

MINUTES

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE LONDON BOROUGH OF CAMDEN HELD AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, CROWDALE CENTRE, 218 EVERSOLT STREET, LONDON, NW1 1BD AT 7.00 PM MONDAY, 8TH APRIL, 2019

MEMBERS PRESENT

The Mayor, Councillor Jenny Headlam-Wells (in the Chair), and;

Maryam Eslamdoust	Maria Higson	Abdul Quadir
Steve Adams	Heather Johnson	Nazma Rahman
Meric Apak	Alison Kelly	Flick Rea
Danny Beales	Samata Khatoun	Roger Robinson
Siân Berry	Oliver Lewis	Lorna Russell
Marcus Boyland	Rishi Madlani	Nadia Shah
Patricia Callaghan	Angela Mason	Tom Simon
Leo Cassarani	Jenny Mulholland	Jonathan Simpson
Oliver Cooper	Henry Newman	Ranjit Singh
Richard Cotton	Awale Olad	Gio Spinella
Sabrina Francis	Nayra Bello	Shiva Tiwari
Julian Fulbrook	O'Shanahan	Paul Tomlinson
Thomas Gardiner	Andrew Parkinson	Sue Vincent
Georgia Gould	Simon Pearson	Anna Wright
Abdul Hai	Lazzaro Pietragnoli	
Adam Harrison	Luisa Porritt	

MEMBER ABSENT

Councillors Nasim Ali, Douglas Beattie, Richard Olszewski, Lorraine Revah, Georgie Robertson, Stephen Stark, Peter Taheri and Abi Wood

The minutes should be read in conjunction with the agenda for the meeting. They are subject to approval and signature at the next meeting of the Council and any corrections approved at that meeting will be recorded in those minutes.

1. MINUTES

RESOLVED –

THAT the minutes of the meeting held on 25th February 2019 be approved and signed as a correct record.

2. DECLARATIONS BY MEMBERS OF PECUNIARY AND NON-PECUNIARY INTERESTS IN RESPECT OF ITEMS ON THIS AGENDA

There were no declarations.

3. SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM THE MAYOR, LEADER, MEMBERS OF THE CABINET OR CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Chief Executive

The Mayor welcomed Jenny Rowlands to her first Council meeting as Chief Executive.

Mayor Annual Dinner

The Mayor announced that the Annual Dinner held last week raised £13,343 for her nominated charity, *The Camden Music Trust*.

Charity Fundraiser

The Mayor announced that the final Charity Fundraiser of her Mayoral year would be 'An Evening with David Baddiel & Morwenna Banks: Baddiel & Banks Talk Comedy', at Lauderdale House on Friday 26 April at 7.30pm.

Waiver of Council Procedure Rules

The Mayor proposed, and the Council agreed, that Council procedure rule 20.3 be waived in order to permit an electronic vote to be carried out on Item 11, and that Council procedure rule 27.7 be waived to allow Councillor Apak to respond to the deputation in the absence of the Chair of the Licensing Committee.

Transport for London (TfL) Liveable Neighbourhoods Fund

Councillor Harrison announced that the Council had been awarded £9.5m from the TfL Liveable Neighbourhoods Fund for use in the Holborn area.

Camden Alive

Councillor Simpson announced that on 10th April the Camden Alive launch would take place at 6pm at St Pancras library and the project would see the start of a number of different cultural projects across the borough.

Anne Frank Trust Exhibition

Councillor Simpson announced that an exhibition in partnership with the Anne Frank Trust would launch on 29th April at 6pm at Swiss Cottage Library.

4. COMMUNICATIONS

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Ali, Beattie, Olszewski, Revah, Robertson, Stark, Vincent and Wood.

5. DEPUTATIONS AND PETITIONS

A deputation was heard from Patricia Thomas in relation to the application of the Licensing Policy. A copy of the deputation statement is attached as an appendix to these minutes.

Members asked questions of the deputees and Councillor Apak responded to the deputation in the absence of the Chair of the Licensing Committee.

The Mayor thanked the deputees for attending the meeting.

