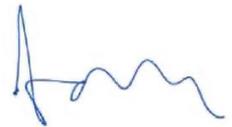


**To the Mayor and Councillors of the London Borough of Lambeth**

YOU ARE SUMMONED TO ATTEND A MEETING of the COUNCIL to be held in the Lambeth Town Hall,  
Brixton Hill, SW2 1RW on Wednesday 10 October 2018 at 7.00 pm



ANDREW TRAVERS  
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

**Further Information**

If you require any further information or have any queries please contact:  
Wayne Chandai, Telephone: 020 7926 0029; Email: [wchandai@lambeth.gov.uk](mailto:wchandai@lambeth.gov.uk)

**Published on:** Tuesday 2 October 2018

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## AGENDA

**Appendices to reports** – bulky appendices are published on the website [www.lambeth.gov.uk](http://www.lambeth.gov.uk) and can be obtained from Democratic Services. They are not circulated with the agenda.

	<b>Page Nos.</b>
<b>1. Declaration of Pecuniary Interests</b>	
<p>Under Standing Order 4.4, where any councillor has a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest (as defined in the Members' Code of Conduct (para. 4)) in any matter to be considered at a meeting of the Council, a committee, sub-committee or joint committee, they must withdraw from the meeting room during the whole of the consideration of that matter and must not participate in any vote on that matter unless a dispensation has been obtained from the Monitoring Officer.</p>	
<b>2. Minutes</b>	<b>1 - 14</b>
<p>To approve and sign the minutes of the previous meeting held on 18 July 2018.</p>	
<b>3. Announcements</b>	
<b>4. Petitions, PNQs and Deputations</b>	
<p>No public notice questions were received.</p> <p>Petitions will be presented at the meeting by Councillors.</p> <p>The deadline for the receipt of requests for a deputation is 5pm, 5 October 2018. Email: <a href="mailto:wchandai@lambeth.gov.uk">wchandai@lambeth.gov.uk</a></p>	
<b>5. Cabinet Statement</b>	
<b>6. Opposition Statement</b>	
<b>7. Questions from Councillors</b>	<b>15 - 34</b>
<b>8. Reports – none listed for this meeting</b>	
<b>9. Motions</b>	<b>35 - 48</b>

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**COUNCIL****Wednesday 18 July 2018 at 7.00 pm****MINUTES****The Worshipful the Mayor in the Chair****COUNCILLORS PRESENT:**

Councillors Councillor Danial Adilypour, Councillor Scott Ainslie, Councillor David Amos, Councillor Donatus Anyanwu, Councillor Liz Atkins, Councillor Mary Atkins, Councillor Jonathan Bartley, Councillor Matthew Bennett, Councillor Anna Birley, Councillor Jennifer Brathwaite, Councillor Linda Bray, Councillor Tim Briggs, Councillor Lucy Caldicott, Councillor Marcia Cameron, Councillor Rezina Chowdhury, Councillor Malcolm Clark, Councillor Joe Corry-Roake, Councillor Fred Cowell, Councillor Edward Davie, Councillor Jon Davies, Councillor Jim Dickson, Councillor Ibrahim Dogus, Councillor Jacqui Dyer, Councillor Jane Edbrooke, Councillor Pete Elliott, Councillor Adrian Garden, Councillor Pauline George, Councillor Nicole Griffiths, Councillor Dr. Mahamed Hashi, Councillor Jack Hopkins, Councillor Mohamed Jaser, Councillor John Kazantzis, Councillor Ben Kind, Councillor Jessica Leigh, Councillor Joshua Lindsey, Councillor Marianna Masters, Councillor Jackie Meldrum, Councillor Irfan Mohammed, Councillor Jennie Mosley, Councillor Philip Normal, Councillor Emma Nye, Councillor Lib Peck, Councillor Jane Pickard, Councillor Joanna Reynolds, Councillor Mohammed Seedat, Councillor Iain Simpson, Councillor Joanne Simpson, Councillor Becca Thackray, Councillor Martin Tiedemann, Mayor Christopher Wellbelove, Councillor Clair Wilcox, Councillor Andy Wilson, Councillor Timothy Windle and Councillor Sonia Winifred

**APOLOGIES:**

Councillor Kevin Craig, Councillor Peter Ely, Councillor Paul Gadsby, Councillor Annie Gallop, Councillor Nigel Haselden, Councillor Claire Holland, Councillor Maria Kay, Councillor Matt Parr and Councillor Tina Valcarcel

**1. DECLARATION OF PECUNIARY INTERESTS**

There were none.

**2. MINUTES**

Councillor Tim Briggs proposed the following amendments relating to Minute 9 (Constitution 2018-19):

‘Councillor Tim Briggs (Conservative) said the proposed change to the overview and scrutiny call-in mechanism, raising the threshold from one to five members, was misguided and unreasonable. With only six Opposition councillors in place, the new threshold would prevent residents from voicing their concerns, *through opposition councillors, on policies that affected their lives. Failure to allow residents to voice their concerns over contentious issues could lead to discontent in the community.* Councillor Briggs listed the issues that had been considered at previous call-in meetings which he said would not have happened if the proposed arrangements had been in place. The administration had a responsibility to allow thorough public scrutiny of their policies’.

**RESOLVED:**

That, subject to the amendment proposed by Councillor Briggs above, the minutes of the previous meeting dated 23 May 2018 be approved as a correct record of the proceedings.

**3. ANNOUNCEMENTS**

The Mayor noted the apologies that had been received.

The Mayor then led the tributes to Dame Tessa Jowell, former MP for Dulwich and West Norwood. Councillors Lib Peck, Jim Dickson, Tim Briggs, Becca Thackray and Mahamed Hashi also spoke of their memories of her, before a minute’s silence was held.

Councillor Jennifer Brathwaite presented the Corporate Parenting Pledge, made up of 10 points which established the Council’s promises to Looked After Children. The Pledge had been developed in conjunction with the Children in Care Council, and would support the improvement plan for Children’s Services. Representatives from the Children in Care Council spoke of the work they had done in developing the wording of Pledge, and hoped that councillors would sign it. The representatives expressed the need for councillors to take responsibility as corporate parents and improve the lives of Looked After Children.

The Mayor congratulated the Youth Mayor and Youth Council on their recent election. The Youth Mayor and Executive Chair of the Youth Council explained the role of the Youth Mayor and Youth Council, both locally and nationally, and their activities in the past year. The Youth Council membership had doubled in one year. A careers festival had been held and other events, such as Model UN, were being organised. The Youth Council had established the Education for Life programme in Elmgreen School and planned to expand this in other Lambeth schools. Youth Council members had been distressed by the fears of young people around youth violence. Councillor Jane Pickard thanked the Youth Mayor and Youth Council for their work and plans for the remainder of their term. She expressed her support for the Youth Council’s plans, particularly around youth violence and education. The achievements demonstrated the value of the Council’s investment in the Youth Council, and Councillor Pickard encouraged all schools to get involved in the Youth Council.

The Mayor stated that the Youth Debating Competition was in its 17<sup>th</sup> year, with three schools taking part. Topics debated had included the use of empty homes to rehouse former residents of the Grenfell tower and the use of public money on the recent royal wedding. The judging panel had been comprised of Councillors Scott Ainslie, Tim Briggs and Jack Hopkins, and Councillor Marcia Cameron had opened and closed the competition as Mayor. Councillors Cameron and Ainslie spoke of how impressed they were by the entrants and commented on the quality of the debates. The Mayor presented the runners-up prizes to Platanos College and the winning prizes to La Retraite School. He thanked everyone who had taken part in the competition and officers from Legal Services for organising the event.

#### **4. PETITIONS, PNQS AND DEPUTATIONS**

##### **4a. Petitions**

Council received three petitions:

1. From Councillor Pete Elliott on ballots for estate regeneration schemes on the Cressingham Gardens, Central Hill and Fenwick Estates.
2. From Councillor Tim Briggs on the removal of parking on Norwood High Street.
3. From Councillor Tim Briggs on the removal of parking and widening of pavements on Norwood Road

##### **4b. Public Notice Questions**

There were none.

##### **4c. Deputations**

There were none.

#### **5. CABINET STATEMENT**

The Leader of the Council, Councillor Lib Peck, addressed Council and raised the following points:

- She thanked the representatives from the Children in Care Council for their presentation, and assured them that the Council was listening to them and their concerns.
- She also thanked the Youth Council representatives for their work representing Lambeth's young people.
- Working with young people and improving their opportunities was a key priority for the administration. Next month a new children's centre and council homes would open in Kennington.
- The manifesto pledge to ban smoking in playgrounds and the introduction of clean air green screens in schools would improve the health of Lambeth's young people.
- 97% of Lambeth's schools were rated 'good' or 'outstanding' by Ofsted, but there were always areas for improvement. There were disparities in educational achievement, particularly for Black Caribbean boys.
- Lambeth had the joint lowest education funding settlement in London, and she stated that the Council would work with teachers and parents to lobby for more funding.

- Lambeth Made would be re-launched, which would involve working with communities and businesses to make the borough more child-friendly.
- The Council would offer 240 apprenticeships, with 1,500 across the borough as a whole.
- The level of youth violence caused incredible trauma to many young people. She had recently attended the Mayor of London's summit on youth violence.
- The increase in knife crime needed immediate attention, but also a longer term view to analyse the underlying problems. Lambeth was taking a public health approach to youth violence, which had been successful in Chicago and Glasgow, and was the only London Borough doing so.

## 6. OPPOSITION STATEMENT

The Leader of the Opposition, Councillor Jonathan Bartley, addressed Council, raising the following points:

- He echoed Councillor Peck's statements on young people, and hoped to find more areas of cross-party agreement over the coming four years.
- In recent years, outsourcing had become the norm at Lambeth, and he supported the intention in the Labour manifesto to bring more services in-house.
- The Electoral Commission's report on Vote Leave had called in to question the legitimacy of the EU Referendum result. He expressed his support for a cross-party motion at the next Council meeting on supporting a 'People's Vote'. He also asked that the Labour Group consider a motion on the vote at their next meeting.
- The Green Group had submitted a motion on the NHS Reinstatement Bill, which he hoped would receive cross-party support.
- The Green Group supported the People's Plan for Cressingham Gardens and Architects for Social Housing's plan for Central Hill. He hoped that the Green Group's motion of balloting residents of estates due to be regenerated would receive cross-party support.

## 7. QUESTIONS FROM COUNCILLORS

### 1. Councillor Scott Ainslie to the Leader of the Council, Councillor Lib Peck

#### **Supplementary question**

Councillor Ainslie asked if the stakeholder consultation with NAPAC and Oxleas NHS Trust would be stopped following potential conflicts of interest being raised by SOSA.

#### **Supplementary answer**

Councillor Peck responded that the Council's redress scheme was the first of its kind in the country, and the Council was committed to holding the review after six months. NAPAC and Oxleas had provided advice on how best to proceed with the review. 613 applications to the redress scheme had been made to date, and 391 people had received harm's

way payments.

