



# COUNCIL

All Members of the Council are  
**HEREBY SUMMONED**  
to attend a meeting of the Council to  
be held on

Wednesday, 26th June, 2019

at 7.00 pm

in the Council Chamber, Hackney Town Hall,  
Mare Street, London E8 1EA

**Tim Shields**  
**Chief Executive**

Contact: Tess Merrett  
Governance Services  
Tel: 020 8356 3432  
[governance@hackney.gov.uk](mailto:governance@hackney.gov.uk)

The press and public are welcome to attend this meeting

## MEETING INFORMATION

### Future Meetings

30 October 2019  
22 January 2020  
26 February 2020  
20 May 2020 (AGM)

### Contact for Information

Tess Merrett, Governance Services  
Tel: 020 8356 3338  
[governance@hackney.gov.uk](mailto:governance@hackney.gov.uk)

### Location

Hackney Town Hall is on Mare Street, bordered by Wilton Way and Reading Lane. For directions please go to <http://www.hackney.gov.uk/contact-us>

### Facilities

There are public toilets available, with wheelchair access, on the ground floor of the Town Hall. Induction loop facilities are available in the Assembly Halls, rooms 101, 102 & 103 and the Council Chamber. Access for people with mobility difficulties can be obtained through the ramp on the side to the main Town Hall entrance.

<b>AGENDA ITEM NUMBER</b>	<b>AGENDA ITEM</b>	<b>INDICATIVE TIMINGS:</b>
1 – 4	Preliminaries	10 mins 7 – 7.10pm
5	Deputation	15 mins 7.10-7.25pm
6	Questions from Members of the Public	10 mins 7.25-7.35pm
7	Questions from Members of the Council	30 mins 7.35-8.05pm
8	Elected Mayor's Statement	20 mins 8.05-8.25pm
9	Gender and Ethnicity Pay Gap Report	5 mins 8.25 – 8.30pm
10	Changes to the Constitution Amended Terms of Reference to the Integrated Commissioning Committee	5 mins 8.30-8.35pm
11	Members' Allowance Scheme	5 mins 8.35-8.40pm
12a	Motion – Climate Change	15 mins 8.40-8.55pm
12b	Motion – Abolish Section 21 Evictions	15 mins 8.55-9.05pm

## Council Agenda

### **1 Apologies for Absence**

### **2 Speaker's Announcements**

### **3 Declarations of Interest**

This is the time for Members to declare any disclosable pecuniary or other non-pecuniary interests they may have in any matter being considered at this meeting having regard to the guidance attached to the agenda.

### **4 Minutes of the previous meeting**

(Pages 1 -  
16)

### **5 Deputations**

#### Deputation – Excessive Speed of Vehicles travelling down Blurton Road

Residents want to express their concern at the excessive speeds of vehicles travelling down Blurton Rd and ask that the Council work with them to address this issue.

The deputation will be introduced by Cllr Rebecca Rennison  
The deputation spokesperson is William Oates

### **6 Questions from Members of the Public**

#### **6.1 Question from Ms Bea Pitel to Chair of Pensions Committee**

How and why does the Pension Committee believe that “engagement” via their investments can be used to get the entire oil industry to put itself on a pathway of managed decline away from Fossil Fuels, and what changes have you already achieved through engagement?

#### **6.2 Question from Mr Christopher Sills to the Mayor**

At the corner of Lordship Park and Lordship Road N.16, there is a derelict building, which is I believe is listed. What steps are the Council taking to encourage the owners to bring this site into productive use as it is currently an eyesore?

### **7 Questions from Members of the Council**

#### **7.1 Question from Cllr Bell to the Lead Member for the Lead Member for Community Safety, Policy and Voluntary Sector**

Could the Lead Member update the Council as to the attempted challenge brought against the new Licensing policy, approved last year?

**7.2 Question from Cllr Penny Wrout to the Cabinet Member for Housing Services**

No doubt the Cabinet Member responsible for Council housing is aware that July 31st is the centenary of the Addison Act, which first awarded boroughs like Hackney money to build their own Council homes. Christopher Addison, the first health minister was the MP for Shoreditch, and the Act he introduced produced what are known as the Homes fit for Heroes, following World War One. In light of our local connection, is the Council planning to celebrate the centenary, using it as an opportunity to draw attention to the dire need for more government money to build Council houses today

**7.3 Cllr Anna-Joy Rickard to the Cabinet Member for Housing Services**

Can the Cabinet member for parks and public space advise what measures the Council is taking to provide facilities for gypsies and travellers and thus reduce the unauthorised encampments on Stoke Newington common?

