

The Executive

Minutes of the meeting held on 27 July 2016

Present: Councillor– Leese in the Chair

Councillors Andrews, Battle, Flanagan, N Murphy, S Murphy, S Newman Priest and Rahman

Also present as Members of the Standing Consultative Panel:
Councillors Akbar, Dar and Manco

Exe/16/086 Minutes

Decision

To approve the minutes of the meeting held on 29 June 2016 as a correct record.

Exe/16/087 Town Hall and Albert Square Refurbishment

We consider Manchester Town Hall and Albert Square to be the most important of the buildings and public realm within the Civic Quarter of the city. In October 2014 we had considered proposals for the initiation of a project to undertake essential works to protect and make them safe, and where possible to enhance utilisation of space in the building for the benefit of users. At that time we had agreed that an assessment be made of the existing condition of the building and the square (Minute Exe/14/098).

The Deputy Chief Executive (Growth and Neighbourhoods) now presented a report that summarised the outcomes from the surveys and investigative work undertaken. The investigations had looked at a wide range of features components of the building and the square, including:

The Heritage Management Plan	Accessibility
Building Fabric	Space Utilisation Review
Mechanical, Electrical & Plumbing (MEP)	Structural surveys
Information and communications technology (ICT)	Fire Risk Management Review
Point Cloud laser scan measured Survey	Great Hall Organ
Operational Strategy Review	Lift survey
Drainage	Roof timber inspections
Historical furniture inventory	High level walk way structures
	Lightning protection

The surveys had identified that more than 54,000 parts of the building fabric were in need of attention, of which 40% required immediate repair or replacement. This figure would rise to 85% within five years if no action was taken. Some of the key conclusions of the surveys were:

- advanced dilapidation of the building structure, fabric and finishes;
- minimum investment in public and administrative areas;
- outdated electrical, mechanical and ICT systems;

- fire safety issues;
- high running costs;
- inadequate and inefficient back of house facilities and resources;
- limited accessibility;
- wasted use of space;
- underutilisation of the whole building; and
- poor, confusing, low quality welcome and arrival experience.

The report identified a range of options to bring the building up to a safe, operational condition and to secure its long term future as Manchester's most important civic and heritage asset. As part of that, consideration was given to the adoption of overall objectives for the project. This was so that the analysis and consideration of any proposals could be tested against those objectives. The report proposed, and we agreed, that these should be:

- to secure the long term future of the Manchester Town Hall, its civic role and its external setting;
- to retain and enhance as a functioning and efficient Town Hall;
- to restore and celebrate this significant heritage asset for Manchester;
- to enhance the use of the building as a visitor destination and increase access to Mancunians;
- to transform the experiences of users and visitors;
- to reduce the building's carbon footprint and energy costs;
- to maximise commercial opportunities and offset costs to the public purse; and
- to deliver economic and social value for Manchester.

The report then examined the relative merits of four possible levels of investment and work.

(1) Do Nothing: Basic unplanned repair and maintenance as per current arrangements and revenue expenditure was likely to result in further degradation. This could result in injury to users and to space ultimately becoming un-usable leading to the mothballing of some areas and ultimately the potential closure of the Town Hall.

(2) Do Essential Only: Essential works to address health, safety and legal compliance concerns. This would result in all necessary works to make the building safe and weatherproof. It would also have to address the weaknesses of the mechanical, electrical and ICT systems. The space would be useable, but of a limited quality and lacking future flexibility. The baseline cost for essential works was estimated at £250m.

(3) Upgrade to Modern Office Standards - with Potential for Commercial Space Improvement: a full scale refurbishment would bring all spaces up to a modern standard on a par with the Town Hall Extension. Heritage restoration would be focussed on the most significant rooms and parts of the building such as the State Rooms. A further option to develop the lower floors for increased public and commercial use could be considered alongside this. The cost estimate for this option was £330m, including works to attract commercial opportunities to lower floors.

(4) Comprehensive Restoration - with Potential for Commercial Space

Improvement: Full scale refurbishment to bring all spaces up to a modern standard, plus the restoration of all significant heritage features, including developing the lower floors for increased public and commercial use. This would include using original materials across the entire building for the restoration and priority would be given to heritage restoration over functionality. It was estimated that addressing the additional heritage features would take the total project estimate to over £400m.

It was argued that (1) and (2) would not fully meet the project's objectives. The report suggested that (4) could only be considered if the additional cost for a full restoration was supported by substantial external financial support in recognition of the project's contribution to national heritage. However, it was accepted that such a contribution was not likely. Therefore (3) was put forward as the preferred approach to be pursued. As part of that, the report explained that work was ongoing to assess the potential to develop the lower floors for increased public and commercial use. Options being considered included a boutique hotel, fitting out of shell commercial areas, commercial office accommodation, creating visible access to level zero from the street, a gymnasium and performance spaces.

If implemented, the project was expected to require the whole building to be vacated so that there was no risk of the users of the Town Hall potentially sharing a live construction site. The summary programme so far developed for option (3) would see the building being re-occupied by the summer of 2023.

It was explained that a further report was to be presented later in the year that would evaluate the risks and phasing options to enable the Council to decide whether to commit to a project. This report was also to be aligned with the wider capital investment strategy of the Council and the three year revenue budget which was to be developed over the coming months.

We noted that the report had also been considered at a recent meeting of the Resources and Governance Scrutiny Committee where the committee had endorsed its recommendations (Minute RGSC/16/13).

Decisions

1. To approve the Council's overall objectives for the refurbishment of the Town Hall and Albert Square as being:
 - to secure the long term future of the Manchester Town Hall, its civic role and its external setting;
 - to retain and enhance as a functioning and efficient Town Hall;
 - to restore and celebrate this significant heritage asset for Manchester;
 - to enhance the use of the building as a visitor destination and increase access to Mancunians;
 - to transform the experiences of users and visitors;
 - to reduce the building's carbon footprint and energy costs;
 - to maximise commercial opportunities and offset costs to the public purse; and
 - to deliver economic and social value for Manchester.

