



## Public Document Pack

# Uttlesford District Council

Chief Executive: Dawn French

## SUPPLEMENTARY PACK

### Council

**Date:** Tuesday, 25th February, 2020  
**Time:** 7.30 pm  
**Venue:** Council Chamber - Council Offices, London Road, Saffron Walden, CB11 4ER

**Chair:** Councillor R Freeman  
**Members:** Councillors A Armstrong, H Asker, G Bagnall, S Barker, M Caton, A Coote, C Criscione, C Day, A Dean, G Driscoll, D Eke, J Evans, P Fairhurst, M Foley (Vice-Chair), A Gerard, N Gregory, N Hargreaves, V Isham, R Jones, A Khan, P Lavelle, G LeCount, P Lees, M Lemon, B Light, J Lodge, J Loughlin, S Luck, S Merifield, E Oliver, R Pavitt, L Pepper, N Reeve, G Sell, A Storah, M Sutton, M Tayler and J De Vries

### ITEMS WITH SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PART 1

#### Open to Public and Press

**4 Reports from the Leader and Members of the Executive 4 - 17**

To receive matters of report from the Leader and members of the Executive.

- Update on Planning Appeal Decisions and Associated Costs since 1 May 2019.
- Executive Member reports from Councillors Eke, Hargreaves and Pepper,

**10 Medium Term Financial Strategy and Budget Proposals 18 - 24**  
**2020/21**

To consider the Medium Term Financial Strategy and Budget Proposals 2020/21.

- Appendix I – Council Tax Resolution 2020-21: a correction has been applied on the figure at 3a (£129) and the equivalent decrease at 3c. This has led to a rounding difference of 0.01 at 3d.

**16 International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA) Working Definition of Antisemitism** 25 - 30

To consider the adoption of the IHRA working definition of Antisemitism.

- Report and appendices relating to the IHRA's working definition of Antisemitism.

**17 Notice of Motion received: North Essex Economic Strategy (NEES)** 31 - 32

To consider the motion regarding the North Essex Economic Strategy (as attached).

- The motion relating to NEES and an accompanying briefing note.



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## **General Enquiries**

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# Agenda Item 4

**Committee:** Council

**Date:**

**Title:** Update on Appeal Decisions and Associated Costs since 1 May 2019

25 February 2020

**Report Author:** Gordon Glenday, Assistant Director - Planning  
(01799 510601)

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## Summary

1. Following a request from Councillor Barker, this report provides an update on the Planning Committee's decisions since 1<sup>st</sup> May 2019. This report is to update the position and, in particular, highlighting any appeal decisions and any associated costs relating to these appeals incurred by the Council.

## Recommendations

2. That Council note the report

## Financial Implications

3. No external costs at this time, only officer time which is shown on appendix 1. An update around appeal costs for decisions made by Planning Committee since 1 May 2019 will be reported to Council in April 2020.

## Background Paper

4. No background papers.

## Impact

- 5.

Communication/Consultation	
Community Safety	
Equalities	
Health and Safety	
Human Rights/Legal Implications	The legal framework for planning appeals is set out in the planning acts and related regulations
Sustainability	This is a key factor in determining the weight to be attached to material considerations in an appeal
Ward-specific impacts	All

Workforce/Workplace	Explained in the report
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## Situation

6. Planning applications are either determined by officers through delegated powers or else by the Planning Committee. Where an applicant is dissatisfied with the Council's decision to refuse planning permission, they have the right to have their case considered by the Planning Inspectorate (PINS). This is referred to as the planning appeals process.
7. Depending upon the complexity of the planning case, appeals can take the form of written representations, informal hearings or for more complex cases, public inquiries.
8. Most planning appeals are decided by the written representations procedure. With this procedure the Planning Inspector will consider written evidence from the appellant, the local planning authority (LPA) and anyone else who has an interest in the appeal. The written evidence usually takes the form of a statement of case by the main parties (the appellant and the LPA), and there is also the opportunity to comment on each other's statements. Third parties can also submit additional representations, although any original comments made in respect of the planning application will already have been forwarded onto the Planning Inspector. There are strict timeframes for when the various written submissions must be submitted, and these will be set out in a letter from the Planning Inspectorate when the appeal is validated. It should also be noted that in the case of householder appeals there is a slightly different process, and that there are no opportunities to submit further information once the original appeal form has been submitted. The Planning Inspector considers all the written evidence that is made available and will also visit the site, usually accompanied by the main parties. A written decision is usually made several weeks after the site visit.
9. An informal hearing involves the submission of written evidence by the main parties with a similar process and timeframe to that used for written representation appeals. However, the process will also include an informal hearing once all the written submissions have been received. This takes the form of a round-the-table discussion that will be led by the Planning Inspector. It is intended to be an informal process and allows for all parties to respond to any questions that the inspector might have, and to let everyone make their case known. Third parties, such as local residents, councillors and amenity/community groups may also attend and take part in the discussion. The majority of hearings will take no longer than a day and usually conclude with a site visit. Sometimes, more complex proposals may take several days to discuss. A written decision is usually made several weeks after the hearing.
10. A local inquiry is a more formal procedure than the informal hearing route and is usually used for complex cases where legal issues may need to be considered. The main parties will usually have legal representatives to

present their case and to cross-examine any witnesses. Prior to the inquiry date, the Planning Inspectorate will expect to have received various documents from all parties that will be taking part in the appeal. These may include statements of case and proofs of evidence from expert witnesses. Third parties may also take part. The inquiry will be led by the inspector and will follow a formal procedure. All parties will have the opportunity to present their case, and witnesses are likely to be questioned by the inspector and the other parties as to the evidence that they have presented. Much of the evidence may be technical or specialist knowledge that needs to be carefully presented and understood by the inspector. An inquiry may take one or several days, or in some cases weeks. The length of the inquiry will depend on the complexity of the case and the number of witnesses involved. At some point during or on conclusion of the inquiry the inspector and the main parties will undertake a site visit. A written decision is usually made several weeks after the inquiry.

11. Dealing with planning appeals can be a costly and time-consuming activity for the Council, particularly those which go to Hearings and Public Inquiries. Clearly, the most expensive element of any appeal process is where the Council needs to engage expert legal advice or specialist consultants in key topic areas. However, in addition to these costs, all planning appeals require the allocation of officer time away from dealing with other day to day work such as dealing with planning applications. This involves more than just the time of the planning case officer in most instances. Officers from other parts of the Council's planning team, conservation, economic development, environmental health and Essex County Council's highways teams also need to allocate time to assist with appeal statements and public inquiry appearances. It is therefore important that decisions on planning applications are sound and based on robust assessments of the evidence and planning issues.
12. Since 1 May 2019, the Planning Committee has determined 65 planning applications (see Appendix 1). Out of these 65 decisions, 13 were refused by the Planning Committee against the officer's recommendation of Approve. 2 applications were deferred. So far, the council has received 9 appeals from the Planning Inspectorate, notified of 1 and have been informed that a further 1 is valid and will be in progress soon.
13. There are 5 currently in progress and are to be dealt with by written representations (as opposed to a hearing or public inquiry).  
  
2 appeals are where the decision was against officer recommendation and 3 are against refusal (Committee decision agreed with officer recommendation).
14. The authority have received four decisions following appeals of which two were allowed and two were dismissed. These were all dealt with via Written Reps process and did not involve external consultees or legal input.

15. In order to ensure that members are informed of the progress of planning appeals and their associated costs, a subsequent report will be presented to Full Council in April incorporating updates on appeal decisions and any costs incurred as a result of these appeal cases.