**7.4 Cllr Peter Snell to the Cabinet Member for Energy, Waste, Transport and Public Realm**

Can the Cabinet Member for transport advise on how the Council is dealing with the appearance of e-bikes to hire on our streets including what plans the Council has to ensure safe and proper use?

**7.5 Cllr Polly Billington to the Cabinet Member for Finance and Housing Needs**

Access to the internet is essential in today's society especially with a government pursuing a policy of "digital by default". What efforts are being made to ensure access to the internet in temporary accommodation in Hackney to enable families who need it to bid for homes, apply for jobs and benefits and for the children to be able to do their homework?

**7.6 Cllr Sade Etti to the Lead Member for Community Safety, Policy and Voluntary Sector**

Can the Cabinet Member outline how the council can promote the values of our community, of tolerance and inclusion all year round, to send a message that Hackney is No Place for Hate?

**8 Elected Mayor's Statement**

**9 Gender and Ethnicity Pay Gap Report**

**10 Changes to the Constitution Amended Terms of Reference to the Integrated Commissioning Committee**

(Pages 31 - 44)

**11 Members' Allowance Scheme**

(Pages 45 - 72)

**12 Motion - Emergency Climate Change**

Global warming is here now and is increasing the pace and intensity of climate change and associated ecological collapse. Despite almost 30 years of talks and collective global commitments such as those made at Paris in 2015, action at the national and global level to avert global warming catastrophe remains woefully inadequate.

In October 2018, the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) released the *IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C*, which drew the sobering conclusion that we had just 12 years to take the action required to avoid warming of more than 1.5°C above the pre-industrial average.. Failure to do so will significantly worsen the risks of drought, floods, extreme heat, and poverty for hundreds of millions of people, with profound geopolitical consequences for all<sup>1</sup>.

Our activities have already raised average global temperatures in the region of 1°C above pre- industrial levels. The Met Office report that 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 are the four warmest years on record in all surface temperature data sets. They have forecast that the 1.50C of global warming limit agreed in Paris could be temporarily breached between now and 2023<sup>2</sup>. The planet is currently on a trajectory of 3-4°C of warming by the end of the century.

The IPCC's Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5C concluded that "limiting warming to 1.5C is possible within the laws of chemistry and physics but doing so would require unprecedented changes" and that "the next few years are probably the most important in our history."

Urgent action from national and local authorities, civil society, the private sector, indigenous peoples and local communities is therefore vital<sup>3</sup>.

Together, and individually, we as a species must reduce our CO<sub>2</sub>eq (carbon dioxide equivalent) emissions from their current world average of 6.5 tonnes per person per year to less than 2 tonnes as soon as possible<sup>4</sup>. With an average annual per capita CO<sub>2</sub> footprint of circa 9 tonnes in the U.K, nothing less than the wholesale

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<sup>1</sup> IPCC Media Centre, Summary for Policymakers of IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C approved by governments, 08.10.18.

<sup>2</sup> Meteorological Office Five-year forecast 06 February 2019 <https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/about-us/press-office/news/weather-and-climate/2019/forecast-suggests-earths-warmest-period>

<sup>3</sup> The IPCC's Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C: <https://www.ipcc.ch/report/sr15/>

<sup>4</sup> Fossil CO<sub>2</sub> & GHG emissions of all world countries, 2017: <http://edgar.jrc.ec.europa.eu/overview.php?v=CO2andGHG1970-2016&dst=GHGpc>

transformation of our economy and society is required to avert catastrophe.

Individuals can make some valuable changes, but society needs to change laws, taxation, infrastructure, etc., to make low carbon living easier and the new norm. Maximising survival and minimising suffering requires an emergency response by all levels of government including local government. Any delay in implementing effective solutions will result in more avoidable loss and suffering. A deep structural response on-par with the level of mobilisation witnessed during the world wars will be necessary.

