



## London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024

This document outlines the decisions taken by Cabinet on Monday, 26 February 2024.

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

### [Executive Decision Call-in Request](#)

Date of Publication: 27 February 2024

Last Date for Call-In: 5 March 2024

Contact: Mark Agnew, Governance Officer, [governance@hackney.gov.uk](mailto:governance@hackney.gov.uk), 020 8356 2398

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

### Items considered in public

8	F S215 2023/24 Overall Financial Position Report - December 2023	<p><b>RESOLVED:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>To note the overall financial position of the Council as at December 2023 as set out in this report.</b></li><li><b>Approve the acceptance of the grant from the Local Electric Vehicle Infrastructure (LEVI) Fund of £1,360,000 and agree to enter into a grant agreement with the applicable parties in respect of such funding.</b></li></ol> <p>REASONS FOR DECISION</p> <p>To facilitate financial management and control of the Council's finances and to approve the grant award.</p>
---	--	---

**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		<p>DETAILS OF ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED</p> <p>This budget monitoring report is primarily an update on the Council's financial position. On the LEVI grant proposal, if the grant was rejected, dedicated electric vehicle charge point infrastructure for blue badge holders would not be delivered and there would be a risk to the Council's reputation for not accepting external funding to deliver the project.</p>
9	F S214 Capital Update and Property Disposals and Acquisitions Report	<p><b>RESOLVED:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. That the scheme for Children and Education Directorate as set out in section 11 be given approval as follows:</b> <p><b>Daubeney Children's Centre and Family Hub:</b> Resource and spend approval of <b>£150k (£73k in 2023/24 and £77k in 2024/25)</b> is requested to enable Council Officers to progress the building adaptations to part of the building at the Daubeney Children's Centre to become a Children and Family Hub. Daubeney Children's Centre has been operating as a multi-agency strategic centre, but has recently been redesignated as a Children and Family Hub.</p> </li> <li><b>2. That the scheme for Finance and Corporate Resources Directorate as set out in section 11 be given approval as follows:</b> <p><b>New Telephony System Implementation:</b> Spend approval of <b>£50k (£14k in 2023/24 and £36k in 2025/26)</b> is requested to enable Council Officers to progress with the implementation of a new cloud based telephony and contact centre system.</p> <p><b>Enhancing the Council Website:</b> Spend approval of <b>£441k (£37k in 2023/24, £220k in 2024/25 and £184k in 2025/26)</b> is requested to enable Council Officers to deliver the transformative improvements to the Council's website through redesigning and improving the website content, processes and underlying technology.</p> </li> </ol>

**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

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

**3. That the s106 Capital funded scheme summarised below and set out in section 11 be approved:**

S106	2023/24 £'000	2024/25 £'000	2025/26 £'000	Total
Capital	100	400	0	500
<b>Total S106 Capital for Approval</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>500</b>

**4. That the s106 Revenue funded scheme summarised below and set out in section 11 be approved:**

S106	2023/24 £'000	Fr Capital 2024/25 £'000	To Revenue 2024/25 £'000	Total
Capital	0	(506)	0	(506)
Revenue	0	0	506	506
<b>Total S106 Revenue for Approval</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(506)</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>506</b>

**5. That the S106 Capital funded scheme below and set out in section 12 be noted:**

S106	2023/24 £'000	2024/25 £'000	2025/26 £'000	Total
Capital	42	134	84	260
<b>Total S106 Capital for Approval</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>260</b>

**6. That the schemes outlined in section 13 be noted.**

7. The purchase of an ex-right to buy property part funded by the Local Authority Housing Fund (LAHF) Round 2 and the submission of a funding application to the Brownfield Land Release Fund (Round 3) from the Department of Levelling Up, Homes and Communities (DLUHC) for a number of schemes across the Housing Supply and Estate

**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		<p align="center">Regeneration Programmes.</p> <p>REASONS FOR DECISION</p> <p>The decisions required are necessary in order that the schemes within the Council’s approved Capital programme can be delivered and to approve the property proposals as set out in this report.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>To facilitate financial management and control of the Council's finances.</p> <p>DETAILS OF ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED</p> <p>None.</p>
10	F S242 2024/25 Budget and Council Tax Report	<p><b>RESOLVED:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Cabinet is recommended to consider the report and make the following recommendations to Council for approval:</b></li> <li><b>2. Council is recommended:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. To bring forward into 2024/25 the Council’s projected 2023/24 General Fund balance of £17.0m with the aim of increasing this to £20m over the medium-term period to 2026/27 noting the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) projected 2023/24 balance of £15m with the aim of increasing to</b></li> </ol> </li> </ol>

