

Decision-maker	Date	Title of Report
Urgency Committee of the Cabinet	18 October 2004	Proposed Business Improvement Districts for: (1) Piccadilly Circus & Leicester Square (2) Paddington (3) Oxford/Regent/Bond Streets
CLASSIFICATION FOR GENERAL RELEASE		Report of Director of Planning & City Development; Director of Legal and Administrative Services; Director of Environment & Leisure; Director of Community Protection
Wards Involved	St James, West End, Marylebone High Street, Bryanston and Dorset Square, Hyde Park	
Policy Context	The Civic Renewal targets for 2004/5 include helping the existing three pilot BIDs become formally established during the year and the report is included in the list of key decisions.	
Financial Summary	No change in financial implications for Piccadilly Circus & Leicester Square from those reported in June. The City Council will be liable for the BID levy which will total c.£13,000 for a full year. The City Council will be liable for the BID levy in the Paddington BID which will cost £23 for a full year. The total cost of holding a ballot for all of the three BIDs will cost about £7,500. All of these costs can be met from existing budgets.	
Report Author	Mike Fairmaner Planning and City Development Department	

1. Summary

The City Council has been working with three pilot BIDs – Heart of London (formerly Piccadilly Circus Partnership), New West End Company (NVEC) and Paddington BID - to improve particular areas of the City through their funding of additional services and the promotion of their areas. All of these three pilot BIDs are intending to become

formally established by holding a ballot of their businesses during 2004/5.

Cabinet endorsed draft BID proposals by Heart of London in June since when the Government has published the Regulations in their final form. The Regulations include a new requirement for the City Council that it must inform a prospective BID, upon formal submission of its proposals, of any conflict between its proposals and formally adopted published Council policy. The report sets out the process that the BIDs will have to follow according to the Regulations to become a formal BID.

The Heart of London BID and the Paddington BID have now formally submitted their BID proposals. Cabinet is asked to agree that their proposals do not conflict with City Council policy.

The report also details draft proposals by NWECC for the City Council's endorsement before formal submission and request to hold a ballot. Formal submission is expected later this year at which point the Cabinet Member for Economic Development and Transport will be asked to consider if their proposals conflict with Council policy.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 That Cabinet considers that the BID proposals formally submitted by Heart of London do not conflict with formally adopted and published Council policy, subject to the satisfactory completion of legal agreements between the BID and the City Council.
- 2.2 That Cabinet considers that the BID proposals formally submitted by Paddington BID do not conflict with formally adopted and published Council policy, subject to the satisfactory completion of legal agreements between the BID and the City Council.
- 2.3 That Cabinet request the Chief Executive to hold a BID ballot on the Heart of London and the Paddington BID Proposals.
- 2.4 That Cabinet welcomes and endorses the proposals by the New West End Company to become a formally established BID.
- 2.5 That it be noted that the Cabinet Member for Economic Development and Transport will exercise the City Council's vote in any forthcoming BID ballot where the Council will be subject to the BID Levy.
- 2.6 In respect of each successful BID proposal, that the Director of Legal and Administrative Services be authorised to complete the necessary legal agreements required for the operation of the BID Levy, BID Ballot and service arrangement and any other necessary matters in consultation with the appropriate officers.

