

Decisions listed below that are Key Decisions will come into force and may then be implemented on the expiry of 5 clear working days after unless called-in by at least 5 non-executive members in writing and submitted to the Monitoring Officer.

Agenda	Topic	Decision
Item No		

Part A – Items considered in public

1	APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE	An apology for absence was received on behalf of Councillor Woodley.
		NOTED
2	URGENT BUSINESS	There were no items of urgent business.
		The Mayor advised that there were two TO FOLLOW reports at Items 8 & 9 and reasons for lateness would be given when the meeting reached that item.
		The Mayor also advised that the order of business would be varied to consider agenda item 17 after item 3.
		NOTED
3	DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS	There were no declarations of interests.
		NOTED
4	Notice of intention to conduct business in private, any representations received and the	There were no representations received. NOTED
	response to any such representations	

Agenda	Topic	Decision
Item No		

5	QUESTIONS, DEPUTATIONS AND PETITIONS	There were none. NOTED
6	To confirm the unrestricted minutes of the meeting of Cabinet held on 29 June 2020	RESOLVED That the unrestricted minutes of the Cabinet held on 29 June 2020 be agreed as an accurate record of the proceedings.
7	To receive and note the unrestricted minutes of the Cabinet Procurement Committee held on 8 June 2020	RESOLVED That the unrestricted minutes of the Cabinet Procurement Committee held on 8 June 2020 be received and noted.
8	2020/21 OVERALL FINANCIAL POSITION, PROPERTY DISPOSALS AND ACQUISITIONS REPORT WHICH TAKES ACCOUNT OF THE ESTIMATED FINANCIAL IMPACT OF COVID 19 AND THE ON-GOING EMERGENCY - KEY DECISION NO.FCR Q 87 TO FOLLOW	Reasons for lateness of report stated. RESOLVED That the overall financial position for May 2020, covering the General Fund and HRA, be agreed. REASONS FOR DECISION To facilitate financial management and control of the Council's finances CHILDREN, ADULT SOCIAL CARE AND COMMUNITY HEALTH (CACH) The CACH directorate is forecasting an overspend of £13.0m after the application of
		The CACH directorate is forecasting an overspend of £13.0m after the application of reserves and drawdown of non-COVID-19 grants. COVID-19 related expenditure

Agenda Item No	Торіс	Decision
		accounts for £11.5m of the reported overspend. A detailed explanation of the additional COVID-19 costs follows this narrative.
		Children and Families Service (CFS)
		The service is forecasting a £2.208m overspend against budget after the application of reserves. This includes a £1.735m forecast in respect of COVID-19 related spend. The draw down from reserves includes:
		 £3.869m from the Commissioning Reserve, set up to meet the cost of placements where these exceed the current budget. £1.6m for additional staffing required to address a combination of increased
		demand across the service and management response to the Ofsted inspection.
		The forecast also incorporates £4.650m of Social Care Grant funding (that is an additional £3.450m in 2020/21). Set against this, there is a significant increase in spend driven by looked-after children (LAC) and leaving care (LC) placements costs within Corporate Parenting where spend is forecast to increase by £3.7m (£0.9m relates to COVID-19) and an increase in forecast spend on staffing across Children and Families Services of £2.3m (£0.6m relates to COVID-19) compared to last year. Of the latter, £1.6m is linked to increased staffing levels agreed in response to increased demand and additional posts agreed to assist in responding to the Ofsted recommendations arising from the inspection in November 2019 in which the Council received a 'requires improvement' judgement. The paragraphs below explain in more detail areas where a significant variance is forecast.
		Corporate Parenting is forecast to overspend by £1.66m after the use of £3.9m of commissioning reserves (this includes £0.943m of COVID-19 expenditure). This

Agenda	Topic	Decision
Item No		

position also includes the use of £2.5m of Social Care funding mentioned above. Gross expenditure on LAC and LC placements (as illustrated in the table below) is forecast at £26.4m compared to last year's outturn of £22.7m – an increase of £3.7m (this includes £0.943m of COVID-19 expenditure).

Placements Summary for LAC and Leaving Care - gross costs

Service Type	Budget	Forecast	Forecast Variance	Funded Placements*	Current Placements
Residential	3,131	6,730	3,599	17	36
Secure Accommodation (Welfare)	-	96	96	-	-
Semi-Independent (Under 18)	1,570	3,053	1,483	24	47
Other Local Authorities	-	83	83	-	2
In-House Fostering	2,400	2,226	(174)	99	92
Independent Foster Agency Carers	6,488	7,509	1,021	132	149
Residential Family Centre (P&Child)	-	241	241	-	2
Family & Friends	569	1,059	490	26	49
Extended Fostering	-	118	118	-	4

Agenda	Topic	Decision
Item No		

Staying Put	200	665	465	10	35
Overstayers	290	856	566	11	34
UASC	700	1,083	383	16	26
Semi-independent (18+)	1,370	2,720	1,350	72	112
Total	16,718	26,439	9,721	408	588

^{*}based on the average cost of placements.

The gross position of £9.7m for placements excluding any income is then mitigated by reserves of £3.9m; £2.2m Social Care Grant; UASC Income of £1.7m; and other income of £0.2m to get to the net reported position of a £1.66m overspend.

One of the main drivers for the cost pressure in <u>Corporate Parenting</u> continues to be the rise in the number of children in costly residential placements which has continued to grow year-on-year and the number of under 18s in high-cost semi-independent placements. Where children in their late teens are deemed to be vulnerable, and in many cases are transitioning from residential to semi-independent placements, they may still require a high-level of support and in extreme circumstances bespoke crisis packages.

