUE BUDGET, COUNCIL TAX, MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL PLAN AND CAPITAL STRATEGY 2022/23

The Mayor and the Director of Finance submitted a report for the Executive's consideration. The purpose of the report was to present the recommended Revenue Budget of £118,328,934, Council Tax increase of 2.99% (see paragraphs 71 to 91 of the submitted report) and Capital Strategy Report for 2022/23 (see paragraphs 151 to 162).

Following on from the previous report presented to Council on 24 November 2021, the submitted report also provided a refreshed Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) for the period 2022/23 to 2024/25 to reflect the 2022/23 Local Government Finance Settlement (see paragraphs 17 to 29).

The Medium Term Financial Plan update in the report was integrated with the £207.3 million Investment Strategy for Middlesbrough for the period from 2021/22 to 2024/25, supported by £102.4 million of the Council's own resources. The updated Investment Strategy was shown in Appendix 4.

The budget continued to support the Mayor's commitment to invest in Middlesbrough and transform service delivery for residents. It was intended that through the strategy the Council could achieve the challenging financial targets faced in the Medium Term Financial Plan period whilst ensuring that there was a minimum impact on the level of service delivered to the public.

In preparing the 2022/23 revenue budget and Medium Term Financial Plan, the principles set out at paragraph 30 of the submitted report, which were consistent with budget strategies in previous years and statements made by Executive, had been adopted.

In terms of the revenue budget, budget assumptions had been applied in respect of:

- pay awards (see paragraph 32 of the submitted report);

- additional employers National Insurance contributions (see paragraph 33);
- the Living Wage (see paragraph 34), inflation (see paragraphs 35 to 37);
- additional inflation contingencies (see paragraphs 38 to 40);
- spending pressures in Children's Social Care (see paragraphs 41 and 42);
- Covid-19 ongoing pressures (see paragraphs 43 to 48);
- other spending pressures (see paragraphs 49 to 51);
- additional income (see paragraph 52); and
- additional investment (see paragraphs 53 to 57).

The report contained information on the determination of Council Tax (see paragraphs 71 to 91 of the submitted report). A number of factors had been considered in respect of the level of Council Tax increase including the current level of Council Tax, minimising the effect of Council Tax increases to residents, the current levels of inflation, pressures from caring for vulnerable people, the level of any budget reductions required, and the medium to long term implications of the Local Government Finance Settlement 2022/23.

In terms of the Medium Term Financial Plan to 2025, the following assumptions had been applied in refreshing the Council's plan:

- national context (see paragraphs 100 to 103 of the submitted report);
- government funding changes (see paragraphs 104 to 109);
- local funding increases (see paragraphs 110 to 116);
- pay awards (see paragraph 117);
- inflation (see paragraphs 118 to 121);
- living wage (see paragraphs 122 to 124);
- spending pressures in Children's Social Care (see paragraphs 125 to 131);
- Adult Social Care (see paragraphs 132 and 133);
- Covid-19 ongoing pressures (see paragraph 134);
- other spending pressures (see paragraph 135);
- additional income (see paragraphs 136 and 137);
- additional investment (see paragraphs 138 to 141);
- use of reserves and balances (see paragraphs 142 and 143);
- contingency (see paragraph 144); and
- the Investment Strategy (see paragraphs 145 to 150).

Appendix 5 of the submitted report set out the proposed capital strategy report (covering the necessary prudential indicators, together with the investment strategy and minimum revenue provision policy) for endorsement. The submitted report explained the context of the Council's financial plans against the required prudential indicators to assist in drawing conclusions around affordability, sustainability and prudence. Further information was contained at paragraphs 151 to 162 of the submitted report.

ORDERED

- 1. That the proposed budget strategy for 2022/23, as set out in paragraphs 30 to 70, be endorsed.**
- 2. Having taken into account the matters set out in Section 32 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 and the items set out within the report, that the budget requirement for 2022/23 to be set at £118,328,934 (as detailed in Appendix 1) be endorsed.**
- 3. That the actual amount of Council Tax (Band D) for areas without parish precepts (excluding Fire and Police), to be set at £1,809.67, be endorsed. That represented a total increase of 2.99%. That comprised a 0% increase in general Council Tax, and an additional precept of 2.99% for Adult Social Care (which included 1% relating to 2022/23 and 1.99% of unused remaining allowable allocation from 2021/22), which had been continued by the Government to contribute towards the shortfall of funding for Adult Social Care.**
- 4. That the actual amount of Council Tax (Band D) for areas with parish precepts (excluding Fire and Police) to be set at:- Nunthorpe Parish £1,819.10 Stainton and Thornton Parish £1,818.98 167 be endorsed. That the amounts of Council Tax for each category of dwelling, set in accordance with table 4 of Appendix 3 within the report, be endorsed.**
- 5. That the refreshed Medium Term Financial Plan position for 2022-25, set out in**

the report in paragraphs 90 to 142, be noted.