3. Background

- 3.1 BIDs are a North American concept where businesses vote to pay a supplement to their business rates to fund improvements to their local area. In anticipation of the introduction of BIDs into the UK, the Government has promoted a number pilot BIDs to help it in formulating the legislation. There are three such pilot BIDs in Westminster. Two of these are the Heart of London (formerly the Piccadilly Circus Partnership) and the Paddington BID, established under the Government's Single Regeneration Budget programme in 2001 with 50% private sector match funding, as part of the CIRCLE initiative which largely ends this year. The third is the New West End Company which is mainly private sector funded. The two CIRCLE pilot BIDs both have Ward Members on their Boards – Councillor Hyams is on the Heart of London board and Councillor Batty on the Paddington BID board. All three of these pilot BIDs have funded the provision of services in their areas over and above that provided by the City Council and together these partnerships have contributed to improvements in the local area.
- 3.2 Section 4 sets out the legislative background to BIDs, the BID process and the requirements on the local authority in considering the formal BID submissions that have now been received.
- 3.3 Section 5 summarises the Heart of London BID proposal which are contained in full in appendix 1. These are unchanged from those endorsed by Cabinet in June and so are considered only very briefly. Section 6 sets out in more detail the Paddington BID proposals and assesses their suitability. Appendix 2 contains the Paddington BID proposal. Section 7 sets out NWEC's draft proposals and again assesses their suitability and appendix 3 contains their proposal. When NWEC formally submit their proposals, unless they are radically different from those contained in this report, the Cabinet Member for Economic Development and Transportation will be asked to consider them.

4. The Legislative Background and BID process

Legislative Background

- 4.1 Following the Local Government Act 2003, the Government published the final version of the Regulations in September that provide detailed procedures for the setting up and operation of a BID under the 2003 Act.

The BID process

- 4.2 The first stage is for the BID proposer to make a request to the City Council for non-domestic rating records. The second stage is for the BID proposer to send its proposal to the City Council with an instruction to hold a ballot. The City Council is then required to inform the BID proposer if the BID proposals conflict with any policy formally adopted

and published by the City Council as soon as reasonably practical. This is a new requirement not included in the earlier draft Regulations. The power was included in the Regulations as the result of strong representations from the City Council. It is important because it enables the BID, where conflicts with policy do exist, to be forewarned that the Council may need to consider its power to veto the proposals depending on the nature and extent of the conflict before the costs to the BID and authority are incurred. The actual power of veto must be exercised within 14 working days from the day of the ballot.

- 4.3 In the light of this requirement, the City Council must take a formal decision when each BID proposal is submitted that it does or does not conflict with Council policy. It is envisaged that the Cabinet Member for Economic Development and Transport would normally take this decision. BIDs will be encouraged to seek City Council endorsement for their BID proposals at an early stage to ensure that matters such as conflicts with policy do not arise.
- 4.4 The instruction to hold a ballot must be accompanied by the following information:
- A copy of the BID proposals
 - A summary of the consultation it has undertaken with those liable for the BID levy
 - The proposed business plan with estimates of cashflow, revenue and expenditure
 - The financial management arrangements for the BID body and the arrangements for periodically providing information to the City Council on the finances of the BID
 - Information to satisfy the City Council that it has sufficient funds to meet the costs of the ballot
- 4.5 If the City Council is satisfied that the information provided by the BID meets these requirements, then it is required to instruct the ballot holder to hold a ballot. The ballot holder for the City Council is the Chief Executive. If the majority of voters in the ballot support the proposals, and that these account for the majority of the rateable value, then the BID can formally start.
- 4.6 At the time of writing, the submissions by the Heart of London and Paddington comply with most of the requirements. Their proposals are set out in appendices 1 and 2. Some further details have been requested and it is likely that by the time of the Cabinet meeting, all of the necessary information will have been received.
- 4.7 The cost of holding each BID ballot is estimated at £10 per vote. The City Council will almost certainly have to meet the cost of the ballot. The BID may be required to pay the cost of the ballot only where the vote in favour is less than 20% of the persons entitled to vote and the BID proposals are not approved or the Secretary of State declares a void ballot.