**2. Councillor Tim Briggs to the Deputy Leader of the Council (Children and Young People), Councillor Jennifer Brathwaite**

**Supplementary question**

Councillor Briggs asked if Councillor Brathwaite's response meant that she agreed with him that there had not been massive cuts to school funding.

**Supplementary answer**

Councillor Brathwaite responded that there was evidence that schools were chronically underfunded, with figures from the IFS showing that there had been an 8% fall in per pupil funding since 2010, and a 25% cut to sixth form funding. The number of secondary schools in deficit had trebled in four years, and London Councils had identified a funding gap for London schools of £406million per year, which equated to £14million per year for Lambeth schools.

**3. Councillor Philip Normal to the Cabinet Member for Health and Adult Social Care, Councillor Ed Davie**

**Supplementary question**

Councillor Normal asked how the government could help Lambeth Council in delivering sexual health support and services.

**Supplementary answer**

Councillor Davie responded that Lambeth was being recognised for the progress made on HIV prevention and treatment, and stated that the cuts from central government to the Public Health Grant should be reversed. A number of communities that were disproportionately affected by HIV lived in Lambeth, and policies such as the hostile environment made accessing care more difficult. PrEP was only available to 10,000 people in London, many of whom lived in Lambeth, and people who wanted PrEP were being turned away from clinics. Councillor Davie called on the government to make PrEP available to anyone who requested it.

**4. Councillor Donatus Anyanwu to the Cabinet Member for Equalities and Culture, Councillor Sonia Winifred**

**Supplementary question**

Councillor Anyanwu asked if without the efforts of Lambeth Council and Helen Hayes MP, the planned celebrations for Windrush Day would have progressed.

**Supplementary answer**

Councillor Winifred responded that she agreed with Councillor Anyanwu. She stated the hostile environment policy had increased racism and discrimination, with people being taken to detention centres, being denied health and social care and being deported. She spoke of her experience arriving to Britain by boat in the 1960s. There had been months of work by Lambeth on Windrush Day, and huge interest had been generated

thanks to Helen Hayes MP. She added that people who had been illegally deported needed to be returned to the UK and must be compensated by the Government.

**5. Councillor Rezina Chowdhury to the Leader of the Opposition, Councillor Jonathan Bartley**

**Supplementary question**

Councillor Chowdhury asked how the Green Party planned to address its perceived lack of diversity.

**Supplementary answer**

Councillor Bartley responded that councillors from all parties should work together on diversity.

**6. Councillor Joshua Lindsey to the Cabinet Member for Voluntary Sector, Partnerships and Community Safety, Councillor Mohammed Seedat**

**Supplementary question**

Councillor Lindsey asked Councillor Seedat to outline the strategies in place to protect vulnerable children.

**Supplementary answer**

Councillor Seedat responded that although there were many opportunities open to young people in the borough, not everyone could access them. Improvements in education following investment since 2000 had stalled following cuts in 2012, with increasing numbers of exclusions and cuts to mental health and SEN support. Significant amounts of work had been done in Lambeth to reduce the number of exclusions, but certain groups, such as black boys, were still disproportionately likely to be excluded. There were clear links between being excluded and being more likely to enter the criminal justice system.

**7. Councillor Mohamed Jaser to the Cabinet Member for Planning and Investment, Councillor Matthew Bennett**

**Supplementary question**

Councillor Jaser asked how many family-sized homes would be provided on the South Lambeth Estate after regeneration.

**Supplementary answer**

Councillor Bennett responded that across London, 15% of new homes had three bedrooms, and that this demonstrated the need for councils to build more homes. The first phase of development in the South Lambeth Estate would all be affordable, and 65% of homes would have three bedrooms. Across the rest of the estate, 50% of homes would be three-bedroom units and 30% would have two bedrooms.

**8. MOTIONS**

The first motion was from the Green Group, on balloting residents on the

Cressingham Gardens Estate, Fenwick Estate and Central Hill Estate. Councillor Pete Elliott opened the debate. Speakers were as follows:

- Councillor Matthew Bennett
- Councillor Mary Atkins
- Councillor Tim Windle
- Councillor Tim Briggs

Councillor Scott Ainslie closed the debate.

The second motion was from the Labour Group on the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the NHS. Councillor Jacqui Dyer opened the debate. Speakers were as follows:

- Councillor Tim Briggs
- Councillor Becca Thackray
- Councillor Ibrahim Dogus
- Councillor David Amos

Councillor Ed Davie closed the debate.

## **9. REPORTS**

### **9.1 APPOINTMENT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

Councillor Nicole Griffiths congratulated the Chief Executive on his appointment. She expressed her concern that only one person was interviewed, and the appearance of preference that this gave.

Councillor Tim Briggs stated the importance for the Chief Executive to be fair and reasonable, and the need to be seen to be so. He welcomed the Chief Executive to the position.

Councillor Lib Peck stated that the decision to appoint the Chief Executive had been unanimous, and that following an extensive search, one candidate was interviewed. Following a turbulent period at the Council, appointing the Chief Executive permanently would provide stability.

### **9.2 CORPORATE COMMITTEE ANNUAL REPORT - 2017/18**

Councillor Scott Ainslie thanked Councillor Garden for the report. He stated that many residents felt that they were not listened to by the Council, and that he would strive to hold the Council to account as a member of the Committee. Although councils had been required to publish transparency data since 2011, there will still issues of compliance in terms of timeliness and accuracy. He stated that too many contracts were extended automatically, and called for the development of a robust forward plan of contracts. Stronger monitoring could help to prevent overpayments and fraud.

Councillor Tim Briggs next spoke on the item, thanking Councillor Garden and the rest of the Committee. He stated that Corporate

Committee was not about the politics and policies of the Council, but about the administration of the Council's systems. He expressed his pride in the work that the Committee had done in his four years as a member of the Committee on areas such as contract management, children's social care and fire safety.

Councillor Adrian Garden, Chair of Corporate Committee, thanked members of the Committee for their contributions. The report included the terms of reference of the Committee and the Committee's activities in 2017/18. He stated that the Committee had an interest in many of the issues that Councillor Ainslie had raised, and that he was looking forward to Councillor Ainslie's contributions.

Councillor Wilson thanked Councillor Garden for chairing the Committee. He stated that the Council had received praise from Green Party candidates on the publication of transparency data, and that the Council was working to meet the Transparency Code. Although a contract register and forward plan were in place, improvements were needed. There were examples of resident involvement in procurement, but these needed to be embedded across the Council.

### **9.3 OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY ANNUAL REPORT - 2017/18**

Councillor Donatus Anyanwu, Chair of Overview and Scrutiny Committee, stated that the Committee held the Council and other services to account, whether that was through formal meetings or commissions. Scrutiny, along with councillors in Streatham and Chuka Umunna MP, had worked to hold Thames Water to account following water outages. He thanked Councillor Matt Parr and the Mayor for their work on the Jobs Commission and Accessibility Commission respectively.

Councillor Tim Briggs welcomed Councillor Anyanwu as the Chair, and thanked Councillor Ed Davie for his work as Chair in previous years, particularly on health issues. He also thanked Councillor Jacqui Dyer and Councillor Matt Parr as Vice-Chairs of the Committee in 2017/18. He requested that more time be allocated to questions at meetings, and expressed his disappointment that in four years no call-ins had been referred back to Cabinet.

Councillor Jonathan Bartley stated his concerns that actions were not followed up following meetings and that the Committee was not kept updated on key issues, such as on water outages, outsourcing of Council services and fire safety. He thanked officers and Members of the Committee for their work.

Councillor Ed Davie stated that Scrutiny played a vital role in holding the Executive and other public services to account. He stated that councillors from all parties, including himself, had called in

decisions, and that votes on whether to refer a decision were not split on party lines. He thanked the previous Vice-Chairs and Scrutiny officers, and wished his successors well. He stated that Scrutiny was about positive suggestions.

## 10. VOTING

### **Report – Appointment of the Chief Executive**

#### **RESOLVED:**

That the recommendations made by the Appointments Committee in respect of the appointment of the Council's new Chief Executive be approved:

- a. To appoint Andrew Travers as the Chief Executive (Head of Paid Service) of Lambeth Council.

### **Report – Corporate Committee Annual Report – 2017/18**

#### **RESOLVED:**

That the Corporate Committee Annual Report 2017/18 be approved.

### **Report – Overview and Scrutiny Annual Report – 2017/18**

#### **RESOLVED:**

That the Overview and Scrutiny Committee Annual Report 2017/18 be approved.

## **Motions**

### **Motion 1: Green**

***To ballot residents on the Cressingham Gardens Estate, the Fenwick Estate and the Central Hill Estate***

#### **Amendment 1: Labour**

For: 43

Against: 0

Abstention: 6

The Labour amendment was **CARRIED**.

#### **Substantive motion as amended by Labour:**

For: 43

Against: 5

Abstention: 1

The motion was **CARRIED** and Council **RESOLVED**:

Council notes that:

Lambeth is committed to placing residents at the heart of the decision-making process, as part of our plans to build more and better homes to help tackle the housing crisis. That includes providing new homes for residents currently living in poor-quality homes on some of our estates that

we cannot afford to refurbish and providing additional council homes for families on the waiting list.

(i) The Mayor of London's report 'Better Homes for Local People' which was published in February 2018 and contained guidelines for balloting all residents in housing where demolition is planned, subject to further consultation which closed in April 2018. According to the Mayor's office "the guide seeks to empower tenants, leaseholders and freeholders in developing regeneration plans" and "forms a key part of the Mayor's broader calls for social housing residents to have a bigger say in the future of their estates following last year's horrific fire at Grenfell Tower."

(ii) Labour's national and London conferences supported balloting residents on all ongoing and future regeneration projects and that the agreed 2017 Conference motion stated that such ballots should be binding and "follow a comprehensive programme which fully involves residents and their representatives in understanding the economic, social and environmental consequences of any proposals".

(iii) Vauxhall Constituency Labour Party passed a motion in January 2018 calling for the Lambeth Labour election manifesto to ballot residents living on estates that are due to be 'regenerated'.

(iv) Labour leader Jeremy Corbyn called for estates to be balloted in his 2017 Party conference speech saying "After Grenfell we must think again about what are called regeneration schemes. Regeneration is a much-abused word. Too often what it really means is forced gentrification and social cleansing, as private developers move in and tenants and leaseholders are moved out" and so under a Labour Government "councils will have to win a ballot of existing tenants and leaseholders before any redevelopment scheme can take place."

(v) That this council supports the policy set out by the leader of the Labour party, which is why Lambeth's estate regeneration schemes are being undertaken by a 100% council-owned company not private developers and why we have guaranteed no net loss of social housing, full rights to remain for all council tenants and a fair deal for leaseholders and freeholders. Labour party policy on ballots applies to all future schemes under a Labour government, when councils would have the funding, flexibility and powers to build and refurbish social housing that is denied to them by this Conservative government.

Council further notes that

(i) Lambeth has been engaging with residents on six estates since 2014, holding extensive consultation and engagement on how to deliver better homes where refurbishment is unaffordable. It was stated at Lambeth Council's Cabinet meeting on 23 March 2017 that 55% of council tenants on Central Hill did support the proposal to completely rebuild their estate, with 34% of tenants being opposed to rebuilding, as set out in the independent report presented to Cabinet.