The forecast for <u>Looked After Children (LAC)</u> and <u>Leaving Care Placements</u> is an increase of £3.7m compared to last year, including approximately £0.9m in relation to COVID-19 additional expenditure. If we exclude the COVID-19 expenditure, the increase compared to the 2019/20 outturn is £2.8m, and this is largely attributed to increases in semi-independent placements (both under and over 18s) of £2m; and

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		residential care £1.2m; and IFAs £0.5m. Management actions are being developed by the service to reduce the number and unit cost of residential placements. Given that the average annual cost of a residential placement is approximately £200k, a net reduction in placements would have a significant impact on the forecast.
		This year we continue to see significant pressures on staffing, however this has been offset by the social care grant funding which has been allocated to the service. This is mainly due to a number of posts over and above those in the establishment recruited to meet an increase in demand (rise in caseloads), additional capacity to support the response to the Ofsted focused visit at the end of last year and cover for maternity/paternity/sick leave and agency premiums. Given the outcome of the recent inspection referred to above, alongside further increased demand in the system, as well as the ongoing impact of COVID-19, it is likely that staffing costs will continue to be above establishment and this is being built into future financial plans.
		The <u>Disabled Children's Service</u> is forecast to overspend by £40k. Staffing is projecting an overspend of £146k due to additional staff brought in to address increased demand in the service. This is offset by £135k of additional social care grant. Commissioning is projecting a £596k overspend attributed to care packages (£391k Home Care, £255k Direct Payments, £50k Short Breaks) and (£80k) on other expenditure. This is offset by a £476k reserve drawdown.
		The <u>Safeguarding and Learning Service</u> is forecast to overspend by £29k after the use of £62k of additional social care grant. The overspend relates to The overspend relates to the risk around an income target for which the service has yet to develop clear plans.

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		The <u>Directorate Management Team</u> is forecast to overspend by £358k after a drawdown of £635k reserves for post Ofsted staffing pressures and £166k Social Care Grant for the creation of 2 Service Manager posts. £469k of staffing pressure in relation to COVID-19 is forecast in this area, this includes an estimate of additional staffing relating to delays in closing cases.
		<u>Clinical Services</u> is forecast to overspend by £74k as the income generated from the specialist clinicians is not confirmed for the year and there is an expectation that the Adoption Support Fund will be lower than previous years as this will be managed via the London Regional Adoption Agency.
		Children's Health, Commissioning and Reporting is forecasted to overspend by £55k mainly due to the agency premium on the Service Commissioning Manager post.
		Overspends across the service are partly offset by small underspends in Children in Need, Access and Assessment, NRPF, Youth Justice and Young Hackney.
		Hackney Learning Trust (HLT)
		HLT has a budget of £27.3m net of income of £240m. This income is primarily Dedicated Schools Grant of which the majority is passported to schools and early years settings or spent on high needs placements.
		As at the end of May 2020, HLT is forecasting to overspend by around £8.7m. Approximately £3.6m of this is the forecast financial impact of the COVID-19 outbreak. The balance of the overspend (£5m) is mainly as a result of a £7m forecast overspend in SEND (Special Education Needs), offset by forecast £2m of savings in other areas of

Agenda Item No	Topic Decision			
		HLT. The £7m overspend in SEND is a result of previously reported factors, mainly a significant increase in recent years of children and young people with Education Health and Care Plans (EHCP's).		
		Variance due to COVID excluding C19 Variance £'000 £'000 £'000		

genda em No	Topic		D	ecision		
		SEND Forecast (excluding train	sport)	5,544	311	5,233
		SEND Transport		1,723	63	1,660
		HLT forecast other		1,437	3,270	-1,833
		Net variance		8,704	3,644	5,060
		Impact of COVID-19 on C	nildren's Service	es (including l	HLT) Costs and	d Income
			nildren's Service		HLT) Costs and	

Agenda	Topic	Decision
Item No		

I Spe	nd	Income	Effect		
6	40	-	640	Family Learning Intervention Project Young Hackney and Domestic Abuse Intervention Service Children in Need, Access & Assessment and Disabled Children's Services Directorate Management Team	Workforce Pressure: Termination dates for some FLIP staff have been extended and support is being provided to other service areas (including EDT) via Rapid Support. This is for an additional YH business support officer and DAIS intervention officer due to a peak in workload created by COVID-19 Delays in CIN agency staff leaving due to COVID-19 lockdown; A&A staff unable to obtain work permit due to COVID-19; additional DCS staff due to increase in workload. Increase staffing pressure due to workload cases that are not closed as a result of COVID-19.
6	90	-	690	Corporate Parenting (LAC)	This relates to CP placements costs, and is due to delays in step-downs, placements being extended (i.e. beyond their 21st birthday) as well as additional support hours. Also

Agenda	Topic	Decision
Item No		

				unavailability of foster carers during this period.
315	-	315	Corporate Parenting no Recourse to Public Funds(NRPF)	Care Leavers: April/May actual = £18k plus June £18k plus July £27k, then £27k a month for 8 months =£279k. Close to £315k so not changed. NRPF: This is for increasing the subsistence payment by 25%, £25 internet allowance for each family and Free School Meal allowance for childrens who are not receiving school meal allowance from their school from COVID-19 lockdown.
90	-	90	DCS / Short Breaks	This assumes pressure to apply a 10% increase to DCS home care packages in line with home care for adults providers.
2,400		2,400	ASC - Care Support Commissioning	Additional funds provided to care providers - estimated across 12 month.s
648		648	ASC - Provided Services & ASC Commissioning	ASC - Workforce Pressures: Cost of engaging additional care staff to cover permanent officers shielding or self-isolating. Estimated cost of support workers for COVID-19 Urgent Housing Pathway (£54k).
1,413		1,413	ASC - Care Support	A number of care packages across ASC are now

Agenda	Topic	Decision
Item No		

			Commissioning	being funded by NHS discharge funds. This is the full year estimate of the additional demand cost of care packages not being supported by NHS discharge funding.
	300	300	ASC - Care Support Commissioning	ASC - Loss of care charges income
150			ASC Commissioning	Delay in delivery of Housing Related Support savings
55		55	Public Health (PH)	PH - COVID 19 Triage Service: Contracted cost for the year
740		740	РН	PH - Additional Mortuary costs
375			PH	Delay in delivery of PH savings in Substance Misuse and the Healthier City and Hackney Fund
30	344	374	HLT	High Needs and School Places: Kench Hill Charity grant and loss of SEND traded income.
50	1,125	1175	HLT	Education operations: Loss of traded income and additional ICT costs
	826	826	HLT	Early Years, Early Help and Wellbeing: Loss of child care income in children's centres.

	Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
٠			

	362	362	HLT	Schools Standards and Performance: Loss of traded income.
906	-	906	HLT	Contingencies and Recharges: Mainly potential payments to schools to compensate for loss of children's centre income and potentially supporting schools with additional costs throug COVID-19 in areas not covered by Government schemes.
8,502	2,957	11,459	Total	

Adult Social Care & Community Health

The May 2020 revenue forecast for Adult Social Care is an overspend of £6.4m. COVID-19 related expenditure accounts for £4.9m of the reported budget overspend. This does not include COVID-19 NHS discharge related spend of £0.56m where there is an agreement to fully recharge the cost to City and Hackney CCG.