6. THEMED DEBATE - HEALTH INEQUALITIES

Councillor Callaghan, the Cabinet Member for Tackling Health Inequalities and Promoting Independence, introduced the report and the Council then heard from the following speakers:-

Frances Hasler of Healthwatch Camden explained that the role of Healthwatch was to make sure that service users had a strong voice in the way that services were run. The organisation was a member of the Health and Wellbeing Board, which was developing citizen-led neighbourhood approaches to wellbeing currently being piloted in the west of the borough. Everything Healthwatch did started with local people, and tackling health inequality and the social causes of ill health was very important to them. Healthwatch had looked at issues such as equal access to healthcare for deaf people, and care in the last phase of life, including making the dialogue between health workers and service users more equal in those last stages. It was pleasing to see the work taking place on cervical screening for Bangladeshi women. Healthwatch had also worked with the Federation of Private Tenants on the impact of poor housing and had been pleased with the prompt response of the Council on this. Currently work was taking place on food poverty, and in particular on young people in the service industries who often struggled to find the time and the money to eat properly. The power of partnership ran through all of Healthwatch's work, and supporting a bottom-up community approach to tackling health inequalities was a large part of the solution, as was providing services differently.

Brendan Leahy of Camden Disability Action remarked that he would be putting forward the views of Synergy, which was a user-led organisation speaking for people with learning disabilities. In 2001 the then-government set out its commitment to improving the life chances of people with learning disabilities, working closely with councils, the health sector, voluntary organisations and the people themselves along with their and families. In 2015 the NHS set out its aspirations for transforming care

for those people so that more people could live in the community. In the same year the learning disabilities mortality review programme was set up as people with learning disabilities were three times more likely to die from causes of death related to healthcare than other people. The mortality gap however remained high. It was accepted that work taking place locally had led to great strides in access and equality of care, but much more remained to be done. There were still many barriers to accessing GP or hospital services, such as digital exclusion, automated booking services, letters that were difficult to understand and receptionists ill equipped to assist patients with learning disabilities. These challenges, and the likelihood of complaints not being taken seriously, meant that people with learning disabilities were less likely to go to the doctor or hospital until, sometimes, it was too late.

Chikwaba Oduka of the African Health Forum explained that the organisation aimed to respond to the specific needs of black and minority ethnic communities, build meaningful and sustainable partnerships, share resources and enhance working relations between community-based organisations. Black and minority ethnic communities experienced health inequalities in many forms such as, for example, lack of opportunities for employment, difficulty accessing education and leisure opportunities, stigma and discrimination, isolation, poor housing, inability to navigate services, work place culture and racism. These could all shape the range of opportunities and the way people responded to them. The majority of the community lived in social housing, which was often high rise and high density. GPs in these areas were overwhelmed and it was hard for people to build a relationship with their named doctor. Transport was a challenge for older people and those with disabilities, leading to increased isolation and an impact on mental and physical health. People were afraid to access mental health services, many were concerned about the lack of preventative services, few were prescribed talking therapies and a large number who sought treatment were sectioned and heavily medicated. People sometimes called the African Health Forum in crisis but did not want to go to A&E and were concerned that services would not be culturally sensitive. People from the community were less likely to access services due to lack of information and networks connecting them to such services.

Jacky Spigel said that she was a parent-carer for her 29 year old daughter who had severe learning difficulties and complex health needs. Her daughter had lived at home until the age of 19 and had been in supported living for the last four years. Ms Spigel had not initially seen herself as a carer and had not understood why the term was so important, and it was not until a crisis point when her daughter was 14 and had been unable to go to school for six weeks that she had understood what it actually meant to be a carer. Many carers had no-one to share the challenges and suffered from depression, anxiety and fatigue. Ms Spigel had given up a job that she loved, lost friends and become isolated, which was when she joined Camden Carers. There were 5.5million unpaid carers in England and 7million in the UK, 800,000 of whom were between 11 and 17 years of age. There were more than 1.2m older carers and 1 in 7 of the workforce balanced caring with work commitments. The impacts of this on carers' health and wellbeing had been highlighted by the Carers Trust and included an increased likelihood of depression, pain and mobility problems. Carers often missed their own healthcare appointments due to their

caring commitments. The Care Act had been welcome and under this Act local authorities had a duty to make sure that people received services that prevented their carer needs from becoming more serious, could get the information and advice they needed, and had a range of high quality, appropriate services to choose from. Camden Council did what it could with limited resources but it was not enough. Unpaid carers were taking on more responsibility due to the lack of good quality social care available, and were as a result putting their own health and wellbeing at risk.

Howard To remarked that he had been going to the Hive centre for three years and it had changed his life. He went there to socialise and do one to one sessions, and also now helped with running cooking sessions there. Rahim Khan had been attending the Hive since 2017 and enjoyed using the social hub. There were workshops on things like mental health and sexual health what were useful to young people, as well as classes on practical skills like cooking. Camden had some very good services and the Hive was one of the best.