As part of the very early stages of this mobilisation, municipalities around the world are declaring a 'Climate Emergency' and committing resources to address it. In the UK so far, numerous councils at all tiers of Local Government have already made this declaration, and on 1 May, the U.K Parliament officially became the first in the world to declare a climate emergency.

It is not, however, satisfactory to merely 'declare' a climate emergency, we must take very practical steps to address the climate emergency.

The London Borough of Hackney has shown foresight to address climate breakdown with new commitments to, amongst other initiatives:

- obtain 50% of its electricity from renewable sources by April 2019 as part of its route towards 100% renewable electricity this term;
- establish a publicly-owned energy company to extend 100% renewable electricity to households and invest in clean electricity generation;
- implement the world-leading ISO 50001 energy efficiency management system to reduce consumption of gas and electricity by improving energy efficiency in buildings and street lighting;
- produce a housing asset management strategy that commits to ensuring the borough does not let properties lower than EPC band C beyond 2030;
- reduce private vehicle use;
- radically reducing its consumption of the petro-chemical plastics through the latest edition of the Sustainable Procurement Strategy, eliminating corporate consumption of catering plastics, and work to eliminate single-use plastics from council-run community events;
- develop low carbon planning

- policy;
- decarbonise the Council's fleet of vehicles;
- produce an Energy Strategy;
- produce a Green Infrastructure Plan to sequester carbon locally and mitigate the effects of a warming London;
- commit to cutting the Hackney Pension Fund's exposure to future CO2 emissions in half by 2023.

**Hackney Council believes that:**

1. All governments (national, regional and local) have a duty to limit the negative impacts of climate breakdown through rapid implementation of practical measures to significantly reduce emissions of greenhouse gases, and municipalities should not wait for their national government to act. It is important for the residents of Hackney and the UK that local authorities commit to and, crucially, take practical steps towards carbon neutrality as quickly as possible.
2. The consequences of global temperature rising above 1.5°C are so severe that preventing this from happening must be humanity's number one priority and therefore the highest political priority for all tiers of government.
3. Bold climate action can deliver significant improvements in human welfare, with benefits in terms of new jobs, economic savings and market opportunities and reduced social costs.

**Hackney Council resolves to:**

1. To tell the truth about the climate emergency we face, and pursue its declaration of a climate emergency with the utmost seriousness and urgency.
2. Pledge to do everything within the Council's power to deliver against the stretching targets set by the IPCC'S October 2018 1.50C Report, across the local authority's full range of functions, including a 45% reduction in emissions against 2010 levels by 2030 and net zero emissions by 2040, and seeking opportunities to make a greater contribution.
3. Call on the UK Government to provide powers and resources to make the 2030 and 2040 targets possible.
4. Actively campaign to change national policy where failure to tackle the challenge of heating our homes without fossil fuels, fossil fuel subsidies, insufficient carbon taxation, road-building, and airports expansion, for example, has actively undermined decarbonisation and promoted unsustainable



growth.

5. Support the campaign to create a just transition for workers and users and be part of the creation nationally of a million public sector climate jobs with particular reference to extending sustainable accessible and integrated public transport, retrofitting housing stock, energy democracy, heating and cooling from renewable energy and eco build, food and waste.
6. Involve, support and enable residents, businesses and community groups to accelerate the shift to a zero carbon world, working closely with them to establish and implement successful policies, approaches and technologies that reduce emissions across our economy while also improving the health and wellbeing of our citizens.
7. Produce an annual update to Full Council on the progress made against the Council's decarbonisation commitments, and conduct an annual Citizens Assembly comprised of a representative group of local residents to allow for effective public scrutiny the Council's progress and to explore solutions to the challenges posed by global warming.
8. Work with other local governments (both within the UK and internationally) to determine and implement best practice methods to limit Global Warming to less than 1.5 deg celsius.

Proposer, Cllr Polly Billington  
Secunder, Cllr Gilbert Smyth

a **Motion: Support the Abolition of Section 21 No Fault Evictions**

**Support the Abolition of Section 21 'no fault evictions'**

This motion calls on the Council to lobby the Government to scrap Section 21 of the Housing Act 1988, known as 'no fault' evictions, as part of a wider Better Renting campaign to improve awareness and standards in the Private Rented Sector. Section 21 enabled private-sector landlords to evict their tenants with two months notice, without the need to give a reason.