2. To note the substantial survey work that had been undertaken to determine the condition of Manchester Town Hall and Albert Square and enable options for refurbishment to be identified.
3. To note that the survey work had identified significant poor structural, mechanical, electrical and general repair and maintenance conditions and that unless a refurbishment programme was undertaken to address these conditions the building would continue to deteriorate and would inevitably have to be closed and mothballed.
4. To note that options range from undertaking essential repairs and safety work to a full refurbishment similar to the standard of the Town Hall Extension and that the cost of the preferred option was in excess of £300 million.
5. To note that the design work was at an early stage and further work was underway to provide a more detailed cost breakdown, to evaluate these costs and determine the scope of work, sequencing and programme for each option.
6. To note the opportunity of securing commercial income or other funding that would either offset, in part, the capital expenditure or increase revenue income to reduce the cost of operating the building. This would consider the potential, if any, for third party contributions and the appetite within the private sector to support the delivery of the total vision for the Town Hall. Further work would be undertaken to appraise these opportunities and would be reported to a future meeting.
7. To note that a further report was to be presented in the autumn providing the additional information concerning further refining and confirming costs, timescales and phasing and commercial opportunities as well as evaluating risks. This report would allow decision to be made alongside consideration of the Authority's overall capital strategy and three year revenue budget.
8. To approve the procurement of a design and project team to undertake the further work required to evaluate the costs further, finalise a work programme and optimum phasing of works, undertake the assessment and appraisal of commercial opportunities and continue the design work towards achieving RIBA Stage 1. Appointment of this team was not to be concluded until after a decision has been made on the way forward later in the year.

Exe/16/088 Implications of Brexit

A report submitted by the Chief Executive explained that with the result of the vote to leave in the referendum on Britain's membership of the European Union (EU) there was now considerable uncertainty regarding both the process leading up to withdrawal and the impact that withdrawal would have on the UK economy. The report provided an overview of the work that was already underway to ensure that Manchester and Greater Manchester were in a position to mitigate the worst impacts of withdrawal. The report examined the potential effects of the loss of EU funding to different sectors of the city's economy, and on Greater Manchester.

The report also stressed that the Council would continue to respond robustly to any immediate cases of racism, hate crime and risks to community cohesion. Manchester has a history of providing strong leadership to promote common interests over potential divisions. It was now important to build on this and to strengthen our means of listening and responding to residents.

We also referred to Manchester's importance as a global city and its strong links with the Eurocities organisation. We did not want to see those links weakened by Brexit and would ensure that Manchester's participation in the Eurocities network would continue unaltered by the referendum vote.

A further briefing was to be prepared for consideration at the next meeting. That would provide more detailed analysis of the issues set out in this first report and would set out Manchester's and Greater Manchester's proposed response to those issues.

We noted that the report had also been considered at a recent meeting of the Resources and Governance Scrutiny Committee where the committee had endorsed its recommendations (Minute RGSC/16/17).

Decisions

1. To note the work currently underway to understand the immediate implications for Manchester and Greater Manchester of the decision to withdraw from the European Union.
2. To request that a further report be prepared for consideration at the next meeting providing more detailed analysis of the issues set out in this report and further information regarding Manchester's and Greater Manchester's proposed response to those issues.
3. To assert that Manchester shall retain its global outlook and that links with the Eurocities network should remain unchanged.

Exe/16/089 Approach to Budget Setting 2017/18 – 2019/20

"Our Manchester - The Manchester Strategy" that we had commended to the Council in January 2016 (Minute Exe/16/002) set out the Council's priorities and ambitions for the city. It described how the Council was to work with residents, stakeholders and partners to bring about new relationships and a different approach to decision making about the planning and allocation of resources. A report submitted by the City Treasurer outlined the key issues that the Council would have to address and balance in the development of a capital strategy and revenue budget for the coming three years. Appended to the report was the "Communications and Engagement Approach for Budget Setting 2017-20" which proposed the means to ensure the wider engagement of stakeholders in that process.

It was known that reduction in the government's financial support to the Council was going to continue, and that the Council continued to face unavoidable cost pressures such as inflation for pay and prices, providing services for a growing population and the implementation of the national living wage. The combined effect of these pressures was that the Council was likely to be facing a budget gap of between £45m and £75m by 2019/20. The programme of engagement that was to be carried out over the summer was to inform the development of draft revenue and capital strategies which were to be presented in October 2016.

We noted that the report had also been considered at a recent meeting of the Resources and Governance Scrutiny Committee where the committee had endorsed its recommendations (Minute RGSC/16/18).

Decisions

1. To note the contents of the report.
2. To endorse the proposed approach to the budget consultation and setting process for 2017/18 -2019/20.

Exe/16/090 Development of additional SEN provision: proposal to expand Rodney House Special School

Rodney House is a specialist provision for children aged between 2 and 7 with Special Educational Need (SEN). It is funded for 42 places which includes specialist places for children in key stage 1 (aged 4 to 7) with an Education, Health and Care plan (EHCP) or statement of SEN as well as assessment places located in 3 different Early Years settings across the city. The school was rated as outstanding by Ofsted in 2012 which followed a previously outstanding rating from March 2010. The main base for the school is at Barrass Street on the site of a former primary school.

The Director of Education and Skills submitted a report that proposed changing the number of places in the facility from 42 to 62, and widening the age range of the children who could attend the school from 2-to-7 to 2-to-11. The report explained that the premises on Barrass Street were an old Victorian school building that would require a significant capital investment in order to accommodate an increased numbers of learners, and also to ensure that the school was fit for purpose in the longer term. Surveys and valuations had indicated that it would not provide good value for money to invest in that building. Therefore a new site had been identified on Kirkmanshulme Lane in Longsight which could be refurbished more cost effectively. This site would also provide special school places for the central and east areas of the city. Over time this would help to reduce transport costs for children living in this area of the city.

Subject to the changes being approved, the move to the new site had been planned for week commencing 17 October, which would give some time to prepare the children for the transition.

The report explained that a statutory process had to be gone through when such changes to a school were being proposed. As part of that process there had been consultation with stakeholders from 18 June 2016 to 16 July 2016. The outcome of the consultation was described in the report. In general the consultees had supported the proposed changes, there had been no responses received which disagree with the proposal. An equality impact assessment had also been completed for the proposals and a copy of the assessment was appended to the report, which we noted.

We noted that an earlier version of report had also been considered at a recent meeting of the Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee. The consultation had still been ongoing at the time that report had been written and published. The committee had supported the proposals in that report, which were the same as in the report we considered (Minute CYP/16/19).

Decision

To agree to a prescribed alteration to Rodney House special school to change the location of the school from Barrass St to Kirkmanshulme Lane; the designated age range from 2-to-7 to 2-to-11; and the number of places from 42 to 62.

Exe/16/091 Development of additional SEN provision at Broad Oak Primary School

A report submitted by the Director of Education and Skills proposed the designation of Broad Oak Primary School as a specialist resourced primary school for children with Social Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) needs.

