

## COUNCIL

23 February 2021

Commenced: 5.00pm

Terminated: 7.50pm

**Present:** Councillors Affleck, Alam, Billington, Bowden, Bowerman, Boyle, Bray, Cartey, Chadwick, Choksi, Cooney, Cooper, Drennan, Fairfoull, Feeley, J Fitzpatrick, P Fitzpatrick, Glover, Gosling, Gwynne, A Holland, B Holland, Hollinshead, J Homer, S Homer, Huntbach, Jackson, Jones, Kitchen (Chair), Lane, Lewis, McNally, Martin, Mills, Naylor, Newton, Owen, Patrick, Pearce, Quinn, Reid, Ricci, Robinson, Ryan, Sharif, M Smith, T Smith, Sweeton, Taylor, Ward, Warrington, Welsh, Wild and Wills.

**Apologies for absence:** Councillors Dickinson and Sidebottom

*Councillor Kitchen, Chair of Council Business, in the Chair*

### 42. CIVIC MAYOR'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Civic Mayor began by congratulating all involved in the successful and impressive roll-out of the Covid-19 vaccine programme in Tameside. She stressed the importance of the take-up of the vaccine particularly in the harder to reach communities and thanked everyone for their work in those areas, including Councillor Glover, Deputy Civic Mayor, who had featured in some of the material produced.

The Civic Mayor further thanked all those involved in covid-testing, especially the Royal Military Police, who were at Dukinfield Town Hall for several weeks.

The Civic Mayor congratulated the integrated urgent care team's success in the Health Service Journal Patient Safety Awards. It was a well-deserved honour and rightly recognised the pioneering work the team had done in partnership with Tameside Council in helping people who needed care to stay at home.

The Civic Mayor was honoured to attend Greater Manchester's virtual Holocaust Memorial Day Service last month. Each Mayor from the 10 Boroughs was invited to submit a short video, quoting a passage from the Holocaust Memorial Day Commitment, and this was shown at the end of the service.

The Civic Mayor commended Libraries and Culture for an entertaining and absorbing programme of online activities for last week's half-term holiday. She was also looking forward to the first online children's book festival, "*Ready, Steady, Read!*", which would commence on 24 February.

The Civic Mayor wished Chinese residents a Happy New Year of the Ox and also reminded everyone that it was census day on Sunday, 21 March 2021.

### 43. COUNCIL MINUTES

#### RESOLVED

**It was moved by Councillor Warrington and seconded by Councillor Fairfoull that the minutes of the meeting of Council held on 12 January 2021 be approved as a correct record and signed by the Chair.**

#### 44. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

<b>DISPENSATION Item 7 – Council Budget 2021/22</b>		
Councillors: Affleck, Alam, Billington, Bowden, Bowerman, Boyle, Bray, Cartey, Chadwick, Choksi, Cooney, Cooper, Drennan, Fairfoull, Feeley, J Fitzpatrick, P Fitzpatrick, Glover, Gosling, Gwynne, A Holland, B Holland, Hollinshead, J Homer, S Homer, Huntbach, Jackson, Jones, Kitchen, Lane, Lewis, McNally, Martin, Mills, Naylor, Newton, Owen, Patrick, Pearce, Quinn, Reid, Ricci, Robinson, Ryan, Sharif, M Smith, T Smith, Sweeton, Taylor, Ward, Warrington, Welsh, Wild and Wills.	Prejudicial – Section 33(2)(a) of the Localism Act 2011 – that without the dispensation the number of Members prohibited from participating in any particular business would be so great a proportion of the body transacting the business as to impede the transaction of the business.	Beneficial interest in property in Tameside, namely residence.

#### 45. COMMUNICATIONS OR ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Executive Leader made reference to a major incident in Denton on Sunday 21 February 2021. A fire had broken out in an industrial unit used as a storage facility, adjacent to the M60 motorway and very close to residential properties. Members were informed that the fire was extremely intense and the Executive Leader thanked the emergency services and Tameside's emergency response team who had all worked hard to fight the fire and also to safeguard and support residents. Thankfully, no human casualties were reported and a major investigation into the cause of the fire was now underway.

#### 46. COUNCIL BIG CONVERSATION

The Chair reported that there were no questions submitted by members of the public in accordance with Standing Orders 31.12 and 31.13.

#### 47. JOINT MEETING OF EXECUTIVE CABINET WITH OVERVIEW PANEL

Consideration was given to the Minutes of the meeting of Executive Cabinet held on 27 January 2021 and the Joint meeting of Executive Cabinet with Overview Panel held on 10 February 2021.