Most of England's 11 million renters are on tenancies with fixed terms of six months or a year. There are nearly 34,000 privately renting households in Hackney -- all at risk from their tenancies ending through Section 21 notices.

The Hackney Labour 2018 -- 2022 *Building a Fairer, Safer and more Sustainable Hackney*, included a pledge to support Hackney's private renters by improving information about their rights, as well as campaign for further powers to regulate the

sector. This is being achieved through the Council's *Better Renting* campaign.

Research<sup>5</sup> published by the campaign group Generation Rent shows that Section 21 evictions are now the single biggest cause of homelessness in England.

In Hackney, the number of homeless applications has increased significantly in the current year, as have the numbers placed in temporary accommodation and who are rough sleeping.

The loss of private rented accommodation is a leading cause of homelessness in Hackney, driving residents to seek support from the Council, including through Temporary Accommodation. The number of residents now in Temporary Accommodation is 3,100, costing the Council £13 million per year.

In 2017, the Scottish government made tenancies indefinite and banned no-fault evictions under the terms of the Private Housing (Tenancies) (Scotland) Act 2016. Landlords can still regain possession of their property, but must make a justifiable and evidenced case through the courts according to grounds that are set out in law.

On 15 April this year the Government announced its intentions to introduce new legislation to abolish Section 21 evictions following a consultation, but this could be at risk with a new Prime Minister, Cabinet and Ministers.

This motion calls on the Council to note and agree that:

- mass homelessness is a national disgrace, and removing its leading causes should be a priority for the Government;
- 'no fault' evictions, where tenants can be forced to leave their home for no good reason, is a disgrace;
- alongside the good work of the Council in tackling homelessness and raising awareness of the rights of private tenants through the Better Renting campaign, the Government has announced their intention to scrap Section 21 after consultation.
- the Government's plans could change with the election of a new Prime Minister, and subsequent new Cabinet and Ministers.

This motion calls on the Mayor to respond to the Government's consultation on Section 21 evictions, and in the spirit of this motion, call on new legislation to ban 'no fault' eviction of

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<sup>5</sup> [https://www.generationrent.org/here\\_s\\_another\\_reason\\_to\\_booo\\_rising\\_house\\_prices](https://www.generationrent.org/here_s_another_reason_to_booo_rising_house_prices)

tenants by their landlord.

This motion calls on the Council to write to the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government, asking them to commit to abolishing Section 21 of the Housing Act 1988 under a new Prime Minister.

This motion calls on the Mayor to support Generation Rent's Unfair Evictions Campaign, and work with them and the Mayoral Adviser for Private Renting & Housing Affordability through the Better Renting campaign.

Proposer: Cllr Sem Moema

Seconder: Cllr Caroline Woodley

## RIGHTS OF PRESS AND PUBLIC TO REPORT ON MEETINGS

Where a meeting of the Council and its committees are open to the public, the press and public are welcome to report on meetings of the Council and its committees, through any audio, visual or written methods and may use digital and social media providing they do not disturb the conduct of the meeting and providing that the person reporting or providing the commentary is present at the meeting.

Those wishing to film, photograph or audio record a meeting are asked to notify the Council's Monitoring Officer by noon on the day of the meeting, if possible, or any time prior to the start of the meeting or notify the Chair at the start of the meeting.

The Monitoring Officer, or the Chair of the meeting, may designate a set area from which all recording must take place at a meeting.

The Council will endeavour to provide reasonable space and seating to view, hear and record the meeting. If those intending to record a meeting require any other reasonable facilities, notice should be given to the Monitoring Officer in advance of the meeting and will only be provided if practicable to do so.

The Chair shall have discretion to regulate the behaviour of all those present recording a meeting in the interests of the efficient conduct of the meeting. Anyone acting in a disruptive manner may be required by the Chair to cease recording or may be excluded from the meeting. Disruptive behaviour may include: moving from any designated recording area; causing excessive noise; intrusive lighting; interrupting the meeting; or filming members of the public who have asked not to be filmed.