Martin Abbas, a GP in Camden, commented that his practice in Swiss Cottage had 14,000 patients. Health inequalities played a major part in what he saw at his surgery and the main areas of concern were hypertension, diabetes, obesity, respiratory illnesses and mental ill health. Many factors played into these conditions, including modifiable risk factors such as lack of exercise and poor diet. People were often reluctant to come in for health checks and work was ongoing to improve this. The traffic light system on foods was important but people often said they did not have the knowledge or skill to cook healthy meals. Exercise on prescription was only available for a limited number of conditions so the outdoor gym at Swiss Cottage was helpful and he hoped that this kind of provision could be expanded to other areas, perhaps using brownfield sites and on social housing developments. Patients were often in temporary accommodation and so had only local green spaces for outside space, so the local winter festival was a good tool for them to get out and about and engage with the local community. Mental health issues were increasing in severity and frequency, as was cannabis use in the area. The culture of knife crime was also becoming more prevalent. All of this had a bearing on mental health and his surgery was attempting to address these with more complex clinics devoting more time to these issues.

Members of the Council then made the following comments:-

- Such a wide ranging discussion meant that it was not easy to get to the crux of the issue and future themed debates would benefit from being more targeted.
- The carers issue deserved more exploration.
- The report lacked a focus on older and vulnerable residents, who were affected by issues such as bus stops being moved.
- There seemed to be recurring theme of inequality of access to services and of services being experienced differently by different groups.
- Housing was a crucial determinant of health. Did the speakers have any policy suggestions on this issue?

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- It was good to hear that the NHS long term plan talked a lot about the prevention agenda.
- The healthy streets scrutiny panel taking place at the same time as the Transport Strategy was being agreed seemed to be a missed opportunity for the timeframes to be aligned.
- Health and social care services were fragmented.
- What more could the Council do to work with partners to reduce health inequalities?
- The work that the Health and Wellbeing Board was doing on community champions was exciting.
- Campaigners had forced the government to make Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) available and it was now available on a trial basis, but people were still having to fight to get it, even though it was proven to stop new HIV infections and cost much less than treating HIV. There still appeared to be a moral judgement at play regarding homosexuality and this needed to be addressed.
- What action could be taken to stop the HS2 works closing Eversholt Street from May to December and so disadvantaging disabled people by removing vehicular access for eight months?
- The implementation of the Ultra Low Emission Zone would be of real benefit to residents south of Euston Road, although the rest of the borough would have to wait until 2021 to be covered.
- Not enough attention was paid to air pollution in public health documents.
- Some of the Council's policies risked making services less accessible to some residents by becoming too reliant on digital access and taking a one-size-fits-all approach.
- There were geographical factors at play in the borough, with a stark disparity in the level of health inequalities between Kilburn and some of the nearby wards. Residents of Kilburn had a shorter life expectancy and more serious illness, and access to leisure facilities, affordable housing and clean air were all contributory factors. A blanket approach to health inequalities was not helpful.
- The common threads in health inequality were differences in income, power, wealth and opportunity.
- The average age of death of a homeless person was 47 years old, homeless people were six times more likely to visit A&E and were admitted to hospital four times as often as other people. Ed Davey's private member's bill currently in parliament, the End of Life Care Bill, aimed to change the law to give terminally ill homeless people the right to access appropriate housing. The Cabinet Member was called upon to join the campaign to get government support for the bill.
- Could the Cabinet Member update the Council on the work she was doing with others in London on the link between housing conditions and health?
- The Leader of the Conservative Group was happy to co-sign any letter relating to increasing the availability of PrEP.
- The MMR vaccination rate in Camden had fallen to 71% and was still falling. This was well below the national average and meant that people were not just putting their own children at risk, but others too.
- Camden schools had the lowest take up of free school meals in the country, which was not helping children get into the habit of eating properly.

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- Income was a key social determinant of health and Frances Hasler was asked to what extent was austerity having an impact on health. Dr Abbas was asked what the Council could do to address the major health concerns that he had identified.

Martin Abbas commented that the take up of the MMR vaccination was much too low and that there had been a meeting of the CCG to look at this issue recently. There were many potential reasons, from cultural considerations to internet campaigns, but it was a very contagious disease which could be extremely dangerous so it must be addressed. The CCG was working hard to improve vaccination rates. The CCG Children's Team was closely linked in to the Council and doctors surgeries operated as hubs for various issues, with multi agency teams working holistically, although space could be a problem for this kind of approach. There were health advocates in surgery reception areas and they provided a very useful service.

Frances Hasler commented that one the reasons that Healthwatch was keen on the neighbourhood wellbeing work being done in the west of the borough was because it recognised the situation in wards like Kilburn. The community champions idea was exciting as peer-to-peer contact was important as a trusted source of advice, although it was essential that it was done in partnership with statutory providers who could provide back-up. In relation to the impact of austerity on health, the food poverty project had engaged with people working in low paid jobs who were just eating what they were given at work, so if they worked in the fast food industry, for example, they ate only fast food. They did not have the money to buy healthy food or the time to prepare it.