It was moved by Councillor Warrington and seconded by Councillor Fairfoull and it was:

#### **RESOLVED**

**That the Minutes of the meeting of the Executive Cabinet held on 27 January 2021 and the Joint meeting of Executive Cabinet with Overview Panel held on 10 February 2021 be received and the recommendations approved.**

#### 48. COUNCIL BUDGET 2021/2022

The Executive Leader presented the budget for 2021/22 and future years, which set out what the Council intended to do for its residents and businesses over the coming year.

The Executive Leader began by paying tribute to Captain Sir Tom Moore, who sadly passed away recently. He had raised tens of millions for pounds for the NHS and other charities before succumbing to the virus himself.

The Executive Leader was delighted to announce that Tameside was continuing to make excellent progress on the vaccine rollout within Tameside. As of 19 February 2021, 60,976 local people had

received their first jab. This included approximately 75% of 65-69 year olds. All care home residents and staff members, over 70s and defined clinically extremely vulnerable individuals had also all been offered the vaccine. None of this would have been possible without the exceptional efforts, day-in and day-out, of all those involved at every stage of the vaccination programme and the Executive Leader extended sincere thanks to them all.

The speed of the vaccine rollout and the need to pass a Budget for the next financial year meant that now was the appropriate time to begin giving serious thought to the post-coronavirus future.

The government had started to set out the plan to return the Country to normality after a long and painful road. As a Council, Tameside was still working through the detail of the latest round of announcements to understand how best to support communities. The Executive Leader expressed optimism that, with proper support, local businesses would be able to get back on their feet and bring back life to high streets.

The Executive Leader did, however, express concern that the ensuing legacy the pandemic would have in places like Tameside, had been underestimated. Over 600 people had been lost and rates of infection in the Borough were higher than many other parts of the country. Tameside had, along with much of the rest of the Northwest, endured lockdowns and restrictions far longer than the rest of the Country and was likely to need support for the foreseeable future. A proper plan to support those who could not afford to self-isolate and those who continued to need to shield, was expected.

The Executive Leader stressed the need to focus efforts not just on the recovery from the pandemic, but to challenge and resolve the injustices, both social and economic, that coronavirus had shone a light upon, to build back better and fairer. She further highlighted some of the great work taking place in the borough to invest, build and redevelop for inclusive growth and better services.

Reference was made to the financial pressure faced by local authorities up and down the country as a result of the pandemic, which remained incredibly challenging. This had manifested in short term impacts, such as the staffing of test centres, and longer scale concerns such as the increase in demand for services and reduction in many income streams. The total cost of these had been estimated at over £50 million for the financial year 2020-21 alone.

Further reference was made to the impact of over a decade of austerity, despite the additional coronavirus funding received over the course of the past year. The reduction of central grants had led to an increased reliance on local sources of funding, a trend that was especially problematic for local authorities like Tameside with a low council tax base and higher levels of demand.

As a result of this, the headline figure was that the budget gap for Tameside in the financial year 2021/22 had increased to £23 million.

The demands on services from the most vulnerable – the frail elderly, people with learning disabilities and struggling families would continue to grow over the coming years. The Local Government Finance Settlement was restricted to a single year, and a further one year settlement for 2022/23 was expected. The reviews of fair funding and business rates reform had also been put on hold due to the pandemic. Whilst the reasons for this were understandable due to the current unique situation, it nevertheless made it difficult to plan effectively and efficiently for the long term.

The Executive Leader explained that the Budget for the next year must focus on closing the budget gap. It was stressed, however, that the Budget must also be the launch pad to drive economic growth within the borough to open up new income streams, improve services and the quality of life of residents, and begin the process of building back fairer and better.

The strategy that shaped the efforts to make good on the budget gap was based as much as possible on achieving reductions in demand and working differently, however, more cuts were necessary in the Budget, and financial forecasts up to 2026 predicted that, unfortunately, further cuts would also be required in the years ahead.

The Executive Leader advised that, in order to inform residents about the financial challenges faced, the annual Budget Conversation had been launched just before Christmas, to give people the opportunity to have their say on spending and saving priorities. Due to the coronavirus pandemic, much of this had taken place through online discussions with partner organisations, community groups and other virtual engagement sessions. All of the feedback had been collected, analysed and fed directly into the decision-making process and she thanked everybody who had taken part.

The overriding need to secure financial sustainability meant that it had been agreed that an additional £9 million of cuts on top of existing savings proposals were to be adopted and delivered this year, increasing to £14 million next year. There would also be no new reliance on reserves in 2021/22 – although allowances had been made for this to be balanced with one-off measures where the case could be justified for it.

In terms of income, the Budget assumed a council tax increase this year of 1.99% and an increase in the adult social care precept of 3%. These were the highest amounts by which both of these could be raised without the requirement to call a local referendum.