(ii) Proper consultation and balloting residents is complicated and should

therefore be undertaken carefully. There are a multiplicity of tenures on estates – council (including temporary) and private tenants, leaseholders (both resident and absentee landlords including agencies and companies)) – whose interests may vary; and that this must be properly recognised by not allowing the interests of one group to override another's.

(iii) The council set out the need to balance these interests, as well as those of the wider community and of local residents directly affected, in its response to the Mayor's consultation on a proposed new funding condition to require resident ballots in estate regeneration. The council recommended incorporating three guiding principles to underpin a new, London-wide ballot process for residents living on estates earmarked for regeneration. They are: Guaranteed rights for resident with an approved key guarantee offer for all affected residents; a voice for residents on local housing waiting lists, weighted to those most likely to directly benefit from a programme of additional council housing in their local area; and the need to provide transparent and deliverable options to residents.

(iv) That the council's response to the Mayor's consultation supported the use of independent bodies throughout the consultation process, not just for ballots, as Lambeth council has done on each of the six estates currently going through this process.

Council resolves to continue to place residents at the heart of the decision-making process, by working with the Mayor of London on his estate regeneration principles and fully implementing his recommendations when published.

Council supports the ambitious programme in the Labour Party's Green Paper, Housing for the Many, which sets out how a Labour Government would tackle the Tory housing crisis by investing in social and council housing and providing councils with access to new powers, flexibility and funding to provide decent homes that are currently denied to them by this government.

## **Motion 2: Labour**

### ***70<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the National Health Service***

#### **Amendment 1: Green**

For: 5

Against: 45

Abstention: 0

The Green amendment was **NOT CARRIED**.

#### **Substantive motion**

For: 48

Against: 1

Abstention: 0

The motion was **CARRIED** and Council **RESOLVED**:

This Council:

Celebrates the fact that 70 years ago, the Labour Government established the National Health Service

Notes:

- That the NHS is respected across the world as a pioneering model of delivering healthcare
- That under this Conservative government, the NHS is in crisis with record waiting times and severe pressure on services
- That in Lambeth, two of the biggest hospitals serving residents, King's College and St George's, are now in financial special measures as they spend £200 million a year more on care than they get from the government.
- That the Conservative government has cut Lambeth council's government funding by 56%, placing significant pressure on adult social care services which creates further pressure on the NHS
- That the Local Government Association estimates that adult social care services across the country face a budget gap that will grow to £2 billion by 2020, meaning that essential care for elderly and vulnerable people isn't being properly funded

Further notes:

- The Government has imposed a 10% cut on public health making it harder to prevent disease and injury putting more pressure on the NHS.
- Government tax credit and benefit changes are impoverishing more people leading to increasing rates of ill health and NHS demand.
- The important role played by the Windrush Generation, also celebrating their 70th anniversary, in establishing and sustaining the NHS.
- That one third of London's NHS doctors are from overseas and that immigrants from the EU and beyond are vital to health care and research.

Believes:

- That the Government's recent announcement of an increase in funding is welcome, after years of cuts, but is insufficient to meet the needs of patients
- That increasing funding to the NHS while continuing to cut budgets for social care is wholly counterproductive

Resolves:

- To write to the Secretary of State and to local MPs asking that the Government:
  - Works with those in all parties to find a way of resolving the NHS's continuing funding crisis

- Makes up the funding gap in social care identified by the Local Government Association
- Support Lambeth's plans for integrating and funding health and social care provision in the future

**Motion 3: Conservative**

***Celebrating Windrush Day by ending 'Identity Politics'***

**Amendment 1: Green**

For: 46

Against: 2

Abstention: 0

The Green amendment was **CARRIED**.

**Substantive motion as amended by Greens:**

For: 48

Against: 1

Abstention: 0

The motion was **CARRIED** and Council **RESOLVED**:

We are pleased that a Windrush Day is being established as an annual celebration taking place on the 22nd June. Windrush Day will celebrate and recognise the contribution of the Windrush generation and those descended from the men, women and those who self-identify as neither, who came to the United Kingdom in 1948 and made their home here.

Council agrees to do its part to help the Windrush community by working tirelessly with those who provide local services to ensure that the outcomes sought by residents are reflected in the services provided.

Council also believes Windrush Day should be a bank holiday and will write to the Government urging it to make it so.

The meeting ended at 9.50 pm

MAYOR

Wednesday 10 October 2018

Date of Despatch: Thursday 26 July 2018

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**Council, 10 October 2018**

**Questions from Councillors**

**Wards:** All

**Report Authorised by:** Strategic Director Corporate Resources, Jackie Belton

**Contact for enquiries:** Wayne Chandai, Democratic Services Manager, Corporate Resources, 020 7926 0029, [wchandai@lambeth.gov.uk](mailto:wchandai@lambeth.gov.uk)

**Report summary**

Questions and answers submitted by Councillors, in accordance with the Council and Committee Procedure rule 12, are set out below.

**1. Councillor Nicole Griffiths**

**To: Cabinet Member for Environment and Clean Air, Councillor Claire Holland**

Could the cabinet member for Environment and Clean Air please commit to the introduction of NO CAR DROP OFF and PICK UP ZONES (with built in exceptions for those with mobility issues) and all day NO IDLING zones of up to 100 metres around all Lambeth schools to better protect the health of our children and young people?

**Party: Green**

Answer: Protecting our children from the harmful effects of air pollution is a key manifesto commitment on which this administration was elected.

I am pleased that during this school-year we will trial timed road closures around two schools. If successful, more "school streets" will be proposed next financial year. The engagement between the council and schools is ongoing and we will announce these pilots very soon.

We already have other interventions to protect our children from air pollution. Concerns raised by the school community help us inform where we need to make interventions or change behaviour. Aside from the borough-wide 20pmh speed limit, interventions have included more effective parking restrictions, physical measures to deter dangerous parking, changing the direction of traffic flow and informing the design of neighbourhood enhancement schemes such as Our Streets.

Currently, No-drop-off zones (by which I mean traffic can still drive past a school, but is not allowed to stop) are not planned to be trialled but we are always reviewing what the effectiveness of road safety initiatives. Encouragement is an important component of our road safety toolbox and this year we are producing bespoke park and stride maps for schools where car use is high or where concerns about safety have been raised. These maps show appropriate locations to park away from the school gates and also show 5 minutes walking radius around the schools with messaging to encourage sustainable travel. Additionally, to reduce the numbers of cars arriving at schools, a cycle bus and walking bus have been trialled in 2018 and this work will be developed this academic year.

With regards to engine-idling, we adopt the twin track approach of education and enforcement. On 21st June this year we again held our anti-idling day as part of our very successful Lambeth Clean Air Week. Further, to raise awareness that idling is an offence we have installed anti-idling signs across Vauxhall and will be shortly expanding the initiative in other parts of the borough. If this approach does not achieve the required change in drivers' behaviour then I will consider escalating to penalising them.

We have also worked directly with schools through our Schools Air Quality Programme. Each year we work with 12 schools and:

- i. Monitor air quality with diffusion tubes and go on lichen walks
- ii. Raise awareness and educate in classrooms and assemblies, and also arrange parent coffee mornings. We discuss how to reduce exposure to poor air quality and also how to help reduce air pollution
- iii. Organise car free and walk to school days
- iv. Train selected students to be 'Air Ambassadors' to continue work after we have left
- v. Create clean air walking maps

When we finish working with a school, we offer to create an individual Air Quality Action Plan for the school so children, parents and teachers can continue to work to improve air quality

Until now our Schools Air Quality Programme has only worked with primary schools. But we are now starting work with secondary schools too.

In Round two of our Love Lambeth Air project (October 2017 to May 2018) we offered schools in the borough diffusion tubes to monitor air quality.

-We are currently working together with Lambeth Youth Council to improve air quality: <http://love.lambeth.gov.uk/air-grant-scheme/>

-As part of the Mayor's Air Quality Fund we are working with schools to organise anti-idling events: <https://idlingaction.london/>

We have commenced implementing our manifesto commitment of installing green screens at the schools identified as suffering most from polluted air and work with schools to focus on clean air as part of the installation.

To bring together our multiple initiatives committed to tackling poor air quality, I will shortly be publishing the council's Draft Transport Strategy. It will share that one of my goals is for it to be normal for children from 12 years of age to be making independent journeys by foot and cycle. To help achieve this, the Strategy will launch our Healthy Routes Plan and explain what measures we propose to enable and encourage walking and cycling in a low/no traffic environment, prioritising areas with a high density of schools.

## **2. Councillor Tim Briggs**

**To: Cabinet Member for Health and Adult Social Care, Councillor Ed Davie**

In a recent ruling in a case in the Court of Protection, Labour-Lambeth kept a Columbian lady 'caged' in limbo for years waiting for her case to be resolved rather allowing her to return to her own country, at a cost to residents of £2,000 a week. The Judge found that Labour-Lambeth had made 'misconceived assertions or contentions of fact', that order after order from the court were 'not complied with', that enquiries by Labour-Lambeth were 'ineffectual' and 'amateur', that efforts to return the lady to Columbia were 'unfocused and superficial', and Labour-Lambeth had shown 'disorganised thinking, planning and management'.

Residents will find parallels with previous criticisms by High Court Judges on how Lambeth is run by Labour: the failure to consult meaningfully or listen, a lack of transparency, unfocused and superficial decision-making, disorganised thinking, planning and management.

Conservatives in Lambeth fear that this is part of a campaign against Latin-American residents in Lambeth, in light of the concerns raised about racism in the Labour party, including the charge from the MP for Streatham that the Labour party is institutionally racist, and after Labour party members and councillors in Lambeth organised and attended fundraisers supporting the Socialist Dictatorship in Venezuela which is starving, torturing and killing its own people.

Given the gravity of this court ruling, and the systemic failures highlighted in it, will the cabinet member apologise to the Latin American community in Lambeth by taking responsibility and resigning, rather than trying to of blame others?

**Party: Conservative**

Answer: I thank Cllr Briggs for his question and have asked officers to offer Cllr Briggs a briefing on this complex case and I hope he is able to take up that up.

Firstly, the responsibility for the care of the Colombian national he refers to in his question, known in court as P, lay with the Lambeth Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) which is an NHS not a council organisation.

In this individual case Lambeth council decided to jointly defend the case with the CCG to save money on legal fees.

The CCG have issued a public statement clarifying the situation. The statement makes it clear that Lambeth council systems and practises are not those that have been subject to scrutiny in relation to the care of 'P'.

A spokesperson from NHS Lambeth CCG said:

"We acknowledge that repatriating this very disabled woman did take an extended period, however this was a complex case and the long-term welfare of the patient was central to any decisions that were made. The CCG was in contact with the Colombian consulate throughout. The Colombian Ambassador has subsequently written to the British Government thanking the NHS for the care she received.

"Her family were also extremely grateful for the care she received, so it is disappointing that the judge in this case has chosen to criticise our conduct.