6. That the updated Investment Strategy for the period to 2024/25 as outlined in paragraphs 145 to 150 (detailed in Appendix 4) be endorsed.
7. That the Capital Strategy Report (Prudential indicators, Investment Strategy and Minimum Revenue Provision) 2022/23 as outlined in paragraphs 151 to 162 (detailed in Appendix 5), and the Authorised Limit for external borrowing of £356 million for the Council for 2022/23 as set out in paragraph 161, be endorsed.

REASON

To enable the Council to meet its statutory responsibility to set a balanced revenue budget for the financial year 2022/23 and to ensure that a proper framework was in place for the medium term financial management of the Council.

21/101

VIRTUAL SCHOOL PEER REVIEW

The Deputy Mayor and Executive Member for Children's Services and the Director of Education and Partnerships submitted a report for the Executive's consideration. The purpose of the report was to provide information on the Virtual School peer review, which had been undertaken by the National Association of Virtual School Heads (NAVSH). Attached at Appendices 1 and 2 were the accompanying action plan and full report, which detailed NAVSH's findings.

A system of peer review had been developed by the NAVSH to help Virtual Schools improve and develop. The Council was keen to regularly access such support to independently assess its position in relation to services provided to support children. The peer review of Middlesbrough's Virtual School took place on 21 and 22 September 2021.

NAVSH had assessed the Council against four core themes, which were detailed a paragraph 5 of the submitted report.

In line with the Council's commitment to transparent and honest engagement, the findings of the review would be published if approval and endorsement were received from the Executive.

OPTIONS

The Council could have chosen not to endorse the action plan. That option was not recommended because Children's Services was keen to build on the strengths of the Virtual School, and to encourage it to improve and develop alongside all aspects of the services the Council provided for children. Not endorsing the action plan may have slowed the speed of improvement or may have prevented the Virtual School from deriving maximum benefit from the peer review process. That in turn may have led to a less effective service being provided for looked after children.

ORDERED

That the outcomes of the Virtual School peer review be noted and the accompanying action plan be endorsed.

REASON

The peer review allowed Children's Services to utilise the NAVSH resource and provided an opportunity to gather views from a range of experienced Virtual School Heads from local authorities in other parts of the country. The resulting report allowed officers to reflect on the strengths of the current provision and helped identify areas for development. The areas for development could be considered within an improvement action plan, which planned to help guide Virtual School officers and provide a clear framework for monitoring their progress and holding them to account. That in turn would lead to an improved service and enhanced offer to schools and Middlesbrough's looked after children.

21/102

APPOINTMENT OF EXTERNAL AUDITORS 2023/24 TO 2027/28

The Executive Member for Environment and Finance & Governance and Director of Finance submitted a report for the Executive's consideration. The purpose of the report was to provide the options available for future auditor appointment arrangements.

The current auditor appointment arrangements (the 'National Scheme') covered the period up to and including the audit of the 2022/23 accounts. The Council had opted into the 'appointing person' national scheme established by Public Sector Audit Appointments (PSAA) for the period covering the accounts for 2018/19 to 2022/23.

PSAA was now undertaking a procurement for the next appointing period, covering audits of the accounts for the financial years, 2023/24 to 2027/28. During autumn and winter 2021, all local government bodies needed to make important decisions about their external audit arrangements from 2023/24.

The Council had three options under the Audit & Accountability Act 2014. Those were:

- to appoint its own auditor, which required it to follow the procedures set out in the Act (see further information at paragraphs 6 to 9 of the submitted report);
- to work jointly with other authorities to procure an auditor to follow the procedures in the Act (see paragraphs 10 and 11); and
- to opt into the national auditor appointment scheme administered by a body designated by the Secretary of State as the 'appointing person'. The body currently designated for the role was Public Sector Audit Appointments Limited (PSAA) (see paragraphs 12 and 13).

PSAA was now inviting the Council to opt in for the second appointing period for the National Scheme, from 2023/24 to 2027/28, along with all other eligible authorities. Based on the level of opt-ins it would then enter into contracts with appropriately qualified audit firms and appoint a suitable firm to be the Council's auditor.

An assessment of the options available was contained at paragraphs 24 to 28 of the submitted report.

Regulation 19 of the Local Audit (Appointing Person) Regulations 2015 required that a decision to opt in to the national appointment scheme had to be made by a meeting of the Council. The Council then needed to respond formally to PSAA's invitation in the form specified by PSAA by the close of the opt-in period (11 March 2022).