The impact of coronavirus had both created serious new inequalities within Tameside and exacerbated those that already existed. Every closed business, every lost job and every mental or physical health crisis had a clear and tragic human cost, but it also carried a cost for the council through greater demand for support or reduced income from council tax and business rates. In the absence of adequate financial assistance from the Government, many vital services faced the risk of becoming financially unsustainable.

The Executive Leader informed Members that Tameside was in the process of finalising the Inclusive Growth Strategy for 2021-26. This would be the guiding star that would help set the course to building an economy that was better, fairer and greener. She explained that, despite the financial challenges faced, there was an unwavering commitment to improving the quality of life, health and happiness of all residents and to increase the productivity of business and reform public services to deliver what was needed when it was needed. This commitment had been distilled into a number of key priorities which were in the process of being acted upon by the Growth Directorate.

Reference was made to the latest Strategic Asset Management Plan, agreed by the Executive Cabinet last year. This would ensure that all of the Council's buildings and assets contributed to the prosperity of the borough and the well-being of residents. Many ongoing projects focused on town centres, with the aim of turning them into economic growth engines and vibrant community hubs.

In Stalybridge an agreement had been reached on £1.27 million match funding for the development of the Historic England High Street Heritage Action Zone, which provided financing to restore historical buildings while preserving their unique character and history. Further money had also been secured through the Evergreen 1 Fund to undertake the site investigations and land remediation costs needed to bring plots forward for houses within the town centre.

In Ashton, the Old Baths Data Centre extension was due to be completed in April 2021. The next phase of the successful renovation of the historic Ashton Old Baths, once online it would accommodate up to 73 new jobs in the media, digital and creative sectors. In St Petersfield, further Evergreen funding would be used to bring forward high quality employment space and new jobs, with initial investigations due to be undertaken by the end of March.

It was reported that, after a number of unforeseen and unfortunate complications, the long-awaited extension to Hyde Pool would be completed in April 2021. The former Denton Pool site, which was surplus to requirements since the opening of the Tameside Wellness Centre, would be demolished ready to bring forward for housing by May 2021. This would be facilitated by £1.9 million from the GM Brownfield Housing Fund, which would be used to accelerate the clearance and delivery for development of this area as well as two further sites in Droylsden Library and the building footprint of the former Two Trees School. As part of this there was also consultation on the future of Droylsden

Library, with the intention of getting resident's views on relocating the service into more modern and fit-for-purpose accommodation in Guardsman Tony Downes House. The GMCA had also supported in principle, a bid for £850,000 of further brownfield funding to unlock developments on the sites of the former Stalybridge Police Station, and Egmont Street in Mossley.

As well as investment in town centres, education and housing were two of the other lynchpins of the Inclusive Growth Strategy. The Executive Leader was delighted to announce that, even at such an early stage, significant progress had been made in both areas.

The Employment and Skills service had overachieved on their targets to support the delivery of the government's national Kickstart Programme, which worked with businesses to give young people at risk of long-term unemployment, an opportunity to receive jobs and training. This was a tremendous accomplishment.

The draft Housing Strategy was also due to be brought forward in May 2021. When signed off, this would implement and deliver a new Housing Provider Framework to supply children and adult social care needs until 2024. This would help to guarantee that the most vulnerable residents in Tameside never go without a roof over their heads.

At the Combined Authority meeting earlier in the month, it was agreed with Bolton, Bury, Manchester, Oldham, Rochdale, Salford, Trafford and Wigan to form a joint committee to develop a new and long-term plan for jobs, new homes and sustainable growth for all. The project, entitled "Places for Everyone", would replace and build upon the pioneering work carried out during the creation of the former Greater Manchester Spatial Framework.

The Executive Leader further gave an update on two large scale investment areas in Godley Green Garden Village and Ashton Moss. A community consultation on Godley Green had been launched, and following the completion of site surveys, negotiation had commenced with landowners on an Options Agreement. An independent socio-economic study had also been commissioned on the Garden Village and its implications for the wider Hyde area, the findings and outcomes of which would be shared in due course.

Evergreen funds had been secured for Ashton Moss, with the investigation and remediation of designated land due to begin in March 2021. A significant inward investment enquiry for the area was already being managed and Tameside was cooperating closely with MIDAS and the Greater Manchester Combined Authority to draw up a business case to the government for further funding and development.

The Executive Leader concluded by stating that the commitment of financial sustainability on one side, and inclusive growth on the other, a Budget had been produced that both managed the significant challenges faced, whilst simultaneously laying the foundations to build back fairer, better and greener.

In accordance with the Constitution, the Chair of Council Business then afforded the Opposition Group the opportunity to present to the Council alternative budgets.

In response, Councillor Welsh, the Deputy Opposition Leader informed Members that the Opposition Group would not be proposing an alternative budget or any amendments to the budget. Councillor Welsh added that the Opposition Group did not support the proposed rise in Council Tax.