The report explained that there was a similar type of mainstream resourced provision at Bowker Vale Primary School in Blackley in the north of the city. This had been very effective and was continually over-subscribed. Bowker Vale Primary School staff, pupils and parents had experienced significant benefits since their resourced provision had opened in 2011. The specialist staff had been able to offer additional support and training across the whole school, children in the resourced provision had increased their self-esteem, their parents had been helped to understand their children's behaviour and how best to support them, the expertise of the resourced provision staff had helped some children maintain their placement in the main school, and children in the school had been achieving expected levels of academic progress.

It was therefore proposed to create similar provision in the south of the city that would enable families in the area to access resourced provision for children with SEMH needs within their community and reduce travel time to other provision. Broad Oak Primary School had been selected as a suitable location for this, being located on Broad Oak Lane in the Didsbury East ward and offering 3-form provision which totaled 630 places across the 4-11 age groups.

The proposed alteration would establish seven more places for children with SEMH needs that would be in addition to the existing capacity. These additional places

could only be accessed by pupils with an Education, Health and Care plan. All children accessing the provision would be on the roll of Broad Oak Primary School.

The school would have a designated base to provide the accommodation capacity for additional numbers of pupils with higher levels of need. This base was to be integral to the school, providing additional facilities so that the children could be taught in small groups according to their needs, and with access to a quiet space or nurture room. Funding to develop these facilities would come from the high-needs block as a one-off payment to the school. Children in the provision were to be supported by a specialist teacher and two specialist teaching assistants, all to be appointed by the governing body of Broad Oak School.

The report explained that a statutory process had to be gone through when such changes to a school were being proposed. As part of that process there had been consultation with stakeholders from 17 May 2016 to 14 June 2016. The outcome of the consultation was described in the report. In general the consultees had supported the proposed change and there had been no responses received which disagree with the proposal. An equality impact assessment had also been completed for the proposals and a copy of it was appended to the report, which we noted.

We noted that the report had also been considered at a recent meeting of the Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee where the committee had endorsed its recommendations (Minute CYP/16/20).

Decision

To agree to making a prescribed alteration to Broad Oak Primary School to designate the school as resourced mainstream provision for children with social, emotional and mental health needs.

Exe/16/092 The Residential Review

At present the Council directly operated four residential children's homes to accommodate looked after children: Acorns, Seymour, Willow Vue and the MET. The Council had also commissioned two different independent providers to each run one children's home: Lyndene and Olanyian. Three of the in-house run homes and two commissioned homes provide placements for up to six young people and offered medium to long term placements to young people with emotional and behavioural difficulties. The fourth in-house home, the MET, offered emergency care to young people and could accommodate five.

A recent review had found that the demand for and use of residential placements for children in Manchester had been reducing as the number of looked after children had reduced and use of foster placements had increased. An analysis of those placed in children's homes in February 2016 had indicated that there were a number of children who were likely to benefit from alternative care in a foster placement. The review also found that the average cost to accommodate a child was £3,032 per week in the four Council operated homes, and £1,971 per week in the contracted provision. However, there was no evidence that the Council operated homes

provided additional quality compared to independent provision and both the externally commissioned homes had been rated good by Ofsted.

We considered a report that proposed two changes to the provision of Council operated homes. The first was to close two of the Council operated homes: Acorns Residential Home in September 2016 and Seymour Residential Home in December 2016. The second was to convert in September 2016 the MET Emergency Home into an Adolescent Support Unit, located it in a new base in two empty and unused buildings known as Halsbury.

Some of the key roles of the proposed Adolescent Support Unit were:

- the provision of outreach support to adolescents and their families;
- support to families out of hours;
- provision of planned respite accommodation as part of family support plans;
- provision of crisis beds (1 or 2 nights maximum stay) to address a family crisis before supporting the adolescent to return to the family; and
- support to foster carers of adolescents to avoid placement breakdown and linking with our emergency foster carers to support adolescents who have come into emergency foster care to return home quickly.

The budget for the Adolescent Support Unit was to be the budget currently used to operate the MET.

The two homes proposed for closure had the highest per resident operating costs of the four homes operated by the Council, and both had significantly higher operating costs per child than those of the external contracted providers.

The report described the consultation proposals and outlined the financial and staffing implications of the changes. It was proposed, and we agreed, that the consideration of the outcome of the consultation, and the final decision on both these changes be delegated to the Director of Children's Services.

We noted that the report had also been considered at a recent meeting of the Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee where the committee had endorsed its recommendations (Minute CYP/16/18).

Decisions

1. To authorise consultation on the proposed closures of Acorn and Seymour Residential Children's Homes.
2. To authorise the consultation on the proposal to convert the MET provisions into an Adolescent Support Unit.
3. To delegate authority to the Director of Children's Services, in consultation with the Executive Member for Children's Services, to consider the outcome of the consultation and determine whether to proceed to implement the proposed closures of Acorns and Seymour Residential Children's home and the conversion of the MET provision into an Adolescent Support Unit.

Exe/16/093 Great Northern Complex, Manchester Central and Castlefield Quay Strategic Regeneration Framework

In December 2015 we had endorsed the principles of a draft Great Northern Complex Strategic Regeneration Framework (SRF) (Minute Exe/15/135), and authorised public consultation on that framework. The regeneration principles that had been set out in that framework had now been reconsidered and incorporated into a new draft SRF that also incorporated the potential for development around and within the Manchester Central site, in particular the land between the exhibition halls and the Deansgate train and tram interchange. The proposals also encompassed the Castlefield Quay area either side of the tram lines on the western side of Deansgate. A site plan appended to the report showed how these three areas related to each other and linked together.

A key priority for the Manchester Central site was to transform the area around Deansgate Interchange into a world-class space, where the pedestrian environment would be given priority over vehicles, combined with high quality public transport and new public realm. For the Castlefield Quay site further feasibility work was required to fully formulate the development principles for site but the general proposal was to create a new area of public realm and a landscaped pedestrian connection into Castlefield.

The proposed uses of the three areas identified in the draft framework had been established to complement each other and not to compete with adjoining regeneration areas. The intention was that planned public spaces and connections would fully integrate all three localities to improve access, permeability and the full utilisation of their assets.

We supported the regeneration principles described in the report and made clear that the final version of the Framework must emphasise the importance of minimising any disruption of the vehicular access to Manchester Central, and that Manchester Central should be financially compensated by a developer if any development does disrupt access and cause a loss of business.

Decisions

1. To endorse the principles set out in the draft Great Northern, Manchester Central and Castlefield Quay Strategic Regeneration Framework.
2. To request the Chief Executive to undertake a public consultation exercise on the draft SRF with local residents, businesses and other stakeholders, and report back on the outcome of the consultation to a future meeting.