**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

<b>Agenda Item No</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Decision</b>
		<p align="center"><b>£17.6m by the end of March 2024.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>2. To agree for approval the directorate estimates and estimates for the General Finance Account items set out in Table 2 in Section 14 of this report.</b></li> <li><b>3. To note that the budget is a financial exposition of the priorities set out within the Strategic Plan summarised at Section 6 below.</b></li> <li><b>4. To note that in line with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2003, the Interim Group Director of Finance, is of the view that:</b></li> </ol> <p><b>The General Fund balances which currently stand at £17.0m and the level of other reserves are adequate to meet the Council’s financial needs for 2024/25 and that considering the economic uncertainty they should not fall below this level and that the aim is to increase these to £20m over the medium term period to 2026/27 from a review of current earmarked reserves.</b></p> <p><b>This view takes account of the reserves included in the Council’s latest published 2022/23 Accounts and the movements of those reserves since that date – which have been tracked through the Overall Financial Position (OFP) Reports, and the latest OFP projections. Note also, that the projections in the HRA Budget to increase the balance to £17.6m by 31 March 2024 are also considered to be adequate at this point in time but will need to continue to be reviewed in the light of the challenges facing the HRA.</b></p> <p><b>The General Fund estimates are sufficiently robust to set a balanced</b></p>

**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		<p align="center">budget for 2024/25. This takes into account the adequacy of the level of balances and reserves outlined above and the assurance gained from the comparisons of the 2023/24 budget with the projected spend identified in the December 2023 OFP. The overall level of the corporate contingency has been set at £2m.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. To approve the proposed General Fund fees and charges as set out in <u>Appendix 7</u> for implementation from 1st April 2024.</li> <li>6. To continue the policy requiring the Interim Group Director of Finance to seek to mitigate the impact of significant changes to either resources or expenditure requirements.</li> <li>7. To require the Mayor, Cabinet and the Corporate Leadership Team to develop robust plans to deliver against the revised Medium Term Financial Plan included at <u>Appendix 5</u> taking into account the recommendation of the S151 Officer as set out in the Section 25 Statement (<u>Appendix 11</u>). This is needed to maintain the financial resilience of the Council and to avoid the requirement to make short-term decisions which will adversely impact on our residents.</li> <li>8. To note the summary of the HRA Budget and Rent setting report proposed to Cabinet on 22nd January 2024.</li> <li>9. To authorise the Interim Group Director of Finance to implement any virements required to allocate provision for demand and growth pressures set out in this report subject to the appropriate evidence base being provided.</li> </ol>

**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		<p><b>10. To approve:</b></p> <p align="center">The allocation of resources to the 2024/25 capital programme referred to in Section 22 and <u>Appendix 6</u>.</p> <p><b>11. To note that the new capital expenditure proposals match uncommitted resources for the year 2024/25.</b></p> <p><b>12. To agree the prudential indicators for Capital Expenditure:- the Capital Financing Requirement; the Authorised Limit and Operational Boundary for External Debt; the Affordability prudential indicators; and the Treasury Management Prudential Indicators for 2024/25 as set out in Section 23 and <u>Appendix 3</u>.</b></p> <p><b>13. To confirm that the authorised limit for external debt of £792m agreed above for 2024/25 will be the statutory limit determined under section 3(1) of the Local Government Act 2003. Further reassurance about the robustness of the budget is the confirmation that the Council's borrowings are within the boundaries of prudential guidelines.</b></p> <p><b>14. To continue to support the approach of using reserves to manage emerging risks and liabilities.</b></p> <p><b>15. To note that at its meeting on 24th January 2024 the Council agreed its Council Tax Base for the 2024/25 financial year as 77,766.9 in accordance with regulations made under section 33(5) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992. The Council Tax Base is the total number of properties in each of the eight council tax bands A to H converted to an equivalent number of band D properties.</b></p>

**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		<p><b>16. To agree that the following amounts be now calculated by the Council for the year 2024/25 in accordance with Sections 31A to 36 of the Localism Act 2011.</b></p> <p><b>The authority calculates the aggregate of: (in accordance with Section 31A (2) of the Act)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>a) £1,374.738m being the expenditure which the authority estimates it will incur in the year in performing its functions and will charge to a revenue account, other than a BID Revenue Account, for the year in accordance with proper practices.</b></li> <li><b>b) £2m being such allowance as the authority estimates will be appropriate for contingencies in relation to amounts to be charged or credited to a revenue account for the year in accordance with proper practices.</b></li> <li><b>c) £nil being the financial reserves which the authority estimates it will be appropriate to raise in the year for meeting its estimated future expenditure.</b></li> <li><b>d) £nil being such financial reserves as are sufficient to meet so much of the amount estimated by the authority to be a revenue account deficit for any earlier financial year as has not already been provided for.</b></li> <li><b>e) £nil being the amount which it estimates will be transferred in the year from its general fund to its collection fund in accordance with section 97(4) of the 1988 Act, and</b></li> <li><b>f) £nil being the amount which it estimates will be transferred from its general fund to its collection fund pursuant to a direction under section 98(5) of the 1988 Act and charged to a revenue account for the year.</b></li> </ul>