General discussion then ensued in relation to the proposed budget as outlined and responses made accordingly. The budget for 2021/22 set out in the previously circulated report, as amended by the tabled report and addendum, was moved by Councillor Warrington, seconded by Councillor Fairfoull and, in accordance with The Local Authorities (Standing Orders) (England) (Amendment) Regulations, a named vote was taken on the Council Tax Motion as follows:

For the motion:

Councillors Affleck, Alam, Bowden, Bowerman, Boyle, Bray, Cartey, Choksi, Cooney, Cooper, Drennan, Fairfoull, Feeley, J Fitzpatrick, P Fitzpatrick, Glover, Gosling, Gwynne, A Holland, B Holland, Hollinshead, J Homer, S Homer, Huntbach, Jackson, Jones, Kitchen, Lane, Lewis, McNally, Martin, Mills, Naylor, Newton, Owen, Pearce, Quinn, Reid, Ricci, Robinson, Ryan, Sharif, M Smith, T Smith, Sweeton, Ward, Warrington, Wild and Wills.

Against the motion:

Councillors Billington, Chadwick, Patrick and Welsh.

## **RESOLVED**

- (i) That the significant financial challenges and risks set out in the report, be noted;**
- (ii) That the budgeted net expenditure for the financial year 2021/22 of £194.494m as set out in section 3 and Appendix 1, be approved, noting the significant pressures outlined in Appendix 2;**
- (iii) That the proposed savings to be delivered by management outlined in section 3 and Appendix 3, be approved, noting the additional detail provided in Appendices 7 to 16;**
- (iv) That an uplift to fees and charges as set out in Appendix 22, be approved;**
- (v) That the proposed resourcing of the budget as set out in Appendix 4, be approved;**
- (vi) That a 4.99% increase to Council Tax for Tameside MBC for 2021/22, consisting of a 1.99% general increase and 3% Adult Social Care precept, be approved;**
- (vii) That it be noted that the budget projections set out in section 6 assume a 1.99% per annum increase in general Council Tax through to 2025/26. The budget projections also assume that there is no further reduction to current levels of Government funding;**
- (viii) That the Director of Finance's assessment of the robustness of the budget estimates and adequacy of reserves as set out in Appendix 5 be accepted. Following this, determine that the estimates are robust for the purpose of setting the budget and that the proposed minimum General Fund Balance is adequate;**
- (ix) That the proposed minimum General Fund Balance of £27.4m set out in Appendix 6, be approved;**
- (x) That the Reserves Strategy be approved and to note the projected reserves position as set out in Appendix 6;**
- (xi) That the position on the Capital Programme (Section 8 and Appendix 18) previously approved by Executive Cabinet, and the forecast future investment requirements, be noted;**
- (xii) That the Pay Policy Statement for 2021/22 as set out in section 9 and Appendix 19 be approved;**
- (xiii) That the Treasury Management Strategy 2021/22, be approved which includes the proposed borrowing strategy, Annual Investment Strategy and Minimum Revenue Provision Policy (Appendix 20);**
- (xiv) That the Capital Strategy 2021/22 (Appendix 21), be approved;**
- (xv) That authority be delegated to the Directors (in consultation with the Section 151 officer) to agree any uplifts required to other contractual rates from 1 April 2021 which Directorates will manage within their approved budgets for 2021/22;**
- (xvi) That the formal Council Tax Resolution as detailed in the tabled report and set out at Appendix 1 to these minutes, be adopted; and**
- (xvii) That the calculation of aggregate amounts as detailed in the tabled report and set out at Appendix 2 to these minutes, be noted.**

## **49. ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMITTEE TO PREPARE A JOINT DEVELOPMENT PLAN DOCUMENT**

Consideration was given to a report of the Executive Member (Housing, Planning and Employment) / Director of Growth explaining that, on the 11 December 2020, following the withdrawal of Stockport Council from the production of the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework, the AGMA Executive Board agreed to consider producing a joint Development Plan Document (DPD) of the nine

remaining Greater Manchester (GM) boroughs. The joint plan of the nine GM boroughs was to be known as 'Places for Everyone',

Members were advised that each borough was requested to authorise the establishment of a new joint committee of the nine relevant boroughs; Bury, Bolton, Manchester, Oldham, Rochdale, Salford, Tameside, Trafford and Wigan, and to delegate the preparation of the joint development plan document to the new joint committee. The purpose of formulating the committee would be to oversee the production of the joint development plan document.