Exe/16/094 Redevelopment of the Area Surrounding Oxford Road Station

In July 2015 we noted the proposals for developments around Oxford Road Station. The Council, in partnership with Network Rail, had begun to procure a development

partner to bring forward a strategy for redevelopment of the area around the station, including the former Cornerhouse buildings (Minute Exe/15/087).

A report by the Chief Executive now provided an update on those proposals and on the procurement of the development partner to deliver the scheme. The procurement process had proceeded using the negotiated procedure pursuant to the EU Public Contracts Regulations. The process had reached the final bid stage, with the preferred bidder being Bruntwood PLC. Bruntwood had undertaken initial site investigation works to ascertain the feasibility of development that would meet the operational and regeneration objectives so as to be able to make a “best and final offer” which would allow a final procurement decision to be made. On conclusion of the procurement process, a Development Agreement would be entered into between the Council, Network Rail and Bruntwood.

The report explained that the Council had a freehold interest in land at 70 Oxford Street and 5 James Leigh Street totalling 0.13 acres. The Council and Network Rail had entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) in 2014, which established the strategic partnership arrangement for these proposals. The MoU did not set out the detailed terms on which the partners’ land interests would be transferred as part of any future development. A side agreement would therefore be required between the Council and Network Rail that would govern the treatment of the partners’ land within the overall Development Agreement. It was proposed that the Council dispose of its land by way of a long lease with development obligations, at market value. The final terms were to be reported back to a future meeting.

We agreed to delegate authority to officers to finalise the procurement process and to appoint the identified preferred partner, and to include the Council’s landholdings within a future development.

Decisions

1. To note that a competitive process had been undertaken, in partnership with Network Rail, to procure a development partner for the Oxford Road Station area.
2. To approve the entering into of a Development Agreement with the preferred development partner.
3. To delegate authority to the Head of Development, in consultation with the Chief Executive and City Treasurer, to negotiate terms for the disposal of Manchester City Council landholdings within the Oxford Road Station site for development purposes, with the terms to be reported to a future meeting.
4. To delegate authority to the Chief Executive and City Solicitor to negotiate and finalise the terms of the Development Agreement and any ancillary agreements, in partnership with Network Rail, with the final terms to be reported to a future meeting.

5. To agree that a Strategic Regeneration Framework for the site is developed and brought to a future meeting, following the appointment of the preferred development partner.

Exe/16/095 Water Street Strategic Regeneration Framework

A report submitted by the Chief Executive presented an updated draft of the Strategic Regeneration Framework (SRF) for the Water Street area.

The Water Street area is bounded by the River Irwell, the Manchester to Liverpool Railway Viaduct, Regent Road/Dawson Street and the Cheshire Lines Railway Viaduct. It is approximately 10 hectares in extent, and is situated to the south west of the city centre. It is characterised by vacant sites, many of which are used for surface car parking and vacant industrial/showroom buildings that were built in the 1980's. In October 2011 we had considered and approved a Strategic Regeneration Framework for the area (Minute Exe/11/124). However, there had, since then, been a lot of change in the city and so it was considered to be timely to bring forward a refreshed SRF to reflect changes in Manchester's economic priorities and market conditions and the site's strategic planning and regeneration context.

The draft SRF now being put forward proposed that the development should provide a new waterside amenity space, with soft and hard landscaped areas adjacent to the River Medlock. It also presented an opportunity to provide car parking to support the development planned for Water Street and the wider area, including serving the public car parking demand that were to be generated by events spaces at The Factory and Old Granada Studios. This would also assist in addressing the loss of surface car parking spaces anticipated in the area as regeneration proposals came forward. Overall, the draft SRF showed the possible provision of between 800-900 residential units, and about 1,000 parking spaces to serve on-site residents and the needs of St John's, specifically The Factory and the Old Granada Studios.

We agreed that there should be public consultation of the draft of this framework.

Decisions

1. To endorse in principle the regeneration framework for the Water Street area as summarised in Section 4 of the report.
2. To request the Chief Executive undertake a public consultation exercise on the regeneration framework with local stakeholders.
3. To request that a further report be brought forward, following the public consultation exercise.

Exe/16/096 Updated draft St. John's Strategic Regeneration Framework and Factory Manchester

In February 2015 we had approved a revised St John's Strategic Regeneration Framework (SRF) (Exe/15/026). In July 2015 we had endorsed the proposed management arrangements and delivery mechanisms for the Factory, the large scale theatre and arts centre project, as an integral part of the St John's masterplan, including the appointment of Allied London as the Development Manager (Minute Exe/15/091).

A report now submitted by the Chief Executive reported on progress with both of these matters.

With the St. John's Strategic Regeneration Framework, the report outlined the significant progress achieved with a number of planning applications made or ready to be brought forward. The report explained that it was considered appropriate to revise the approved SRF in order to reflect and record the significant progress that had already been made towards delivering the development objectives; to ensure that the SRF fully incorporated the proposals for Factory Manchester which had not been fully articulated in the current document; and also to extend the influence and extent of the SRF area in collaboration with Museum of Science and Industry, adding Upper Campfield Market, Lower Campfield Market and Castlefield House into the SRF area. The development proposals at the museum and for the former market buildings were described in the report.

The revision to the SRF would also reflect the Manchester Quays Limited acquisition programme, and further opportunities that could add significant value and strengthen the regeneration outcomes and economic benefits of new investment in this part of the city centre. Manchester Quays Limited was the joint venture partnership between Allied London and the Council. The updated SRF would therefore foster enhanced permeability and better connections between St. John's and the museum, as well as to Deansgate and Castlefield.

For The Factory, the report described the development of the business case for the project, the development of the operating revenue budget for the facility, and the capital financing to build the centre. The current forecast for the capital cost of the building was £110m, including a construction budget of £92.3m. It was anticipated this would be funded by: Arts Council England grant of £78m; Arts Council England Lottery grant of £7m; local and third party contributions of £25m.

The Council was to be the applicant for the Arts Council England grant, and so would be the accountable body for delivery of the project. The Council would grant a peppercorn lease to a new entity that was to operate The Factory: a charity limited by guarantee with its own independent board of trustees responsible for the stewardship of the public funds. Those trustees would be responsible for ensuring that The Factory delivers on its mission and is accountable to its funders for the use of public funding. They will also be responsible for appointing a suitably qualified executive to deliver an agreed business plan. The grant application process for the £78m was expected to be concluded around the end of the calendar year. Some £3.5m had already been advanced and a further £7.14m grant had been approved by the Arts Council England National Council on 6 July 2016. That money would allow the developed design and survey works to continue up to December 2016. An application was also to be made to Arts Council England Lottery Capital Grant fund

later this year for the additional £7m. A fundraising and development report had reviewed the potential for fundraising and concluded that £5m was a prudent and achievable sum to fundraise.