All those visually recording a meeting are requested to only focus on recording councillors, officers and the public who are directly involved in the conduct of the meeting. The Chair of the meeting will ask any members of the public present if they have objections to being visually recorded. Those visually recording a meeting are asked to respect the wishes of those who do not wish to be filmed or photographed. Failure by someone recording a meeting to respect the wishes of those who do not wish to be filmed and photographed may result in the Chair instructing them to cease recording or in their exclusion from the meeting.

If a meeting passes a motion to exclude the press and public then in order to consider confidential or exempt information, all recording must cease and all recording equipment must be removed from the meeting room. The press and public are not permitted to use any means which might enable them to see or hear the proceedings whilst they are excluded from a meeting and confidential or exempt information is under consideration.

Providing oral commentary during a meeting is not permitted.

## ADVICE TO MEMBERS ON DECLARING INTERESTS

Hackney Council's Code of Conduct applies to **all** Members of the Council, the Mayor and co-opted Members.

This note is intended to provide general guidance for Members on declaring interests. However, you may need to obtain specific advice on whether you have an interest in

a particular matter. If you need advice, you can contact:

- The Director of Legal;
- The Legal Adviser to the committee; or
- Governance Services.

If at all possible, you should try to identify any potential interest you may have before the meeting so that you and the person you ask for advice can fully consider all the circumstances before reaching a conclusion on what action you should take.

## **1. Do you have a disclosable pecuniary interest in any matter on the agenda or which is being considered at the meeting?**

You will have a disclosable pecuniary interest in a matter if it:

- relates to an interest that you have already registered in Parts A and C of the Register of Pecuniary Interests of you or your spouse/civil partner, or anyone living with you as if they were your spouse/civil partner;
- relates to an interest that should be registered in Parts A and C of the Register of Pecuniary Interests of your spouse/civil partner, or anyone living with you as if they were your spouse/civil partner, but you have not yet done so; or
- affects your well-being or financial position or that of your spouse/civil partner, or anyone living with you as if they were your spouse/civil partner.

## **2. If you have a disclosable pecuniary interest in an item on the agenda you must:**

- Declare the existence and nature of the interest (in relation to the relevant agenda item) as soon as it becomes apparent to you (subject to the rules regarding sensitive interests).
- You must leave the room when the item in which you have an interest is being discussed. You cannot stay in the meeting room or public gallery whilst discussion of the item takes place and you cannot vote on the matter. In addition, you must not seek to improperly influence the decision.
- If you have, however, obtained dispensation from the Monitoring Officer or Standards Committee you may remain in the room and participate in the meeting. If dispensation has been granted it will stipulate the extent of your involvement, such as whether you can only be present to make representations, provide evidence or whether you are able to fully participate and vote on the matter in which you have a pecuniary interest.

## **3. Do you have any other non-pecuniary interest on any matter on the agenda which is being considered at the meeting?**

You will have 'other non-pecuniary interest' in a matter if:

- It relates to an external body that you have been appointed to as a Member or in another capacity; or

- ii. It relates to an organisation or individual which you have actively engaged in supporting.

#### **4. If you have other non-pecuniary interest in an item on the agenda you must:**

- i. Declare the existence and nature of the interest (in relation to the relevant agenda item) as soon as it becomes apparent to you.
- ii. You may remain in the room, participate in any discussion or vote provided that contractual, financial, consent, permission or licence matters are not under consideration relating to the item in which you have an interest.
- iii. If you have an interest in a contractual, financial, consent, permission or licence matter under consideration, you must leave the room unless you have obtained a dispensation from the Monitoring Officer or Standards Committee. You cannot stay in the room or public gallery whilst discussion of the item takes place and you cannot vote on the matter. In addition, you must not seek to improperly influence the decision. Where members of the public are allowed to make representations, or to give evidence or answer questions about the matter you may, with the permission of the meeting, speak on a matter then leave the room. Once you have finished making your representation, you must leave the room whilst the matter is being discussed.
- iv. If you have been granted dispensation, in accordance with the Council's dispensation procedure you may remain in the room. If dispensation has been granted it will stipulate the extent of your involvement, such as whether you can only be present to make representations, provide evidence or whether you are able to fully participate and vote on the matter in which you have a non pecuniary interest.

#### **Further Information**

Advice can be obtained from Suki Binjal, Director of Legal, on 020 8356 6234 or email [suki.binjal@hackney.gov.uk](mailto:suki.binjal@hackney.gov.uk)



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