In the event that the draft joint development plan document was considered to have substantially the same effect on the nine boroughs as the GMSF 2020 had, the next stage would be publication (Regulation 19 stage of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012), as was considered previously by Tameside's Executive Cabinet on 2 November 2020. As with the GMSF, the Council's Executive Cabinet would be responsible for approving the Regulation 19 version of the plan, ahead of a period for representations to be made. Similarly, as with the GMSF, Council would be responsible for approving the joint plan for Submission to the Secretary of State for Independent Examination. It was understood that these approvals would equally be needed across the eight other boroughs also.

As a result of the changes outlined, the Council's Local Development Scheme would need updating. The Local Development Scheme identified the timetable for the production of local development documents, such as *Places for Everyone*, and their geographical coverage. Similarly, there was also need to review Tameside's Statement of Community Involvement, which needed to make reference to *Places for Everyone* appropriately, as consultation on it, as a development plan document, would need to be in accordance with each borough's Statement of Community Involvement.

An updated Local Development Scheme and Statement of Community Involvement would be reported separately for approval in due course.

It was noted that, whilst Stockport Council had withdrawn from the joint planning process of the GMSF, and would prepare its own local plan, under s33A of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 required a formal Duty to Co-operate, which included neighbouring boroughs. As part of preparing *Places for Everyone, the nine boroughs, including Tameside as a directly adjacent neighbour, would need to enter into dialogue with Stockport as appropriate, on matters of strategic, cross-boundary significance. Details of such discussions would be set out in a Statement of Common Ground in due course.*

It was moved by Councillor Cooney and seconded by Councillor Warrington and it was:

#### **RESOLVED**

- (i) That the making of an agreement with the other eight Greater Manchester Councils (Bolton, Bury, Manchester, Oldham, Rochdale, Salford, Trafford, Wigan), to prepare a joint development plan document to cover strategic policies, including housing and employment land requirements and, as appropriate, strategic site allocations and Green Belt boundary amendments and associated infrastructure across the nine districts, be approved;**
- (ii) That the Executive Member (Housing, Planning and Employment), (currently Cllr Gerald Cooney) be the Tameside Lead Member for the joint committee and Cllr Claire Reid as the Assistant Executive Member(Planning and Civic Design) be the nominated deputy to attend and vote as necessary;**
- (iii) It be noted that Executive Cabinet will be asked to delegate the formulation and preparation of the draft joint development plan document to a joint committee of the nine GM authorities;**
- (iv) It be noted that a further report will be brought to Full Council seeking approval to submit the joint development plan document to the Secretary of State for independent examination; and**

**That the following RECOMMENDATIONS be made to Executive Cabinet:**

- (i) To note that Full Council has approved the making of an agreement with the other eight Greater Manchester Councils (Bolton, Bury, Manchester, Oldham, Rochdale, Salford, Trafford, Wigan) to prepare a joint development plan document to cover strategic policies, including housing and employment land requirements and, as appropriate, strategic site allocations and Green Belt boundary amendments and associated infrastructure across the nine districts;**
- (ii) To delegate to the joint committee of the nine Greater Manchester councils the formulation and preparation of the joint development plan document to cover housing and employment land requirements including, as appropriate, strategic site allocations and Green Belt boundary amendments and associated infrastructure across the nine Greater Manchester districts insofar as such matters are executive functions; and**
- (iii) To note that the following are the sole responsibility of Full Council:**
  - a. Responsibility for giving of instructions to the Executive to reconsider the draft plan submitted by the Executive for the authority's consideration;**
  - b. The amendment of the draft joint development plan document submitted by the Executive for the Full Council's consideration;**
  - c. The approval of the joint development plan document for the purposes of submission to the Secretary of State for independent examination; and**
  - d. The adoption of the joint development plan document.**

#### **50. GREATER MANCHESTER CLEAN AIR PLAN: ESTABLISHMENT OF A JOINT COMMITTEE RE CHARGING FUNCTIONS**

The Executive Member (Neighbourhoods, Community Safety and Environment) / Director of Operations and Neighbourhoods submitted a report setting out the progress that had been made on the development of Greater Manchester's Clean Air Plan following a public consultation on proposals that were developed pre-COVID-19 and the link to taxi and private hire common minimum licensing standards.

It was explained that, in Greater Manchester, the 10 local authorities, the Greater Manchester Combined Authority (GMCA) and Transport for Greater Manchester (TfGM), collectively referred to as "Greater Manchester" or "GM", had worked together to develop a Clean Air Plan to tackle NO<sub>2</sub> Exceedances at the Roadside, referred to as GM CAP. The report set out the progress of the GM CAP and the next steps for the development of the Clean Air Plan and the closely linked Minimum Licensing Standards (MLS) for taxi and private hire services. Key developments since the last GMCA report included:

- Since the last report there had been no confirmation or offer of government funding for LGVs or hackneys, or the taxi and private hire electric vehicle charge points.
- Government ministers had agreed to consider extending Greater Manchester's Clean Air Zone (CAZ) charges to the sections of the A628/A57 in Tameside which formed part of the Strategic Road Network, within the proposed CAZ boundary. The extension of any charges to the A628/A57 would be subject to a full assessment of the potential impacts, to be led by Highways England. Following the assessment ministers would take the final decision on whether or not charging should be implemented on the A628/A57.
- GM was awarded £14.7m of funding for the retrofitting of buses, and this work commenced in December 2020. GM's bus retrofit fund offered operators of locally registered bus services up to £16k of funding per vehicle towards the retrofit of non-compliant buses. The funding was available for vehicles, including minibuses and coaches, operating on a registered bus service within Greater Manchester. This included cross-boundary services operating within the GM CAZ boundary.