The report explained that in order to underpin the wider funding package it was necessary that the Council declare its funding commitment to the project. It was therefore proposed that the Council provide a contribution of up to £20m to complete the funding plan necessary to underpin the delivery of the project. Potential capital receipts and other Council resources had been identified as the source of the £20m.

We supported those proposals and the commitment of the Council's capital funds to support the construction of The Factory.

Decisions

1. To recommend the Council to approve the capital funding arrangements and approve in principle the its funding commitment to provide a contribution to the project of up to £20m to be funded from a mix of capital receipts and other Council resources.
2. To approve the updated draft St. John's Strategic Regeneration Framework in principle and request that the Chief Executive undertake a public consultation exercise in relation to the framework, and report on the outcome of the consultation.
3. To note the progress since the last report in July 2015.
4. To note that the business case for the capital investment in the Factory has been submitted to Arts Council England. This is now subject to the Treasury Review Gateway process, with a decision due by January 2017 on the approval of the £78m allocation (of which £10.64m has already been approved for development of the project).
5. To request a further report be presented ahead of making a commitment to the building contract, setting out the detailed funding arrangements and seeking the appropriate formal approvals.

Exe/16/097 Mayfield Development

In December 2009 we requested the Chief Executive undertake a public consultation exercise on a proposed Strategic Regeneration Framework (SRF) for the Mayfield area of Piccadilly, consulting with local residents and businesses (Minute Exe/09/165). In March 2010 we considered the responses to that consultation and approved the concept, vision and regeneration principles set out in the Framework (Minute Exe/10/29). In September 2013 the Chief Executive had presented a revised and updated SRF for Mayfield and we had requested that there be public consultation on that (Minute Exe/13/118). We had considered the outcome of that consultation, and adopted the revised Framework, in December 2013 (Minute Exe/13/175).

The Chief Executive now reported on progress with the implementation of that Framework, and in particular the work to procure and select a development partner for the scheme. The selection of the development partner was being done jointly by the three principle public sector organisations that were promoting the redevelopment of the Mayfield area: the Council, Transport for Greater Manchester (TfGM), and London and Continental Railways (LCR), collectively known as the Mayfield Partnership.

The partnership was at the final stage of the procurement process, with a shortlist of three bidders. The expectation was that the preferred development partner would be selected in September 2016. Once that had been done then a number of agreements would need to be entered into with the preferred developer. As part of that, the three public sector partners would themselves enter into a Joint Venture arrangement, which would create the body that would formally contract with the private sector partner. It was also going to be a priority for the partnership to engage Network Rail and other parties to establish early development priorities which were consistent with planned rail improvements and with the developments at and around Piccadilly Station, including the HS2 rail proposals.

The detailed terms on which the partners' land interests would be transferred into the Joint Venture were yet to be determined, and that would follow the completion of the competitive procedure to select the delivery partner. The report explained that the heads of terms for those disposals were being negotiated on the basis that the Council, in common with the other partners, would grant long leases of the sites at such time as was required to facilitate the appropriate phased development and in accordance with the business plan. These leases would be at market value and would include development obligations. The final terms for the leases were to be reported to a future meeting.

Since the SRF had been approved in December 2013 the National Infrastructure Commission had published a report on High Speed Rail in the North of England – High Speed North (March 2016). That report had recommended that the Council should work together with TfGM, Transport for the North, Network Rail, DfT and HS2 Ltd, to bring together, by the end of 2017, an integrated and costed long-term redevelopment masterplan for Piccadilly Station as a whole. This masterplan was to take account of significant investment planned for the Northern Hub, HS2 and HS3, and also the regeneration priorities for the surrounding area. We agreed that the SRF for Mayfield should therefore be updated to take account of the objectives for the area, and for the station, and the rail infrastructure development plans.

Decisions

1. To note the process and progress to date to procure a preferred development partner for the Mayfield area, in partnership with London & Continental Railways and Transport for Greater Manchester.
2. To delegate authority to the Chief Executive and City Treasurer, in consultation with the Leader and Executive Member for Finance and Human Resources, to finalise the partner selection and appointment process.

3. To delegate authority to the Chief Executive and City Treasurer to conclude the detailed terms for a contractual partnership between the Council, LCR and TfGM.
4. To delegate authority to the Chief Executive and City Treasurer to negotiate the commercial arrangements with the development partner, along with LCR and TfGM, with the final terms to be reported to a future meeting.
5. To delegate authority to the Head of Development, in consultation with the Chief Executive and City Treasurer, to negotiate the detailed terms for the disposal of the Council's interests in land within the Mayfield site, with the terms to be reported back to a future meeting.
6. To delegate authority to the City Solicitor to complete the necessary contractual arrangements to give effect to the above recommendations.
7. To agree that an updated Strategic Regeneration Framework for the site is presented to a future meeting following the appointment of the preferred development partner.

Exe/16/098 Refresh of New Cross Development Framework

In March we had considered and endorsed a draft New Cross Neighbourhood Development Framework (NDF) as a basis for consultation with local stakeholders and landowners (Minute Exe/15/041). In July 2015 we had considered the outcome of the consultation and approved the New Cross Neighbourhood Development Framework to guide and coordinate the future development of the area (Minute Exe/15/086).

In the approved Framework the New Cross neighbourhood was sub-divided into three Zones; and a greater emphasis had been placed on Zone A. This was because of its proximity to the City Centre and an increased level of development pressure from adjacent regeneration priority areas that included NOMA and Ancoats and New Islington. The Framework had established a set of detailed development control principles for the core of New Cross (Zone A) and strategic and coordinating principles for the remainder of the area (Zones B and C). However, due to significant levels of development activity in Zone A and an increased level of developer interest on key sites within Zones B and C, the Chief Executive now advocated that it would be timely to revisit and update the NDF to provide a clearer set of guiding principles for the wider New Cross area, as part of an updated framework document.