**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		<p><b>17. The authority calculates the aggregate of: (in accordance with Section 31A (3) of the Act)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) £1,263.182m being the income which it estimates will accrue to it in the year and which it will credit to a revenue account, other than a BID Revenue Account, for the year in accordance with proper practices.</li> <li>b) £4.218m being the amount which it estimates will be transferred in the year from its collection fund to its general fund in accordance with section 97(3) of the 1988 Act.</li> <li>c) £nil being the amount which it estimates will be transferred from its collection fund to its general fund pursuant to a direction under section 98(4) of the 1988 Act and will be credited to a revenue account for the year, and</li> <li>d) £nil being the amount of the financial reserves which the authority estimates it will use in order to provide for the items mentioned in subsection (2) (a), (b), (e) and (f) above.</li> </ul> <p><b>18. £109.338m being the amount by which the aggregate calculated under subsection (1) above exceeds that calculated under subsection (2) above, the authority calculates the amount equal to the difference; and the amount so calculated is its Council Tax Requirement for the year.</b></p> <p><b>19. £109.338m being the amount at (3.2.18) divided by the amount at (3.2.15) above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with section 31A of the Act, £1,405.97 as the basic amount of its council tax for the year.</b></p> <p><b>20. That the Council in accordance with Sections 30 and 36 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, hereby sets the aggregate amounts shown</b></p>

**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

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

in the tables below as the amounts of Council tax for 2024/25 for each part of its area and for each of the categories of dwellings.

**Valuation Bands Hackney**

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
£937.31	£1,093.53	£1,249.75	£1,405.97	£1,718.41	£2,030.84	£2,343.28	£2,811.94

21. That it be noted that for 2024/25 the Greater London Authority has stated the following amounts in precepts issued to the Council, in accordance with Section 40 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, for each of the categories of dwellings shown below.

**Valuation Bands GLA**

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
£314.27	£366.64	£419.02	£471.40	£576.16	£680.91	£785.67	£942.80

22. That having calculated the aggregate in each case of the amounts at 3.2.20 and 3.2.21 above, the Council, in accordance with Section 30(2) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, hereby sets the following amounts as the amounts of Council Tax for 2024/25 for each of the categories of dwellings as shown below.

**Valuation Bands Combined Hackney/GLA**

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
£1,251.58	£1,460.17	£1,668.77	£1,877.37	£2,294.57	£2,711.75	£3,128.95	£3,754.74

**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		<p><b>23. To agree, subject to the decision of Members on recommendations 3.2.16 to 3.2.18 that Hackney’s Council Tax requirement for 2024/25 be £109.338m which results in a Band D Council Tax of £1,405.97 for Hackney purposes and a total Band D Council Tax of £1,877.37 including the Greater London Authority (GLA) precept.</b></p> <p><b>24. To agree that in accordance with principles approved under section 52ZB of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, and the new provisions included in the Localism Act 2011, the increase in the Council’s Council Tax requirement for 2024/25 as shown at <u>Appendix 8</u> is not excessive (5% or above) and therefore does not require the Council to hold a referendum.</b></p> <p><b>25. To agree the Treasury Management Strategy for 2024/25, set out at <u>Appendix 3</u>.</b></p> <p><b>26. To agree the criteria for lending and the financial limits set out at <u>Appendix 3</u>.</b></p> <p><b>27. To approve the Minimum Revenue Provision statement setting out the method of calculation to be used, as set out in paragraphs 23.19-23.28 below.</b></p> <p>REASONS FOR DECISION</p> <p>The Council has a legal obligation to set its Council Tax and adopt its annual budget. This report is seeking formal approval of the 2024/25 budget.</p> <p>Previous decisions in this context relate to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Overall Financial Position reports presented monthly to Council during 2023/24.</li> </ul>