"Colombia does not have a publicly funded health system and the care she needed is more complex than her family are able to provide. She now resides in a specialist nursing home after strenuous efforts were made to ensure the care she would get in Colombia was suitable and close to her family, as they requested.

"The CCG and council needed to ensure that she was moving to care appropriate to her needs in Colombia.

"Her condition also meant she had to travel in an air ambulance and required a high specification wheelchair. The family was not in a position to fund either, so the CCG took a discretionary decision to source and fund these as P could not go home without them.

"The CCG also sourced and funded health insurance and underwrote the costs of uninsured emergency treatment in case the plane had to land if P deteriorated en route. We took the view that the cost was justified to get the right outcome for P and that this was offset by no longer paying for a high cost residential healthcare placement locally."

The council and the CCG are currently examining what steps can be taken in relation to the judgement.

I would like to pay tribute to the efforts of our NHS and council colleagues who sort to care for a foreign national, who lacked her own resources and who was not supported financially by her own government. P's family and government were publically grateful for the care they received from Lambeth's public services.

Of course there is no 'campaign against the Latin American community in Lambeth' by the council or Lambeth Labour and I ask Cllr Briggs to withdraw that baseless allegation which can only stir up groundless fear and suspicion.

It would be inappropriate for me to resign under these circumstances and I will not be doing so.

### 3. Councillor Scarlett O'Hara

**To: Cabinet Member for Housing, Councillor Paul Gadsby**

#### Housing

Housing was one of the key issues raised by residents during the recent Coldharbour byelection, especially those living in council accommodation. As a result, can the cabinet member for housing outline the plans to improve and upgrade the standard of housing in Coldharbour during the next 12 months and more widely across the borough?

#### Party: Labour

Answer: The Council is committed to bringing all its housing stock up to the Lambeth Housing Standard (LHS) and so far has spent £499m on this programme. A further 5,114 properties will have reached the LHS standard by the end of 2018/19.

In the 2018/19 housing capital programme the projects in listed below are in Coldharbour Ward

Projects	Estate/Properties	Works
Central Area - 2018/19 LHS - Door Entry Replacement - Canterbury Gardens Estate	Wincheap Court - 1- 8 Chilham Court 1- 10 Burgate Court Witchwood House 1-39 Broadoak Court 1- 36 Westgate Court 1-46 Northgate Court 1-36	Full replacement of the controlled Door Entry systems including the replacement and or re-condition of the doors and screens.
Central Area -2018/19 LHS - Lift Replacements - Southwyck House Estate.	Southwyck House	The replacement of two lifts serving the block.

The indicative 2019/20 programme for Coldharbour Ward is being developed through site validation surveys but is likely to include the following works:

Estate	Works
RAILTON ROAD ESTATE	Externals Roof/Windows/Internals
SOUTHWYCK HOUSE ESTATE	Heat metering
WILTSHIRE ROAD ESTATE	Externals Roof / Windows
ANGELL TOWN ESTATE	Internals Kitchens/Bathrooms/Electrics

#### LHS 2018/19

The Council is investing £35m in upgrading housing throughout the borough. Works include: Internal works; installing new kitchens, bathrooms/wetrooms, electrical upgrades, heating/Hot water upgrades, lift replacement, watertank and mains renewals

External works include; renewing/refurbishing roofs/windows, external wall surfaces, rerouting gas supplies, cladding removals from a high rise block, installing new Controlled access systems

Fuller details can be found on the councils website-LHS-using the following links ;

<https://www.lambeth.gov.uk/council-tenants-and-homeowners/lambeth-housing-standard/central-area-lhs-programme>

<https://www.lambeth.gov.uk/council-tenants-and-homeowners/lambeth-housing-standard/north-area-lhs-programme>

<https://www.lambeth.gov.uk/council-tenants-and-homeowners/lambeth-housing-standard/south-area-lhs-programme>

#### LHS 2019/20

The indicative 2019/20 programme will include works similar to the above, including additional fire safety works. This programme is currently being developed based on current Site validation surveys being finalised

#### **4. Councillor Danny Adilypour**

**To: Leader of the Opposition, Councillor Jonathan Bartley**

#### **Comment at last full Council**

At the last Full Council meeting, Cllr Ainslie referred to the Labour Party as being “schizophrenic”. Schizophrenia is a serious and often debilitating mental illness that 1 in every 100 people suffer from. Using this illness as a term of political abuse does nothing to help public perceptions of the illness. As Rethink Mental Illness have said, “Schizophrenia is still used as a term of abuse. We wouldn’t use cancer as an insult; it is just not acceptable to use illness as abuse. Think of the harm that does to people who are just trying to get better. This prejudice adds to the feelings of isolation which are also symptomatic of the illness. There

should be no place for using mental health as a term of abuse in this council chamber. Would Cllr Bartley therefore take this opportunity to apologise on behalf of Cllr Ainslie and the Green group and confirm that equalities training will be given to Green councillors who require it?

**Party: Labour**

Answer: As a Green Group, we are committed to understanding mental illness and supporting those who experience mental health problems. As councillors we believe it is important to admit where we get things wrong. I have spoken to Cllr Ainslie and he would like to me to convey his sincere apologies for the word used at the last meeting of Full Council.

With a quick search of social media I did however also find a wide range of inappropriate language being used around mental health by some Council Cabinet members. I do not wish to list them here as I do not believe it is right to use mental health to score political points, or try to embarrass anyone publicly, but I would be happy to provide you with examples.

As 10th October 2018 is World Mental Health Day, I would like to reaffirm the Green Party's commitment to take action on the UK's mental health crisis. We signed the Time to Change organisational pledge in 2013 as a commitment to promote a better understanding of mental health problems and have worked since then to offer support and advice to our staff and members; one in four of us will experience a mental health problem each year and it is unacceptable that many will suffer alone. I invite all Members to join me in acknowledging our collective responsibility to challenge attitudes and tackle discrimination against those suffering from mental illness. The Green Group are also calling on Lambeth Council to sign up to the Time to Change Employer pledge (which at the time of writing it has not done) as Croydon, Tower Hamlets and several other councils across London have already done, and put in place a workplan to fulfil it.

I would urge all of us to reflect on our language and to work to improve these in order to ensure we are representing all of Lambeth's residents to the best of our ability. I would invite all members to attend and take part in the Mental Health Awareness workshop currently being arranged for all Councillors.

**5. Councillor Donatus Anyanwu**

**To: Cabinet member for Planning, Investment and New Homes, Councillor Matthew Bennett**

**Affordable workspace at International House**

Can the Cabinet member for Planning, Investment and New Homes provide an update on plans for affordable workspace at International House in Brixton?

**Party: Labour**

Answer: International House is a really exciting project as part of the council's award-winning Lambeth Works programme to provide affordable workspace for local businesses.

In July 2018, after an open and competitive procurement process, the Council appointed 3Space to operate International House as an affordable workspace hub for five years. The Lease and Service Level Agreement (SLA) were signed on 3rd of September and the first tenants have already moved in. The project will provide space for new and growing businesses, social enterprises and charities, with a focus on design, creativity, and innovation. Full occupation is expected by September 2019 when the project is estimated to have created space for 850 jobs in the heart of Brixton.

We have insured, as part of our long-standing commitment to the London Living Wage that all employees working in International House will be paid at least the London Living Wage and that businesses working there will need to become fully accredited Living Wage Employers within a year of taking a tenancy.

3Space are implementing a “BuyGiveWork” model, which provides space for commercial businesses at an affordable rate, alongside giving space away for social enterprises, charities and the arts, on a free or service charge only basis. The property is divided into five ‘Commercial floors’, and four, themed ‘Give floors’ – Youth, Experiments, Community and Studios. All occupiers will be expected to make a ‘community giveback’ contribution to Brixton’s vibrant community, and ‘Give floors’ in particular will be expected to deliver significant benefits for the local area and for local people.

We have also opened a new affordable workspace, Tripod, in the Town Hall basement, which is fully let and work is underway on LJ Works in Loughborough Junction and Waterloo Works. Through this programme the council is becoming one of the largest providers of affordable workspace in the borough and is using this to extend the London Living Wage to hundreds of workers.

### **6. Councillor Liz Atkins**

**To: Cabinet Member for Health and Adult Social Care, Councillor Ed Davie**

#### **Gambling policy**

I am extremely disappointed by recent reports that the government has capitulated to pressure from bookmakers and agreed to a two-year delay before slashing the maximum stake on fixed-odds betting terminals to £2. A delay will mean hundreds more vulnerable people and their families in Lambeth will experience misery from gambling addiction. What changes will you be making to Lambeth’s policy on gambling to ensure that gambling premises meet their responsibilities in relation to problem gamblers and the local community?

#### **Party: Labour**

Answer: I am also disappointed that the government has delayed on changing the law from pressure from bookmakers.

Lambeth has over 50 betting shops and over 200 FOBTs in the borough, the bulk of which are clustered in areas of deprivation. The 2014 Lambeth Healthy High Streets Commission

used research by Landman Economics to estimate that each betting shop in Lambeth with FOBTs creates a net loss of 2.5 jobs.

Earlier this year, along with the Local Government Association, campaign groups, 93 other local authorities and a cross-party group of MPs, Lambeth Council urged the Government to cut the maximum stake to no more than £2. It is local authorities, who are closest to the problem and have a better understanding of the needs of their local communities, who are best placed to act, which is why Lambeth urged the Government to change the law to empower councils to respond decisively.

The Gambling regime under the Gambling Act 2005 identifies three licensing objectives which the Council, as the licensing authority, must promote and enforce and gambling establishments must adhere to. These are:

- (a) preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime or disorder or being used to support crime,
- (b) ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way, and
- (c) protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling.

New applicants and existing gambling licence holders are therefore already obliged to demonstrate appropriate measures that they have or intend to put in place to combat problem gambling under the current Policy. These measures may include supervision of gaming machines areas, self-exclusion schemes, provision of information leaflets and providing helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare. It is also a condition on all applicable licences that operators are to adhere to social responsibility provisions under the Gambling Code of Practice. Any breach of the Code by an operator may lead the Gambling Commission to review the operator's licence with a view to suspension, revocation or the imposition of a financial penalty and would also expose the operator to the risk of prosecution. The licensing service ensures compliance with the codes of practice during enforcement visits to gambling premises, and may also take a premises to review where there are compelling reasons for doing so with reference to the licensing objectives.

Licensees are required to put into effect policies and procedures for customer interaction where they have concerns that a customer's behaviour may indicate problem gambling. With regard to fixed odds betting terminals, licensees must ensure that any machines that they make available for use require customers to make an active choice as to whether they set time and monetary thresholds. Where these are reached, an alert would appear on staff systems within the betting shop. It is worth noting that this measure is optional and down to the customer.

The Gambling Act 2005 is very specific about the application of the Act and also the format of any Gambling Policy document and as such the local authority is somewhat constrained in the wording and content of its policy and approach to gambling premises in the borough and the presence of fixed odds betting terminal machines. In the new Gambling Policy due to be published early next year we will reiterate the existing expectations in the current policy that applicants have in place appropriate measures to combat problem gambling in line with the social responsibility code for betting shops.