## Planning Applications Determined by Planning Committee since 1 May 2019

Application Number	Address	Officer Recommendation	Actual Decision	Appeal Lodged	Costs
UTT/16/3565/OP	Land To The West Of Bonningtons Farm Station Road Hatfield Broad Oak	Approve	Refused	No	
UTT/17/2100/FUL	Bullocks Farm Bullocks Lane Takeley	Approve	Approved	N/A	
UTT/18/0386/FUL	Great Chalks High Street Hatfield Broad Oak	Approve	Approved	N/A	
UTT/18/1027/FUL	Land To The East Of Whiteditch Lane Newport	Refuse	Refused	No	
UTT/18/1827/FUL	Bricketts London Road Newport	Approve	Refused	In Progress	
UTT/18/1948/FUL	Land At Claremont Nursery Sheering Road Hatfield Heath	Approve	Approved	N/A	
UTT/18/1993/FUL	Land To The West Of High Lane Stansted	Approve	Approved	N/A	
UTT/18/2297/OP	Land To The North Of De Vigier Avenue Saffron Walden	Refuse	Refused	No	
UTT/18/2523/FUL	Westons Yard Chelmsford Road White Roding	Approve	Approved	N/A	
UTT/18/2820/FUL	Land At Thaxted Road Saffron Walden	Approve	Approved	N/A	
UTT/18/2959/DFO	Land East Of Little Walden Road Saffron Walden	Approve	Refused	No	
UTT/18/3293/FUL	Branksome Whiteditch Lane Newport	Approve	Refused	No	



UTT/18/3369/FUL	Land South Oxleys Close Stortford Road Clavering	Approve	Refused	Dismissed	
UTT/18/3399/FUL	Former Walden Dairy 135 Thaxted Road Saffron Walden	Approve	Approved	N/A	
UTT/18/3518/FUL	Holroyd Components Ltd Shire Hill Industrial Estate Shire Hill Saffron Walden	Approve	Approved	N/A	
UTT/18/3529/OP	Land To The South Of Braintree Road Felsted	Approve	Deferred	Allowed	
UTT/19/0004/FUL	Park View And Pleasant View Brick Kiln Lane Rickling Green	Approve	Deferred	Allowed	
UTT/19/0293/FUL	Land To The North Of Chickney Road Henham	Refuse	Refused	In Progress	
UTT/19/0311/LB	Barn At Hill House Cambridge Road Quendon	Approve	Approved	N/A	
UTT/19/0362/FUL	Barn At Hill House Cambridge Road Quendon	Refuse	Refused	Dismissed	
UTT/19/0391/FUL	Land At Bury Water Lane Bury Water Lane Newport	Approve	Refused	No	
UTT/19/0427/FUL	Haydens House Onslow Green Barnston	Approve	Approved	N/A	
UTT/19/0437/OP	Land South Of Rush Lane Elsenham	Approve	Refused	Notified	
UTT/19/0484/OP	Friarton Chatter End Road Farnham	Approve	Approved	N/A	
UTT/19/0514/HHF	Wearns Folly 9 Carmen Street Great Chesterford	Approve	Approved	N/A	
UTT/19/0551/FUL	Hammer Hill Farm Stanbrook Road Thaxted	Approve	Approved	N/A	
UTT/19/0671/FUL	Former Molecular Products Site Mill End Thaxted	Approve	Approved	N/A	
UTT/19/0673/HHF	20 Mill Close Elsenham	Approve	Approved	N/A	

UTT/19/0761/FUL	Railway Arms Station Road Saffron Walden	Approve	Refused	No	
UTT/19/0829/FUL	The Old Cement Works, Land Behind Thaxted Road Saffron Walden	Approve	Approved	N/A	
UTT/19/0899/FUL	Parsonage Farm Church End Church Street Henham	Approve	Approved	N/A	
UTT/19/0900/LB	Parsonage Farm Church End Church Street Henham	Approve	Approved	N/A	
UTT/19/0946/FUL	Land East Of Dunmow Road Aythorpe Roding	Refuse	Refused	In Progress	
UTT/19/0966/FUL	Land South Of The Farmhouse Old Mead Road Henham	Approve	Approved	N/A	
UTT/19/1054/OP	Land North Of Henham Road Debden	Refuse	Refused	In Progress	
UTT/19/1115/FUL	Brazille 14 St Johns Crescent Stansted	Approve	Approved	N/A	
UTT/19/1253/FUL	Millway Stationery Ltd Chapel Hill Stansted	Approve	Approved	N/A	
UTT/19/1301/FUL	Land East Of Foxley House Cambridge Road Quendon	Approve	Approved	N/A	
UTT/19/1389/FUL	22 Thaxted Road Saffron Walden	Approve	Approved	N/A	
UTT/19/1411/FUL	Endeavour Littlebury Green Road Littlebury	Refuse	Refused	No	
UTT/19/1428/DOC	Dimmings High Street Hempstead	Discharge in Full	Discharge in Full	N/A	
UTT/19/1463/FUL	Land At Robels Cutlers Green Cutlers Green Lane Thaxted	Refuse	Refused	No	
UTT/19/1490/HHF	Woodview House Woodview Drive Rickling Green	Approve	Approved	N/A	
UTT/19/1524/FUL	Great Chalks High Street Hatfield Broad Oak	Approve	Refused	In Progress	
UTT/19/1527/FUL	Great Chalks High Street Hatfield Broad Oak	Approve	Refused	No	

UTT/19/1583/FUL	Land To The South Of School Lane Takeley	Approve	Approved	N/A	
UTT/19/1725/FUL	Land At Acre Croft High Street Great Chesterford	Refuse	Refused	No	
UTT/19/1823/FUL	Saffron Walden County High School Audley End Road Saffron Walden	Approve	Approved	N/A	
UTT/19/1869/HHF	33 Station Road Wendens Ambo	Approve	Approved	N/A	
UTT/19/1870/HHF	35 Station Road Wendens Ambo	Approve	Approved	N/A	
UTT/19/1995/FUL	Fry Art Gallery 19A Castle Street Saffron Walden	Approve	Approved	N/A	
UTT/19/2340/HHF	21 Blythwood Gardens Stansted	Approve	Approved	N/A	
UTT/19/2398/TCA	2 Barley Hall Cottages Parsonage Downs Dunmow	No Objection	No Objection	N/A	
UTT/19/0476/OP	Land East Of Warehouse Villas Stebbing Road Stebbing	Approve	Approved	N/A	
UTT/19/1064/DFO	Land At Holmwood Whiteditch Lane Newport	Approve	Approved	N/A	
UTT/19/1166/OP	Land To The South Of Stortford Road Little Canfield	Approve	Refused	No	
UTT/19/1864/FUL	Terriers Farm Boyton End Thaxted	Approve	Approved	N/A	
UTT/19/2022/FUL	Midden Top Road Wimbish	Approve	Approved	N/A	
UTT/19/2342/FUL	Land Adj 5 Pound Gate Stebbing	Approve	Approved	N/A	
UTT/19/2442/FUL	Electricity Sub Station 3 Chesterford Park Little Chesterford	Approve	Approved	N/A	
UTT/19/2557/FUL	The New Farm House Keeres Green Aythorpe Roding	Refuse	Refused	No	
UTT/19/2545/FUL	Crossways Station Road Elsenham	Approve	Refused	Valid Appeal	
UTT/19/2606/LB	Little Garnetts Bishops Green High Easter Road Barnston	Approve	Approved	N/A	

UTT/19/2613/NMA	Little Garnetts Bishops Green High Easter Road Barnston	Approve	Approved	N/A	
UTT/18/0460/FUL	Stansted Airport	Approve	Refused	No	

## Cllr Deryk Eke

### Portfolio Holder for Infrastructure, Transport and Stansted Airport

**Infrastructure** – Parking issues in Uttlesford have been forefront in case work and portfolio business recently.

Several cases of dangerous and inconsiderate parking in Dunmow have been addressed through a combination of email exchanges, officer visits and applications to the NEPP for TRO's. The general lack of knowledge of the process and procedures required to obtain a TRO have led to an invitation to attend the Dunmow TC meeting in March to explain how the system works. The process will be circulated to all PCs to help de-mystify the system.