**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Calculation of the 2024-25 Council Taxbase &amp; Local Business Rates report approved by Council on 24th January 2024</li> </ul> <p>DETAILS OF ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED</p> <p>The requirement to agree a legal budget and set the Council Tax for the forthcoming year has been laid down by Statute. As such there are no alternatives to be considered.</p> <p>The details of the budget, including savings, have been the subject of reports to Cabinet and consideration by the Corporate Leadership Team at meetings throughout 2023/24.</p> <p>As part of the political process opposition groups are permitted to put forward alternatives to these proposals for consideration. Any alternative proposals put forward will be tabled at the Council meeting on 28th February 2024.</p> <hr/>
11	CE S288 Children and Families Service Full Year Update Report to Members 2022/23	<p><b>RESOLVED:</b></p> <p><b>Cabinet and Council are recommended to note and endorse the content of the Children and Families Annual Report 2022/23 (Appendix 1).</b></p> <p>REASONS FOR DECISION</p> <p>The report is for information and endorsement only.</p> <p>DETAILS OF ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED</p> <p>Not applicable.</p>
12	CHE S246 Stamford Hill Area Action	<p><b>RESOLVED:</b></p>

**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
	Plan	<p><b>1. Recommend to Full Council to approve the proposed submission Stamford Hill Area Action Plan at appendix 1 for publication and subsequent submission to Government for an independent examination in public.</b></p> <p><b>2. Recommend to Full Council to delegate authority to the Group Director, Climate, Homes and Economy to approve administrative alterations, graphical, typographical amendments, to improve cross referencing (e.g. para numbering, page numbering) ahead of consultation or ahead of submission to Government for examination in public.</b></p> <p>REASONS FOR DECISION</p> <p>Following consultation on a draft Stamford Hill AAP, the Council has now produced the proposed submission version of the Stamford Hill Area Action Plan (Stamford Hill Area Action Plan, 2024 Regulation 19 Publication Version). The Council is to publish this for comment before submitting it to the Secretary of State for independent examination in public. The AAP will manage existing development pressures and shape future growth in a sustainable manner.</p> <p>DETAILS OF ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED</p> <p>The alternative is not to produce an Area Action Plan for the Stamford Hill area and rely on the adopted borough-wide Local Plan policies. This has been rejected as the AAP is considered necessary to provide an essential framework for growth which responds to the specific needs of the Stamford Hill community and safeguards the area's unique character.</p> <p>The AAP will ensure that development delivers real benefits to the community, particularly in terms of maximising the supply of larger family homes, improving open space and the public realm more broadly, and enabling the provision of new education and community facilities and</p>

**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

<b>Agenda Item No</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Decision</b>
		<p>improving local shopping centres in Stamford Hill. In producing the Stamford Hill AAP, the Council has engaged positively with the community and different groups and organisations within it to shape the vision for the future of Stamford Hill and inform the objectives and detailed planning policies.</p>
<p><b>13</b></p>	<p>CHE S249 Stamford Hill Design Guide Supplementary Planning Document</p>	<p><b>RESOLVED:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Approve the draft Stamford Hill Design Guide Supplementary Planning Document (Appendix 1) for consultation.</b></li> <li><b>2. Delegate authority to the Group Director, Climate, Homes and Economy to approve administrative alterations, graphical, typographical amendments, to improve cross referencing (e.g. para numbering, page numbering) ahead of consultation.</b></li> </ol> <p>REASONS FOR DECISION</p> <p>The Draft Stamford Hill Design Guide Supplementary Planning Document (2024) will support the implementation of the emerging Stamford Hill Area Plan.</p> <p>Consultation and engagement with stakeholders and the public is integral to producing planning documents. Consultation on the draft Stamford Hill Design Guide SPD is required in accordance with Regulation 12 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 and will help inform and influence the final version of the SPD.</p> <p>DETAILS OF ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED</p> <p>The alternative is not to produce a Design Guide for Stamford Hill and rely on the adopted borough-wide Local Plan policies, the Stamford Hill AAP and the boroughwide Residential Extensions and Alterations SPD. This has been rejected as the Stamford Hill Design Guide is</p>