## **7. Councillor Malcolm Clark**

**To: Cabinet Member for Environment and Clean Air, Councillor Claire Holland**

### **Thames Water compensation for residents**

What steps is Lambeth Council taking to support Streatham residents (including on our Estates) seeking their rightful compensation from Thames Water for being without water for up to 4 days in March? And has the Council seen any progress from Thames Water in working with them to prevent the same mistakes on leaks, emergency bottled water supply and compensation claims?

### **Party: Labour**

Answer: In March, the council and community came together to respond to the Thames Water failure. Councillors and volunteers went door to door delivering water to vulnerable relatives and set up depots.

Thames Water failed in the most basic duty of a water company, to provide water to people's homes. And when the water failed, their response was shambolic – information was not shared and their depots, when eventually created in response to pleas from councillors and residents, were grossly insufficient to meet the community's needs with many residents needing to walk two miles just to collect drinking water in freezing temperatures.

Lambeth's Scrutiny committee called Thames Water officials and condemned the company's handling of the crisis.

A number of letters have been distributed by Thames Water to affected residents who can claim up to £150 compensation. If any resident is still awaiting compensation they should take this up direct with Thames Water. I know the ward councillors have been working hard to support residents in their legitimate claims and I am extremely disappointed to hear that Thames Water have apparently ceased to engage with councillors in support of residents. To support the residents and ward councillors I am writing to Thames Water to express my concern and urge them to listen to residents and engage with councillors.

In terms of progress to minimise future problems, following the Freeze-thaw event in March 2018 which affected many Streatham residents, a multi-agency desktop exercise was held to look at how vulnerable people could be identified during a water supply outage, to identify the information sharing process and to examine multi-agency resourcing a response with a view to reducing the risk of duplicating or missing contacts.

The exercise demonstrated the value of early and open communications between water providers and local authority emergency responders. It also highlighted that a number of obstacles to identifying the vulnerable including the limitations of the water company Priority Services Database which relies on self-registration, and the fact that the local authority in itself has a number of different 'vulnerable lists' all held in different databases and in different formats.

A number of actions were identified by the Council and Thames Water which both felt would improve the response to future outages:

- a) Identify whether a Council wide data sharing platform could be set up with the aim of facilitating better information sharing across different departments
- b) Work with Thames Water to identify opportunities to promote the Priority Services Scheme to individual householders who qualify
- c) Ensure that Thames Water Operations have access to the Council's 24/7 contact information and make early notification to the Council during supply outages / issues
- d) Ensure that non-domestic customers who qualify for 'Sensitive' customer status understand why they should register for this with their water providers
- e) Explore use of Resilience Direct mapping as a way of working together to maximise the opportunity of multi-agency working with regard to logistics
- f) Council staff (eg outreach teams) may be able to carry / distribute some bottled water during water supply outages to vulnerable people who are found not to be on any register. Council to identify bottled water drop off points for this activity and share this information with Thames Water
- g) Identify community leaders / groups (including faith groups) who would be able to assist with communications particularly to international communities, and with the identification of suitable community water distribution points. Establish (and maintain) key contacts list.
- h) It was agreed that if a multi-agency response was triggered, then there would be a requirement for Thames Water staff (logistics and event response team member) to co-locate with Lambeth team in order to facilitate co-ordinated action and communications. This action needs to be established and resourced as part of the Thames Water event response procedures.
- i) During 'smaller' events when the customer facing response is wholly Thames Water managed, early notification to the Council's Emergency Planning Team will still be required to ensure that communications are co-ordinated and that 'vulnerable' people who may fall outside of the system are identified and catered for appropriately. This is part of an ongoing update to Thames Water event communications.
- j) The Council require a data sharing agreement between themselves and Thames Water to be signed in advance of an event to ensure that data shared 'in an emergency' is adequately protected (ie there is an adequate data control / destruction process in place). Since Thames Water have 96 local authorities in their service area they will lead on this.

These actions points are currently being addressed and the Council's Emergency Planning Team Manager has confirmed that following the desk top exercise there has been an improvement in engagement and communication on subsequent problems including proactive / pre-emptive bottled water drops.

We are committed to doing we do all we can as a Council to ensure this crisis does not happen again.

**8. Councillor Lucy Caldicott**

**To: Cabinet member for Planning, Investment and New Homes, Councillor Matthew Bennett**

**Market at Binfield Road**

Following the reconfiguration work of the road junction at Stockwell Cross and improvements to the public realm, plans were agreed to begin a regular market at Binfield Road. Can the Cabinet Member provide an update on when these plans might be implemented?

**Party: Labour**

Answer: A budget of £30k for the market infrastructure at Binfield Road has been secured through CIL funding. The N&G restructure went live on the 17th September 2018. We are now recruiting to a market manager post. It is anticipated the role will be filled by January 2019 at which point consultation with local residents will be undertaken to identify and accommodate local requirements in relation to the market.

It is expected that should consultation show a positive requirement for the market an operator will be selected and a new market will be delivered in Spring 2019.

**9. Councillor Becca Thackray**

**To: Cabinet Member for Equalities and Culture, Councillor Sonia Winifred**

**Revision of Culture 2020 policy**

In this National Libraries Week, is the Cabinet Member for Equalities and Culture prepared to revise a policy which has failed (namely Culture 2020) in order to bring library buildings back under Lambeth Council control, which would be cheaper than the current and proposed arrangements with Oasis (Waterloo), CCT (Carnegie) and UNLT (Upper Norwood)?

**Party: Green**

Answer: This National Libraries Week there are events going on across Lambeth's 10 libraries. There are 10 libraries now and we have committed to delivering 10 libraries in the future. The implementation of the culture 2020 programme is well advanced and has been highly successful to date. There are no plans to withdraw this programme.

While councils elsewhere have simply shut down their libraries, we have changed the way ours operate to make them sustainable for the next generation. This has not been an easy process and the proposals have generated a huge amount of concern. However, with deep central government cuts to our budget, we have had to look at every single service we deliver and doing nothing was simply not an option. These changes have allowed us to make the required savings while, still providing an excellent library service in every part of our borough.

Here is what is happening in each of our libraries:

Brixton – fully maintained service with existing opening hours.

Streatham – newly expanded and refurbished in 2014, will maintain full service with existing opening hours.

West Norwood – current building will maintain full service with existing opening hours. Work has begun on a brand new library at Nettlefold Hall, with a full and comprehensive service, alongside a new cinema, opening in 2018.

Clapham – brand new library opened in 2012, will maintain full service with existing opening hours.

Tate South Lambeth – fully maintained service, currently with existing opening hours.

Durning – fully maintained service, currently with existing opening hours.

\*Both Durning and Tate South Lambeth are to remain open while plans for a new North Lambeth town centre library are developed.

Upper Norwood – funded by Lambeth and Croydon councils, the building is run as a community space by Upper Norwood Library Trust, with a neighbourhood library service managed by the Council, including 35 hours a week of library staff.

Waterloo – has moved from current building to the Oasis Centre at 1 Kennington Road, with longer opening hours and a full stock of books.

Carnegie – temporarily closed from April 2016, the current level of community space will remain, including a neighbourhood library service with librarians on site regularly to lead activities and to ensure that stock is up to date. The council has also partnered with Greenwich Leisure Limited, a social enterprise, who will provide health and fitness facilities in the basement of the building. the library was reopened in February 2018.

Minet – open as a Neighbourhood Library for 34 hours a week

## **10. Councillor Jessica Leigh**

**To: Cabinet Member for Equalities and Culture, Councillor Sonia Winifred**

### **Fee for applying for citizenship**

The Home Office charges a disproportionate fee for children applying to citizenship. Is the Cabinet Member for Equalities and Culture aware of this and has she done anything to pressure the government about this injustice?

### **Party: Labour**

Answer: The Citizenship fees are set and regulated by the Home Office. They rise every April, and, as such, we expect another rise to come in April 19. I agree that they are disproportionate, the whole process is very expensive and complex with many different fees and combinations of circumstances.

Currently the fee for a young person to apply to become a citizen is £1012. There have been reports of young people who have lived in the UK for most or all of their lives forced into an impossible position to pay the fee or continue to be unable to access healthcare and university. In addition, local authorities must pay for the applications of children in their care despite cuts to local authority budgets, and the councillors are urging the Home Office to waive the fee completely for looked after children.

There has been mounting pressure from campaign groups including Citizens UK who are leading the online movement #ChildrensIntoCitizens urging the government to end the practice of charging the high cost for citizenship.

I am pleased that Lambeth has joined this campaign. Jointly with representatives from other South London councils, Cllr Rebecca Lury, Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Culture, Leisure, Equalities and Communities of Southwark Council, and Cllr Kelly Braund Merton, Cabinet Member for Children's Services of Merton Council, I wrote to Rt Hon Caroline Nokes MP, Minister of State for Immigration urging the Home Office to stop this shameful practice.

#### **11. Councillor Scott Ainslie**

**To: Cabinet Member for the Voluntary Sector, Partnerships and Community Safety,  
Councillor Mohammed Seedat**

#### **Reinstatement of the Statutory noise nuisance**

I am sure I am not alone in having receiving complaints and repeated concerns from residents in my ward about the council's response to reports of noise nuisance. Will the cabinet member reinstate a full noise nuisance service, reversing the cuts and other changes that have been made, and if so, by when?

#### **Party: Green**

Answer: For the last 12 months the Council has been conducting a review of the noise service, particularly around its effectiveness and the customer experience. Part of this review involved benchmarking with other similar authorities, looking at satisfaction levels, assessing the current service offer, assessing new IT systems and identifying all noise related issues managed by the Council. During that review it became clear that there were opportunities to improve the Noise Service offer to residents using the statutory duties under the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

From the end of this year, the council plans to extend the night time noise service offering from Thursday to Saturday (including the early hours of Sunday morning). The most serious complaints will be given priority. The service will include an out-of-hours line, between 9pm and 5am Thursday to Saturday, and a daytime responsive service between 9am and 5pm Monday to Friday.

There will be a single point of contact for all noise-related queries, to include complaints from the public highway, housing estates and planning-related queries. An update on the actions the council will take will be provided, on the same evening, to residents who make complaints.

We are committed to taking tougher action on persistent anti-social behaviour and noise nuisance. This service will provide stronger enforcement and swifter responses for residents whose quality of life is diminished by noise nuisance.

The service will include additional resources in community safety to fund additional officers for this service and the purchase of additional council-funded Police officers to complement the work of the Violence Against Women & Girls (VAWG), Violence Reduction Unit & ASB teams.

We envisage that the new service will be operational and delivered by the end of the calendar year.

## **12. Councillor Tim Windle**

**To: Cabinet member for Planning, Investment and New Homes, Councillor Matthew Bennett**

### **Fenwick Estate**

Could the Cabinet Member for Planning, Investment and New Homes confirm that on completion of the 100% Council rent properties in Fenwick South that tenants on the existing Fenwick Estate will be first priority and first to move into the new homes once they are completed?