The Cabinet Member for Tackling Health Inequalities and Promoting Independence then summed up as follows:-

- Healthwatch had made a great contribution in Camden, including the work it had done with the health scrutiny panel.
- There was excellent partnership working in Camden which she hoped would continue.
- The Cabinet Member was happy to meet with the various speakers to discuss the matters raised in more detail, including cultural sensitivity, accessibility of services for those with learning difficulties and increased provision of outdoor gyms.
- Unpaid carers saved the economy about £14billion a year and the Cabinet Member wished those people could be paid for their work. The work Camden Carers did was very important.
- She was glad that the Hive had helped Howard and Rahim so much.
- She would respond to all questions within the next two weeks.

THE DEPUTY MAYOR IN THE CHAIR.

7. STATEMENT BY THE LEADER OF THE COUNCIL AND QUESTIONS TO THE LEADER AND CABINET MEMBERS

Councillor Gould, the Leader of the Council, made a statement to those present. Councillor Cooper, Leader of the Conservative Group, and then Councillor Rea, Leader of the Liberal Democrat Group, made statements in response. Councillor Gould then made some final remarks.

The Leader and Cabinet Member then took questions from Members as follows:-

- Councillor Cassarani asked the Cabinet Member for Better Homes for an update on progress and outcomes of the caretaking review and the possibility of bringing the service in-house. Councillor Apak responded that the Cabinet had just approved a report on the first part of the review, paving the way to develop the proposals further. These proposals would build on the outcome of an extensive survey of residents and there had been cross party support for the Cabinet report at Housing Scrutiny Committee. The Council would be seeking to bring the external cleansing element of the service in-house and to reduce the size of the patch for each caretaker. A paper on this would be going to the District Management Committees in July and he was happy to meet one-to-one with who wished to, before the final decision was taken at the end of July.
- Councillor Parkinson asked the Cabinet Member for Investing in Communities about whether he had considered the suggestion of imposing penalties on developers who breached their construction management plans. Councillor Beales responded that the Council's enforcement policies were being reviewed and the possibility of bonds was being actively explored. Evidence was currently being gathered on how this might work in order for it to be a real incentive, and ideas and comments were welcome. An update would go to the next policy and performance meeting of the Planning Committee.
- Councillor Simon asked the Leader, in the absence of the Cabinet Member for Finance and Transformation, about the fact that when one ran a Google search for council domestic violence services, most of the results lead to dead links, which was a barrier to people accessing services. Councillor Gould responded that she was aware of these issues which were the result of the way Google indexed pages and were of great concern. Whilst this was being addressed people were advised to search within the website, rather than using a Google search. Councillor Simon asked a supplementary question about whether services to support EU residents seeking settled status could be prioritised and the Leader responded that this was top of the priority list.
- Councillor Berry asked the Cabinet Member for Improving Camden's Environment if he was willing to declare that there was a climate emergency and commit to a plan to address it. Councillor Harrison responded that he endorsed the declaration of a climate emergency and the next full Council debate would be dedicated to climate change. Camden was an international borough and a place which could forge links across globe on issues like this. The Council was also convening a Citizens Assembly with a special focus on climate change, and

involving young people as much as possible. There was already good work taking place and there had recently been a meeting of the Sustainers group, which was the new schools' sustainability forum. The Green Action for Change plan had had a positive effect and there would be a new environment plan when it expired next year, to which the Citizens Assembly and the full Council would feed in. The Council was committed to playing its part and he hoped he could call on all party support for the declaration of a climate emergency.

- Councillor Mulholland asked the Cabinet Member for Best Start in Life about the impact of falling pupil number on schools budgets and sustainability and what the Council was doing to mitigate this. Councillor Mason responded that the decline in pupil numbers was worrying and contributory factors included the high cost of housing, the insecurity of private rented accommodation, houses changing from family homes to houses in multiple occupation, Brexit and the lowest fertility rate in the country. Schools were however working together to respond to the problem and had established a group of headteachers to develop a strategic plan. The situation differed across the borough so it was important to understand that and also to look at options such as sharing of resources, and also of promoting how good Camden schools were.

THE MAYOR IN THE CHAIR.