**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		considered an essential tool to support implementation of planning policies for the Stamford Hill area.
14	CHE S290 Woodberry Down Phase 4 Compulsory Purchase Order (CPO)	<p><b>RESOLVED:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Approve the draft London Borough of Hackney Woodberry Down (Phase 4) Compulsory Purchase Order 2024 as attached at Appendix 1 ("the Order"), the map identifying the Order Land ("the Order Land") as attached at Appendix 2 and the Statement of Reasons made in support of that Order and attached at Appendix 3 ("the Statement of Reasons") and the Equality Impact Assessment Report attached at Appendix 4.</b></li> <li>2. <b>Authorise the Group Director of Climate, Homes and Economy, after consultation with the Acting Director of Legal, Democratic and Electoral Services to make any minor changes considered necessary to the Order, the Order Land, or the Statement of Reasons, and to approve the schedules of land and interests to be attached to the Order.</b></li> <li>3. <b>Authorise the making of the Order under Section 226(1)(a) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 ("the 1990 Act") and authorise the confirmation of the Order if the Council is given the power to do so by the Secretary of State under Section 14A of the Acquisition of Land Act 1981.</b></li> <li>4. <b>Authorise the Group Director of Climate, Homes and Economy after consultation with the Acting Director of Legal, Democratic and Electoral Services, to issue notices and carry out actions under Section 172 of the Housing and Planning Act 2016 and, where necessary, to enter onto land and carry out surveys of any land which the Council proposes to acquire compulsorily.</b></li> <li>5. <b>Authorise the Group Director of Climate Homes and Economy after consultation</b></li> </ol>

**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

<b>Agenda Item No</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Decision</b>
		<p>with the Acting Director of Legal, Democratic and Electoral Services and following confirmation of the Order, to publish and serve notice of confirmation of the Order, together with notice of the Council’s intention to make a General Vesting Declaration (“GVD”), and to make one or more GVDs (and to serve all appropriate notices in connection therewith) or to serve notices to treat and notices of entry (as appropriate) in respect of the Order Land.</p> <p>6. Authorise the use of powers under the 1990 Act to secure the removal of any apparatus of statutory undertakers or communication code operators from the Order Land shown within the red line in the map in Appendix 2.</p> <p>7. Authorise the acquisition by agreement of all third party interests in and over the Order Land under Section 227 of the 1990 Act before or after confirmation of the Order and in respect of any new rights required for the development or use of the Order Land.</p> <p>8. Authorise the Group Director of Climate Homes and Economy after consultation with the Acting Director of Legal, Democratic and Electoral Services to take all necessary steps to override all third party interests and rights over the Order Land under Section 203 of the Housing &amp; Planning Act 2016, and to pay such compensation and costs as is agreed between the parties or determined by the Upper Tribunal (Lands Chamber). This authorisation includes the publication and advertisement of the Order, serving appropriate notices, seeking confirmation of the Order, participation in a Public Inquiry (if required), taking all necessary steps to acquire relevant interests, and any other such steps as deemed appropriate to facilitate the development, redevelopment or improvement of the Order Land or to facilitate the Council’s participation in a potential Public Inquiry.</p> <p>9. Authorise the Group Director of Climate Homes and Economy after consultation</p>



**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		<p><b>with the Acting Director of Legal, Democratic and Electoral Services to enter into agreements and to make undertakings, contracts and transfers on behalf of the Council with third parties with interests in the Order Land.</b></p> <p><b>10. Authorise the Group Director of Climate Homes and Economy after consultation with the Acting Director of Legal, Electoral and Democratic Services to create new rights in favour of the Order Land with parties otherwise affected by the Order in order to secure the withdrawal of objections to the confirmation of the Order, including but not limited to the removal of any land from the Order.</b></p> <p>REASONS FOR DECISION</p> <p>The decision to use compulsory purchase powers will be as a last resort to ensure the continued delivery of the Woodberry Down regeneration programme. A full justification of the need for compulsory purchase powers in order to facilitate the regeneration of Phase 4 is set out in the Statement of Reasons attached to this report at Appendix 3. A summary of key issues has been provided below, although this summary should not be considered a substitute for the full text of the draft Statement of Reasons.</p> <p><b>Order Land</b></p> <p>The Order Land includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Finmere, Keynsham, Kilpeck, Knaresborough, Leighfield and Lonsdale Houses;</li> <li>• Any rights over the Order Land required for the purpose of constructing and implementing the proposed redevelopment.</li> </ul> <p>The nature of the interests to be acquired include those of leaseholders, freeholders, secure tenants, and any private express or implied rights that may have been granted over the Order</p>