5. The Heart of London BID Proposal

- 5.1 The Heart of London formally submitted its BID Proposal on 29 September and these proposals are contained in appendix 1. It is unchanged from that endorsed by Cabinet in June. In summary, its main proposals are:-
- Routine cleaning services additional to WCC,
 - Weekly washing of litter bins,
 - Programme of chewing gum removal,
 - Special cleans and treatments in response to specific issues,
 - An integrated City Guardians team comprising City Council and Heart of London funded staff wearing City Council uniforms with both City Council and Heart of London logos providing 24hour seven days a week coverage.
- 5.2 The successful delivery of the enhanced cleansing service will depend on the respective contractors working in partnership. The working arrangements for this partnership will need to be formalised in a set of protocols. For the City Guardians, a contract will be required between the City Council and the Heart of London so that the City Council can then contract out the larger service. Heart of London will be paying the City Council £200,000 as their contribution towards the larger service. The contract should include a clause giving the City Council final say on any press releases or marketing information produce in relation to the service.
- 5.3 These proposals have already been endorsed by Cabinet and have not altered since that time. Nor has the policy context against which the proposals need to be considered changed and it is not felt that the proposals conflict with formally adopted and published Council policies. Normally, the Cabinet Member for Economic Development and Transport would be asked to agree that these proposals do not conflict with Council policy.
- 5.4 Heart of London has requested that the City Council give notice of the ballot on 18 November and to issue the ballot papers on 1 December. As it is a postal vote, the Regulations require that the period of the ballot last for at least 28 days which means that the ballot period will end on 30 December. If the ballot is successful, then the BID will come into effect on 14 February 2005.

6. Paddington BID Proposal

- 6.1 The Paddington BID proposal is contained in appendix 2 and extends from Eastbourne Mews and Chilworth Mews in the west to abut with Edgware Road in the east and from Eastbourne Terrace, Praed Street and South Wharf Road in the north to Sussex Gardens in the south. A map of their area is shown at the end of appendix 2. The proposed BID will start in April 2005 and will last for 4 years.

The area covered by the proposed BID

- 6.2 The area covered by the BID is shown in appendix 2. The area is considered to be acceptable because it covers a discrete area bordered by main roads. It does not generally extend into the area of new development north of the canal basin because this area is privately maintained by the landlord funded through a service charge to the occupiers.

The amount of BID levy proposed and the businesses liable to vote and therefore pay the levy

- 6.3 The proposed levy is 1.5% for hoteliers and 2% for other businesses of the rateable value of the property for all those businesses eligible to vote. There is a minimum rateable value threshold of £5,000 below which businesses will not be required to pay the levy and therefore will not be eligible to vote. There are a small number of businesses that have exceptionally high rateable values and a ceiling of £20,000 has been applied to ensure their levy is in proportion to the benefits they will derive from the BID. The BID estimate there will be 370 hereditaments¹, eligible to vote, subject to any changes to the business rate list prior to the City Council issuing the ballot notice.
- 6.4 The BID levy will be collected by the City Council and then passed onto the BID via a ring fenced BID revenue account. The administration costs of the collection will be met by the BID.

The services that the BID intends to provide

- 6.5 The BID will focus on providing additional 'attractive and safe' services to complement those provided by the City Council. The BID is focusing on these particular services as these will bring visible benefits to their businesses and will be delivered mainly by third party contractors. There are 86 hotels in the BID area and they are particularly concerned that the BID should improve the attractiveness of the area.

Environment and Leisure Services

- 6.6 Unlike Heart of London, Paddington BID is not proposing additional routine services to complement those provided by the City Council. The City Council's cleansing service is considered sufficiently good not to need enhancing. Instead it will concentrate on implementing visual

¹ The address on the rating list liable for business rates

improvements through a system of grants for specific projects.

Projects will focus on:

- Capital improvements – via a Capital Fund
- Greening
- Anti-graffiti and flyposting treatments

- **Capital Fund**

- 6.7 The BID will create a Capital Fund of £150,000 for capital projects from years 2/3 onwards in the life of the BID. The fund will be used for road safety improvements, repaving, resurfacing and lighting schemes.

- **Greening**

- 6.8 The BID will extend the hanging basket coverage in the area and devise other greening scheme and improvements to Sussex Square Gardens.