8. REPORTS FROM THE CABINET, THE AUDIT AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE, THE SCRUTINY COMMITTEES AND OTHER COUNCIL COMMITTEES

8(a) CAMDEN TRANSPORT STRATEGY

Consideration was given to a report of the Cabinet Member for Improving Camden's Environment and to the reference from Cabinet, which were introduced by Councillor Harrison. Following questions and comments from Members, Councillor Harrison summed up, and it was then

RESOLVED –

- (i) THAT the content of the report and the results of the consultation set out at Appendix B of the report, and the results of the Equalities Impact Assessment, Strategic Environmental Assessment and Health Impact Assessment set out in Appendices D to F of the report, be noted; and
- (ii) THAT, having noted and given due regard to those documents referred to in (i) above, the proposed Camden Transport Strategy for the period 2019-2041 be adopted.

8(b) MINOR CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES

Consideration was given to a report of the Borough Solicitor and to the reference from the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee, which were introduced by Councillor Quadir. Following a comment from a Member, Councillor Quadir summed up, and it was then

RESOLVED –

- (i) THAT the constitutional amendments set out in the report and in Appendix A be agreed, other than those related to petitions;
- (ii) THAT authority be delegated to the Borough Solicitor to make all necessary changes to the Constitution to give effect to the amendments.

9. APPOINTMENTS TO FORMAL COUNCIL BODIES

Consideration was given to a report of the Borough Solicitor.

RESOLVED –

THAT Councillor Maria Higson be appointed to replace Councillor Oliver Cooper as a substitute member of the Resources and Corporate Performance Committee.

10. BUSINESS FROM THE ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING OF 25TH FEBRUARY 2019

Consideration was given to a report of the Borough Solicitor.

RESOLVED –

THAT the report be noted.

11. ITEMS EXEMPTED FROM CALL-IN ON GROUNDS OF URGENCY

Consideration was given to a report of the Borough Solicitor.

RESOLVED –

THAT the report be noted.

12. MOTIONS

Motion 1

Consideration was given to the following motion, which was moved by Councillor Porritt and seconded by Councillor Rea:

This Council:

- 1. Welcomes the campaign to end Section 21 – the clause of the Housing Act 1988 that allows private landlords to evict tenants without giving a reason.*
- 2. Acknowledges the link between evictions and rising homelessness, with 80% of UK evictions being ‘no fault evictions’ (whereby the landlord asks the tenant to leave without justification).*
- 3. Appreciates that the Council often needs to intervene, via its Floating Support Team, to help Camden residents sustain their tenancies, or provide emergency accommodation in the event of homelessness due to unfair evictions from the private rented sector.*
- 4. Recognises that the threat of ‘no-fault’ eviction causes insecurity for Camden residents renting privately, and can discourage them from complaining when their housing is substandard.*
- 5. Notes that the London Assembly, as well as five other London councils, have called for an end to Section 21 evictions, while the Scottish Government has banned Section 21.*

This Council therefore:

- 1. Supports the campaign to end Section 21.*
- 2. Calls upon the Leader and Cabinet Members to urge other London councils that have not yet made it their policy to support ending Section 21 to do so.*
- 3. Further calls upon the Leader and Cabinet Members to lobby national government to change the law to end Section 21, in order to provide better security and peace of mind for the majority of Camden residents living in the private rented sector.*

An amendment was moved by Councillor Pietragnoli and seconded by Councillor Callaghan, as follows:

Insert new point 5 ‘Notes that the Cabinet Member for Better Homes and the Cabinet Member for Tackling Health Inequalities and Promoting Independence, are working with the Camden Federation of Private Tenants to investigate and make recommendations about the functioning of the private rented sector in Camden, particularly for older people with changing housing needs.

Existing point 5 becomes 6. Delete everything after ‘Notes that’ and replace with ‘Camden Council in its draft Homeless Strategy consulted upon earlier this year proposed that it would campaign against the use of section 21 notices as a key part

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of working with Government and other local authorities to create a functional and accessible private rented sector’.

Second point 1, after ‘...and Section 21’ add ‘as part of a wider campaign to reform a broken private rented sector market that does not provide enough protection for tenants’

Second point 2, delete ‘Calls upon the Leader and Cabinet Members to urge’ and replace with ‘Will continue to work with Government and’. After ‘...to support’ delete ‘ending Section 21 to do so’ and replace with ‘reform of the private rented sector, including the end of section 21.’

Second point 3, delete ‘Further calls upon the Leader and Cabinet Members to lobby national government to change the law to end Section 21’.