### **Party: Labour**

Answer: The Council is finalising the terms of the development agreement with Transport for London and their contractor Mullalley and expect construction of the 46 new homes, all at council rent, to start on the Fenwick South site towards the end of 2018/19 and complete late in 2020.

These homes will be the first new homes built on the Fenwick estate as part of the estate being fully rebuilt through the council's estate regeneration programme to build more and better homes for local people. As such it's absolutely right that tenants on the Fenwick estate should be first priority for these new homes and I can confirm that all 46 homes will be offered to existing tenants living on the Fenwick estate.

This is part of our ambitious programme to build a new generation of the highest quality new social housing across the borough. 70 new homes for council rent are nearly finished on Lollard street in Kennington and work will soon start on estate regeneration schemes at Westbury, South Lambeth and Knights Walk to build even more homes for local people.

## **13. Councillor Jackie Meldrum**

**To: Cabinet Member for Housing, Councillor Paul Gadsby**

### **Macintosh Court**

Macintosh Court, recently named after its architect Kate Macintosh, is the last of Lambeth's sheltered housing schemes to be upgraded to Lambeth's Housing standard. Works started months ago and has been complicated by a number of factors including its Grade II conservation listing. Will the cabinet member please provide an update on the outstanding works and the latest expected date for completion?

**Party: Labour**

Answer: It is correct that there have been a number of issues at Macintosh Court, not least as its Grade II listing does make the project more complex. However, Lambeth is currently in the process of issuing an Early Warning Notice to contractors for mistakes related to regarding the installation of a new hot water piping system, which does not conform to planning requirements that do not in their aesthetic design conform to planning regulations and we will be examining considering rectification works on this system following feedback from Ms Macintosh and residents. I have visited the area twice in the past month to speak to residents, apologise to them for the errors made and ensure that we are progressing in the right fashion way going forward on this and other issues that have been flagged up during this process. I would like to thank Cllr Meldrum and the Knights Hill councillors for their input into the issues and to residents, as well Ms Macintosh for their help.

More positively, overall the council will invest £2.5 million overall on upgrading the building and ensuring the 45 flats are brought up to the LHS standard. This includes news bathrooms and kitchens, as well as other works to the structure of the property. A number of residents have expressed satisfaction with the works so far, especially the work on the new bathrooms and kitchens. The programme of works will not formally be handed over as fully complete until the council and residents are satisfied that works to required quality and planning standards have been met.

Works have included the following;

<b>Works</b>	<b>Start</b>	<b>Finish</b>
Communal Central Heating and Hot water upgrades	May 2018	All internal CH /HW installations - September 2018
Roofing Refurbishment	November 2017	Partial completion – subject to defects September 2018
Window replacement	November 2017	Partial completion – subject to additional works June 2018

38-New Kitchens	June 2018	October 2018
38-New wet rooms /specialised baths	June 2018	October 2018

#### 14. Councillor Pete Elliott

**To: Cabinet Member for Environment and Clean Air, Councillor Claire Holland**

#### **Air pollution monitoring stations**

Lambeth's three air pollution monitoring stations provide invaluable real-time information - far more accurate and useful than diffusion tubes - to residents about poor air quality, which is prematurely ending the lives of many Lambeth residents every year. Could the Cabinet Member for Environment and Clean Air provide a fourth monitoring station in West Norwood, where, at peak hours there are continual lines of traffic which are often stationary, explain why Brixton Road's air quality monitoring station has been offline for the last 20 days (which will once again skew the annual statistics where already in 2018 legal limits for Nitrogen Dioxide have been exceeded on 83 occasions), and ensure that Lambeth's monitoring stations are capturing data for over 90% of the year?

#### **Party: Green**

Answer: Improving air quality is a key priority for this administration. A key way to measure our progress is to maximise the amount of air quality data throughout the year.

Rather than investing in a traditional air quality monitoring station at a cost of £40,000, the Council are about to trial two smaller air quality monitoring devices that costs £5,000 each. If that trial proves a success, we plan to install them throughout the borough including in West Norwood.

As soon as an air quality monitoring station develops a fault, it is prioritised for repair. The Brixton Road station has been temporarily closed because the monitoring equipment was damaged by water ingress caused by the enclosure containing the equipment being damaged; a replacement, waterproof, enclosure is on order.

We are also working directly with schools to monitor air quality. In Round two of our Love Lambeth Air project (October 2017 to May 2018) we offered schools in the borough diffusion tubes to monitor air quality. As part of this work each year we work with 12 schools and amongst other initiatives they monitor air quality with the diffusion tubes and go on lichen walks.

**15. Councillor Clair Wilcox**

**To: Cabinet Member for Environment and Clean Air, Councillor Claire Holland**

**Road safety around schools**

With three primary schools and a new secondary school in my ward of Streatham South I am all too aware of - and share - the concerns that residents and schools have in relation to road safety in the immediate vicinity of schools. In some locations some welcome traffic-calming has been introduced but can the Cabinet Member update us on any borough-wide strategies to address the serious issue of road safety around schools?

**Party: Labour**

Answer: Ensuring the safety of our children is a key responsibility of the council and community.

I will shortly be publishing the council's Draft Transport Strategy. It will share that one of my goals is for it to be normal for children from 12 years of age to be making independent journeys by foot and cycle. To help achieve this, the Strategy will launch our Healthy Routes Plan and explain what measures I propose to enable and encourage walking and cycling in a low/no traffic environment, prioritising areas with a high density of schools.

Whilst traffic collisions resulting in children being injured are rare, we prioritise addressing any issues that may have contributed to those that occurred close to schools. Nonetheless, because injuries are rare, we also use perceived safety concerns raised by the school community to inform where we need to make interventions or change behaviour. Aside from the 20mph borough-wide speed limit, interventions have included more effective parking restrictions, physical measures to deter dangerous parking, changing the direction of traffic flow and using safety concerns raised by school communities to inform neighbourhood enhancement schemes such as Our Streets. During this school-year we will trial timed road closures around two schools. If successful, more "school streets" will be proposed next financial year

But reducing road danger in the vicinity of schools involves much more than engineering "fixes". Lambeth leads the way in combining these with enforcement, education and encouragement to put the needs of children at the centre of what we do. For instance, we work with the police and our parking enforcement contractor to run joint enforcement sessions at schools where the community has raised safety concerns. We have also been working with the police and all primary schools that are on or close to busy roads in providing Community Roadwatch sessions and we are shortly to begin rolling out Junior Roadwatch sessions with those schools. We also work with the police on our monthly Bus Days; over 750 vulnerable young people, of school or college age, have taken part in a Lambeth Bus Day session in the last two years. The Bus Day is a joint initiative between the Council, Transport for London, the Met's Safer Transport Team and the bus company Arriva. These sessions are for vulnerable students who might need more skills or confidence to enable them to start to travel independently and cover road safety and personal safety.

Encouragement is an important component of our road safety toolbox and this year we are producing bespoke park and stride maps for schools where car use is high or where concerns about safety have been raised. These maps show appropriate locations to park away from the school gates and also show 5 minutes walking radius around the schools with messaging to encourage sustainable travel. Additionally, to reduce the numbers of cars arriving at schools, a cycle bus and walking bus have been trialled in 2018 and this work will be developed this academic year.

Lastly, we provide an excellent education programme to equip young people with the skills to travel confidently and safely around the borough. All schools are offered cycle training and all primary schools scooter training; over 30 schools received a days' scooter training for their KS1 pupils (around 2,000 children) this summer. All primary schools are offered pedestrian training and this was received by over 2,000 7 and 8 year olds in the borough last academic year. In the same period we supplemented this with 35 in-school theatre performances to Key Stage 1 pupils, Year 3/4s, Year 6s and Year 7s, reaching 3,500 children and young people with messaging about safe behaviours on the road, as well as the benefits of active travel.

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**Council,**

**10 October 2018**

**Council Motions**

**Wards:** All

**Report Authorised by:** Strategic Director Corporate Resources: Jackie Belton

**Contact for enquiries:**

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Wayne Chandai, Head of the Chief Executive's Office and Democratic Services Manager, 020 7926 0029

**Report summary**

Motions and amendments submitted by Councillors, in accordance with Council's Committee Rules and Procedures are set out below.

**Key to shading:**

**Bold – additions**

~~Strikethrough~~ – deletions

**Motion 1: Green**

**Windrush and the Government's hostile environment**

Council notes that:

Lambeth residents are part of the historic struggle for equality in this country and that those of the Commonwealth diaspora - the Windrush generation, their descendants and families - have played a crucial role in shaping our borough. Our diversity makes us strong, and is to be celebrated.

The Windrush scandal has brought to prominence the Government's 'hostile environment' policy which is having a terrible impact on many Lambeth residents. Detaining and deporting members of the Windrush Generation and their descendants is a betrayal and a shame on this government and our country. The UK's immigration detention system is not fit for purpose and the Government must end immigration detention. Anyone whose grandparents and parents are here has the right to reunite with their family.

Despite the Government's apology for the Windrush scandal many of the Windrush generation, their descendants and families are still suffering great hardship. Children, grandchildren and family members from Commonwealth countries who joined their families in the UK after 1st

January 1973 are still facing detention and deportation. They have not been included in the Government's apologies or measures to put right this wrong.

Despite the establishment of the Government's Windrush taskforce Windrush citizens are still being forced to wait months for their immigration cases to be resolved despite a government pledge to process them in two weeks. The Home Office's response is chaotic and is forcing people into distress and destitution.

Council believes that:

It is unacceptable that older members of the Windrush generation are spending their last years alone in care homes because their own children and grandchildren are not allowed back into the country, or that families continue to be separated as a consequence of racist immigration policies.

It is unacceptable that those who have lived and worked here for decades are the subject of immigration raids and harassment. Those who work in our hospitals, schools and other parts of the public sector should not be made into border guards in sweeping measures that have criminalised entire communities.

It is unacceptable that people have to go through all of the bureaucratic processes of different departments such the Department for Work and Pensions and Home Office, to get their lives back on track.

No one from the Windrush Generation, their descendants or families should be charged additional fees for naturalisation or passport applications. Additional hardship payments should be issued to those who need them.

Council will:

(i) Support the campaign calling for the government to widen the Windrush Scheme (#WidenWindrush) to include descendants and family members who came to the UK after 1st January 1973, publicise the legal challenge to the discrimination against Windrush descendants who arrived after that date, and call on MPs and other Councils to support this campaign.

(ii) Support the call for fees for naturalisation to be waived for all those who have been affected; call on the Prime Minister to commission a public inquiry into the Windrush scandal; actively campaign for an end to the 'hostile environment' policy and indefinite detention, and oppose the criminalisation of Windrush families.

(iii) Call on the Government to ensure that the Windrush taskforce becomes a 'one stop shop' for the Windrush Generation, their descendants and families. That would mean that in one place people would not only get their residence permit but also their British passport and their welfare benefits/pensions reinstated.

(iv) Set up a working group that will explore the impact of immigration policies on Lambeth residents who are members, descendants or close family members of the Windrush generation, champion and secure their rights, and come forward with proposals to ensure Lambeth residents do not continue to suffer from the Hostile Environment policy.