At the NEPP management meeting in January our bids for residual funding of additional parking projects were successful to the tune of £300,000. This will support extensions to Crafton Green and Lower Street car parks in Stansted and for variable car park messaging around Saffron Walden, similar to the Cambridge signage, subject to site surveys.

The implementation of cycle paths across Uttlesford remains problematic. Three cycling strategies have been issued since 1999 and only ONE cycle route implemented! A major blockage to progress is Essex Highway's seemingly arbitrary specification for 3m wide cycle paths when neighbours Cambridge and Hertfordshire apply a more common sense approach in rural settings. An urgent meeting is being sought with ECC to resolve the impasse and deliver a sustainable solution in line with the current climate emergency.

**Transport** – The first meeting of the Uttlesford Transport Forum, under the new administration, was held in December. A working group focusing on bus routes throughout the district was considered, linking with initiatives currently under review by STAL. Topic lead Cllr Driscoll will chair.

Cllr Driscoll has attended an initial meeting with ECC to explore local bus routes and focus on school bus provision.

A meeting of the ECC Passenger Transport group is scheduled for March and an attempt to correlate the individual initiatives will be made.

**Stansted Airport** – A recent meeting with the airport planning manager, Canfield PC and UDC regarding fly parking in the Priors Green estate proved very productive leading to a review of parking restrictions to ease congestion and an offer of funding, including signage from MAG. Local resident consultations are planned.

Topic lead Cllr Reeve attended a recent meeting of STACC (Stansted Airport Consultative Committee) representing UDC. A new consultation is due to start soon regarding review of flight paths (airspace) for the future. This will cover the South of England's 10 airports under the overall leadership of the CAA.

A new Airport Stakeholder Reference Group has been established to inform the airspace consultation and the first meeting is in February. Cllr Eke has been invited to attend.

Cllr Reeve also attended a meeting of SASIG (Strategic Aviation Special Interest Group), also as UDC representative. A preview was given of the recent announcement by the Aviation Industry (this week) stating that they aim for carbon neutrality by 2050. This will be by using a combination of new technology and carbon offsetting.

**Cllr Neil Hargreaves**

**Portfolio Holder for Finance and Budget**

Last month myself and Cllrs Lees and Lodge attended presentations from 15 voluntary bodies seeking grant assistance from UDC. As Treasurer of the Friends of Newport Church it is usually me making grant applications, and this is the first time I've worked on the other side.

The groups had gone to considerable effort to prepare and present their cases. They evidenced both their work and the considerable need for support of disadvantaged members of our community, young, old, poor, those with medical problems, or just needing a bit of help.

The budget was £300k but we increased it to £330k and would like to have done more. The largest recipient remains Citizens Advice, including some support for the Stortford office, which helps our residents from the south of the district

## **Cllr Louise Pepper**

### **Portfolio Holder for Environment and Green Issues**

So why has UDC declared a climate & ecological emergency? Climate change is the greatest challenge facing our world today. There is overwhelming scientific evidence saying we have limited time to act. Experience has shown that local government is a good place to start government commitment to climate emergency action and they are fundamental in the climate emergency response.

UDC are proud that we have addressed this serious issue by declaring a cross party climate & ecological motion in July. A climate emergency working group was set up in August and agreed by Cabinet in September.

On November 27, UDC hosted a Climate Business Breakfast, with around 120 different local businesses in attendance. We had two guest speakers (including myself) on what businesses can be doing to help with carbon reduction and how they can get started. It was a great success and we received a lot of positive feedback.

On November 30, Saffron Walden Town Council and volunteers planted around 3,000 hedging plants and trees. There was a fantastic turnout from all age groups and even though it was cold, the sun was shining.

Our cross-party working group has around 40 members. This includes officers, cross party councillors and outside members. There are six sub groups that comprises of 1) Biodiversity, 2) Transport/Air Quality, 3) Energy, 4) Planning & Development, 5) Waste & Recycling and 6) Campaigning and Lobbying. Our sub-groups will work collectively together towards a climate local strategy and an enterprising action plan. We will list and prioritize key core climate goals both internally, starting with the council.

#### **UDC's Climate action plan:**

- X3 electric vans
- X8 EV charging points



- LED Lighting externally & most of the lighting internally
- A visible rubbish recycling bins at main entrance
- Our water is already filtered – this reduces single plastic bottles
- Water Butts to collect rain water (ongoing discussions)
- Check our supply chain to see green credentials
- Looking at switching to a green tariff
- Will introduce car sharing schemes
- Nominate Green Champions

Around March/April, we'll organise a Climate Conference, starting with parish and town councils, later inviting everyone in the district to have a voice to help shape our carbon future. We will also reach out to schools, town and parish councils, farmers and all of our community, aiming robustly towards achieving a net zero 2030 target. Safeguarding our environment now and for future generations.

I'm confident that we have a strong team of people that will help us to deliver an ambitious climate strategy action plan.

In respect to my role in equalities, we will raise awareness, promote equality and reduce discrimination within the workplace and wider community. It is essential that everyone is treated with the respect they deserve.

# Agenda Item 10

## APPENDIX I

### COUNCIL TAX RESOLUTION 2020/21

#### PURPOSE

The purpose of this Appendix is to enable the Council to calculate and set the Council Tax for 2020/21.

#### BACKGROUND

The Localism Act 2011 has made significant changes to the Local Government Finance Act 1992, and now requires the Council to calculate a Council Tax requirement for the year, not its budget requirement as previously.

#### PRECEPT LEVELS

The following precept levels have been received.

- **Essex County Council** met on 11 February 2020 and set their precept at **£50,249,925**. This results in a 2020/21 County Council Band D Council Tax of **£1,321.11**, an increase of £50.67 (3.99%). This comprises a 2% increase for the adult social care precept and a 1.99% increase for the general county fund.
- **Essex Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner Fire and Rescue Authority** met on 6 February 2020 and set their precept at **£2,810,490**. This results in a 2020/21 PFCC Fire and Rescue Authority Band D Council Tax of **£73.89**, an increase of £1.44 (1.99%) on the previous year.
- The **Police, Fire & Crime Commissioner for Essex – Policing and Community Safety** set their precept on 6 February 2020 at **£7,555,118**. This results in a 2020/21 PFCC Police Authority Band D Council Tax of **£198.63**, an increase of £5.67 (2.94%) on the previous year.
- The **Town & Parish Councils'** precepts are detailed in Annex 1 and total **£3,705,740**. This results in an average Town/Parish Council Band D Council Tax of **£97.43**, an average increase of £5.93 (6.48%) on the previous year.
- The Cabinet of **Uttlesford District Council** met on 13 February 2020 and decided to recommend a Council Tax Requirement of **£5,956,840**. Assuming this is approved by the Council on 25 February 2020, this results in a District Council Band D Council Tax of **£156.61**, an increase of £5.00 (3.30%) on the previous year.