The submitted report had been discussed previously at the meeting of the Corporate Affairs and Audit Committee on 8 December 2021, given their responsibility for the external audit function under the Constitution. There had been broad support from Members to participate in the PSAA national appointments scheme.

OPTIONS

The other potential decisions were outlined in the 'assessment of options' section within the report with pros and cons highlighted of all three options. The opt-in to the National Auditor Appointments scheme had a number of significant benefits.

ORDERED

That the Council's participation in the National Appointments Scheme, for the procurement and selection of external auditors from 1st April 2023, be endorsed.

REASON

The scheme delivered by PSAA was the most effective and efficient way of delivering local audit services to the Council, and to the appropriate level of quality required by the National Audit Office and the Financial Reporting Council, for the next five years from 1 April 2023.

Finance submitted a report for the Executive's consideration. The purpose of the report was to seek endorsement for the amendment of the Council's Council Tax Support (CTS) scheme for 2022/2023.

Notwithstanding the introduction of Universal Credit (UC), the existing scheme was based on a 'pre-dated' means-tested benefit scheme:

- It was difficult for customers to understand and was based on a complex calculation of entitlement;
- The administration for staff was very convoluted, with staff having to request significant amounts of information from claimants;
- Staff had to undergo extensive training to be proficient in processing claims;
- The timescales for processing applications was lengthy, mainly due to the complexity and evidence required to support the applications; and
- The administration of the scheme was costly when compared to other discounts for Council Tax.

There was a need to simplify the scheme, not only to mitigate the effects of UC, which had been fast tracked as a consequence of Covid-19, but to make it easier for customers to make a claim, reduce the likelihood of fraud and to reduce the costs of administration.

The proposed approach for the 2022/23 Council Tax Support Scheme was detailed at paragraphs 16 to 19 of the submitted report. Details of how the proposed scheme planned to address the problems of the current scheme were outlined at paragraph 20.

Information on the consultation process and the feedback received was included at paragraphs 24 to 26 of the submitted report. A summary of the results from the 45 completed questionnaires was included at Appendix D.

OPTIONS

The alternative to introducing a proposed alternative scheme for CTS from 2022/23 was to leave the existing scheme in place. That would have been a short-term option; leading to increasing costs of administration; and in the longer term, would have significantly affected the collection of Council Tax and the effectiveness of the scheme to support households within the Council's area.

Modelling (see below) had also been done on an alternative 'income grid' scheme with 85% maximum support and 100% maximum support.

- **100% support scheme was not recommended as that would have been a cost to the Council in excess of £1,000,000 and on that basis would have been unaffordable.**
- **85% support scheme was equally not recommended. Whilst the overall cost of the scheme would have been cheaper, it would have had a detrimental impact on the cost of collection, and in addition placed a further financial burden on some of the lower income residents of the town.**
- **Retain the existing means tested scheme with 85% support was not recommended. Although the current scheme would have been cost neutral, it was complicated and difficult for claimants to navigate their way through, and that was resulting in a reduction in take up. It was also impacting on the timeliness of billing and collecting Council Tax amounts, and was also more resource intensive to administer (see paragraph 11 of the submitted report).**

The principles of the 85% and 100% scheme were exactly as described at paragraph 19 of the submitted report, however, given weight to the options appraisal/rationale (see Appendix B of the submitted report) those were not recommended.

ORDERED

That a revised Council Tax Support (CTS) scheme for 2022/23 be endorsed and the report be considered at Full Council on 23 February 2022.

REASON

The proposed changes, would simplify a complicated scheme, further assist low income households and support the collection of council tax, whilst also fulfilling the obligations on local authorities to support the roll out of Universal Credit.

Changes to the existing scheme had been subject to full consultation which ran from 14 October 2021 to 7 December 2021, a period of over 7 weeks. Responses informed the scheme, were broadly accepted, and resulted in minor changes to the proposed capital limit and income bands for couples with 2 or more children (see paragraph 19 of the submitted report). The questions which were asked during the consultation could be found at Appendix C of the submitted report, and a summary of the responses could be found at Appendix D

21/104

TACKLING CRIME AND ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR - CCTV

The Executive Member for Neighbourhood Safety and the Director of Environment and Community Services submitted a report for the Executive's consideration. The purpose of the report was to request capital funding to develop CCTV in alleys and hot spot areas throughout Middlesbrough to reduce crime, antisocial behaviour (ASB) and environmental crime.

On 23 February 2021, the Executive had approved £50,000 to increase CCTV across the town. The Executive also approved a further £350,000, following receipt of a report outlining the benefits of the initial £50,000.