(v) Review the Council's policies and procedures to ensure the Council supports those affected to the fullest extent possible, including fully supporting advice agencies and local community organisations in Lambeth in their work to achieve justice for all Lambeth residents of the Windrush generation.

vi) Endorse the 'These Walls Must Fall' Campaign

vii) Call on the Government to implement the recommendations of the Joint Inquiry by the All Party Parliamentary Group on Refugees & the All Party Parliamentary Group on Migration into the Use of Immigration Detention in the United Kingdom.

viii) Ask Lambeth MPs to raise these matters in the House of Commons, and support alternatives to immigration detention.

ix) Seek further support for this motion via the Local Government Association, and by encouraging other Councils in the UK to show their support.

## **Amendment 1: Labour**

### **Windrush and the Government's hostile environment**

Council notes that:

Lambeth residents are part of the historic struggle for equality in this country and that those of the Commonwealth diaspora - the Windrush generation, their descendants and families - have played a crucial role in shaping our borough. Our diversity makes us strong, and is to be celebrated.

**Lambeth spearheaded the Windrush 70 campaign to celebrate the contributions of the Windrush generation to our borough and the UK. Local designers created the official Windrush 70 logo and commemorative pin. Community efforts supported by The Voice ran a series of events to celebrate the Windrush generation including the fantastic Harry Jacobs A Snapshot of Brixton: Exhibition, talks by the Windrush Foundation and an exhibition at Clapham South underground.**

The Windrush scandal has brought to prominence the Government's 'hostile environment' policy which is having a terrible impact on many Lambeth residents. Detaining and deporting members of the Windrush Generation and their descendants is a betrayal and a shame on this government and our country. The UK's immigration detention system is not fit for purpose and the Government must end immigration detention. Anyone whose grandparents and parents are here has the right to reunite with their family.

**The Lambeth community played a key role in raising awareness of the shocking scandal and supporting residents affected. The Black Cultural Archives held surgeries to support those affected by Windrush immigration concerns. Cllr Sonia Winifred has been working with residents affected for a number of years. In 2017 she wrote to the Home Office and**

**Jamaica High Commissioner urging the government to take action. Earlier this year, Leader of the Council Cllr Lib Peck wrote jointly with Chuka Umunna MP and Helen Hayes MP to the Prime Minister calling on the government to rectify the appalling situation. Helen Hayes MP has raised the scandal in Parliament on numerous occasions.**

Despite the Government's apology for the Windrush scandal many of the Windrush generation, their descendants and families are still suffering great hardship. Children, grandchildren and family members from Commonwealth countries who joined their families in the UK after 1st January 1973 are still facing detention and deportation. They have not been included in the Government's apologies or measures to put right this wrong.

Despite the establishment of the Government's Windrush taskforce Windrush citizens are still being forced to wait months for their immigration cases to be resolved despite a government pledge to process them in two weeks. The Home Office's response is chaotic and is forcing people into distress and destitution.

Council believes that:

It is unacceptable that older members of the Windrush generation are spending their last years alone in care homes because their own children and grandchildren are not allowed back into the country, or that families continue to be separated as a consequence of racist immigration policies.

It is unacceptable that those who have lived and worked here for decades are the subject of immigration raids and harassment. Those who work in our hospitals, schools and other parts of the public sector should not be made into border guards in sweeping measures that have criminalised entire communities.

It is unacceptable that people have to go through all of the bureaucratic processes of different departments such the Department for Work and Pensions and Home Office, to get their lives back on track.

No one from the Windrush Generation, their descendants or families should be charged additional fees for naturalisation or passport applications. Additional hardship payments should be issued to those who need them.

Council will:

(i) Support the campaign calling for the government to widen the Windrush Scheme (#WidenWindrush) to include descendants and family members who came to the UK after 1st January 1973, publicise the legal challenge to the discrimination against Windrush descendants who arrived after that date, and call on MPs and other Councils to support this campaign.

(ii) Support the call for fees for naturalisation to be waived for all those who have been affected; call on the ~~Prime Minister~~ **government** to commission a public inquiry into the Windrush scandal; actively campaign for an end to the 'hostile environment' policy and indefinite detention, and oppose the criminalisation of Windrush families.

(iii) Call on the Government to ensure that the Windrush taskforce becomes a 'one stop shop' for the Windrush Generation, their descendants and families. That would mean that in one place

people would not only get their residence permit but also their British passport and their welfare benefits/pensions reinstated.

(iv) Set up a working group that will explore the impact of immigration policies on Lambeth residents who are members, descendants or close family members of the Windrush generation, champion and secure their rights, and come forward with proposals to ensure Lambeth residents do not continue to suffer from the Hostile Environment policy.

(v) Review the Council's policies and procedures to ensure the Council supports those affected to the fullest extent possible, including fully supporting advice agencies and local community organisations in Lambeth in their work to achieve justice for all Lambeth residents of the Windrush generation.

vi) Endorse the 'These Walls Must Fall' Campaign

vii) Call on the Government to implement the recommendations of the Joint Inquiry by the All Party Parliamentary Group on Refugees & the All Party Parliamentary Group on Migration into the Use of Immigration Detention in the United Kingdom.

viii) Ask Lambeth MPs to **continue to** raise these matters in the House of Commons, and support alternatives to immigration detention.

ix) Seek further support for this motion via the Local Government Association, and by encouraging other Councils in the UK to show their support.

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## **Motion 2: Labour**

### **People's Vote**

This Council notes that:

79% of Lambeth residents voted to remain in the 2016 EU referendum, making Lambeth the second highest Remain area

Lambeth council has lobbied the government to protect the rights of the more than 30,000 European citizens in Lambeth, and the Leader of the Council Cllr Lib Peck wrote to the Prime Minister in a joint letter with 21 other London council leaders urging her to guarantee the rights of EU citizens

Lambeth Council Introduced a passport return service, allowing EU nationals to keep their passport while they apply for British citizenship

Further notes:

The effect of Brexit on our economy, on the costs in the construction market which affects the building of affordable homes, and on the numbers of EU workers coming to support our public services is already having significant negative effects on our borough

The Lambeth Labour manifesto pledged to "fight for the rights of EU citizens, and membership of the single market and customs union"

The Conservative Government's Brexit plans are a shambles and are unpopular across the political spectrum. As a result, it is becoming increasingly likely that the UK will crash out of the EU with a disastrous 'No Deal' that has no public support.

This Council resolves to:

Support the campaign for a People's vote on the terms of the UK's exit from the European Union and to build support in whatever ways are practical.

To call on the government to abandon any plans for a hard Brexit and to give the British people a vote on whatever deal is finally negotiated alongside the opportunity for a vote on keeping the many benefits Britons currently enjoy by staying in the European Union

To write to our local MPs and the Brexit secretary informing them that Lambeth Council has passed this motion in support of a People's Vote.

To join other London Councils in congratulating the Mayor of London in publicly backing a people's vote

Continue supporting and lobbying the government to protect the rights of EU Citizens in Lambeth and across the country

### **Amendment 1: Conservative**

#### **People's Vote**

This Council notes that:

79% of Lambeth residents voted to remain in the 2016 EU referendum, making Lambeth the second highest Remain area.

Lambeth council has lobbied the government to protect the rights of the more than 30,000 European citizens in Lambeth, **whilst next-door Conservative Wandsworth has set up an advice line, email and drop-in service, and arranged law seminars for EU citizens.**

**Meanwhile** the Leader of the Council Cllr Lib Peck wrote to the Prime Minister in a joint letter with 21 other London council leaders urging her to **has guaranteed the rights of EU citizens, saying on 21<sup>st</sup> September 2018:**

**'... There are over 3 million EU citizens living in the UK who will be understandably worried about what the outcome of yesterday's summit means for their future. I want to be clear with you that even in the event of no deal your rights will be protected. You are our friends, our neighbours, our colleagues. We want you to stay.'**

Lambeth Council Introduced a passport return service, allowing EU nationals to keep their passport while they apply for British citizenship, **yet charges the highest price in the whole of London, undermining Labour councillors' pretence at helping EU residents.**

Further notes:

~~The effect of Brexit on our economy, on the costs in the construction market which affects the building of affordable homes, and on the numbers of EU workers coming to support our public services is already having significant negative effects on our borough~~

The Lambeth Labour manifesto pledged to "fight for the rights of EU citizens, and membership of the single market and customs union"

**The vote by the people of the United Kingdom to leave the European Union means that the Conservative Government's Brexit plans are ongoing a shambles and are unpopular**

~~across the political spectrum. As a result, it is becoming increasingly likely that the UK will crash out of the EU with a disastrous 'No Deal' that has no public support.~~

This Council resolves to:

Support the campaign for a **the People's vote on the terms of the UK's exit from to leave** the European Union and to build support in whatever ways are practical.

To call on the government to ~~abandon any plans for a hard Brexit and to~~ give the British people a ~~vote on~~ whatever deal is finally negotiated alongside the opportunity for a ~~vote on~~ keeping the many benefits Britons currently enjoy ~~by staying in the European Union.~~

To write to our local MPs and the Brexit secretary informing them that Lambeth Council has passed this motion in support of a People's Vote.

To join other London Councils in ~~congratulating~~ **requiring** the Mayor of London ~~in~~ **to stop** publicly wasting time backing a **vote against the democratic will of the people's vote, but to focus on ending the deaths of young people in London, and to fulfil his broken manifesto promises to increase police numbers, build affordable housing, not increase TfL fares, have no strikes on TfL, plant 2 million trees and make London run on green energy.**

Continue supporting and ~~lobbying~~ the government to protect the rights of EU Citizens in Lambeth and across the country

## **Amendment 2: Green**

### **People's Vote**

This Council notes that:

79% of Lambeth residents voted to remain in the 2016 EU referendum, making Lambeth the second highest Remain area.

Lambeth council has lobbied the government to protect the rights of the more than 30,000 European citizens in Lambeth, and the Leader of the Council Cllr Lib Peck wrote to the Prime Minister in a joint letter with 21 other London council leaders urging her to guarantee the rights of EU citizens.

Lambeth Council introduced a passport return service, allowing EU nationals to keep their passport while they apply for British citizenship, **but sadly closed it on 4th May 2018.**

Further notes:

The effect of Brexit on our economy, on the costs in the construction market which affects the building of affordable homes, and on the numbers of EU workers coming to support our public services is already having significant negative effects on our borough

The Lambeth Labour manifesto pledged to "fight for the rights of EU citizens, and membership of the single market and customs union" **and the Green Party manifesto pledged to campaign for the "right to vote on the final terms of the Brexit deal, including an option to stay in the EU.**

The Conservative Government's Brexit plans are a shambles and are unpopular across the political spectrum. As a result, it is becoming increasingly likely that the UK will crash out of the EU with a disastrous 'No Deal' that has no public support.

This Council resolves to:

Support the campaign for a People's vote on the terms of the UK's exit from the European Union and to build support in whatever ways are practical.