Since July 2015 there had been significant development activity, mainly within Zone A. Planning approvals had been granted or were being brought forward for residential and commercial schemes that would support delivery of the NDF. Furthermore, in response to increasing development pressure transitioning into Zone A, investor and developer interest had now extended into Zones B and C, with a number of key sites having been transacted, including the former National Grid call centre site on Gould Street and prominent vacant land along the Rochdale Road corridor. Other initial and

pre-planning stage enquiries were also now in progress, with apparent capacity for landowners and developers to bring forward both residential and commercial development of significant scale.

The report explained that the draft refreshed NDF sought to provide more detailed guidance in relation to Zone C. It also considered Zone B in relation to sites adjacent to Rochdale Road, which extend beyond the established employment uses that are likely to remain within this area. For Zone A it was proposed that the content the approved NDF would be unchanged. The proposed developments in Zone C continued to be identified as residential-led, with opportunities for a range of residential typologies and accommodation suitable for families, that could help meet the needs of Manchester's diverse and growing population. Residential development could also extend into Zone B with the exception of its major employer locations. It also envisaged that key pedestrian routes would offer the greatest potential to deliver non-residential and community uses to support the creation of a sustainable residential community. There was also a need to define a clear street hierarchy across Zones B and C. This should promote pedestrian priority routes and cycle connections, while recognising the requirement for certain routes to perform an important function as servicing and vehicular access routes. Other key elements of the draft Framework were outlined in the report and a full copy of the draft document was appended to the report.

It was proposed, and we agreed, that there should now be a period of public consultation on the revised Framework after which we would consider the draft again, along with the outcome of that consultation.

Decisions

1. To endorse the draft refreshed New Cross Neighbourhood Development Framework as a basis for consultation with local stakeholders and landowners.
2. To note that the outcomes of consultation and a final version of the New Cross Neighbourhood Development Framework will be reported to a future meeting.

Exe/16/099 Ancoats and New Islington Neighbourhood Development Framework

Ancoats and New Islington are two distinctive neighbourhoods that are within the city centre and adjacent to the neighbourhood of Miles Platting. In April 2014 we endorsed a draft Ancoats and New Islington Neighbourhood Development Framework as a basis for consultation with local stakeholders and landowners (Minute Exe/14/041). In October 2014 we considered and approved a final version of the Framework (Minute Exe/14/109). A report by the Chief Executive explained that since then developer activity and market interest in both the north eastern parts of Ancoats and the Ashton Canal corridor had increased. A number of sites had recently been acquired by private sector developers keen to deliver residential and commercial schemes. Consequently there was a need to refresh the guidance and

development principles for the two areas to ensure that any schemes coming forward would meet the Council's aspirations for both neighbourhoods.

The northern part of Ancoats was characterised by an interrupted street grid pattern, dominated by two industrial estates at Poland Street, and by a number of vacant or underutilised sites that detracted from the visual amenity of the area and that undermined its ability to provide a cohesive identity.

Ashton Canal Corridor was characterised by a new Metrolink Station at New Islington that bisected a large tract of green open space, without any easily navigable routes from the station to Ancoats and New Islington; informal green space on either side of the Metrolink Station that was underutilised and with not defined purpose; and semi-derelict or underutilised space adjacent to the Ashton Canal that had retained some interesting heritage features but with no defined use.

Appended to the report was a full copy of the draft Neighbourhood Development Framework Update 2016. This set out the updated principles for the two areas including for northern part of Ancoats the reinstatement of the grid pattern street layout and the creation of residential units to meet the growing demand for new homes, as apartments and also town houses. For the Ashton Canal Corridor the key principles included the mixed-use development to utilise the land around the Metrolink station; improving the frontage onto Great Ancoats Street and Pollard Street; and high density mixed-use development that would assist in connecting the site back to the City Centre, and which would complement existing structures in the area such as Islington Wharf and Milliners Wharf.

It was proposed, and we agreed, that there should now be a period of public consultation on the revised Framework after which we would consider the draft again, along with the outcome of that consultation.

Decisions

1. To endorse the draft refreshed Ancoats and New Islington Neighbourhood Development Framework, so that it can be used as a basis for further consultation with local stakeholders and landowners.
2. To note that the outcomes of this consultation and a final version of the Ancoats and New Islington Neighbourhood Development Framework will be reported to a future meeting of the Executive.

Exe/16/100 Our ICT Strategy

A report submitted by the Chief Information Officer invited us to note and comment on an updated strategy for Information, Communications and Technology (ICT) for the Council over the period 2016-19. A copy of the Strategy was appended to the report. The report also set out a schedule of key investments in technology from 2016/17 through to 2019/20. The strategy addressed:

- current drivers for change including customer-facing, financial, technological and information security factors;

- delivering better public services for less through public service reform;
- a better informed Council in the context of public sector reform and devolution through active management of data quality and harnessing intelligence from existing data sources;
- information and technical design principles to enable greater consolidation of technical solutions and more cost-effective ICT services;
- the governance required to manage information and technical resources effectively while balancing the approach to risk and innovation that suits the appetite for change for the Council and its partners; and
- investment in appropriate delivery models and technical infrastructure to support business processes in ways that are secure, effective and robust, transforming the experience of people interacting with and working within the Council.

We noted that the report and Strategy had also been considered and noted at a recent meeting of the Resources and Governance Scrutiny Committee (Minute RGSC/16/15).

Decision

The report and Strategy were noted without comments.

Exe/16/101 ICT – Update

The Chief Information Officer presented a report that provided an update on the procurement of a replacement Collaboration Platform for the Council, to replace the Lotus Notes system presently in use by most of the Council's users. It also explained progress in the procurement of an Information Technology Service Management (ITSM) tool for the Council.

We noted that the report had also been considered and noted at a recent meeting of the Resources and Governance Scrutiny Committee (Minute RGSC/16/16).

Decision

To note the report.

Exe/16/102 Capital Programme Monitoring 2016/17

The City Treasurer's report informed us of the revised capital budget 2016/17 to 2018/19 taking account of agreed and proposed additions to the programme, profiling changes, and the latest estimates of forecast spend and resources for the 2016/17 capital programme. The report explained the major variations to forecast spend, and any impact that variations had on the three-year Capital Programme. Expenditure to date was £14.3m. The latest forecast for capital spending in 2016/17 was £299.2m, with a further £107.1m forecast for spending on behalf of the Greater Manchester capital programme.

Appended to the report was a schedule of projects within the overall capital programme where the allocations needed to be revised and funding allocations vired between projects. The appendix showed the virement needed for each scheme and each project. We agreed to recommend to the Council the proposed virements greater than £500,000, as set out below. Those virements of less than £500,000 we approved.