The amended motion therefore read:

This Council:

- 1. Welcomes the campaign to end Section 21 – the clause of the Housing Act 1988 that allows private landlords to evict tenants without giving a reason;*
- 2. Acknowledges the link between evictions and rising homelessness, with 80% of UK evictions being ‘no fault evictions’ (whereby the landlord asks the tenant to leave without justification);*
- 3. Appreciates that the Council often needs to intervene, via its Floating Support Team, to help Camden residents sustain their tenancies, or provide emergency accommodation in the event of homelessness due to unfair evictions from the private rented sector;*
- 4. Recognises that the threat of ‘no-fault’ eviction causes insecurity for Camden residents renting privately, and can discourage them from complaining when their housing is substandard;*
- 5. Notes that the Cabinet Member for Better Homes and the Cabinet Member for Tackling Health Inequalities and Promoting Independence, are working with the Camden Federation of Private Tenants to investigate and make recommendations about the functioning of the private rented sector in Camden, particularly for older people with changing housing needs;*
- 6. Notes that Camden Council in its draft Homeless Strategy consulted upon earlier this year proposed that it would campaign against the use of section 21 notices as a key part of working with Government and other local authorities to create a functional and accessible private rented sector.*

This Council therefore:

- 1. Supports the campaign to end Section 21 as part of a wider campaign to reform a broken private rented sector market that does not provide enough protection for tenants;*
- 2. Will continue to work with Government and other London councils that have not yet made it their policy to support reform of the private rented sector, including*

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the end of section 21, in order to provide better security and peace of mind for the majority of Camden residents living in the private rented sector.

Councillor Porritt, the mover of the original motion, accepted the amendment.

There was then a short debate on the amended motion.

The Mayor then put the amended motion to the vote and the vote was CARRIED.

RESOLVED –

This Council:

1. Welcomes the campaign to end Section 21 – the clause of the Housing Act 1988 that allows private landlords to evict tenants without giving a reason;
2. Acknowledges the link between evictions and rising homelessness, with 80% of UK evictions being ‘no fault evictions’ (whereby the landlord asks the tenant to leave without justification);
3. Appreciates that the Council often needs to intervene, via its Floating Support Team, to help Camden residents sustain their tenancies, or provide emergency accommodation in the event of homelessness due to unfair evictions from the private rented sector;
4. Recognises that the threat of ‘no-fault’ eviction causes insecurity for Camden residents renting privately, and can discourage them from complaining when their housing is substandard;
5. Notes that the Cabinet Member for Better Homes and the Cabinet Member for Tackling Health Inequalities and Promoting Independence, are working with the Camden Federation of Private Tenants to investigate and make recommendations about the functioning of the private rented sector in Camden, particularly for older people with changing housing needs;
6. Notes that Camden Council in its draft Homeless Strategy consulted upon earlier this year proposed that it would campaign against the use of section 21 notices as a key part of working with Government and other local authorities to create a functional and accessible private rented sector.

This Council therefore:

1. Supports the campaign to end Section 21 as part of a wider campaign to reform a broken private rented sector market that does not provide enough protection for tenants;
2. Will continue to work with Government and other London councils that have not yet made it their policy to support reform of the private rented sector, including the end of section 21, in order to provide better security and peace of mind for the majority of Camden residents living in the private rented sector.

Motion 2

Consideration was given to the following motion, which was moved by Councillor Hai and seconded by Councillor Mason:

This Council:

- *Notes with deep sadness and concern the terrorist atrocity carried out on Friday, 15th March which resulted in the murder of 50 women, children, and the elderly people during the Friday prayers in Christchurch Mosques and expresses our solidarity with the people of New Zealand.*
- *Endorses the joint letter to community leaders sent by the Leader of the Council, the Cabinet Member for Young People & Cohesion and the two Camden MPs. We all stand united against any form of racism and discrimination which has no place in our communities.*
- *Expresses our deep concern at the recent increase in Islamophobic attacks perpetrated against Muslims in the UK fuelled by far-right extremism. The charity, Tell MAMA (Measuring Anti-Muslim Attacks), recorded 1,201 verified attacks on Muslims in 2017, a 30% increase on the previous year. Tell Mama report as 593% increase in anti-Muslim hate crime in the week following the Christchurch outrage. 85% of these incidents contained direct reference to the Christchurch attack.*
- *Notes with concern that in Camden between 2015/6 and 2016/7, there has been an 11.9% increase in racist and religious hate crime (from 616 to 689 cases). Muslim women are disproportionately targeted.*
- *Acknowledges the particular responsibility of all elected representatives and political parties to root out Islamophobia and any anti-Muslim sentiment.*
- *Notes that the Mayor of London and a number of councils have adopted the All Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) on British Muslims definition of Islamophobia.*

This Council resolves to:

1. *Adopt the APPG on British Muslims definition of Islamophobia:*

“Islamophobia is rooted in racism and is a type of racism that targets expressions of Muslimness or perceived Muslimness.”