**The total of all precepts levied is therefore £70,278,113. This results in an average total Band D Council Tax of £1,847.67, an increase of £68.71 (3.86%) on the previous year.**

Subject to the Council approving the Council Tax Resolution, the following tables summarise Council Tax bills for 2020/21.

### Summary of average Band D Council Tax bill

Authority	2019/20	2020/21	Change £	Change %
	Band D £	Band D £		
Essex County Council	1,270.44	1,321.11	50.67	3.99
PFCC - Essex Fire	72.45	73.89	1.44	1.99
PFCC - Essex Police	192.96	198.63	5.67	2.94
Uttlesford District Council Town/Parish Councils (average)	151.61	156.61	5.00	3.30
	91.50	97.43	5.93	6.48
<b>Total Band D (average)</b>	<b>1,778.96</b>	<b>1,847.67</b>	<b>68.71</b>	<b>3.86</b>

### Summary of average Council Tax bills (all bands)

Band	Chargeable Dwellings		Proportion of Band D	Average 2019/20	Average 2020/21	Increase in 2020/21 £
	No.	%		Council Tax before discounts £	Council Tax before discounts £	
A	1,099	2.97	6/9ths	1,185.97	1,231.78	45.81
B	3,764	10.17	7/9ths	1,383.64	1,437.08	53.44
C	8,375	22.64	8/9ths	1,581.29	1,642.37	61.08
D	7,352	19.87	9/9ths	1,778.96	1,847.67	68.71
E	6,819	18.43	11/9ths	2,174.28	2,258.26	83.98
F	4,755	12.85	13/9ths	2,569.61	2,668.85	99.24
G	4,422	11.95	15/9ths	2,964.93	3,079.45	114.52
H	414	1.12	18/9ths	3,557.92	3,695.34	137.42
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,000</b>	<b>100.00</b>				

The formal Council Tax Resolution is set out overleaf.

## COUNCIL TAX RESOLUTION

The Council is recommended to resolve as follows:

1. To note that on 5 December 2019 the Director of Finance and Corporate Services, acting under delegated authority, calculated the Council Tax Base for 2020/21:
  - (a) Taxbase for the whole Council area is 39,868.68 Band D equivalents, before adjusting for Local Council Tax Support discounts
  - (b) For the whole Council area, the estimated value of Local Council Tax Support discounts is a taxbase reduction of 1832.54 Band D equivalents
  - (c) Taxbase for the whole Council area, after adjusting for Local Council Tax Support discounts is 38,036.14 Band D equivalents. This being the figure to be used for precept calculation purposes
  - (d) For dwellings in those parts of its area to which a Parish precept relates as shown in Annex 1.
2. To determine that the Council Tax requirement for the Council's own purposes for 2020/21 (excluding town/parish precepts) is £5,956,840.
3. That the following amounts be calculated for the year 2020/21 in accordance with Sections 31 to 36 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, as amended (the Act):
  - (a) £76,690,554 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 all precepts issued to it by town/parish councils.
  - (b) £67,027,974 Being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A (3) of the Act.
  - (c) £9,662,580 Being the amount by which the aggregate of 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 (including town/parish precepts).
  - (d) £254.04 Being the amount at 3(c) above, divided by the Council Tax Base shown at 1(c) above, as the basic amount of its Council Tax for the year (including town/parish precepts)
  - (e) £3,705,740 Being the aggregate amount of all special items (town/parish precepts) referred to in Section 34(1) of the Act (as per the attached Annex 1)
  - (f) £156.61 Being the amount at 3(d) above less the result given by dividing the amount at 3(e) above by the Council Tax Base shown at 1(c) above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 34(2) of the Act, as the basic amount of its Council Tax for the year for dwellings in those parts of its area to which no Town/Parish precept relates.
4. To note that Essex County Council and the Office of Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner have issued precepts to the Council in accordance with Section 40 of the Act for each category of dwellings in the Council's area and these are shown in the table in point 5 below.

5. That the Council, in accordance with Sections 30 and 36 of the Act, hereby sets the aggregate amounts shown in the table below as the amounts of Council Tax for 2020/21 for each part of its area and for each of the categories of dwellings.

	<b>Band A</b>	<b>Band B</b>	<b>Band C</b>	<b>Band D</b>	<b>Band E</b>	<b>Band F</b>	<b>Band G</b>	<b>Band H</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Essex County Council	880.74	1,027.53	1,174.32	1,321.11	1,614.69	1,908.27	2,201.85	2,642.22
PFCC - Essex Police	132.42	154.49	176.56	198.63	242.77	286.91	331.05	397.26
PFCC - Essex Fire	49.26	57.47	65.68	73.89	90.31	106.73	123.15	147.78
Uttlesford District Council	104.41	121.81	139.21	156.61	191.41	226.21	261.02	313.22
<b>Aggregate amounts excluding Town/Parish Councils</b>	<b>1,166.83</b>	<b>1,361.30</b>	<b>1,555.77</b>	<b>1,750.24</b>	<b>2,139.18</b>	<b>2,528.12</b>	<b>2,917.07</b>	<b>3,500.48</b>

6. Determines that the Council's basic amount of Council Tax for 2020/21 is not excessive in accordance with the principles approved under Section 52ZD(1) of the Act, and as shown in the calculation below.

(a) Amount/percentage increase defined by the Secretary of State as constituting an excessive increase for 2020/21: maximum increase of £5 or 2%

(b) Change in the Council's basic amount of Council Tax:

2019/20 amount	£151.61
2020/21 amount	£156.61
Amount of increase:	£5
Percentage increase:	3.30%

The figure at 6(b) is equal to the allowed increase at 6(a) above and therefore the Council's basic amount of Council Tax for 2020/21 is not excessive and no referendum is required.

7. Amounts payable in each town/parish at each band, comprising aggregate sums derived from all precepts are set out in Annex 2.