In-year budget transfers over £500,000	virement
Northwards Housing Programme 2016/17	-£4,515,000
ICT Infrastructure & Mobile Working	£855,000
ICT Services	-£855,000
Northwards Housing Internal Works - Boiler replacements	£649,000
Schools Capital Maintenance - unallocated	£552,000
Northwards Housing - Decent Homes mop-ups phase 8 and voids	£500,000

The report also proposed a change to the approved capital programme. This change would increase the capital budget by £0.4m in 2016/17, funded from HRA reserves.

Decisions

1. To recommend to Council the approval of the in-year budget transfers over £0.5m between capital schemes to maximise use of funding resources available to the City Council as set out above.
2. To approve the in-year budget transfers below £0.5m between capital schemes to maximise use of funding resources available to the City Council as set out in Appendix A of the report.
3. To approve an increases in the Capital Programme for Northwards Housing Capital Programme - New Universal Housing System. To increase the capital budget by £0.4m in 2016/17 funded from HRA reserves.
4. To agree that the capital budget be amended to reflect movement in the programme, attributable to approved budget increases and updates to spending profiles.
5. To note that capital resources will be maximised and managed to ensure the capital programme 2016/17 remains fully funded and that no resources are lost.
6. To note that approval of movements and transfers to the full capital programme, including projects on behalf of Greater Manchester, will reflect a revised total capital programme budget of £406.3m and a latest full year forecast of £408.3m. Expenditure to date is £27.7m.
7. To note that approval of movements and transfers to the Manchester City Council capital programme will reflect a revised capital programme budget of £299.2m and a latest full year forecast of £301.2m; expenditure to date is £14.3m.

8. To agree that the capital budget for the Greater Manchester Combined Authority be amended to reflect movement in that programme, attributable to approved budget increases and updates to spending profiles.
9. To note that approval of movements and transfers to the Greater Manchester capital programme will reflect a revised capital programme budget of £107.1m against a latest full year forecast of £107.1m. Expenditure to date is £13.4m.

Exe/16/103 Global Revenue Budget Monitoring 2016/17

A report was submitted to provide a summary of the position of the 2016/17 revenue budget at the end of May 2016. The report gave details of the projected variances to budgets, the position of the Housing Revenue Account, Council Tax and business rate collection, revised prudential borrowing indicators, and the state of the Council's contingency funds. Projecting forward from the position at the end of May 2016, it was forecast that by the year-end in March 2017 the revenue budget would be under-spent by £0.226m overall.

The report set out and we agreed the proposed use of additional grants that had been received since the revenue budget was approved in February. These were:

- £30k from the Welcome Trust Grant scheme;
- £52 Home Office Counter Extremism Grant; and
- £261k in 2016/17 and £261k in 2017/18 for the City Verve Project.

Virements of funds between budgets were also proposed and agreed. These were in part arising from recent decisions of the Personnel Committee in relation to the structure of departments, and the transfer of services between departments. These were:

- Highways to report directly to the Chief Executive;
- Manchester Contracts and Parking Services moved from the City Treasurer to Highways;
- The remaining Business Units in Growth and Neighbourhood to transfer from the City Treasurer to the Director of Neighbourhoods, with the exception of Facilities Management, which has transferred to the Assistant Chief Executive (Growth);
- £251k transfer of planning land charges income budget from Legal Services to Planning and Building Control; and
- £257k transfer relating to staff moving from Children and Families to Corporate Services.

The report explained calls for the use of reserves (excluding those established from the carry forward of grants across financial years). It reported to us that the Chief Executive had exercised delegated powers to approve, on behalf of the Executive, a release of £1.5m of reserves to be spent on the costs arising from the Town Hall condition survey (Minute Exe/16/087 above), including the moving of some staff to other offices. The Chief Executive had been satisfied that the legal or financial position of the Council or the interests of the residents of Manchester would have been prejudiced if the matter were not determined before today.

A second major call on the reserves had also arisen, a request for £0.75m to assist with Manchester's Residential Growth Strategy. We were asked, and agreed, to approve the release of up to £0.5m over the next three months. Combined with the £1.5m approved by the Chief Executive, those two releases would exhaust the extent of the powers available to the Executive for 2016/17 and any further releases of reserves would require the approval of the Council. We therefore also agreed to recommend that the Council approve the release of a further £0.25m for the Manchester's Residential Growth Strategy.

For the reserves which had arisen directly from the carry forward of grants across financial years the following further releases were requested and approved:

- £154k for vehicle weighing equipment to monitor and reduce the amount of residual waste collected from individual blocks of flats in order to realise waste tonnage savings.
- £300k from the remaining Troubled Families grant reserve to support the establishment and business development of Young Manchester (Youth and Play Trust). The Trust was to coordinate youth and play provision and aspects of local strategic leadership across the city as agreed in February 2016 (Minute Exe/16/014).

Changes to the Prudential Indicator for Capital Financing Requirements (CFR) and to the Prudential Indicator for Capital Expenditure for the HRA were proposed. As the forecast capital expenditure for the HRA was higher than had been originally forecast it was proposed to increase the prudential indicator to £31.3m. Similarly, the HRA liabilities figure in the Capital Financing Requirements was higher than had been originally forecast. This was due to changes made to the accounting treatment of one of the HRA PFI models so we agreed that the HRA Capital Financing Requirement be reset at £249m. A revised schedule of all the Prudential Borrowing Indicators was appended to the report.

Decision

1. Note the contents of the report.
2. Recommend that the Council approve the use of £250k reserves to assist with Manchester's Residential Growth Strategy. As this will take the total of reserves released this year above £2m it must be authorised by Council.
3. Approve the proposed use of additional grants as below.
 - £30k from the Wellcome Trust Grant scheme to aid research by supporting projects to catalogue and preserve significant primary source collections in libraries and archives across the UK and Ireland.
 - £52K of Home Office Counter Extremism Grant for a Communities Coordinator post.
 - £261k in 2016/17 and £261k in 2017/18 awarded to the City Verve Project to help to showcase the role of digital technologies in transforming public services.
4. To approve the proposed virements as set out below.
 - Highways to report directly to the Chief Executive.