2. *Work with the police and community leaders to reassure all Muslims in the borough in preparation for Ramadan in May 2019.*
3. *Lobby the government for resources to improve security for Mosques in Camden.*

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4. *Pressure the government to hold Tech companies to account for hate messages and extremism materials which are being promoted on their platforms.*
5. *Support and provide resources to the Camden Faith Leaders' Forum work which aims to promote common interest in civic life and provide a forum for interfaith dialogue, sharing knowledge, resources and good practice, and for developing a shared understanding on important public issues affecting local communities.*
6. *Work towards implementing and developing 2025 Camden Plan which sets out Council's approach to building and reinforce cohesion between different communities:*

"A cohesive and integrated borough is central to the values of Camden as a place. We will work to build a borough where different communities have opportunities to come together and celebrate diversity and shared values".

7. *Build on any recommendations arising from "We Make Camden" – the Cohesion and Resilience Conference to be held on 4th April to promote social integration with the objective of developing a three year action plan on cohesion and resilience.*

An amendment was moved by Councillor Cooper and seconded by Councillor Higson, as follows:

Paragraph 2, replace "50 women, children, and the elderly people" with "50 Muslims – including women, children, and elderly people – "

Add a new paragraph after paragraph 2: "Notes that the perpetrators of this terrorist attack were members of a global network of terrorists from Austria to Australia: demonstrating the requirement for international cooperation, alignment, and resolve in combatting this violence and the hatred that fuelled it."

Paragraph 7, delete entire paragraph and replace with with: "Notes a large number of differing definitions of Islamophobia, including the All Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) on British Muslims definition. This Council further notes that no definition has received international endorsement and the APPG's definition adopts a very different approach to others and to the IHRA definition of anti-Semitism adopted internationally and by this Council."

Paragraph 9, delete entire paragraph and replace with: "Call on the government to work with other governments and domestic partners to contribute to an internationally-recognised definition of Islamophobia, so that authorities and individuals internationally can more effectively understand and combat international hatred of Muslims."

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After original paragraph 9, add new paragraph: “Adopt such a definition of Islamophobia as and when a definition has received widespread endorsement by European governments”.

After original paragraph 14, add new paragraph: “Work to combat anti-Muslim discrimination in the workplace, in education, in community organisations, and in its own authority to address the effects of any institutional and systematised hatred of Muslims, and to that end resolves to collect greater information on participation in activities to help root out what the Runnymede Trust calls the ‘Muslim penalty’ against employment, education, and social participation.”

After the above paragraph, add new paragraph: “Work with schools and the Department for Education to ensure Muslim and other racial and religious minorities are sufficiently represented in the teaching of British history, including outside the history of colonialism, so that racial and religious minorities are appreciated by all as an integral part of our country’s story and success.”

The amended motion therefore read:

This Council:

Notes with deep sadness and concern the terrorist atrocity carried out on Friday, 15th March which resulted in the murder of 50 Muslims – including women, children, and elderly people – during the Friday prayers in Christchurch Mosques and expresses our solidarity with the people of New Zealand.

Notes that the perpetrators of this terrorist attack were members of a global network of terrorists from Austria to Australia: demonstrating the requirement for international cooperation, alignment, and resolve in combatting this violence and the hatred that fuelled it.

Endorses the joint letter to community leaders sent by the Leader of the Council, the Cabinet Member for Young People & Cohesion and the two Camden MPs. We all stand united against any form of racism and discrimination which has no place in our communities.

Expresses our deep concern at the recent increase in Islamophobic attacks perpetrated against Muslims in the UK fuelled by far-right extremism. The charity, Tell MAMA (Measuring Anti-Muslim Attacks), recorded 1,201 verified attacks on Muslims in 2017, a 30% increase on the previous year. Tell Mama report as 593% increase in anti-Muslim hate crime in the week following the Christchurch outrage. 85% of these incidents contained direct reference to the Christchurch attack.

Notes with concern that in Camden between 2015/6 and 2016/7, there has been an 11.9% increase in racist and religious hate crime (from 616 to 689 cases). Muslim women are disproportionately targeted.

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Acknowledges the particular responsibility of all elected representatives and political parties to root out Islamophobia and any anti-Muslim sentiment.

Notes a large number of differing definitions of Islamophobia, including the All Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) on British Muslims definition. This Council further notes that no definition has received international endorsement and the APPG's definition adopts a very different approach to others and to the IHRA definition of anti-Semitism adopted internationally and by this Council.