- **Graffiti and Flyposting Prevention and Removal**

- 6.9 The BID will extend its coverage of street furniture and commercial premises treated with anti-graffiti/flyposting measures, by continuing to work with Westminster's Anti-Graffiti and Flyposting Unit and its contractor. It will also instigate training for businesses to remove graffiti/flyposters themselves.

- 6.10 These proposals builds on the pilot projects which have already delivered improvements over a more limited area along Praed Street. The BID improvement projects will be planned in liaison with the City Council to ensure that the projects are additional to improvements that could reasonably be expected to be provided had funds from the BID not been available. For many projects it would also be appropriate to involve City Council contractors in delivery. A set of protocols will be drawn up in order to give the BID the advisory support it needs to develop its projects from the relevant service groups in the department (e.g. Transportation and Highways, Parks and Leisure and Cleansing).

- 6.11 In addition there will be a fund for shop front improvements which the BIDs will administer directly, seeking the necessary planning consents from the City Council in the usual way.

Community Protection

- 6.12 Paddington BID is already using funding to support a dedicated Police Constable and two PCSO's (Police Community Support Officers). The BID proposes to continue with this arrangement and enhance it with at least one additional member to provide patrols from 8:00am-10:00pm Monday to Friday. The BID will also introduce CCTV into the area working closely with the City Council and the Police.

- 6.13 These proposals to reduce crime and antisocial behaviour are to be welcomed. The City Council will expect the BID to agree to joint working and sharing of information with the Church Street City

Guardians as necessary and any other Civic Watch² team in or near the BID area.

Marketing

- 6.14 The BID contains a strong marketing element to improve the widespread perception of Paddington. Events are programmed to showcase Paddington’s offer such as the “What’s your flavour” celebration of music, food and film held during September.

The financial viability of the proposals

- 6.15 The proposed bid levy will raise £300,000 per year and the BID expect to raise about a further £85,000 in voluntary contributions over the lifetime of the BID. The BID levy will increase by 3% to allow for inflation each year.
- 6.16 The BID proposes to spend nearly half of its budget on the attractive and safe services, the other half being use on marketing, staffing and other BID running costs and contingency.

Connection with Civic Renewal

- 6.17 These proposals do not conflict with City Council policies and can therefore be supported. The partnership between the City Council and Paddington BID has been effective in helping to deliver real improvements to the area. The BID will focus on attractive and safe services using the BID levy to fund these services. Working with Paddington BID to help them become a formally established BID is a Civic Renewal target.

Ballot Timetable

- 6.18 Paddington BID has requested that the City Council give notice of the ballot on 17 January and to issue the ballot papers on 31 January. As it is a postal vote, the Regulations require that the period of the ballot last for at least 28 days which means that the ballot period will end on 28 February. If the ballot is successful, then the BID will come into effect on 1 April 2005.

7. The NVEC Draft BID Proposal

- 7.1 The NVEC draft BID proposal is contained in appendix 3 with the map of their area on page 11 of the appendix. It will cover the following streets:

Conduit Street	Heddon Street	Lancashire Court
Maddox Street	Market Place	New Bond Street
Old Bond Street	Oxford Street	Regent Street
South Moulton Street		St Christopher’s Place

² A programme that enables joint working between on-street services and joins up the operations of the Police, Housing, Community Protection and Environmental teams.

- 7.2 The BID intends to start on 1 April 2005 for a three year period, and during the last year it is envisaged that another ballot will be held to support a further BID period.
- 7.3 There are several key issues that the City Council should consider in deciding whether to support the BID and these are:
- The area covered by the proposed BID
 - The amount of BID levy proposed and the businesses liable to vote and therefore pay the levy
 - The services that the BID intend to provide and the co-ordination with City Council services
 - The financial viability of the proposals
 - Connection with Civic Renewal

These are dealt with in detail below.