**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		<p>Land.</p> <p>Land referencing to identify all owners, lessees, tenants, occupiers and other interests in the draft Order Land has been undertaken, the details of which are included in the Order Land and schedule contained within the draft Order. The Order Land and the draft Order (which is attached as an exempt appendix due to the nature of the information enclosed) has been compiled on the basis of the land referencing information made available to date and is subject to change. As further information is received, the Council will update the information in the Schedule as necessary.</p> <p>Exercise of the Council's powers of compulsory purchase will ensure that all private rights, covenants and other qualifying interests by which the Order Land is burdened, details of which are recorded in the Schedule, will be acquired or rendered unenforceable, thereby ensuring there is no impediment to scheme delivery.</p> <p>Land within the Phase 4 boundary which is not included in the Order Land but is required for the development will be appropriated for planning purposes pursuant to s122 of the Local Government Act 1972 and using s203 of the Housing and Planning Act 2016 to override any interests. The appropriation for planning purposes will require Cabinet approval to be referred at a later date.</p> <p><b>Description of the proposed development</b></p> <p>The Woodberry Down regeneration is being delivered through a delivery partnership between Hackney Council, Berkeley Homes and Notting Hill Genesis. The scheme is set out in the Principal Development Agreement (PDA). Under the terms of this contract, Hackney Council must assemble the land and provide vacant possession for Berkeley Homes, who is responsible for delivering the development. Notting Hill Genesis takes on the management of all new social and affordable homes delivered through the scheme.</p>

**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		<p>The original masterplan for Woodberry Down was adopted in 2007 and first updated in 2009, allowing for a five phase programme. Phase 1 comprised five ‘kick start sites’ and delivered a total of 1,433 homes.</p> <p>In 2012 the masterplan was reviewed in consultation with local residents. The revised masterplan received planning consent in February 2014, with detailed permission for Phase 2, for 670 homes and 550 sqm of non-residential space, and outline permission for the remainder of the scheme (Phases 3-8), comprising of up to 3,242 residential units, 10,921 sqm of commercial floorspace and the provision of a new open space, highway improvement works to Seven Sisters Road, and an energy centre.</p> <p>Construction started at Woodberry Down in March 2009, and the first residents moved into their new homes in 2011. So far 2,317 homes have been completed, of which 537 are for social rent and 350 are shared ownership and shared equity. Phase 3 is under construction, with 117 homes for social rent due to complete in autumn 2024 (out of a total 584 homes). The phase will be fully completed in summer 2025.</p> <p>In 2021, the delivery partners agreed to review the masterplan for the remaining phases at Woodberry Down. The 2014 masterplan was deemed to be no longer implementable as the timescales set in the outline permission for submission of Reserved Matters Applications (RMAs) could not be met. It was envisaged that a new hybrid planning application, with Phase 4 in detail and Phases 5-8 in outline would be developed. There proved, however, insufficient time to progress a hybrid application for Phases 4-8 without delaying the target start on site date for Phase 4. The partners therefore further agreed to bring forward a standalone planning application for Phase 4, with a clear timetable and process in place for agreeing a revised masterplan. This was set out in a Side Letter to the PDA which was approved by Cabinet in July 2022.</p>

**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		<p>In October 2023 a detailed planning application for Phase 4 was submitted as a standalone application. The application is for 511 homes, of which 90 will be for social rent, and 132 for shared ownership/equity. In addition, the scheme includes 1,215 sqm commercial or community floorspace set around a new ‘central’ square, on Woodberry Grove, which is intended to become a ‘hub’ for the Woodberry Down development.</p> <p>The review of the masterplan for phases 5-8 is underway and an outline planning application is due to be submitted in Spring 2024.</p> <p>Berkeley Homes intends to begin development of the Phase 4 site as soon as Phase 3 is complete. Phase 3 is due to complete by mid 2025, and the demolition of Phase 4 is intended to commence in summer 2025.</p> <p><b>Enabling Powers</b></p> <p>The Acquiring Authority is the local planning authority for the Order Land.</p> <p>Section 226 of the 1990 Act enables a local authority to acquire land compulsorily for planning purposes. Specifically, Section 226(1)(a) of the 1990 Act authorises a local authority to exercise its compulsory purchase powers if acquiring the land in question will facilitate the carrying out of development, redevelopment, or improvement of, or in relation to, the land being acquired.</p> <p>Section 226(1)(A) of the 1990 Act prevents a local authority from exercising its powers under Section 226(1)(a) unless the local authority can demonstrate that the proposed development, redevelopment or improvement is likely to contribute to the achievement of any one or more of the following objects: the promotion or improvement of the economic, social, or environmental well-being of its area.</p>