The report set out the near-term impacts of COVID-19 government restrictions on movement on air quality. It set out how air quality was legally monitored, and how the Government had directed GM (and other areas) under UK law to address exceedance of the Annual Average standard for NO<sub>2</sub> which is set at 40 ug/m<sup>3</sup>. As GM Clean Air Plan was required to take action to tackle nitrogen dioxide exceedances until compliance with legal limits had been demonstrated (over a number of years), the nearer term influence of COVID-19 on air quality was not expected to lead to sufficiently long term reductions in pollution such that the modelled exceedances of the legal NO<sub>2</sub> limits would be met without implementing a Clean Air Zone.

Members were informed that, following the conclusion of the consultation, both GM CAP and MLS consultation responses were being analysed and reported on by an independent research agency. GM authorities would fully consider all of the information and evidence gathered during the consultation, so that they could understand the consequences COVID-19 had had on vehicle owners and trades which would be directly affected by the GM CAP and MLS.

The report and appendices also set out the work TfGM was undertaking on behalf of the ten Greater Manchester Authorities in the preparatory implementation and contract arrangements required to deliver the CAZ and other GM CAP measures. Preparatory work was required in order to maintain delivery momentum in line with the funding arrangements agreed with JAQU, for example in relation to automatic number plate recognition (ANPR) cameras, back office systems and service providers.

The report covered the consultation approach, engagement activity, additional research undertaken and the number of responses to both the GM CAP and MLS consultations.

The report also set out the governance approach to both GM CAP and MLS, with the GM CAP final plan to be brought forward for decision makers as soon as was reasonably practicable and no later than summer 2021, and the outputs of the MLS to be reported alongside the GM CAP at the same time.

Due to the dynamic context of COVID-19 and national and regional/local lockdowns, progress on the development of the final plan would be provided by the Green City Region Lead, as required at GMCA meetings.

It was moved by Councillor Gwynne and seconded by Councillor Warrington and it was:

**RESOLVED:**

- (1) That the following recommendations agreed by Executive Cabinet on 10 February 2021 be noted:**
  - (i) That the progress of the Greater Manchester Clean Air Plan be noted;**
  - (ii) That the next steps for the development of the Clean Air Plan and Minimum Licensing Standards, listed at Section 12, be noted;**
  - (iii) That the distribution of Bus Retrofit funding commenced in December 2020, be noted;**
  - (iv) It be noted that Government ministers have agreed to consider extending Greater Manchester's Clean Air Zone (CAZ) charges to the sections of the A628/A57 which form part of the Strategic Road Network, within the proposed CAZ boundary, subject to the outcomes of an assessment, which is expected to be completed by early 2021;**
  - (v) It be noted that the GM Clean Air Plan is required to take action tackle nitrogen dioxide exceedances until compliance with the legal limits has been demonstrated and that the nearer term influence of COVID-19 on air quality is not expected to lead to sufficiently long term reductions in pollution such that the exceedances of the legal limits of nitrogen dioxide will not occur without implementing a Clean Air Zone;**
  - (vi) It be noted that the GM CAP final plan will be brought forward for decision makers as soon as is reasonably practicable and no later than summer 2021;**

- (vii) It be noted that the outputs of the MLS will be reported alongside the GM CAP as soon as is reasonably practicable and no later than summer 2021;
  - (viii) It be agreed to enter into a collaboration agreement with the other 9 GM local authorities and GMCA/TfGM to clarify amongst other matters the rights, responsibilities and obligations of the authorities in relation to those contracts set out in Appendix 2 that are required to maintain delivery momentum in line with JAQU funding agreements;
  - (ix) It be agreed to delegate to the Executive Member (Neighbourhoods, Community Safety and Environment) authority to agree the final form of the collaboration agreement;
  - (x) It be agreed to delegate to Executive Member (Neighbourhoods, Community Safety and Environment) authority to award the contracts set out in Appendix 2 (subject to government funding) that are required to implement a charging Clean Air Zone in Spring 2022 to ensure the achievement of Nitrogen Dioxide compliance in the shortest possible time and by 2024 at the latest as required by the Ministerial Direction; and
- (2) That the establishment of joint committees be agreed and to delegate to those committees the Authority's functions as set out in the report at paragraph 9.5 and the terms of reference, as set out in Appendix 6 to the report;
  - (3) That the appointment of Executive Member (Neighbourhoods, Community Safety and Environment) currently Cllr Allison Gwynne be agreed, to sit on both committees for purposes as set out in the report at paragraph 9.5 with specific terms of reference, as set out in Appendix 6 to the report; and
  - (4) That the appointment of Assistant Executive Member (Green Tameside), currently Cllr Laura Boyle, be agreed, as substitute for both committees for purposes as set out in the report at paragraph 9.5 with specific terms of reference, as set out in Appendix 6 to the report.