The area covered by the proposed BID

- 7.4 The area covered by the BID is different from that of the other two BIDs in that it is concerned with street frontages rather than a discrete part of the city because it is a retail dominated BID. The boundary fits in well with the Heart of London BID around Piccadilly Circus as shown in the map at the end of appendix 3.

The amount of BID levy proposed and the businesses liable to vote and therefore pay the levy

- 7.5 The proposed levy is 1% of the rateable value of the property for all those businesses eligible to vote. There is a minimum rateable value threshold of £250,000 below which businesses will not be required to pay the levy and therefore will not be eligible to vote. The levy will only apply to retail, food and beverage and leisure uses (including hotels). The BID estimate there will be c. 300 hereditaments³, subject to any changes to the business rate list prior to the City Council issuing the ballot notice. The current business rate is levied at 45.6 pence in the pound. Therefore, the BID levy is only about 2% of the amount of business rate that is currently paid by businesses.
- 7.6 The BID levy will be collected by the City Council and then passed onto the BID via a ring fenced BID revenue account. The administration costs of the collection will be met by the BID.

The services that the BID intend to provide

Environment and Leisure Services

(1) Cleansing

- 7.7 NVEC has proposed enhancing the Clean Team, which has been running as a pilot, to deliver additional street cleansing services to those provided by the City Council throughout the area. This joint

³ The address on the rating list liable for business rates

working has been successful and resulted in a cleaner environment. The Clean Team will focus on:

- Litter picking (around timed sweeps provided by WCC and at litter hotspots)
- Chewing gum removal and footway washing
- Flyposting and graffiti removal

- **Litter picking**

7.8 Litter picking will focus on the cleaning of places that are recognised hotspots for litter and dumping. These places are often not on the public highway (and therefore not cleaned by the City Council) but still in public view. Hotspots for litter are also found in this area at the entrances to some side streets and around street trading pitches.

- **Chewing gum removal and footway washing**

7.9 The Clean Team will use pavement washing equipment on patches of footway in the area that suffer from persistent chewing gum and other staining problems. It will work closely with WCC/Onyx to identify ways to prevent the build of chewing gum once it has been removed. For example, it will look at the feasibility of using new equipment such as Aquazura cleaning machines, which have worked very well on Leicester Square.

- **Flyposting and graffiti removal**

7.10 The Clean Team work closely with the WCC Anti-Graffiti and Flyposting Unit to assist in the removal of flyposting and graffiti, particularly on buildings removed from the public highway, and rolling out flyposting prevention treatments.

7.11 The Clean Team will be contracted by NVEC to MRS Services, which has delivered the pilot Clean Team. The team and its cleansing equipment will carry the NVEC logo. The Clean Team will work in close partnership with the WCC/Onyx Cleansing Service to ensure that they support each other appropriately and do not duplicate efforts. It is proposed that the working arrangements for this partnership are outlined in a set of protocols and that the parties regularly meet to review services and react to new issues. Many joint working arrangements have already been established and the suggested protocols will build on and, where necessary, formalise these working arrangements.

7.12 The Clean Team is also looking at other areas where its can offer additionally to the WCC service. For example, it could wash litter bins at a greater frequency that undertaken by WCC and tackle problems of fouling that occur off the public highway that is not dealt with by WCC.

(2) Improved street management

7.13 NVEC proposes to use the Red Cap service (described below) to complement WCC monitoring and reporting on street management issues. These include issues such as street cleansing, waste

collection, condition of highways, street lighting, street trading, graffiti and flyposting and anti-social behaviour. This must be guided by very clear protocols to ensure additionally in this activity. Their proposed City Council enforcement officer (see para 7.18 below) could also tackle these street management issues.

- 7.14 The Cleansing and Highways Management services have very extensive monitoring and auditing procedures and so the activities of the Red Caps is probably better directed to anti-social behaviour rather than hardware faults. Nevertheless, under the protocols, WCC will arrange to share information with NWECC in order to demonstrate the extent of the audits and that service standards are being met. The protocols will be able to guide the appropriate response of the Red Caps and direct them to the support they require from Council services once they have taken the first steps to resolve issues.