The benefits of the initial £50,000 were set out in the submitted report.

11 cameras had been installed, utilising the £50,000, in the following areas:

- Netherfields Crescent;
- Chesterwood;
- Harford Street Alley;
- Addington Drive;
- Portman Street;
- Thorntree Park;
- Rear of Pallister Avenue/ Longlands Road;
- Saltersgill Avenue;
- Northern Road;
- Bramwith Avenue; and
- Centre Square.

Crime and ASB in those locations was 139 prior to the CCTV being installed and was now 119.

In addition to the instillation of the 11 cameras, 42 cameras had been installed by utilising grant funding (Safer Streets Funding) in the Newport ward. Crime and ASB levels reduced by 19.7% after instillation of the cameras and perceptions of local residents had improved significantly over recent months.

A Locality Working survey conducted in H2 2020-21 and then again in H1 2021-22 had indicated that perceptions of feeling safe in their neighbourhood improved by 33.16% alongside people intending to remain in the ward over 3 years increasing by 38.84%.

Information relating to suspected criminal behaviour captured using the installed CCTV, had been passed to the police for further investigation on 419 occasions. 192 of those occasions had resulted in further action and the police had used that evidence to bring offenders to justice.

A large number of fly tipping incidents had been captured with the assistance of CCTV, which resulted in enforcement action being taken.

Residents and local businesses had said that they felt safer having CCTV in their neighbourhood.

A Member made a query in respect of the process that Ward Councillors needed to follow in order to apply for permanent CCTV cameras to be installed in specific areas. In response, the Director of Environment and Community Services explained that the request could be sent directly to him. Members heard that cameras were assigned to areas based on data (e.g. crime maps and those with high incidences of ASB).

OPTIONS

Continuing with the current approach would not have achieved the best possible results.

ORDERED

That the remaining capital funding of £350,000 be released for CCTV provision in Middlesbrough.

REASON

To enable the team to meet strategic and mayoral priorities to tackle crime and ASB head on.

CCTV would enable the team to gather intelligence on the worst affected areas, increasing the opportunity of a successful prosecution of perpetrators.

21/105

FINAL REPORT OF THE CULTURE AND COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY PANEL - CULTURAL EVENTS IN MIDDLESBROUGH: THEIR IMPACT AND FUTURE - SERVICE RESPONSE

The Culture and Communities Scrutiny Panel had undertaken a review of Cultural Events in Middlesbrough: Their Impact and Future. A copy of the full report was attached.

The scrutiny panel made five recommendations upon which a response was sought from the relevant service area. The Executive Member for Culture and Communities and the Director of Regeneration and Culture submitted a service response to the recommendations of the Culture and Communities Scrutiny Panel. A copy of the Action Plan was attached.

The Chair of the Culture and Communities Scrutiny Panel presented the final report to the Executive. The Executive Member for Culture and Communities presented the service response.

ORDERED

- 1. That the content of the Culture and Communities Scrutiny Panel's final report on Cultural Events in Middlesbrough: Their Impact and Future be noted.**
- 2. That the Action Plan, developed in response to the scrutiny panel's recommendations, be approved.**

REASON

It was a requirement that Executive formally considered the Scrutiny Panel's report and confirmed the Service Area's response to the Panel's accompanying plan.

21/106

FINAL REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, ENVIRONMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE SCRUTINY PANEL - MIDDLESBROUGH REGENERATION POST COVID-19 - SERVICE RESPONSE

The Economic Development, Environment and Infrastructure Scrutiny Panel had undertaken a review of Middlesbrough Regeneration Post Covid-19. A copy of the full report was attached.

The scrutiny panel made eight recommendations upon which a response was sought from the relevant service area. The Executive Member for Regeneration and the Director of Regeneration and Culture submitted a service response to the recommendations of the Economic Development, Environment and Infrastructure Scrutiny Panel. A copy of the Action Plan was attached.

14 February 2022

The Chair of the Economic Development, Environment and Infrastructure Scrutiny Panel presented the final report to the Executive. The Executive Member for Regeneration presented the service response.

ORDERED

1. That the content of the Economic Development, Environment and Infrastructure Scrutiny Panel's final report on Middlesbrough Regeneration Post Covid-19 be noted.
2. That the Action Plan, developed in response to the scrutiny panel's recommendations, be approved.

REASON

It was a requirement that Executive formally considered the Scrutiny Panel's report and confirmed the Service Area's response to the Panel's accompanying plan.

The decision(s) will come into force after five working days following the day the decision(s) was published unless the decision becomes subject to the call in procedures.