This Council resolves to:

- 1. Call on the government to work with other governments and domestic partners to contribute to an internationally-recognised definition of Islamophobia, so that authorities and individuals can more effectively combat international hatred of Muslims.*
- 2. Adopt such a definition as and when a definition has received widespread endorsement by European governments.*
- 3. Work with the police and community leaders to reassure all Muslims in the borough in preparation for Ramadan in May 2019.*
- 4. Lobby the government for resources to improve security for Mosques in Camden.*
- 5. Pressure the government to hold Tech companies to account for hate messages and extremism materials which are being promoted on their platforms.*
- 6. Support and provide resources to the Camden Faith Leaders' Forum work which aims to promote common interest in civic life and provide a forum for interfaith dialogue, sharing knowledge, resources and good practice, and for developing a shared understanding on important public issues affecting local communities.*
- 7. Work to combat anti-Muslim discrimination in the workplace, in education, in community organisations, and in its own authority to address the effects of any institutional and systematised hatred of Muslims, and to that end resolves to collect greater information on participation in activities to help root out what the Runnymede Trust calls the 'Muslim penalty' against employment, education, and social participation.*
- 8. Work with schools and the Department for Education to ensure Muslim and other racial and religious minorities are sufficiently represented in the teaching of British history, including outside the history of colonialism, so that racial and religious minorities are appreciated by all as an integral part of our country's story and success.*
- 9. Work towards implementing and developing 2025 Camden Plan which sets out Council's approach to building and reinforce cohesion between different communities:
"A cohesive and integrated borough is central to the values of Camden as a place. We will work to build a borough where different communities have opportunities to come together and celebrate diversity and shared values".*
- 10. Build on any recommendations arising from "We Make Camden" – the Cohesion and Resilience Conference to be held on 4th April to promote social integration with the objective of developing a three year action plan on cohesion and resilience.*

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Councillor Hai, the mover of the original motion, declined to accept the amendment.

There was then a short debate on the motion and the amendment.

The Mayor then put the amendment to the vote and the vote was LOST.

The Mayor then put the motion to the vote and the vote was CARRIED.

RESOLVED –

This Council:

- Notes with deep sadness and concern the terrorist atrocity carried out on Friday, 15th March which resulted in the murder of 50 women, children, and the elderly people during the Friday prayers in Christchurch Mosques and expresses our solidarity with the people of New Zealand.
- Endorses the joint letter to community leaders sent by the Leader of the Council, the Cabinet Member for Young People & Cohesion and the two Camden MPs. We all stand united against any form of racism and discrimination which has no place in our communities.
- Expresses our deep concern at the recent increase in Islamophobic attacks perpetrated against Muslims in the UK fuelled by far-right extremism. The charity, Tell MAMA (Measuring Anti-Muslim Attacks), recorded 1,201 verified attacks on Muslims in 2017, a 30% increase on the previous year. Tell Mama report as 593% increase in anti-Muslim hate crime in the week following the Christchurch outrage. 85% of these incidents contained direct reference to the Christchurch attack.
- Notes with concern that in Camden between 2015/6 and 2016/7, there has been an 11.9% increase in racist and religious hate crime (from 616 to 689 cases). Muslim women are disproportionately targeted.
- Acknowledges the particular responsibility of all elected representatives and political parties to root out Islamophobia and any anti-Muslim sentiment.
- Notes that the Mayor of London and a number of councils have adopted the All Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) on British Muslims definition of Islamophobia.

This Council resolves to:

1. Adopt the APPG on British Muslims definition of Islamophobia:

“Islamophobia is rooted in racism and is a type of racism that targets expressions of Muslimness or perceived Muslimness.”

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2. Work with the police and community leaders to reassure all Muslims in the borough in preparation for Ramadan in May 2019.
3. Lobby the government for resources to improve security for Mosques in Camden.
4. Pressure the government to hold Tech companies to account for hate messages and extremism materials which are being promoted on their platforms.
5. Support and provide resources to the Camden Faith Leaders' Forum work which aims to promote common interest in civic life and provide a forum for interfaith dialogue, sharing knowledge, resources and good practice, and for developing a shared understanding on important public issues affecting local communities.
6. Work towards implementing and developing 2025 Camden Plan which sets out Council's approach to building and reinforce cohesion between different communities:

"A cohesive and integrated borough is central to the values of Camden as a place. We will work to build a borough where different communities have opportunities to come together and celebrate diversity and shared values".

7. Build on any recommendations arising from "We Make Camden" – the Cohesion and Resilience Conference to be held on 4th April to promote social integration with the objective of developing a three year action plan on cohesion and resilience.

The remaining motions were not considered due to lack of time.

13. OPEN SESSION

This item was not considered due to lack of time.

14. ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE MAYOR CONSIDERS URGENT

There was no urgent business.

The meeting ended at 9.58pm.

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CHAIR

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MINUTES END