The overall position for Adult Social Care last year was an overspend of £4.027m. The revenue forecast includes significant levels of non-recurrent funding including iBCF (£1.989m), Social Care Support Grant (£4.644m), and Winter Pressures Grant (£1.405m).

The non-recurrent funding we have received was only intended to be a 'stop-gap' pending a sustainable settlement for social care through the planned Green Paper, however this is subject to ongoing delay. The implications of any loss of funding will continue to be highlighted in order that these can be factored into the Council's financial plans. This will include ensuring that it is clear what funding is required to run safe

Agenda Item No	Topic				Decision	1	
		Care Support C main element o related expendi includes £1.4m	commission of the over ture according of the Wissa result of financia	oning (extending spending spen	ernally con Adult Socia 4.2m of the sures gran	nmissioned al Care, wi e total bud t to fund th	d packages of care) contains the ith a £4.99m pressure. COVID-19 get pressure. The forecast also ne ongoing additional care II £1.4m was committed at the
			Daagot	Forecast	to budget	2020	
		Learning Disabilities	16,735	17,541	806	-	- ILDS transitions/demand management and move on
		Physical and Sensory	13,748	17,353	3,606	-	strategy - Three conversations - Review of homecare
	Memory, Cognition and 8,297 8,747 450 - Rev Mental Health ASC (OP) - Per			processes - Review of Section 117 arrangements - Personalisation and direct			
		Occupational Therapy 740 718 (21) - Paym				payments - increasing uptake	
		Asylum Seekers Support	170	325	155	-	

	Total	39,689	44,684	4,994	-	
	forecast of £2.4 COVID-19 pand and complexity forecast spend in Sensory Sup and £755k of W Memory, Cognit The gross forec of Winter Press packages in 20/ The Learning D to be increased complexity of ca care packages includes signific grants. In additi funded care packages.	m of addidemic. The of care so on care port is £1. Vinter Presentation and Newscare fundired variable are needs in Learning ant non-ron, a concages fowerk com	tional funder remaining upport packages in 18m (£1.4 ssure funder	ding support ong pressur ckages in F n Physical 04m in 19/ ding toward alth ASC (packages 50k of iBC s forecastir to new clie ing Disabi ties is £31 unding from the NH users has 1 2019/20 to	ort for care re of £1.2n Physical an Support is (20). The fids care part of 20/21 is fore 20/21 in Finance has and the lity clients and the lity clients and the iBC HS of £2.7 been factor agree the	and of £3.6m. This includes a providers in response to the in relates directly to the number and Sensory Support. The gross is £17.8m (£17.3m in 19/20) and precast includes £350k of iBCF ckages in 2020/21. Becasting an overspend of £450k. is £8.9m (£9.7m in 19/20). £500k en applied to these care spend of £0.8m. There continues in expending the increasing in 19/20. The forecast also in 19/20. The forecast also in £4.6m in £2.1m in 2019/20) for jointly in £2.1m in 2019/20) for jointly in the forecast. This is a share of funding for complex in the forecast.

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		Trust (ELFT) and is forecast to overspend by £1.185m. The overall position is made up of two main elements - a £1.35m overspend on externally commissioned care services and £167k underspend across staffing-related expenditure. The gross spend on care packages in Mental Health (ELFT) is £4.95m (£4.9m in 19/20).
		Provided Services is forecasting a £267k overspend which is largely attributed to:
		 Housing with Care overspend of £642k, of which £595k is in relation to the significant cost of additional agency staff cover employed for staff absences due to shielding or self-isolating due to COVID-19. Day Care Services are projected to underspend by £328k, primarily due to the current staff vacancies across the service and that the Oswald Street day centre is currently closed.
		<u>Preventative services</u> are forecasting an overspend of £7k. Forecast underspends on Concessionary Fares (£57k) and the Median Road Resource Centre (£198k) are offset by pressures of staff costs within the Hospital Social Work team and the Information and Assessment team.
		ASC Commissioning is forecasting a £48k underspend which masks significant one-off reserve funding of £1.579m in 2020/21 supporting activity within commissioning - across teams and projects including the project management office, the commissioning team, the direct payments team and supporting the Lime Tree and St Peters' care scheme prior to recommissioning. Dedicated Facilities Grant has been applied in 2020/21 to the Telecare contract. Additional grant funding has been received for domestic violence services resulting in a favourable £70k variance to budget.
		Care Management and Adult Divisional Support is forecasting a £35k overspend.

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		Public Health
		Public Health is forecasting a breakeven position, and this includes £55k for the COVID-19 triage service and delays in the delivery of planned savings (£375k).
		The Public Health grant increased in 2020/21 by £1.569m. This increase included £955k for the Agenda for Change costs for eligible staff working in organisations such as the NHS that have been commissioned by the local authority. The remaining grant increase has been distributed to Local Authorities on a flat basis, with each given the same percentage growth in allocations from 2019/20. There will be a separate grant allocation for PrEP related activity for which we will receive £344k.
		The service has pressures in demand led services including sexual health and is working closely with commissioners to ensure future provision remains within the allocated sexual health budget in future financial years. In this year this is being offset by underspends in other areas of the service and from the increased grant allocation.
		Hackney has been allocated £3.1 of the total £300m announced by Government to support Local Authorities to develop and action their plans to reduce the spread of COVID-19 in their local area as part of the launch of the wider NHS Test and Trace Service. This funding will enable the local authority to develop and implement a tailored local COVID-19 outbreak plan. A working group has been established and plans are being developed to allocate these funds accordingly.
		Mortuary costs have substantially increased as one tragic consequence COVID-19, and the response to the pandemic plan required the Mortality Management Group to activate the Dedicated Disaster Mortuary (DDM) plans for London. Additional capacity