- Manchester Contracts and Parking Services moved from the City Treasurer to Highways.
 - The remaining Business Units in Growth and Neighbourhood to transfer from the City Treasurer to the Director of Neighbourhoods, with the exception of Facilities Management, which has transferred to the Assistant Chief Executive (Growth) to be managed as part of the operational estate.
 - £251k transfer of planning land charges income budget from Legal Services to Planning and Building Control.
 - £257k transfer relating to staff moving from Children and Families to Corporate Services to reflect the decisions of the Personnel Committee on 1 June 2016 (Minute PE/16/17).
5. To note the position against the allocation of budget pressure and growth were in line with the process approved in the revenue budget.
 6. To note the Chief Executive exercised the powers of the Executive to release funds held in reserves of £1.5m relating to decant and other costs arising from the Town Hall survey.
 7. To approve the use of reserves (excluding those established from the carry forward of grants across financial years), in addition to that already planned, of £500k which relates to Manchester's Residential Growth Strategy.
 8. To approve the use of reserves established from the carry forward of grants across financial years, in addition to that already planned, as below.
 - £154k for the purchase and installation of vehicle weighing equipment to monitor and reduce the amount of residual waste collected from individual blocks of flats in order to realise waste tonnage savings.
 - £300k from the remaining Troubled Families grant reserve to support the establishment and business development of Young Manchester (Youth and Play Trust).
 9. To approve the revised Prudential Indicator for Capital Financing Requirements (CFR) and Capital Expenditure for the HRA as set out above.

Exe/16/104 Learning Disability Accommodation

A joint report of the Strategic Director (Development) and the Strategic Director of Adult Social Services presented proposals for an invest-to-save proposition for new-build re-provision of some of the existing shared supported housing accommodation for clients with Learning Disability. This was to meet increasing and changing needs of this client group, provide health and wellbeing benefits, and achieve financial efficiencies in relation to staffing and support costs.

Providing accommodation services that support and enable greater independence was key to the Council's overarching All Age Disability Strategy and embedded within the Living Longer, Living Better Strategy. The number of learning disabled adults in Manchester had increased over the past 15 years and it was expected the increase would continue, placing an increased demand on the provision. The majority of

learning disabled adults who needed 24-hour staffed support lived predominantly in 3 or 4 bed shared houses. With the aging of these residents those houses were increasingly inaccessible and were no longer fit for purpose. They were also not suited to the needs of many young people transitioning with autism to adulthood. The Council now had an opportunity to develop, in partnership with our local Registered Provider partners, new self contained, grouped accommodation that would better meets the needs of existing learning disabled adults and young people in transition.

The partners involved in this were Great Places Housing Group, Mosscares Housing and Wythenshawe Community Housing Group. The partnership was to:

- secure the development of self-contained accommodation, rather than shared accommodation, to promote independence and meet specific needs within the transitional cohort to minimise stress and challenging behaviour;
- ensure the grouping of self-contained accommodation to provide two schemes of 20 units each for the existing Learning Disability cohort in the North and South of the city, plus 2 schemes for the transitioning Learning Disability client group: a 20 unit scheme in Central and a smaller 10 unit higher dependency scheme in the North; and
- identify efficiencies in the delivery of care packages via assistive technology and the grouping of units and cohorts within sites to produce economies of scale.

The capital costs of the proposals were based upon the Council disposing of the four required sites at less than the best consideration that can reasonably be obtained.

On that basis the total capital scheme costs were calculated at £8.6m, to be funded:

- a £2.05m mortgage undertaken by the Registered Provider partners;
- £3.5m Homes and Communities Agency (HCA) funding; and
- MCC capital expenditure of up to £3.05m.

The £3.05m capital requirement from the Council was the maximum requirement and was expected to be reduced by £69k of Section 106 monies for Affordable Housing Contributions and up to £0.9m from the capital receipts from the sale of the vacated supported shared houses that were to be freed-up as a result of the programme.

The Registered Providers in the partnership were to carry the risks for the delivery of the programme of works, the Council would not be responsible for the procurement, build or property management. The report described the key risks as being:

- demand was lower than expected;
- sites are not available within required timescales; and
- Government welfare reform had an impact on rental income.

The Registered Providers in the partnership had to submit bids to the HCA by 2 September. Those bids were dependent on the Council agreeing to contribute the sites into the programme. So far three of the four sites needed had been identified:

- Dalbeattie Street, Harpurhey (10 units) in partnership with Mosscares Housing;
- Northfields, Moston (20 units) in partnership with the Great Places Housing Group; and
- Constable Street, Gorton North (20 units) in partnership with Mosscares Housing.

Once identified the fourth site in Wythenshawe was to be for 20 units in partnership with the Wythenshawe Community Homes Group. No value could yet be given for a Wythenshawe site but the three identified sites were valued at:

Constable Street, Gorton	£175,000
Dalbeattie Street, Harpurhey	£70,000
Northfields Road, Moston	£135,000
Total	£380,000

We supported these proposals, recognising the economic, social or environmental wellbeing that the programme would bring to city.

Decisions

1. Subject to any consent of H M Government under the Local Government Act 1972 that may be required in respect of the same, to agree the disposal for less than the best consideration that can be reasonably obtained to Registered Provider partners of 4 sites, of which 3 are identified above, on which the 70 units of new build accommodation will be developed.
2. To delegate authority to the Head of Development to agree final development appraisals prior to disposal of any of the sites at less than best value in consultation with the Executive Member for Housing and the Executive Member for Finance Human Resources.
3. To agree the granting of a capital expenditure of up to £3.05m towards the project to deliver financial benefits as set out in the report, and to note the potential to off-set these capital costs from the proceeds of sale of existing decommissioned Learning Disability and Supported accommodation.

Exe/16/105 Annual update on the use of Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 (RIPA) and RIPA Policy

The Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 (RIP') put a regulatory framework around a range of investigatory powers used by local authorities. The Council's use of RIPA was subject to regular inspection by the Office of the Surveillance Commissioner (OSC). During these inspections authorisations and procedures were scrutinised and relevant Council officers interviewed by the OSC Inspector.

A report submitted by the City Solicitor explained that the most recent report by the OSC, following an inspection in October 2015, had recommended a number of minor revisions be made to the Council's RIPA Policy. A copy of the revised policy incorporating the revisions was appended to the report.

The report also described the use the Council had made of the RIPA powers from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016. The Council had not used covert directed surveillance nor had it used RIPA to obtain communications data.

Decisions

1. To approve the minor revisions to the Council's RIPA Policy attached as appended to the report.
2. To note the information relating to the Council's use of RIPA for the period 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016.

Exe/16/106 Decisions of the Greater Manchester Combined Authority

Decision

To receive and note the Decision Notice of the Annual Meeting of the Greater Manchester Combined Authority on 30 June 2016.

Exe/16/107 Decisions of the Annual Meeting of the Association of Greater Manchester Authorities Executive Board

Decision

To receive the Decision Notice of the Annual Meeting of the AGMA Executive Board on 30 June 2016.