## TOWN/PARISH COUNCILS – 2020/21 TAXBASE AND PRECEPTS

Parish	2020/21 Taxbase (Gross)	2020/21	2020/21 Taxbase (net)	2020/21 Precept	2020/21 Band D	2019/20 Band D	Incr/Decr(-)	AMOUNT REQUIRED BY PARISH 2020/21							
	Before LCTS adjustment	LCTS adjust.	After LCTS adjust.	£	£	£	%	Band A	Band B	Band C	Band D	Band E	Band F	Band G	Band H
	Band D equiv	Band D equiv	Band D equiv												
Arkesden	201.01	(0.92)	200.09	11,000.00	<b>54.98</b>	46.38	18.5%	36.65	42.76	48.87	54.98	67.20	79.42	91.63	109.96
Ashdon	390.16	(12.07)	378.09	40,000.00	<b>105.79</b>	92.75	14.1%	70.53	82.28	94.04	105.79	129.30	152.81	176.32	211.58
Aythorpe Roding	136.34	(2.34)	134.00	2,720.00	<b>20.30</b>	20.56	-1.3%	13.53	15.79	18.04	20.30	24.81	29.32	33.83	40.60
Barnston	401.60	(23.02)	378.58	27,885.00	<b>73.66</b>	72.93	1.0%	49.11	57.29	65.48	73.66	90.03	106.40	122.77	147.32
Berden	231.56	(7.94)	223.62	8,885.00	<b>39.73</b>	37.46	6.1%	26.49	30.90	35.32	39.73	48.56	57.39	66.22	79.46
Birchanger	370.65	(19.66)	350.99	10,215.00	<b>29.10</b>	56.41	-48.4%	19.40	22.63	25.87	29.10	35.57	42.03	48.50	58.20
Broxton	260.99	(17.42)	243.57	12,000.00	<b>49.27</b>	53.15	-7.3%	32.85	38.32	43.80	49.27	60.22	71.17	82.12	98.54
Chickney	23.85	(0.15)	23.70	0.00	<b>0.00</b>	0.00	0.0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chrishall	261.35	(6.89)	254.46	30,600.00	<b>120.25</b>	124.65	-3.5%	80.17	93.53	106.89	120.25	146.97	173.69	200.42	240.50
Clavering	672.68	(17.38)	655.30	18,041.00	<b>27.53</b>	31.91	-13.7%	18.35	21.41	24.47	27.53	33.65	39.77	45.88	55.06
Debden	400.74	(10.85)	389.89	18,758.00	<b>48.11</b>	47.74	0.8%	32.07	37.42	42.76	48.11	58.80	69.49	80.18	96.22
Edmon & Wenden Lofts	314.85	(10.09)	304.76	12,500.00	<b>41.02</b>	41.49	-1.1%	27.35	31.90	36.46	41.02	50.14	59.25	68.37	82.04
Enham	1,476.27	(82.80)	1,393.47	82,500.00	<b>59.20</b>	57.20	3.5%	39.47	46.04	52.62	59.20	72.36	85.51	98.67	118.40
Enham	198.79	(7.78)	191.01	9,000.00	<b>47.12</b>	56.83	-17.1%	31.41	36.65	41.88	47.12	57.59	68.06	78.53	94.24
Felsted	1,397.51	(60.11)	1,337.40	77,000.00	<b>57.57</b>	52.11	10.5%	38.38	44.78	51.17	57.57	70.36	83.16	95.95	115.14
High Green	969.87	(24.07)	945.80	37,880.00	<b>40.05</b>	33.58	19.3%	26.70	31.15	35.60	40.05	48.95	57.85	66.75	80.10
Great Canfield	233.65	(1.45)	232.20	7,500.00	<b>32.30</b>	34.17	-5.5%	21.53	25.12	28.71	32.30	39.48	46.66	53.83	64.60
Great Chesterford	772.69	(29.12)	743.57	131,113.00	<b>176.33</b>	151.89	16.1%	117.55	137.15	156.74	176.33	215.51	254.70	293.88	352.66
Great Dunmow	4,506.05	(303.38)	4,202.67	625,951.00	<b>148.94</b>	138.04	7.9%	99.29	115.84	132.39	148.94	182.04	215.14	248.23	297.88
Great Easton & Tilty	521.31	(14.13)	507.18	25,600.00	<b>50.48</b>	50.45	0.1%	33.65	39.26	44.87	50.48	61.70	72.92	84.13	100.96
Great Hallingbury	375.07	(12.22)	362.85	14,175.00	<b>39.07</b>	38.36	1.9%	26.05	30.39	34.73	39.07	47.75	56.43	65.12	78.14
Hadstock	168.51	(4.74)	163.77	10,185.00	<b>62.19</b>	62.19	0.0%	41.46	48.37	55.28	62.19	76.01	89.83	103.65	124.38
Hatfield Broad Oak	589.66	(26.59)	563.07	62,800.00	<b>111.53</b>	86.97	28.2%	74.35	86.75	99.14	111.53	136.31	161.10	185.88	223.06
Hatfield Heath	934.27	(55.33)	878.94	42,145.00	<b>47.95</b>	48.37	-0.9%	31.97	37.29	42.62	47.95	58.61	69.26	79.92	95.90
Hempstead	223.26	(7.01)	216.25	9,250.00	<b>42.77</b>	44.04	-2.9%	28.51	33.27	38.02	42.77	52.27	61.78	71.28	85.54
Henham	659.10	(11.37)	647.73	38,779.00	<b>59.87</b>	59.48	0.7%	39.91	46.57	53.22	59.87	73.17	86.48	99.78	119.74
High Easter	355.56	(8.27)	347.29	22,800.00	<b>65.65</b>	33.00	98.9%	43.77	51.06	58.36	65.65	80.24	94.83	109.42	131.30
High Roding	241.42	(13.16)	228.26	17,500.00	<b>76.67</b>	56.56	35.6%	51.11	59.63	68.15	76.67	93.71	110.75	127.78	153.34