## **51. MAYORALTY**

Nominations were sought for the position of Civic Mayor for 2021/22 and it was moved by Councillor Warrington, seconded by Councillor Fairfoull and:

### **RESOLVED**

**That Councillor Janet Cooper be nominated for election as Civic Mayor for the Municipal Year 2021/22 at the Annual Meeting of the Council on Tuesday 25 May 2021.**

Nominations were also sought for the position of Deputy Civic Mayor for 2021/22 and it was moved by Councillor Warrington, seconded by Councillor Fairfoull and:

### **RESOLVED**

**That Councillor Mike Glover be nominated for election as Deputy Civic Mayor for the Municipal Year for the 2021/22 at the Annual Meeting of the Council on Tuesday 25 May 2021.**

## **52. ARRANGEMENTS FOR ANNUAL COUNCIL**

It was noted that the Annual Meeting of the Council (Civic and Business) would commence at 5.00pm on Tuesday, 25 May 2021.

## **53. MEMBERSHIP OF COUNCIL BODIES**

The Chair reported there were no amendments of Membership of Council bodies for consideration.

**54. QUESTIONS**

The Chair reported that no questions had been received in accordance with Standing Order 17.2.

**55. URGENT ITEMS**

The Chair reported that there were no urgent items of business for consideration.

**CHAIR**

# APPENDIX 1

## Council Tax Resolution 2021/22

### Council is recommended to resolve the following:

1. That it be noted that Executive Cabinet on 27 January 2021 formally approved the relevant Council Tax bases for 2021/22 be as follows:
  - (a) 61,843.4 for the whole Council area (including the Mossley Parish area) [item T in the formula in Section 31B(1) of “the Act”].
  - (b) 3,338.3 for the Mossley Parish area to which a local precept relates.
2. That the Council approves the Council Tax Requirement for the Council’s own purposes for 2021/22 (excluding the Mossley Parish precept) as being £99,239,000. The Council Tax Requirement including the Mossley Parish precept is £99,271,000 for the 2021/22 financial year.
3. That the following amounts be calculated by the Council for the year 2021/22:
  - (a) £544,867,525 being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A(2) of “the Act” taking into account the precept issued for the year by Mossley Parish Council (Appendix 2).
  - (b) £445,596,525 being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A(3) of “the Act” (Appendix 2).
  - (c) £99,271,000 being the amount by which the aggregate at 3(a) above exceeds the aggregate at 3(b) above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 31A(4) of “the Act”, as its Council Tax Requirement for the year [item R in the formula in Section 31B(1) of the “the Act”].
  - (d) £1,605.20 being the amount at 3(c) above, divided by item T (1(a) above), calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 31B(1) of “the Act”, as the basic amount of Council Tax for the year (including the Mossley Parish precept).
  - (e) £32,000 being the aggregate amount of all special items referred to in Section 34(1) of “the Act”, being the Mossley Parish precept.
  - (f) £1,604.68 being the amount at 3(d) above less the result given by dividing the amount at 3(e) above by item T (1(a) above), calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 34(2) of “the Act”, as the basic amount of tax for the year for dwellings in those parts of its area to which no special items relate.
  - (g) £1,614.27 being the amounts given by adding to the amount at 3(f) above the amount of the special item or items relating to dwellings in those parts of the Council's area mentioned at 3(e) above divided by the amount at 1(b) above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 34(3) of “the Act”, as the basic amount of Council Tax for the year for dwellings in those parts of its area to which one or more special items relate.

4. That it be noted that for the year 2021/22 the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Greater Manchester and the Greater Manchester Fire and Rescue Authority have issued precepts to the Council in accordance with Section 40 of “the Act”, for each category of dwelling in the Council's area as indicated in the tables below.
5. That the Council, in accordance with “the Act”, hereby sets the aggregate amounts shown in the tables below as the amounts of Council Tax for 2021/22 for each part of its area and for each of the categories of dwellings.