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		was required rapidly to ensure that there was enough capacity to meet predictions in the initial wave. This has come at an increased cost of approximately £23m to date across London, and based on ONS figures, Hackney's estimated additional cost is likely to be £740k. This has been factored into the reporting position this month.
		NEIGHBOURHOODS AND HOUSING
		The forecast position for Neighbourhoods and Housing Directorate as at May 2020 is a £14.6m overspend, all of which is a direct result of COVID-19. The forecast includes the use of £1.2m of reserves, the majority of which are for one off expenditure/projects. Of the £14.6m, £10.9m is an income shortfall and £3.7m is additional expenditure.
		Environmental Operations is showing an overspend of £3.4m which is made up of £2.4m related to a shortfall in income mainly from commercial waste and hygiene services due to the lockdown as businesses have closed and all services which require going to residents' homes have been paused in line with Government guidelines. A further £625K expenditure relates to additional supplies and services such as PPE, and hand sanitisers for all staff.
		The <u>Parking service</u> is showing a net overspend of £6.3m of which £6.5m is an income shortfall (so an underspend of £0.2m before COVID-19). The current lockdown has meant a reduced amount of income in all income streams within Parking. In the first two months of the lockdown, parking income has dropped by 44% from last year. If this pattern is maintained for the full year then income is likely to be in the region of £14.6m against a budget of £25.8m, which would be a shortfall in income of £11.2m in the parking account. The current forecast in parking income is £19.3m, which is still a shortfall in income of £6.5m (25%) from budget. This forecast assumes easing of the lockdown and people's behaviour going back to some sort of normality in the coming

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		months. The Parking income model is being updated on a weekly basis, taking into account actuals being received and activity volumes which will inform the forecast accordingly in the coming months.
		Market and Shop Front Trading is overspent by £806k of which £795k is income shortfall and £5k additional expenditure which is a direct result of the lockdown. Combined Markets and Shop Trading income budget is £1.6m and it is expected that half of this will be achieved as the lockdown is lifted.
		Even though the lockdown is beginning to be lifted on markets' activities it is difficult to make the markets safe for social distancing and therefore, take-up of market stalls is limited because the footfall into markets is restricted due to the need to maintain social distancing. This will continue to be the case for the foreseeable future and will be reflected in the reduced income forecast in the markets' budget over the coming months.
		Streetscene is showing a net overspend of £476k which is due to the lockdown. The current forecast is showing a shortfall in income of £504k against a budget of £2.4m. The service is expecting things to improve in the coming months as the lockdown eases in the construction industry.
		Other than the impact of COVID-19, Libraries & Heritage and Leisure and Green Spaces are forecasting a break-even position and the impact of COVID-19 on these services is listed in the table below.
		Planning is forecasting an overspend of £813k which is due to a shortfall in planning application fee income. The shortfall in planning application fee income is linked to a decline in the number of very large major applications being received rather than a

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		significant fall in overall planning application numbers. There are a number of large schemes at the pre-application stage which are due to be submitted in early 2020/21. The development industry is also putting on hold the submission of major planning applications until there is more clarity on the impact of COVID-19, Brexit and the Hackitt review on build cost and sales value as this impacts the viability and deliverability of their schemes.
		Despite a 20% uplift in planning fees 2 years ago, the income has consistently fluctuated between £1.5-1.7m over the past 3 years. With a budget of £2.2m and a plateau in the housing market, this budgeted level of income is unachievable this year. The income target for minor applications of £1.2m is forecast to be achieved, however the cost of determination of minor applications is more than the fee received as Local Authorities have not yet been afforded the option by the Government of setting their own fees. In practice, major applications help subsidise minor applications therefore the shortfall in new major applications will also detrimentally affect this cross subsidy.
		The Head of Planning is taking the following actions to address this budget pressure for 2020/21:
		 The implementation of a new planning back office system will deliver process and cost efficiencies especially within the planning application registration and validation process, these efficiencies will help offset any underachievement of income. Review of the Planning Service cost base including non-staff costs. Benchmarking with other planning authorities with a focus on sustainable caseloads.
		Review of the Growth Team activity and Planning Performance Agreements

Agenda	Topic	Decision
Item No		

Impact of	Impact of COVID-19 on N&H						
Additional	Reduced	Net					
Spend	Income	Effect	Sub-Service	Variance Narrative			
				The service is not expecting any income			
				during 20/21 for library fines, room			
				bookings, sales etc due to the current			
				closure and future uncertainty of when			
		1011 1621	Libraries & Heritage	and how the service will reopen. The			
61	101			additional expenditure is based on a			
	101			prudent approach to security where the			
				contract has not changed despite the			
				closures. Also additional deep cleaning			
				will be required before the service can			
				reopen in whatever form and some			
				allowance has been made for this.			
				This is the estimate of additional costs			
				required to support GLL who manage the			
2.700		2 700	Laiaura Camilaaa	Leisure centres within Hackney. £700k			
2,700		2,700	Leisure Services	has already been utilised for Qtr 1 being			
				taken from the contract surplus share			
				which GLL holds on Hackney's behalf.			

Agenda	Topic	Decision
Item No		

145	379	524	Events & Green Spaces	Parks & Green Spaces have two main areas of expenditure relating to COVID-19, which are additional emptying and cleaning of the bins (£74k) across parks and green spaces and cleaning of the toilets (£71k) (which had to be re-opened due to increased usage of the parks since lockdown). The loss of income is primarily down to the Events Team - as no bookings are expected this year and Parks in general where all income including from internal sources is on a much reduced expectancy or none at all
625	2,569	3,194	Environment Ops	(corporate volunteering and General parks Events). Environment Ops has three main areas of expenditure that have been impacted heavily by COVID-19. The use of agency staff to cover both sickness and staff absences, use of agency staff to cover food deliveries for the council, internal vehicle cleaning every day and where required to help the service or Council (£357k). The ongoing purchase of PPE and other equipment to aid daily operational works, such as masks, gloves and sanitisers (£268k). The virus has also

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision

				had a large impact on income especially
				Commercial Waste due to so many
				businesses closing during the ongoing
				lock down (£2,361k). Hygiene Services -
				the inability to go into people's homes
				and buildings (£117k) and (£50k) on
				Bulky waste collections which had a
				significant drop off in requests in Apr and
				May 20. Whilst the lockdown has started
				to ease and businesses slowly start to
				reopen there is still much uncertainty
				surrounding how many clients will
				reopen or struggle to continue in
				business or pay existing charges.
				There has been a significant impact on
				Parking services due to COVID-19 in all
				income areas from PCNs, Pay and
				Display, Suspension and Permits. Current
	6,500	6 500	Parking	full year income forecast is £19.3m
	0,500	0,500	I di Kilig	against a budget of £25.8m which is a
				shortfall in income of £6.5m. There are
				various minor underspend variances in
				other areas of the service of (£233k)
				giving a net overspend position of £6.3m.
			Markets and	Market stalls and Shop Front Trading
5	795	800	Shop Front	have been heavily impacted by COVID-19
			Trading	as shops and markets have been closed