**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		<p>The Council is satisfied that the proposed use of compulsory purchase powers will result in the redevelopment of the Order Land in a manner which will bring about social, economic and environmental improvements through the provision of new residential dwellings and ancillary development. It will secure new open market and affordable housing in place of existing poor quality housing, thus securing both quantitative and qualitative improvements to the housing stock within the Borough.</p> <p>The Acquisition of Land Act 1981 (as amended by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004) sets out the process for compulsory acquisition and therefore applies to the Order. The acquiring authority is the Council.</p> <p>The “Guidance on Compulsory Purchase Process and The Crichel Down Rules for the Disposal of Surplus Land Acquired by, or under the Threat of, Compulsion” (2019) (“the CPO Guidance”), recognises that the power in Section 226 of the 1990 Act provides a positive tool to help local authorities with planning powers to assemble land and implement proposals in their local plan or where a strong planning justification for the use of the power exists.</p> <p>Among other things, the CPO Guidance states that land assembly must be in accordance with a clear strategic framework which is founded on an appropriate evidence base, and which has been the subject of consultation. The Council is confident that this is the case for Woodberry Down Phase 4.</p> <p><b>Purpose and Justification for Seeking to Compulsory Acquire the Legal Interests in the Blocks and Individual Properties</b></p> <p>Phase 4 is the fourth phase in an eight phase redevelopment programme for the Woodberry Down Estate, with Phases 1 and 2 complete, and Phase 3 well underway. As such it is a critical part of the programme which once developed will unlock the subsequent four phases of the comprehensive regeneration of the estate by providing new social rented homes to assist</p>

**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

<b>Agenda Item No</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Decision</b>
		<p>with rehousing residents from future phases.</p> <p>In addition, the proposals for Phase 4 include a new public square, which will provide a civic hub for the whole of Woodberry Down. The Cultural Strategy, that was submitted as part of the Phase 4 planning application, highlighted the Central Square as being a significant opportunity for the public realm to reflect the local community and heritage of Woodberry Down through elements designed through a community co-design process.</p> <p>In economic terms, the proposed redevelopment will deliver a sustainable mix of high quality new properties for outright sale, social rent and shared ownership. The existing properties are very costly to maintain and offer no opportunities for shared ownership. The new affordable homes will be maintained by Notting Hill Genesis, and the properties will be more cost effective for occupiers to heat. The shared ownership/shared equity properties will also provide opportunities for home ownership for existing and local residents who cannot afford to purchase a home outright on the open market. The construction of the development will offer a number of local employment benefits from apprenticeships to work experience placements. Local employment targets will be embedded in the construction contract to ensure the contractor/developer provides these much needed local employment opportunities. Furthermore, the new commercial/community floorspace represents opportunities for new local employment.</p> <p>In social terms, the new development will be of vastly improved design compared to the existing estate and will deliver a mixed and sustainable community. The detailed building designs for the new development will deliver higher quality housing, which is safe and secure, and provides both privacy and defensible space. Buildings will be integrated into the streetscape and safer, more accessible open areas, incorporating play and amenity for all age groups, will be provided. A communal garden with landscaping and play features, will serve all residents of the new blocks, regardless of tenure.</p>

**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		<p>The proposed new development will deliver significant environmental benefits, including high quality, sustainable new housing, using sustainably sourced and recycled materials, alongside well designed public realm. Whilst the new development will be of a higher density than at present, it provides an opportunity to improve the quality of the Estate environment through tree planting, improved landscaping, and substantial cycle parking, creating environmental improvements alongside the social and economic benefits described above. The proposals will also deliver a biodiversity net gain.</p> <p>The Council has a long and established reputation for large-scale, estate-based regeneration. Over the last two decades it has successfully transformed a number of large, deprived, mono-tenure estates into thriving mixed tenure communities. In addition to Phases 1 and 2 of Woodberry Down, successes include the redeveloped Colville, Holly Street, Haggerston West, Kings Crescent and Tower Court Estates.</p> <p>The Council holds the freehold of the majority of the Order Land. However, of the two hundred properties in Phase 4, fifty six had been acquired on a leasehold basis through the 'Right to Buy' at various locations across the Order Land: at the point when the Council commenced actively seeking to buy back properties in conjunction with the potential CPO, there were forty one remaining leasehold properties (fifteen having been previously acquired by the Council). The Council seeks to acquire all the necessary interests by private agreement within a reasonable timescale, having already completed or agreed terms on thirteen properties, and with nineteen further offers in negotiation (at the time of writing).</p> <p>It is recognised that it may not be possible to reach agreement by negotiation in all cases. In such cases the Council will need to exercise its compulsory purchase powers in order to acquire the legal interests of leaseholders and freeholders, as well as any other rights and interests required, together with adjoining roads and any private rights, including the rights of utilities, within the redline boundary of the Order Land as shown on the map. Even if the Order is confirmed, exercising those powers will remain a last resort and negotiations will be ongoing</p>