## TOWN/PARISH COUNCILS – 2020/21 TAXBASE AND PRECEPTS

Parish	2020/21 Taxbase (Gross)	2020/21	2020/21 Taxbase (net)	2020/21 Precept	2020/21 Band D	2019/20 Band D	Incr/Decr(-)	AMOUNT REQUIRED BY PARISH 2020/21							
	Before LCTS adjustment	LCTS adjust.	After LCTS adjust.	£	£	£	%	Band A	Band B	Band C	Band D	Band E	Band F	Band G	Band H
	Band D equiv	Band D equiv	Band D equiv												
Langley	191.71	(2.94)	188.77	16,855.00	<b>89.29</b>	91.18	-2.1%	59.53	69.45	79.37	89.29	109.13	128.97	148.82	178.58
Leaden Roding	292.11	(20.09)	272.02	6,500.00	<b>23.90</b>	23.75	0.6%	15.93	18.59	21.24	23.90	29.21	34.52	39.83	47.80
Lindsell	124.79	(2.44)	122.35	0.00	<b>0.00</b>	0.00	0.0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Little Bardfield	131.36	(8.09)	123.27	3,250.00	<b>26.36</b>	24.37	8.2%	17.57	20.50	23.43	26.36	32.22	38.08	43.93	52.72
Little Canfield	535.91	(27.25)	508.66	28,000.00	<b>55.05</b>	51.69	6.5%	36.70	42.82	48.93	55.05	67.28	79.52	91.75	110.10
Little Chesterford	111.15	(0.35)	110.80	2,500.00	<b>22.56</b>	22.86	-1.3%	15.04	17.55	20.05	22.56	27.57	32.59	37.60	45.12
Little Dunmow	220.41	(7.31)	213.10	15,000.00	<b>70.39</b>	71.57	-1.6%	46.93	54.75	62.57	70.39	86.03	101.67	117.32	140.78
Little Easton	221.56	(9.30)	212.26	25,612.00	<b>120.66</b>	108.88	10.8%	80.44	93.85	107.25	120.66	147.47	174.29	201.10	241.32
Little Hallingbury	756.66	(21.88)	734.78	39,000.00	<b>53.08</b>	53.96	-1.6%	35.39	41.28	47.18	53.08	64.88	76.67	88.47	106.16
Littlebury	413.33	(14.73)	398.60	32,000.00	<b>80.28</b>	75.82	5.9%	53.52	62.44	71.36	80.28	98.12	115.96	133.80	160.56
Manuden	330.16	(9.19)	320.97	10,350.00	<b>32.25</b>	31.25	3.2%	21.50	25.08	28.67	32.25	39.42	46.58	53.75	64.50
Margaret Roding	99.66	(7.35)	92.31	2,000.00	<b>21.67</b>	21.51	0.7%	14.45	16.85	19.26	21.67	26.49	31.30	36.12	43.34
Newport	1,222.82	(71.18)	1,151.64	150,000.00	<b>130.25</b>	111.36	17.0%	86.83	101.31	115.78	130.25	159.19	188.14	217.08	260.50
Quendon & Rickling	334.35	(17.86)	316.49	12,500.00	<b>39.50</b>	40.44	-2.3%	26.33	30.72	35.11	39.50	48.28	57.06	65.83	79.00
Roxwinton	303.87	(11.71)	292.16	18,530.00	<b>63.42</b>	53.89	17.7%	42.28	49.33	56.37	63.42	77.51	91.61	105.70	126.84
Saffron Walden	7,106.76	(378.76)	6,728.00	1,167,736.00	<b>173.56</b>	168.51	3.0%	115.71	134.99	154.28	173.56	212.13	250.70	289.27	347.12
Sampford's, The	410.91	(12.16)	398.75	8,000.00	<b>20.06</b>	30.57	-34.4%	13.37	15.60	17.83	20.06	24.52	28.98	33.43	40.12
Sewards End	249.91	(4.33)	245.58	12,300.00	<b>50.09</b>	49.35	1.5%	33.39	38.96	44.52	50.09	61.22	72.35	83.48	100.18
Stansted	3,551.91	(159.34)	3,392.57	349,137.00	<b>102.91</b>	90.40	13.8%	68.61	80.04	91.48	102.91	125.78	148.65	171.52	205.82
Stebbing	735.82	(21.38)	714.44	51,450.00	<b>72.01</b>	72.00	0.0%	48.01	56.01	64.01	72.01	88.01	104.01	120.02	144.02
Strethall	15.64	0.00	15.64	0.00	<b>0.00</b>	0.00	0.0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Takeley	2,094.11	(106.33)	1,987.78	154,533.00	<b>77.74</b>	77.83	-0.1%	51.83	60.46	69.10	77.74	95.02	112.29	129.57	155.48
Thaxted	1,485.76	(84.26)	1,401.50	122,500.00	<b>87.41</b>	85.63	2.1%	58.27	67.99	77.70	87.41	106.83	126.26	145.68	174.82
Ugley	224.16	(8.72)	215.44	6,200.00	<b>28.78</b>	27.97	2.9%	19.19	22.38	25.58	28.78	35.18	41.57	47.97	57.56
Wendens Ambo	236.28	(5.87)	230.41	13,000.00	<b>56.42</b>	44.77	26.0%	37.61	43.88	50.15	56.42	68.96	81.50	94.03	112.84
White Roding	183.67	(3.63)	180.04	7,600.00	<b>42.21</b>	42.12	0.2%	28.14	32.83	37.52	42.21	51.59	60.97	70.35	84.42
Wicken Bonhunt	117.44	(4.78)	112.66	2,000.00	<b>17.75</b>	17.57	1.0%	11.83	13.81	15.78	17.75	21.69	25.64	29.58	35.50
Widdington	260.09	(7.03)	253.06	25,000.00	<b>98.79</b>	48.40	104.1%	65.86	76.84	87.81	98.79	120.74	142.70	164.65	197.58
Wimbish	617.60	(14.02)	603.58	17,405.00	<b>28.84</b>	28.84	0.0%	19.23	22.43	25.64	28.84	35.25	41.66	48.07	57.68
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,868.68</b>	<b>(1,832.54)</b>	<b>38,036.14</b>	<b>3,705,740.00</b>	<b>97.43</b>	<b>91.50</b>	<b>6.48%</b>	<b>64.95</b>	<b>75.78</b>	<b>86.60</b>	<b>97.43</b>	<b>119.08</b>	<b>140.73</b>	<b>162.38</b>	<b>194.86</b>

## 2020/21 COUNCIL TAX AMOUNTS FOR EACH TOWN/PARISH &amp; BAND

Council Tax 2020/21	Band A	Band B	Band C	Band D	Band E	Band F	Band G	Band H
Ratio to Band D:	6/9	7/9	8/9	9/9	11/9	13/9	15/9	18/9
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Arkesden	1,203.48	1,404.06	1,604.64	1,805.22	2,206.38	2,607.54	3,008.70	3,610.44
Ashdon	1,237.36	1,443.58	1,649.81	1,856.03	2,268.48	2,680.93	3,093.39	3,712.06
Aythorpe Roding	1,180.36	1,377.09	1,573.81	1,770.54	2,163.99	2,557.44	2,950.90	3,541.08
Barnston	1,215.94	1,418.59	1,621.25	1,823.90	2,229.21	2,634.52	3,039.84	3,647.80
Berden	1,193.32	1,392.20	1,591.09	1,789.97	2,187.74	2,585.51	2,983.29	3,579.94
Birchanger	1,186.23	1,383.93	1,581.64	1,779.34	2,174.75	2,570.15	2,965.57	3,558.68
Broxted	1,199.68	1,399.62	1,599.57	1,799.51	2,199.40	2,599.29	2,999.19	3,599.02
Chickney	1,166.83	1,361.30	1,555.77	1,750.24	2,139.18	2,528.12	2,917.07	3,500.48
Chrishall	1,247.00	1,454.83	1,662.66	1,870.49	2,286.15	2,701.81	3,117.49	3,740.98
Clavering	1,185.18	1,382.71	1,580.24	1,777.77	2,172.83	2,567.89	2,962.95	3,555.54
Debden	1,198.90	1,398.72	1,598.53	1,798.35	2,197.98	2,597.61	2,997.25	3,596.70
Elmdon & Wenden Lofts	1,194.18	1,393.20	1,592.23	1,791.26	2,189.32	2,587.37	2,985.44	3,582.52
Elsenham	1,206.30	1,407.34	1,608.39	1,809.44	2,211.54	2,613.63	3,015.74	3,618.88
Farnham	1,198.24	1,397.95	1,597.65	1,797.36	2,196.77	2,596.18	2,995.60	3,594.72
Felsted	1,205.21	1,406.08	1,606.94	1,807.81	2,209.54	2,611.28	3,013.02	3,615.62
Fritch Green	1,193.53	1,392.45	1,591.37	1,790.29	2,188.13	2,585.97	2,983.82	3,580.58
Great Canfield	1,188.36	1,386.42	1,584.48	1,782.54	2,178.66	2,574.78	2,970.90	3,565.08
Great Chesterford	1,284.38	1,498.45	1,712.51	1,926.57	2,354.69	2,782.82	3,210.95	3,853.14
Great Dunmow	1,266.12	1,477.14	1,688.16	1,899.18	2,321.22	2,743.26	3,165.30	3,798.36
Great Easton & Tilty	1,200.48	1,400.56	1,600.64	1,800.72	2,200.88	2,601.04	3,001.20	3,601.44
Great Hallingbury	1,192.88	1,391.69	1,590.50	1,789.31	2,186.93	2,584.55	2,982.19	3,578.62
Hadstock	1,208.29	1,409.67	1,611.05	1,812.43	2,215.19	2,617.95	3,020.72	3,624.86
Hatfield Broad Oak	1,241.18	1,448.05	1,654.91	1,861.77	2,275.49	2,689.22	3,102.95	3,723.54
Hatfield Heath	1,198.80	1,398.59	1,598.39	1,798.19	2,197.79	2,597.38	2,996.99	3,596.38
Hempstead	1,195.34	1,394.57	1,593.79	1,793.01	2,191.45	2,589.90	2,988.35	3,586.02
Henham	1,206.74	1,407.87	1,608.99	1,810.11	2,212.35	2,614.60	3,016.85	3,620.22
High Easter	1,210.60	1,412.36	1,614.13	1,815.89	2,219.42	2,622.95	3,026.49	3,631.78
High Roding	1,217.94	1,420.93	1,623.92	1,826.91	2,232.89	2,638.87	3,044.85	3,653.82
Langley	1,226.36	1,430.75	1,635.14	1,839.53	2,248.31	2,657.09	3,065.89	3,679.06
Leaden Roding	1,182.76	1,379.89	1,577.01	1,774.14	2,168.39	2,562.64	2,956.90	3,548.28
Lindsell	1,166.83	1,361.30	1,555.77	1,750.24	2,139.18	2,528.12	2,917.07	3,500.48
Little Bardfield	1,184.40	1,381.80	1,579.20	1,776.60	2,171.40	2,566.20	2,961.00	3,553.20
Little Canfield	1,203.53	1,404.12	1,604.70	1,805.29	2,206.46	2,607.64	3,008.82	3,610.58
Little Chesterford	1,181.87	1,378.85	1,575.82	1,772.80	2,166.75	2,560.71	2,954.67	3,545.60
Little Dunmow	1,213.76	1,416.05	1,618.34	1,820.63	2,225.21	2,629.79	3,034.39	3,641.26
Little Easton	1,247.27	1,455.15	1,663.02	1,870.90	2,286.65	2,702.41	3,118.17	3,741.80
Little Hallingbury	1,202.22	1,402.58	1,602.95	1,803.32	2,204.06	2,604.79	3,005.54	3,606.64
Littlebury	1,220.35	1,423.74	1,627.13	1,830.52	2,237.30	2,644.08	3,050.87	3,661.04
Manuden	1,188.33	1,386.38	1,584.44	1,782.49	2,178.60	2,574.70	2,970.82	3,564.98
Margaret Roding	1,181.28	1,378.15	1,575.03	1,771.91	2,165.67	2,559.42	2,953.19	3,543.82
Newport	1,253.66	1,462.61	1,671.55	1,880.49	2,298.37	2,716.26	3,134.15	3,760.98
Quendon & Rickling	1,193.16	1,392.02	1,590.88	1,789.74	2,187.46	2,585.18	2,982.90	3,579.48
Radwinter	1,209.11	1,410.63	1,612.14	1,813.66	2,216.69	2,619.73	3,022.77	3,627.32
Saffron Walden	1,282.54	1,496.29	1,710.05	1,923.80	2,351.31	2,778.82	3,206.34	3,847.60
Sampfords, The	1,180.20	1,376.90	1,573.60	1,770.30	2,163.70	2,557.10	2,950.50	3,540.60
Sewards End	1,200.22	1,400.26	1,600.29	1,800.33	2,200.40	2,600.47	3,000.55	3,600.66
Stansted	1,235.44	1,441.34	1,647.25	1,853.15	2,264.96	2,676.77	3,088.59	3,706.30
Stebbing	1,214.84	1,417.31	1,619.78	1,822.25	2,227.19	2,632.13	3,037.09	3,644.50
Strethall	1,166.83	1,361.30	1,555.77	1,750.24	2,139.18	2,528.12	2,917.07	3,500.48
Takeley	1,218.66	1,421.76	1,624.87	1,827.98	2,234.20	2,640.41	3,046.64	3,655.96
Thaxted	1,225.10	1,429.29	1,633.47	1,837.65	2,246.01	2,654.38	3,062.75	3,675.30
Ugley	1,186.02	1,383.68	1,581.35	1,779.02	2,174.36	2,569.69	2,965.04	3,558.04
Wendens Ambo	1,204.44	1,405.18	1,605.92	1,806.66	2,208.14	2,609.62	3,011.10	3,613.32
White Roding	1,194.97	1,394.13	1,593.29	1,792.45	2,190.77	2,589.09	2,987.42	3,584.90
Wicken Bonhunt	1,178.66	1,375.11	1,571.55	1,767.99	2,160.87	2,553.76	2,946.65	3,535.98
Widdington	1,232.69	1,438.14	1,643.58	1,849.03	2,259.92	2,670.82	3,081.72	3,698.06
Wimbish	1,186.06	1,383.73	1,581.41	1,779.08	2,174.43	2,569.78	2,965.14	3,558.16