Community Protection Services

(1) Wardens/Red Caps

- 7.15 NWECC will continue with their successful Red Caps warden scheme which has worked well. The area is one where there are currently no City Guardians, although this may change in the future. The Red Caps have played a useful role in deterring anti-social behaviour. The City Council will be looking to have agreements with NWECC over standard operating and reporting procedures should NWECC wish to avail themselves of City Council 'fast response' times.

(2) CCTV

- 7.16 NWECC propose to continue their role as a Board member of the Westminster CCTV Trust and intends to extend the number of CCTV cameras in the area. It will also carry out a number of retail crime initiatives in conjunction with the Police to reduce the level of shop and street crime and deter anti-social behaviour.
- 7.17 The proposals to reduce crime, anti-social behaviour and fear of crime are welcomed. The proposal to support the CCTV Trust and extend its coverage in the area is welcomed. The relationship with the CCTV Trust and the financial contribution from the BID is still to be negotiated and agreed.

(3) Enforcement

- 7.18 NWECC are proposing to fund the City Council to employ a dedicated enforcement officer for the BID area to resolve problems that the Red Caps cannot resolve. This will increase the efficiency of the Red Caps as their ability to immediately use a City Council Officer will deter problems arising in the first place. An agreement will be required between the City Council and NWECC on the employment and use of this person. They are also intending to fund 2 PCSO's (Police Community Support Officers).

Marketing

- 7.19 Like the Paddington BID, NWEC is proposing a number of marketing initiatives to develop and communicate a well-defined brand image of the area and also the distinctive identities of the three main streets. One element of this is to work with the City Council to create an integrated wayfinding scheme to help people find their way around the area more easily. Such a scheme would have to meet City Council policies in terms and design, materials and siting as set out in the UDP and Westminster Way (the street furniture design manual) and reduce rather than increase street clutter.

The financial viability of the proposals

- 7.20 The proposed BID levy will raise about £2.3M per year. This will increase by index related growth rate to allow for inflation each year. NWEC will also secure a further £1.1M per year from property owner contributions and a further £0.7M from other sources.
- 7.21 NWEC intend to ringfence the levy collected from each primary shopping street (i.e. Bond Street, Oxford Street and Regent Street) into a local fund to be managed and spent by the relevant street association to deliver 'clean and safe' improvements in a manner that reflects the overall aims of the BID as well as the different identity of each street and. This is welcomed so that the individual character of those streets can be maintained.
- 7.22 NWEC propose to spend some 70% of the BID levy on street operations – Red caps, Clean team etc of which the Red Caps are the single most expensive item. The remainder of the expenditure is on management (e.g. staff costs), marketing, Christmas lights and capital projects.

Connection with Civic Renewal

- 7.23 The partnership between the City Council and NWEC has been effective in helping to deliver real improvements in the area. The BID's operational focus on 'clean and safe' services builds upon projects that have been up and running for the past two years that have been successful. Working with NWEC to help them become a formally established BID is a Civic Renewal target.
- 7.24 The report has highlighted the need for close working relationships between the BIDs and the City Council to ensure that the services provided by each organisation complement each other and together have a greater impact than they would if delivered in an uncoordinated way. Regular meetings will need to be held between the BIDs and service departments to ensure effective joint working.

8. CrossRail

- 8.1 Both the Paddington and NWEK BID areas will be affected by the construction of CrossRail, if the Government commits the necessary funding. Construction could start in July 2007 and therefore impact on these areas during their BID period. The existence of a BID in these areas will be of assistance to their individual businesses in being able to mitigate the impact of the construction of Crossrail on their areas, by for example, helping to ensure that they do not contravene any conditions imposed on their construction activities.