<b>VALUATION BANDS - TAMESIDE METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL (EXCLUDING MOSSLEY PARISH COUNCIL)</b>								
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Tameside Metropolitan Borough Council	949.87	1,108.19	1,266.50	1,424.82	1,741.44	2,058.06	2,374.69	2,849.63
<b>Precepts</b>								
Adult and Social Care Precept	119.57	139.50	159.43	179.36	219.21	259.07	298.93	358.71
Mayoral Police and Crime Commissioner Precept (published figures from GMCA)	145.53	169.78	194.04	218.30	266.81	315.32	363.83	436.60
Mayoral General Precept (published figures)	60.63	70.73	80.84	90.95	111.16	131.37	151.58	181.90
<b>Aggregate of the Council Tax requirement (including Precepts)</b>								
Tameside Metropolitan Borough Council (excluding Mossley)	1,275.60	1,488.20	1,700.81	1,913.43	2,338.62	2,763.82	3,189.03	3,826.84

<b>VALUATION BANDS - TAMESIDE METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL (INCLUDING MOSSLEY PARISH COUNCIL)</b>								
	A £0.00	B £0.00	C £0.00	D £0.00	E £0.00	F £0.00	G £0.00	H £0.00
Tameside Metropolitan Borough Council	949.87	1,108.19	1,266.50	1,424.82	1,741.44	2,058.06	2,374.69	2,849.63
<b>Precepts</b>								
Adult and Social Care Precept	119.57	139.50	159.43	179.36	219.21	259.07	298.93	358.71
Mossley Parish Council	6.39	7.45	8.52	9.59	11.72	13.85	15.98	19.18
Mayoral Police and Crime Commissioner Precept (calculated figures)	145.53	169.78	194.04	218.30	266.81	315.32	363.83	436.60
Mayoral General Precept (calculated figures)	60.63	70.73	80.84	90.95	111.16	131.37	151.58	181.90
<b>Aggregate of the Council Tax requirement (including Precepts)</b>								
Mossley Parish Council Boundary	1,281.99	1,495.65	1,709.33	1,923.02	2,350.34	2,777.67	3,205.01	3,846.02

## APPENDIX 2

### CALCULATING THE COUNCIL TAX REQUIREMENT

#### Calculations included in Section 31A of “the Act”

1. Section 31A of the “the Act” requires the Council to make three calculations as set out below:

- (i) an estimate of the Council's required gross revenue expenditure - Section 31A(2) of “the Act”, **£544,867,525** (being the Council gross expenditure budget of £544,835,525 plus the Mossley precept of £32,000)
- (ii) an estimate of its anticipated income (excluding that from council tax) and of reserves to be used to aid the revenue account - Section 31A(3) of “the Act”, **£445,596,525**
- (iii) a calculation of the difference between (i) and (ii) above, known as the Council Tax Requirement - Section 31A(4) of “the Act”, **£99,271,000**.

2. The calculation in (i) above requires the Council to calculate the aggregate of:

**Section 31A(2)(a)** - the expenditure the Council estimates it will incur in the year in performing its functions and will charge to a revenue account, for the year in accordance with proper practices;

**Section 31A(2)(b)** - such allowance as the Council estimates will be appropriate for contingencies in relation to amounts to be charged or credited to a revenue account for the year in accordance with proper practices;

**Section 31A(2)(c)** - the financial reserves which the Council estimates it will be appropriate to raise in the year for meeting estimated future expenditure;

**Section 31A(2)(d)** - such financial reserves as are sufficient to meet so much of the amount estimated by the Council to be a revenue account deficit for any earlier financial year as has not already been provided for;

**Section 31A(2)(e)** - any amount estimated to be transferred from the General Fund to the Collection Fund in accordance with Section 97(4) of the Local Government Finance Act 1988, i.e. the Council's share of any Collection Fund deficit, and

**Section 31A(2)(f)** - any amounts estimated to be transferred in the year from the General Fund to the Collection Fund pursuant to a direction under Section 98(5) of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 and charged to a revenue account for the year.

3. The calculation in (ii) above requires the Council to calculate the aggregate of:

**Section 31A(3)(a)** - the income which the Council estimates will accrue to it in the year and which it will credit to a revenue account, for the year in accordance with proper practices;

**Section 31A(3)(b)** - any amounts which the Council estimates will be transferred in the year from the Collection Fund to the General Fund in accordance with Section 97(3) of the Local Government Finance Act 1988, i.e. the Council's share of any Collection Fund surplus;

**Section 31A(3)(c)** - any amounts which the Council estimates will be transferred from the Collection Fund to the General Fund pursuant to a direction under Section 98(4) of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 and will be credited to a revenue account for the year; and



**Section 31A(3)(d)** - the amount of financial reserves/balances which the Council intends to use towards meeting its revenue expenditure.