<b>Committee:</b>	Council	<b>Date:</b>
<b>Title:</b>	International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA) Working Definition of Antisemitism	Tuesday, 25 February 2020
<b>Report Author:</b>	Dawn French, Chief Executive dfrench@uttlesford.gov.uk Tel: 01799 510400	

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## Summary

1. The Secretary of State for Housing Communities and Local Government has written to all local authorities encouraging them to adopt the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA) Working Definition of Antisemitism.
2. The definition is not designed to be legally binding but is intended to demonstrate a commitment to engaging with the experiences of Jewish communities.
3. Members are invited to debate the matter and propose to adopt the definition. If members are not minded to adopt the definition, the reasons for not doing so should be clearly set out.

## Recommendations

That the Council adopts the following non-legally binding working definition of antisemitism:

“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.”

## Financial Implications

3. There are no financial implications arising from this report.

## Background Papers

4. The following papers were referred to by the author in the preparation of this report and are available for inspection from the author of the report:

Letter from Secretary of State for Housing Communities and Local Government – 15 October 2019.

## Situation

5. The International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA), founded in 1998, is an inter-governmental body that unites governments and experts to

strengthen, advance and promote Holocaust education, research and remembrance and to uphold the commitments to the 2000 Stockholm Declaration. The United Kingdom has been member of the IHRA since it was founded in 1998.

6. In October 2019, the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government wrote to local authorities expressing an urgent need to take action which includes adopting the definition. The letter is attached at Enclosure 1. It should be noted that no trace can be found of the letter of 2017 referred to in the 2019 letter.

7. The International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA) adopted the following, non-legally binding, working definition of antisemitism:

“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.”

8. The IHRA has published examples to guide organisations on the implementation of the definition, these are set out in Enclosure 2 and are considered to be essential supporting elements of the working definition.

9. There is no recent data recording the number of residents identifying as Jewish in Uttlesford but the 2011 Census reported 0.29% of the Uttlesford population was Jewish.

10. The Council's equality policy seeks to ensure people are treated with dignity and respect and the causes of unfairness are understood and addressed. A hate crime is defined as a crime which is committed against someone due to their race, religion, gender, sexual orientation, age or disability. Tackling hate crime – which includes antisemitism - is important for the Council, not just because of the devastating consequences it can have for victims and their families, but also because it can divide communities.

11. Whilst the IHRA definition of Anti-Semitism is not legally binding its adoption will support the Council's obligations under the Equality Act 2010, and its responsibilities under the Public Sector Equality Duty, to demonstrate due regard and to:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Act.
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not

12. The IHRA definition serves as a complementary measure that addresses equalities issues though seeking to deepen the understanding of anti-Semitism.

13. Members are advised that despite the request from the Secretary of State not all councils have adopted the IHRA definition, although the actual number is as yet unknown. The Secretary of State is intending to publish lists of adopting and non-adopting Councils. At the end of January 2020, he was quoted as saying:

*“I have been clear that all universities and local councils that have not already done so must adopt the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance definition of anti-Semitism. It is shocking that some still haven’t, demonstrating a serious lack of respect for this issue. I will shortly publish the list of those councils that have told my department that they will adopt the definition and those that have explicitly refused to do so. Organisations like these should not expect to receive public money if they cannot demonstrate that they are fighting antisemitism.”*

## Risk Analysis

1.

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigating actions
There is a risk on the Council’s reputation and relationship with the Jewish community if the definition is not adopted	3 – whilst the population of Jews in Uttlesford may not be high, the issue of anti-semitism is of concern to the wider community	3 - whilst the population of Jews in Uttlesford may not be high, the issue of anti-semitism is of concern to the wider community	Adoption of the IHRA definition or a clear explanation of why the Council is not supportive of the definition.