To call on the government to abandon any plans for a hard Brexit and to give the British people a vote on whatever deal is finally negotiated alongside the opportunity for a vote on keeping the many benefits Britons currently enjoy by staying in the European Union

To write to our local MPs and the Brexit secretary informing them that Lambeth Council has passed this motion in support of a People's Vote.

To join other London Councils in congratulating the Mayor of London in publicly backing a people's vote

Continue supporting and lobbying the government to protect the rights of EU Citizens in Lambeth and across the country

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### **Motion 3: Conservative**

#### **Adopting the IHRA definition of anti-semitism and its examples without amendment or omission**

Recently the Labour party under the Leadership of Jeremy Corbyn has been accused of anti-semitism and racism, and the views of Jeremy Corbyn have received support from Nick Griffin of the racist British National Party, and David Duke of the racist Klu Klux Klan in America. A Labour councillor in Lambeth has admitted to posting anti-semitic material before he became a councillor.

In order to reassure Jewish residents and other minority communities living in Lambeth, council agrees to adopt the following non-legally binding working definition of anti-semitism of the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance, including its examples, without amendment or omission:

“Anti-semitism is a certain perception of Jews, which may be expressed as hatred toward Jews. Rhetorical and physical manifestations of anti-semitism are directed toward Jewish or non-Jewish individuals and/or their property, toward Jewish community institutions and religious facilities.”

To guide IHRA in its work, the following examples may serve as illustrations:

Manifestations might include the targeting of the state of Israel, conceived as a Jewish collectivity. However, criticism of Israel similar to that levelled against any other country cannot be regarded as anti-semitic. Anti-semitism frequently charges Jews with conspiring to harm humanity, and it is often used to blame Jews for “why things go wrong.” It is expressed in speech, writing, visual forms and action, and employs sinister stereotypes and negative character traits.

Contemporary examples of anti-semitism in public life, the media, schools, the workplace, and in the religious sphere could, taking into account the overall context, include, but are not limited to:

- Calling for, aiding, or justifying the killing or harming of Jews in the name of a radical ideology or an extremist view of religion.
- Making mendacious, dehumanising, demonising, or stereotypical allegations about Jews as such or the power of Jews as collective — such as, especially but not exclusively, the myth about a world Jewish conspiracy or of Jews controlling the media, economy, government or other societal institutions.
  
- Accusing Jews as a people of being responsible for real or imagined wrongdoing committed by a single Jewish person or group, or even for acts committed by non-Jews.
- Denying the fact, scope, mechanisms (e.g. gas chambers) or intentionality of the genocide of the Jewish people at the hands of National Socialist Germany and its supporters and accomplices during World War II (the Holocaust).
- Accusing the Jews as a people, or Israel as a state, of inventing or exaggerating the Holocaust.
- Accusing Jewish citizens of being more loyal to Israel, or to the alleged priorities of Jews worldwide, than to the interests of their own nations.
- Denying the Jewish people their right to self-determination, e.g., by claiming that the existence of a State of Israel is a racist endeavour.
- Applying double standards by requiring of it a behaviour not expected or demanded of any other democratic nation.
- Using the symbols and images associated with classic anti-semitism (e.g., claims of Jews killing Jesus or blood libel) to characterize Israel or Israelis.
- Drawing comparisons of contemporary Israeli policy to that of the Nazis.
- Holding Jews collectively responsible for actions of the state of Israel.

Anti-semitic acts are criminal when they are so defined by law (for example, denial of the Holocaust or distribution of anti-semitic materials in some countries).

Criminal acts are anti-semitic when the targets of attacks, whether they are people or property – such as buildings, schools, places of worship and cemeteries – are selected because they are, or are perceived to be, Jewish or linked to Jews.

Anti-semitic discrimination is the denial to Jews of opportunities or services available to others and is illegal in many countries.’

Council hereby adopts the above definition of anti-Semitism unamended, as set out by the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance, and pledges to combat this pernicious form of racism.

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### **Motion 4: Labour**

#### **International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance Definition of antisemitism**

This council expresses alarm at the rise in antisemitism in recent years across the UK. We therefore welcome the UK Government’s decision to sign up to the internationally recognised International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA) guidelines on antisemitism which define antisemitism as:

“Antisemitism is a certain perception of Jews, which may be expressed as hatred toward Jews. Rhetorical and physical manifestations of antisemitism are directed toward Jewish or non-Jewish individuals and/or their property, toward Jewish community institutions and religious facilities.”

The guidelines highlight manifestations of antisemitism as including:

• Calling for, aiding, or justifying the killing or harming of Jews in the name of a radical ideology or an extremist view of religion.

• Making mendacious, dehumanizing, demonizing, or stereotypical allegations about Jews as such or the power of Jews as collective — such as, especially but not exclusively, the myth about a world Jewish conspiracy or of Jews controlling the media, economy, government or other societal institutions.

• Accusing Jews as a people of being responsible for real or imagined wrongdoing committed by a single Jewish person or group, or even for acts committed by non-Jews.

• Denying the fact, scope, mechanisms (e.g. gas chambers) or intentionality of the genocide of the Jewish people at the hands of National Socialist Germany and its supporters and accomplices during World War II (the Holocaust).

• Accusing the Jews as a people, or Israel as a state, of inventing or exaggerating the Holocaust.

• Accusing Jewish citizens of being more loyal to Israel, or to the alleged priorities of Jews worldwide, than to the interests of their own nations.

• Denying the Jewish people their right to self-determination, e.g., by claiming that the existence of a State of Israel is a racist endeavour.

• Applying double standards by requiring of it behaviour not expected or demanded of any other democratic nation.

• Using the symbols and images associated with classic antisemitism (e.g., claims of Jews killing Jesus or blood libel) to characterize Israel or Israelis.

• Drawing comparisons of contemporary Israeli policy to that of the Nazis.

• Holding Jews collectively responsible for actions of the state of Israel.”

This Council hereby adopts the above definition of antisemitism as set out by the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance and pledges to combat this pernicious form of racism.

### **Amendment 1: Conservative**

#### **International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance Definition of antisemitism**

~~This council expresses alarm at the rise in antisemitism in recent years across the UK. We therefore welcome the UK Government's decision to sign up to the internationally recognised~~

~~International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA) guidelines on antisemitism which define antisemitism as:~~

**Recently the Labour party under the Leadership of Jeremy Corbyn has been accused of anti-semitism and racism, and the views of Jeremy Corbyn have received support from Nick Griffin of the racist British National Party, and David Duke of the racist Klu Klux Klan in America. A Labour councillor in Lambeth has admitted to posting anti-semitic material before he became a councillor.**

**In order to reassure Jewish residents and other minority communities living in Lambeth, council agrees to adopt the following non-legally binding working definition of anti-semitism of the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance, including its examples, without amendment or omission:**

“Antisemitism is a certain perception of Jews, which may be expressed as hatred toward Jews. Rhetorical and physical manifestations of antisemitism are directed toward Jewish or non-Jewish individuals and/or their property, toward Jewish community institutions and religious facilities.”

The guidelines highlight manifestations of antisemitism as including:

- “• Calling for, aiding, or justifying the killing or harming of Jews in the name of a radical ideology or an extremist view of religion.
- Making mendacious, dehumanizing, demonizing, or stereotypical allegations about Jews as such or the power of Jews as collective — such as, especially but not exclusively, the myth about a world Jewish conspiracy or of Jews controlling the media, economy, government or other societal institutions.
- Accusing Jews as a people of being responsible for real or imagined wrongdoing committed by a single Jewish person or group, or even for acts committed by non-Jews.
- Denying the fact, scope, mechanisms (e.g. gas chambers) or intentionality of the genocide of the Jewish people at the hands of National Socialist Germany and its supporters and accomplices during World War II (the Holocaust).
- Accusing the Jews as a people, or Israel as a state, of inventing or exaggerating the Holocaust.
- Accusing Jewish citizens of being more loyal to Israel, or to the alleged priorities of Jews worldwide, than to the interests of their own nations.
- Denying the Jewish people their right to self-determination, e.g., by claiming that the existence of a State of Israel is a racist endeavour.
- Applying double standards by requiring of it behaviour not expected or demanded of any other democratic nation.
- Using the symbols and images associated with classic antisemitism (e.g., claims of Jews killing Jesus or blood libel) to characterize Israel or Israelis.
- Drawing comparisons of contemporary Israeli policy to that of the Nazis.

- Holding Jews collectively responsible for actions of the state of Israel.”

This Council hereby adopts the above definition of antisemitism as set out by the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance and pledges to combat this pernicious form of racism.

## **Amendment 2: Green**

### **International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance Definition of antisemitism**

This council expresses alarm at the rise in antisemitism in recent years across the UK. We therefore welcome the UK Government’s decision to sign up to the internationally recognised International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA) guidelines on antisemitism which define antisemitism as:

“Antisemitism is a certain perception of Jews, which may be expressed as hatred toward Jews. Rhetorical and physical manifestations of antisemitism are directed toward Jewish or non-Jewish individuals and/or their property, toward Jewish community institutions and religious facilities.”

The guidelines highlight manifestations of antisemitism as including:

- “• Calling for, aiding, or justifying the killing or harming of Jews in the name of a radical ideology or an extremist view of religion.
- Making mendacious, dehumanizing, demonizing, or stereotypical allegations about Jews as such or the power of Jews as collective — such as, especially but not exclusively, the myth about a world Jewish conspiracy or of Jews controlling the media, economy, government or other societal institutions.
- Accusing Jews as a people of being responsible for real or imagined wrongdoing committed by a single Jewish person or group, or even for acts committed by non-Jews.
- Denying the fact, scope, mechanisms (e.g. gas chambers) or intentionality of the genocide of the Jewish people at the hands of National Socialist Germany and its supporters and accomplices during World War II (the Holocaust).
- Accusing the Jews as a people, or Israel as a state, of inventing or exaggerating the Holocaust.
- Accusing Jewish citizens of being more loyal to Israel, or to the alleged priorities of Jews worldwide, than to the interests of their own nations.
- Denying the Jewish people their right to self-determination, e.g., by claiming that the existence of a State of Israel is a racist endeavour.
- Applying double standards by requiring of it behaviour not expected or demanded of any other democratic nation.

- Using the symbols and images associated with classic antisemitism (e.g., claims of Jews killing Jesus or blood libel) to characterize Israel or Israelis.
- Drawing comparisons of contemporary Israeli policy to that of the Nazis.
- Holding Jews collectively responsible for actions of the state of Israel.”

**Council recognises that even Kenneth S Stern, the person who drafted the IHRA definition of antisemitism, has condemned the use of the IHRA definition to curb freedom of speech.** This Council hereby adopts the above definition of antisemitism as set out by the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance, **along with the Home Affairs Select Committee on Antisemitism in the UK recommendations that:**

- **It is not antisemitic to criticise the Government of Israel, without additional evidence to suggest antisemitic intent.**
- **It is not antisemitic to hold the Israeli Government to the same standards as other liberal democracies, or to take a particular interest in the Israeli Government’s policies or actions, without additional evidence to suggest antisemitic intent.**

**This Council resolves to engage with local Jewish community groups and organisations and pledges to combat this pernicious form of racism.**

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