Agenda	Topic	Decision
Item No		

				since the lockdown. There has been no income in April or May 2020. As the lockdown continues with the Government advice on markets being able to open the take up has been very little and it's difficult to make the areas safe for social distancing.
	504	504	Streetscene	All the variance relates to income shortfall. Whilst the current circumstances have decimated some areas, in particular around NRSWA (s74), there are some signs of recovery. The service anticipates that utilities and developers will start to use their services as lockdown eases and "normal" circumstances resume. The forecast figures are a current cautious projection for this year.
159	24	183	Community Safety, Enforcement & Business Regulation	Civil Protection - £159k overspend consists of expenditure for: 1) PPE 2) Overtime, extra staff costs and other expenses for staff recruited for COVID-19, after authorisation by Gold. 3)Training provided to other teams such as Gold Loggists. 4)Extra infrastructure and equipment costs for needs such as temporary mortuaries, the Mobile

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision		
	Topic	Testing Unit site, the PPE Sub regional Hub, Food Hub etc. Enforcement - reduced income £24k due to fewer Fixed Penalty Notices. 4.4 FINANCE & CORPORATE RESOURCES Finance and Resources is forecasting an overspend of £11.364m (before the inclusion of reduced council tax and business rates income of £20.500m, primarily reflecting lower forecast collection rates). Of this £11.011m is owed to COVID-19, which leaves a non-COVID overspend of £353k which is spread across various services. The impact of COVID-19 on the directorate is as follows: - Commercial Property is forecasting a £2.5m rental loss relating to COVID-19. £1.5m is expected to be written off and currently we have a 'deferred' amount of £0.94m. Of this 50% is assumed to be paid by year end. There is also increased expenditure on security and patrols of retail properties during lockdown. Additional cost pressures in Revenues and Benefits sum to £2.5m. The collection of benefits overpayments has reduced by £1m because of COVID-19. The remaining		

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		on the Discretionary Crisis Support Scheme.
		<u>Customer Services</u> is reporting a COVID-19 related cost of £282k relating to additional staff and software needed to add capacity to handle the support for vulnerable residents.
		There is an estimated £1.8m of <u>Housing Needs</u> costs arising from COVID-19 which result from two main sources. Firstly, the service has incurred additional staff costs to carry out the rough sleeping initiative and to move people into emergency accommodation and latterly into more settled accommodation; and has incurred additional direct costs of emergency accommodation. The service has also incurred costs with landlord incentives, required to secure accommodation and is forecasting having to make provision for those residents in Temporary Accommodation unable to pay their rents due to COVID-19.
		Registration Services have been severely affected by COVID-19 which has created a forecast £700k shortfall resulting from a significant reduction in Ceremony Services (75%) and Citizenship Awards (50%). The impact of COVID-19 has led to a decrease of approximately 61% of income compared to last year whilst expenditure on staffing has also increased as there has been a requirement for sessional staff to cover front line services whilst some vulnerable staff work from home.
		The Central Procurement and the Energy Team is forecasting COVID-19 related costs of £2.7m. The COVID expenditure relates to PPE which is being managed as a coordinated effort across the council with the ordering being led by Procurement. The spend on PPE to date is approximately £1.7m. It is difficult to try to estimate the usage going forward, and a number of items of equipment are still held in stock such that in some instances the stock levels will be sufficient for several months. However, the use

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		of PPE will probably be required over a longer period of time than may have been anticipated at the start of lockdown, so a forecast of £1m further expenditure has been added to the spend to date to try to account for this.
		There is a £242k COVID-19 cost in <u>ICT</u> resulting from the requirement for additional agency staff and equipment to ensure staff are able to work from home; and there are additional operational costs in <u>Facilities Management</u> (Cleaning) arising from COVID-19.
		CHIEF EXECUTIVE
		Overall, the Directorate is forecasting to overspend by £1.211m of which £1.123m is owed to COVID-19.
		Policy, Strategy & Economic Development are reporting an overspend of £612k all of which is due to COVID-19, arising from food parcels for residents who cannot access or afford food during COVID-19 (£500k) and Emergency Grants to 4 organisations in the Voluntary Sector to provide COVID-19 related services (£121k)
		Communications is forecasting an overspend of £590k, most of which is due to the impact of COVID-19, which has reduced film income by £100k; venues income by £350k (refunds and lost bookings) and advertising income by £52k
		Housing Revenue Account (HRA)
		The impact of COVID-19 on the HRA is to increase expenditure and reduce income by £7.4m.

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		It is estimated that there will be increased arrears of £5.9m in respect of dwelling rents, tenant charges and commercial income arising from COVID-19. It is assumed there will be an increase in irrecoverable debts and therefore an increase in the bad debt provision. Income, especially rent collection, is being monitored on a weekly basis and improvements in the rent collection rate will inform the level of provision for bad debts as the year progresses.
		There is also likely to be a further reduction in rent income and tenant charges during the year arising from voids, increased expenditure on Housing Repairs and reduced Commercial properties income - Q1 rental charges have been deferred and Property Services are currently reviewing deferral of Q2 rents. It is estimated that income collection will reduce by £100k as some properties will require rent reductions / rent free periods. Any non-payment of rents will be accounted for within the bad debt provision. In addition, Community halls income is forecast to reduce by £150k due to a lack of bookings.
		There are also variations from budget which are not related to COVID-19 but the only significant variation is within Special Services. The Special Services variance is due to increased costs of the integration of the Estate Cleaning service which is being reduced over 3 years. The overspend here is offset by variations to budget within other services.
		DETAILS OF ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED
		This report is primarily an update on the Council's financial position and there are no alternative options here.
9	COVID 19, CORPORATE PLAN AND MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL PLAN	Reasons for lateness in consideration of the report given.