9. Financial Implications

- 9.1 The services provided by the BIDs will be integrated with services provided by the City Council but other than staff time spent on negotiating the precise details of their provision, they will not cause additional cost to the City Council.
- 9.2 The cost of holding ballots for the three BIDs is estimated at £10 per vote, totalling about £7,500, and this can be met from existing budgets.
- 9.3 The City Council will be responsible for collecting the BID levy through the existing business rates system into a ring fenced BID fund before passing over to the BID. The City Council's contractor, Capita, is developing changes to the IT billing system to collect the BID levy which Capita will recoup from its client local authorities collecting BID levies. The cost will be based on a banded charge system related to the total number of properties subject to a BID levy. The current cost is estimated at £4,000 per BID. The City Council will recoup this cost from the BIDs, along with costs associated with the collection and management of the BID levy fund.
- 9.4 There is £75,000 in the budget for the current year to cover expenditure on BIDs, falling to £50,000 for the following two years, so if costs do fall upon the City Council they can be met from this existing budget.
- 9.5 The City Council occupies two properties (Whitcomb Street car park and Westminster Reference Library) in the Heart of London BID area and will therefore be liable for the BID levy. This will cost about £13,000 per year and can be met from the BIDs budget.
- 9.6 The City Council occupies one property in the Paddington BID area – the adventure playground at 58-61 St Michael's Street that has a rateable value of £5,750 which will be liable for the BID levy. However, as this property receives charitable relief the BID Levy amount will only be £23 per year. This can be met from existing budgets.
- 9.7 The City Council will not be liable for the BID levy in the NWEK area.

10. Legal Implications

- 10.1 The procedural requirements for BIDs are set out in Section 4. In respect of each BID proposal a number of legal agreements will also be needed to formalise the relationship between the BID and the Council. These are: - an operating agreement which governs collection and distribution of the BID Levy to the BID company; a baseline agreement which details the services in the BID area that the Council currently provides for the BID's information and; in some cases, complementary services agreements if the BID wishes to purchase additional levels of services from the Council over and above the baseline level.

11. Ward Member Comments

- 11.1 Councillor Mallinson supports the Paddington BID proposal. Councillor Mitchell strongly supported the Heart of London BID proposal when it was considered by Cabinet in June.

12. Conclusions and reason for decisions

- 12.1 The BID proposals by NVEC/Paddington BID build on the work they are currently carrying out as pilot BIDs during which they have worked effectively with the City Council to improve their areas. Their establishment as formal BIDs will provide a secure source of funding through the BID levy and enable them to continue to provide services over and above those that the City Council provides. This will ensure the continued improvement of their areas. Supporting NVEC and Paddington BID to become a formal BID is one of the targets in Civic Renewal for 2004/5. Therefore, Cabinet is asked to endorse their BID proposals and agree that there is no conflict with Council policy.
- 11.1 Having considered the Heart of London BID proposal in June 2004 and there being no change to that proposal or the policy context against which that proposal can be judged, officers have concluded that there is no conflict between the proposal and Council policy.

If you have any queries about this report or wish to inspect any of the background papers please contact Mike Fairmaner (tel 0207 641 3172, fax 0207 641 3050 or e-mail mfairmaner@westminster.gov.uk)

List of Appendices

Appendix 1: Letter requesting ballot and Heart of London BID Proposal

Appendix 2: Letter requesting ballot and Paddington BID Proposal

Appendix 3: NWECC draft BID proposal

Background Papers

The documents used or referred to in compiling the report were:

- Business Improvement Districts Regulations 2004 (September 2004)
- Report to Cabinet 14 June 2004: Proposed Business Improvement District for Piccadilly Circus and Leicester Square

Appendix 1: Letter requesting ballot and Heart of London BID Proposal

Appendix 2: Letter requesting ballot and Paddington BID Proposal

Appendix 3: NWEK draft BID proposal