1 = Little or no risk or impact

2 = Some risk or impact – action may be necessary.

3 = Significant risk or impact – action required

4 = Near certainty of risk occurring, catastrophic effect or failure of project.

## Appendix 1:

### IHRA working definitions - examples to guide organisations

The IHRA has published examples to guide organisations on the implementation of the definition. The Alliance has pointed to the following examples which may serve as illustrations:

Manifestations might include the targeting of the state of Israel, however, criticism of Israel similar to that levelled against any other country cannot be regarded as antisemitic. Antisemitism 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.

The IHRA advises that contemporary examples of antisemitism 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, 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 a 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.

**Antisemitic acts are criminal** when they are so defined by law (for example, denial of the Holocaust or distribution of antisemitic materials in some countries).

**Criminal acts are antisemitic** 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.

**Antisemitic discrimination** is the denial to Jews of opportunities or services available to others and is illegal in many countries.



Ministry of Housing,  
Communities &  
Local Government

**Rt Hon Robert Jenrick MP**

*Secretary of State for Housing, Communities  
and Local Government*

**Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local  
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Council Leaders in England

15 October 2019

Dear Local Leaders,

### **Adoption of the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA) Working Definition of Antisemitism**

My predecessor wrote to you in early 2017 following the Government's adoption of the IHRA definition, encouraging you to formally adopt the definition as a clear message that antisemitic behaviour will not be tolerated. I am writing to you on this issue again to impress upon you the need to take urgent action, which is more important now than ever.

The Community Security Trust (CST) is the leading organisation monitoring and supporting victims of antisemitism, and I know many of you will be familiar with their work. Earlier this year, CST released their report on antisemitic incidents in the first six months of 2019. It showed the highest total on record over a six-month period, and an increase of 10% on the same period in 2018, with over 100 incidents per month for the third year running. Similarly, the annual figures for 2018 showed the highest number of antisemitic incidents on record.

This is a very worrying trend. CST's figures reflect the Home Office official statistics from October 2019 which show that 18% of religiously motivated hatred is targeted at Jewish people – up from 12% in 2018 – and that, per capita, Jewish people were most likely to report experiencing hatred.

The recent deplorable attack on a synagogue in Halle, Germany, which took the lives of two innocent people on Yom Kippur, the holiest day in the Jewish calendar, shows that antisemitic hate crime is not a thing of the past. This must give us all serious pause.

It is in this context that I write to you again, to strongly urge you to formally adopt the IHRA definition and use it on all appropriate occasions. The definition is not designed to be legally binding, but it is an invaluable tool for public bodies to understand how antisemitism manifests itself in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. It demonstrates a commitment to engaging with the experiences of Jewish communities and supporting them against the contemporary challenges they face.

I recognise the local authorities who have already adopted the definition and considered its practical application, and I am grateful to you for showing leadership in tackling this challenge.

The IHRA definition is already used in guidance for the Police and Crown Prosecution Service, providing examples of the kinds of behaviours which, depending on the circumstances, could constitute antisemitism. The United Nations Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Religion or Belief also recently released a report which agreed that “the IHRA Working Definition of Antisemitism can offer valuable guidance for identifying antisemitism in its various forms” and encouraged its use in “education, awareness-raising and for monitoring and responding to manifestations of antisemitism”.

For our part, the Government is absolutely committed to combatting antisemitism in all its forms, from wherever it arises. Examples of this include the strong work of the Cross-Government Working Group to Tackle Antisemitism, which builds on our close relationship with Jewish communities. The Government funds projects such as Solutions Not Sides which seeks to challenge stereotypes and foster more nuanced discussion of the Israel-Palestinian conflict, and we have recently announced a further £100,000 in funding to tackle online antisemitism.

I am a strong advocate for clear standards on hate crime and a consistent approach across institutions to strengthen the support we provide to students and communities.

We recognise the incredibly valuable role local authorities have to play in tackling all forms of hate crime, in partnership with local police forces. Your intimate knowledge of local communities and their concerns provides valuable evidence to target responses. Your work to build resilience and integration locally helps to challenge some of the factors that may cause hate crime, preventing prejudice and hatred from taking root.

Eradicating antisemitism is not a task that the Government can achieve on our own. We need local authorities to show leadership, alongside our partners in civil society and community activists. The Government has adopted the IHRA definition of antisemitism, as we recognise this is one of the strongest signals we can give our Jewish communities. It demonstrates that we hear and understand their concerns and are ready and willing to act in response. I would be grateful if you would inform me when you have adopted the definition, or the steps you are taking to adopt it, or otherwise explain your reluctance to do so, so that I can discuss the matter with you directly.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Robert Jenrick". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line underneath.

**RT HON ROBERT JENRICK MP**

## **North Essex Economic Strategy Motion for Council: 25 February**

This Council notes the North Essex Economic Strategy (NEES), but requests Cabinet to pause further work on the NEES pending detailed further clarification of;

- a. the economic benefits that the NEES will bring to Uttlesford.
- b. the role of Uttlesford within this strategy given our proximity to Cambridge and the knowledge based economy centred there.
- c. the opportunities for deeper cooperation and coordination with the local authorities, including the Mayoralty, of the Cambridge sub region.

Signatories:

- Cllr Gregory
- Cllr Pavitt
- Cllr Light

**Committee:** Council

**Date:**

**Title:** Briefing Note – North Essex Economic Strategy

25<sup>th</sup> February 2020

**Report Author:** Gordon Glenday, Asst Director, Planning  
gglenday@uttlesford.gov.uk

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## Summary

1. Context for the North Essex Economic Strategy (NEES) and Local Enterprise Partnership
  - The District was part of both the then Greater Cambridge Greater Peterborough Local Enterprise Partnership (GCGPLEP) and South East Local Enterprise Partnership (SELEP). Central Government has directed that no local authority should be served by more than one Local Enterprise Partnership and from March 31<sup>st</sup> 2021 the district will only form part of the SELEP.
  - This important change places even greater emphasis on Uttlesford developing its relationship with SELEP including via partnerships with other local authorities such as those authorities also involved in the development of the North Essex Economic Strategy. Working in partnership significantly enhances our ability to influence SELEP, promote the opportunities in Uttlesford and attract funding via the SELEP Prosperity Funding provided by Central Government to support the delivery of projects in LEP areas.
2. Context for the North Essex Economic Strategy and Other Partnerships
  - Uttlesford District Council is a member of the London Stansted Cambridge Consortium and of the Consortium's Central Area Alliance (alongside partners in Harlow, Epping Forest, East Herts, Broxbourne, Essex and Hertfordshire) and has a pivotal role facing north, south, east and west. In addition the Council is a member of the Digital Innovation Zone and Cross Border Tourism Partnership which also includes Harlow, Epping Forest, East Herts and Broxbourne councils.
3. North Essex Economic Strategy Action Plan

Work has been ongoing with the other local authority partners in the NEES to bring forward a number of projects to be included within a subsequent action plan which will be developed in the coming weeks. A number of specific projects have been put forward by this council for consideration by the partnership. These include a feasibility study for a new research institute / incubator centre at Chesterford Research Park; grow-on commercial property at CRP and in the Stansted airport location (Northside); rapid transit systems Stansted to Braintree and North Uttlesford and expansion of both the Aerozone and Airport College. The proximity to the Cambridge knowledge based economy will be a key driver in the attraction of a new research institute / incubator centre and grow-on space at Chesterford Research Park.