Agenda	Topic	Decision
Item No		

UPDATE - KEY DECISION NO. FCR Q90 - TO FOLLOW	RESOLVED
	 i. That approval be given to Appendix 1 of the report being the refreshed direction of travel for the corporate plan and priorities detailed in the main body of the report, which takes account of the direct and indirect impacts of the pandemic and response and includes some key public policy asks; ii. That the financial considerations that underpin the direction of travel, as set out in the medium term financial plan provided as Appendix 2 of the report be approved; and iii. That the updated 2021/22 Budget forecast which reflects the additional costs pressures and income reductions resulting from Covid-19 and the outline of its impact on the financial position over the following two years, be noted.
	REFRESHED DIRECTION OF TRAVEL FOR THE CORPORATE PLAN
	Hackney adopted a new Community Strategy and Corporate Plan in 2018. An update on progress against the Corporate Plan was taken in February 2020.
	This report takes stock of the direct and indirect impacts of pandemic and considers the ways that community, businesses and the Council has been affected. The report sets out how our corporate plan will change to take account of this and the financial impacts on the Council and partners, setting out the ways of working and direction of travel for our corporate priorities.
	Even before the pandemic, we were trying to progress priorities in an extremely challenging context. The situation is now far worse and so this refresh of the corporate plan is needed, to set the direction of travel for the Council in terms of the

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		corporate priorities we should all be focused on and to put this in the context of the latest financial assessment. The main risk is that we are unable to make progress with our priorities without changes to the way we work, to public policy and a fairer financial settlement
		The refresh of the corporate plan covers: The Impacts on the Community The Council's Response Resetting our Corporate Plan: Principles for re-opening services and moving to a new normal for the workforce Revisiting our existing corporate plan Ways of working Workforce strategy Reset of strategic priorities Planned investment in 2020/21 budget to tackle poverty and inequality Asks of central government
		2021/22 BUDGET FORECAST AND OUTLINE MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL PLAN
		To facilitate financial management and control of the Council's finances.
		DETAILS OF ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED
		The Council could have chosen to do nothing and continue to work on the existing corporate plan. This has been rejected because we would be ignoring impacts and missing opportunities to work differently and learn from our response. We would be

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		out of step with other local authorities making collaborations more difficult. We would lose the confidence of our staff, partners and communities who will be looking for the Council to lead a process to take stock and reset priorities.
		The Council could have chosen to adopt a completely new vision and corporate plan. We have not done this because our analysis of impacts tells us that we were focused on the right priorities and approaches: poverty reduction, inclusive economy, housing, climate emergency, serious violence, children and families, community wellbeing and health inequalities and also a focus on the key inequalities. We also concluded we had identified the right ways of working in terms of workforce and engagement. This report identifies what more we need to sharpen our approach or accelerate our response, or to adopt different ways of working, rather than starting again.
		With regards to the budget forecast and medium term financial plan, this is primarily an update on the council's financial position and there are no alternatives here.
10	CAPITAL UPDATE REPORT- KEY DECISION NO. FCR Q 72	RESOLVED
		i. That approval be given to the schemes for Children, Adults and Community Health as set out in section 9.2 of the report as follows:
		Final Devolved Formula Capital (DFC) Allocation Capital Funding: Resource and spend approval of £414k in 2020/21 is requested for the allocation of the DfE grant to individual schools maintained by Hackney Council for 2020/21;

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
-------------------	-------	----------

ii. That approval be given to the schemes for Neighbourhood and Housing (Non) as set out in section 9.3 of the report as follows:

Electrical Power Upgrade to 80 Eastway: Virement and spend approval of £100k in 2020/21 to finance the power upgrade at 80 Eastway.

iii. That approval be given to the S106 schemes as set out in section 9.4 of the report and resource and spending approval as follows:

S106	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	2022/23 £'000	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'001	£'000
Capital	812	140	15	967
Total S106 Resource and Spend Approvals	812	140	15	967

S106	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Revenue	105	60	165
Total Revenue S106 Approval	105	60	165

Agenda	Topic	Decision
Item No		

iv. That the expenditure plans and associated resources to be carried from 2019/20 to 2020/21 as set out in section 9.5 of the report and summarised below be approved:

Directorate	Slippage 19/20
	£'000
Children, Adults & Community Health	130
Finance & Corporate Resources	(1,480)
Neighbourhoods & Housing	361
Total Non-Housing	(989)
Housing	16,805
Total	15,816

v. That the schemes outlined in section 9.6 of the report be noted.

REASONS FOR DECISION

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		The decisions required are necessary in order that the schemes within the Council's approved Capital programme can be delivered as set out in this report.
		In most cases, resources have already been allocated to the schemes as part of the budget setting exercise but spending approval is required in order for the scheme to proceed. Where however resources have not previously been allocated, resource approval is requested in this report.
		DETAILS OF ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED None.
11	LOCAL PLAN 2033 - ADOPTION -	RESOLVED
	KEY DECISION NO. NH Q17	 That approval be given to the adoption of Hackney's Local Plan as detailed in appendix 1 of the report and Policies Map as detailed in appendix 2 of the report in accordance with the Planning Inspector's Report of June 2020 and Schedule of Main Modifications as detailed at appendix 3 of the report;
		ii. That Full Council be recommended to approve the adoption of Hackney's Local Plan (Appendix 1) and Policies Map (Appendix 2) in accordance with the Planning Inspector's Report June 2020 and Schedule of Main Modifications (Appendix 3).
		iii. That authority be delegate authority to the Group Director of Neighbourhoods and

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		Housing to approve administrative alterations, typographical amendments, to improve cross referencing (e.g para numbering, page numbering) and typographical errors prior to the publication of the final plan.
		REASONS FOR DECISION
		The Council is required by legislation to have an up to date Local Plan. The Local Plan will help inform and influence the plan and Hackney's spatial approach to the challenges up to 2033. The National Planning Policy Framework requires Local Planning Authorities to maintain an up-to-date local plan and that it should clearly demonstrate a 5-year housing supply. In the absence of such, the NPPF and its presumption in favour of sustainable development takes precedence, meaning that proposed developments should be granted planning permission unless their adverse impacts "significantly and demonstrably" outweigh their benefits.
		DETAILS OF ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED
		The alternative is to retain the suite of existing development plan documents, primarily the Core Strategy (2010) Development Management Local Plan (2015), and Site Allocations Local Plan (2016) and adopted Area Action Plans. This has been rejected as it would result in Hackney's Local Plan being out of date. LP33 ensures that Hackney's planning policies are robust, up to date, and opportunities to effect change are maximised.
12	S106 PLANNING CONTRIBUTIONS SPD - KEY DECISION NO. NH Q84	RESOLVED
	SFD - KET DECISION NO. NH Q84	 i. That approval be given to the adoption of the Planning Obligations Supplementary Planning Document as detailed in appendix 1 of the report to

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		take effect on 23 July 2020 following approval of the Local Plan 33 report by Full Council on 22 July 2020; and
		ii. That authority be delegated to the Group Director of Neighbourhoods and Housing to approve administrative alterations, typographical amendments, to improve cross referencing (e.g para numbering, page numbering) and typographical errors prior to the publication of final publication.
		REASONS FOR DECISION
		The current S106 SPD will become out of date on adoption of LP33 so needs to be updated, brought into line with LP33 policies and then adopted to become a material planning consideration while also providing developers with clarity and certainty for submitted proposals.
		DETAILS OF ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED
		There are no alternative options. The existing Planning Obligations Supplementary Planning Document becomes outdated upon adoption of the new borough Local Plan (scheduled for July Cabinet and Council) therefore it is necessary to update and adopt the revised SPD to provide clarity to developers and decision-makers on the requirements of planning obligations for different types of development as set out in the new borough-wide Local Plan (LP33).
13	STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT ADDENDUM - KEY DECISION NO. NH Q89	RESOLVED That approval be given to the Addendum to Hackney's Statement of Community Involvement

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		as detailed in Appendix 1of the report.
		REASONS FOR DECISION
		In line with recent government guidance, the SCI has been updated to outline temporary measures that have been put in place to enable the public to view and access copies of policy documents / materials (including hard copies) whilst COVID-19 restrictions are in place. This update to the SCI by way of an addendum is required to enable the Council to progress with the adoption of the Local Plan and Planning Obligations Supplementary Planning Document.
		DETAILS OF ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED
		The alternative of not approving an addendum to the SCI has been rejected as it will have implications for progressing with plan making including the adoption of the Council's new borough-wide Local Plan, and could also give rise to legal challenge through non-compliance with some requirements of the adopted SCI.
14	HACKNEY COUNCIL'S SELF-BUILD CHALLENGE - KEY DECISION NO.	RESOLVED
	NH Q85	i. That approval be given to the disposal of two small sites through a 'Self-Build Challenge' bidding process to be administered by the Council; and
		ii. that authority be to the Group Director of Finance and Resources and the Group Director of Neighbourhoods and Housing to agree the terms of the transfers of the sites noted in appendix 1 of the report; and
		iii. that the Director of Legal and Governance be authorised to prepare, agree, settle

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		and sign the necessary legal documentation to effect the proposals and to enter into any other ancillary legal documentation required.
		REASONS FOR DECISION
		The reasons for providing this report and the recommendations set out within it are:
		To deliver on the administration's manifesto commitment to "encourage housing innovation, including cooperative and self-build ideas where this can support the delivery of a blend of housing products that meet Hackney residents' needs."
		To support households who are in housing need who would otherwise be unable to live long term in the borough .1
		To support innovation in housing construction and design and encourage environmentally-friendly development.
		To offer an opportunity for local residents to build their own home, supporting housing delivery in the borough.
		To bring appropriate undeveloped residential sites into use as an intermediate housing option for a local resident/household.
		To use the statutory Self-Build Register as well as Self-Build communications to attract interested applicants and bring redundant sites suitable for housing back into productive use.

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		To use two small sites to pilot a Self-Build Challenge, which will engage self-build or community-led housing initiatives to support affordable housing delivery in the borough and meet local housing need.
		The disposal of Housing Land (HRA) is pursuant to S32 of the Housing Act 1985 and the secretary of state general consent order titled The General Housing Consents 2013 Section 32 of the Housing Act 1985.
		DETAILS OF ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED
		Do nothing - it was decided that this was unappealing because the Council is committed to promoting and facilitating housing delivery in the borough in order to help address the housing crisis. Promoting alternative approaches to housing delivery on small underutilised sites supports the delivery of housing in the borough.
		The sites proposed have been identified by Property Services for disposal. Property Services estimated their value each to be below £100,000 without planning permission. It has been decided that if the sites were instead used through the proposed Self-Build Challenge they would most likely result in a greater receipt or a higher value asset for the Council. Furthermore, disposal would eliminate the Council's ability to meet housing need, whereas the Challenge could enable an intermediate affordable housing product to meet the needs of a local household.
		The sites were reviewed by Council officers through the Asset Review Process. This process concluded that these sites were appropriate for self-build use but were

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		undesirable to the Council for our Housing Supply Programme due to their small size and their locations. Both of the sites identified are not part of estates that are part of the Housing Supply Programme or Estate Regeneration Programme. Due to this, there wouldn't be any economies of scale for direct Council led development. The sites have been considered for community led housing and to fulfill the administration's commitment to Community Land Trusts. The sites were determined to be too small to fit more than two units maximum and thus unlikely to be of interest to these community-led housing groups. However, groups registered on the Self-Build Register will be notified of the opportunities and welcomed to bid. The Council often receives approaches from registered providers (RPs) who are seeking land to build affordable homes. One option that was considered was to sell or transfer the sites to RPs. In the case of these sites it was decided that it was unlikely that RPs, through a joint venture with the Council, would be able to provide any additionality above the Council's direct delivery approach and thus the offer would be unappealing. Officers have considered using the GLA's Small Site Programme as a method of promotion and funding. It has been decided that the Council will pursue delivery outside of the GLA scheme, but will use the GLA Small Sites Portal to promote the sites. The Council will keep potential future engagement under review.
15	KINGS CRESCENT APPROPRIATION OF LAND FOR PLANNING PURPOSES - NON - KEY DECISION	RESOLVED i. That approval be given to the appropriation for planning purposes under S122 of the Local Government Act 1972 of land at Kings Crescent Phases 3 & 4 shown

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		outlined in red on the plan at Appendix 1 of the report , subject to the Secretary of State Consent under S19(2) of the Housing Act 1985; and
		ii. That the Group Director of Neighbourhoods and Housing and the Director of Legal be authorised to deal with all necessary arrangements to effect the appropriation set out in this report subject to the Secretary of State Consent, under S19(2) of the Housing Act 1985.
		REASONS FOR DECISION
		Appropriation of land for planning purposes under section 122 of the Local Government Act 1972 ('the 1972 Act') provides the Council with a mechanism for helping minimise the delay or uncertainty associated with regeneration projects by ensuring that the proposed developments cannot be held up by injunctions in support of third party rights.
		In order to de-risk the development of the mixed tenure scheme at Kings Crescent Phases 3 & 4, the appropriation of the land shown within the red line at Appendix 1 is required. As the red line boundary includes existing residential homes, the decision is required to go to the Secretary of State for approval.
		The land at Kings Crescent as shown in Appendix 1, for which authority to appropriate is being sought, is currently housing land and the tenancies on the land are administered under the Housing Revenue Account (HRA). The land following appropriation will be transferred to and administered from the General Fund Account. Once the development has been completed, the land will be appropriated as housing land and transferred back to the HRA.

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		Subsequent to the transfer back to the HRA the Council will lose the benefits of the appropriation for planning purposes. The Council will not, however, lose the protection over whatever was built whilst the land was appropriated for planning purposes, and as such the newly built development would not be subject to an injunction (i.e. third parties whose rights have been injured as a result of the development will not be able to halt the redevelopment). The affected parties may however be able to seek compensation. Exempt Appendix 2 provides further background information.
		DETAILS OF ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED
		At its meeting in July 2011 the Council's Cabinet agreed to the Estate Regeneration Programme. A further report updating the Programme was approved in March 2014 and subsequently in October 2015 and April 2019. These Cabinet reports outlined the need for regeneration and the Council's approach to the delivery of high quality new build housing and improved living standards across a number of housing estates in the borough.
		The Kings Crescent Phases 3 & 4 site is identified within this Programme. As such it is accepted that the site needs to be appropriated for planning purposes.
		A 'do nothing' approach has been rejected, as not appropriating the land would put the scheme at risk of time delays and increased costs as a result of possible third party injunctions, and would diminish the commercial and market attractiveness of the project to prospective contractors.
16	PILOT RESIDENT BALLOT FOR TRINITY COURT (DE BEAUVOIR	RESOLVED

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision

PHASE 2) - KEY DECISION NO. NH Q88	That approval be given to the principle of undertaking a pilot resident ballot at Trinity Court (De Beauvoir Phase 2).
	REASONS FOR DECISION
	As Hackney is facing an unprecedented housing crisis, the Council is building new genuinely affordable homes across a range of sites in the borough to help meet how demand, engaging and consulting with the local community and putting residents a heart of any proposals for redevelopment.
	To ensure that regeneration brings real benefits to local communities and opportun are given to existing tenants, the Council has already developed and adopted Loca Lettings Policies as well as the Leaseholder and Freeholder Options Document. Moreover, the Council follows the guidance provided in the 'Better Homes for Local People', the Mayor of London's Estate Regeneration Good Practice Guide. The latt sets out good practice and principles to deliver better homes for local communities, encourages housing providers to openly engage with residents affected by a regeneration project, from its inception. The Mayor of London's Guide encourages use of ballots when demolition is involved in a regeneration scheme in receipt of Gl funding (specific requirements for ballots are set out in the GLA's Capital Funding Guide).
	Although the De Beauvoir Phase 2 regeneration project is not in receipt of GLA fun and resident ballots are not mandatory for this project, the Council is committed to placing residents at the heart of decision-making and giving residents at Trinity Cou (De Beauvoir Estate) the final say on whether their homes should be included in the redevelopment proposal. Holding a ballot of Trinity Court residents will give them the possibility of voting in favour of or against the demolition and redevelopment of their

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		homes casting a 'yes' or 'no' vote.
		The experience of undertaking a pilot ballot at Trinity Court will positively contribute to informing the forthcoming resident ballots policy for Hackney that will set out how resident ballots will be implemented in future regeneration projects not in receipt of GLA funding (where they are already required). The experience at Trinity Court will be used to inform the development of the resident ballots policy for other regeneration projects in Hackney.
		Organising the ballot may generate some additional costs in the De Beauvoir Phase 2 project. For instance, an independent body may have to be appointed to undertake the ballot and give more independence and credibility to the vote. However, the Council already invests in extensive engagement with residents and wider stakeholders when developing regeneration schemes and the ballot would not result in any significant increase in costs.
		DETAILS OF ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED
		Holding a resident ballot at Trinity Court is not mandatory and an alternative option would be not to undertake the pilot. However, this would be a missed opportunity to:
		 give residents at Trinity Court a say on including their homes in the redevelopment proposal;
		gain experience useful to better inform the borough-wide resident ballots policy for regeneration projects; and
		3. fulfill a commitment within the Mayor of Hackney's 2018 Manifesto.

Agenda	Topic	Decision
Item No		

17	Hackney Young Futures Commission "Valuing The Future Through Young Voices" - non key report	 i. that the recommendations contained within the report and the "Asks" findings as made by the Commission, as detailed in Appendix 1 in the main report be agreed noting: a. how they will feedback to young people in the borough about how Council and its Partners are going to respond to the report in a timely way; and b. how they will continue to engage and involve young people in decision-making in the future, post-Commission. REASONS FOR DECISION Fulfill a commitment within the Mayor of Hackney's 2018 Manifesto. Consider recommendations outlined in the Hackney Young Futures Commission "Valuing The Future Through Young Voices" report.
18	Schedule of Local Authority School Governor appointments	There were no appointments. NOTED
19	Appointments to Outside Bodies	There were no appointments. NOTED
20	New items of unrestricted urgent	There were no items of unrestricted urgent business.

Agenda	Topic	Decision
Item No		

	business	NOTED
21	Part B – Items considered in ;private	THAT the press and public be excluded from the proceedings of the Cabinet during consideration of Exempt item 22 on the agenda on the grounds that it is likely, in view of the nature of the business to be transacted, that were members of the public to be present, there would be disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraph 3 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972 as amended.
22	KINGS CRESCENT APPROPRIATION OF LAND FOR PLANNING PURPOSES - NON - KEY DECISION	RESOLVED That exempt appendix 2 in relation to agenda item 15 in the unrestricted part of the proceedings be noted and agreed.
23	ANY OTHER EXEMPT BUSINESS THE CHAIR CONSIDERS TO BE URGENT	There were no exempt items of urgent business. NOTED