**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

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

		<p>throughout the process.</p> <p>The Council therefore seeks to make the Order so that it can, if necessary, compulsorily acquire the interests required to enable implementation of the proposed development.</p> <p>The Council has already successfully acquired a number of leasehold and freehold interests across the estate by negotiation and, on previous phases, by using its powers of compulsory purchase. For the reasons outlined above, failure to acquire the remaining interests in Phase 4 would seriously jeopardise the programme and delivery of the regeneration project. Compulsory purchase powers will enable the regeneration to progress in accordance with a managed programme, providing certainty for site assembly and the implementation of the scheme. This will enable the Council’s regeneration objectives for the Order Land and for the wider Borough to be achieved. The use of compulsory purchase powers is therefore considered by the Council to be necessary and justifiably in the public interest.</p> <p>It is the Council’s view that there is a compelling case in the public interest to acquire all of the remaining third party interests in the Order Land.</p> <p><b>Re-housing residents</b></p> <p>The table below illustrates the position as at December 2023 regarding the re-housing of secure tenants and the acquisition of leasehold properties in Phase 4.</p> <p>Table 1 – No. of remaining secure tenants and leaseholders as at 31 December 2023:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="842 1262 1117 1326">Block/Property</th> <th data-bbox="1117 1262 1346 1326">Secure Tenants</th> <th data-bbox="1346 1262 1597 1326">Leaseholders</th> <th data-bbox="1597 1262 1848 1326">Voids/ Non-secure</th> <th data-bbox="1848 1262 2065 1326">Other</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="842 1326 1117 1358">Finmere House</td> <td data-bbox="1117 1326 1346 1358">5</td> <td data-bbox="1346 1326 1597 1358">9</td> <td data-bbox="1597 1326 1848 1358">31</td> <td data-bbox="1848 1326 2065 1358"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="842 1358 1117 1390">Keynsham House</td> <td data-bbox="1117 1358 1346 1390">7</td> <td data-bbox="1346 1358 1597 1390">8</td> <td data-bbox="1597 1358 1848 1390">20</td> <td data-bbox="1848 1358 2065 1390"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="842 1390 1117 1422">Kilpeck House</td> <td data-bbox="1117 1390 1346 1422">1</td> <td data-bbox="1346 1390 1597 1422">9</td> <td data-bbox="1597 1390 1848 1422">25</td> <td data-bbox="1848 1390 2065 1422"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Block/Property	Secure Tenants	Leaseholders	Voids/ Non-secure	Other	Finmere House	5	9	31		Keynsham House	7	8	20		Kilpeck House	1	9	25	
Block/Property	Secure Tenants	Leaseholders	Voids/ Non-secure	Other																		
Finmere House	5	9	31																			
Keynsham House	7	8	20																			
Kilpeck House	1	9	25																			



**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

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

		<table border="1" data-bbox="842 411 2045 576"> <tr> <td>Knareborough House</td> <td align="center">9</td> <td align="center">2</td> <td align="center">22</td> <td align="center">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Leighfield House</td> <td align="center">5</td> <td align="center">5</td> <td align="center">15</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lonsdale House</td> <td align="center">3</td> <td align="center">2</td> <td align="center">20</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Total</b></td> <td align="center"><b>30</b></td> <td align="center"><b>35</b></td> <td align="center"><b>133</b></td> <td align="center"><b>1</b></td> </tr> </table> <p data-bbox="842 616 2063 914">                     Consultation with residents, stakeholders and the wider community has taken place since proposals for the regeneration of Woodberry Down were first reviewed by Cabinet in November 2002. The Council has sought to encourage all residents to participate in consultation regarding the future of Woodberry Down. Consultation has included steering group meetings, surgeries, site visits and other organised events as outlined in the Statement of Reasons found at Appendix 3 of this report. The representative resident group, the Woodberry Down Community Organisation (WDCO), has been involved in all aspects of the regeneration since the beginning of the project, and has an effective and positive working relationship with all partners.                 </p> <p data-bbox="842 954 1032 978"><b>Leaseholders</b></p> <p data-bbox="842 1023 2045 1185">                     At Woodberry Down, the original leaseholder and freeholder offer document was approved at Cabinet in July 2007. This included a range of options such as leasehold swap, shared equity and shared ownership. This document has been updated a number of times since then to reflect changes in legislation and minor amendments in Council policy, and to reflect improvements in the shared equity offer.                 </p> <p data-bbox="842 1225 2045 1388">                     The most recent update of the Council’s Woodberry Down Leaseholder and Freeholder Options Document was issued in Autumn 2022. The revised document provides a detailed 4 step guide to the buy-back process as well as an explanation of the CPO and related compensation. It offers all resident leaseholders opportunities to remain on the estate through the offer of shared equity in one of the properties newly built as part of the regeneration.                 </p>	Knareborough House	9	2	22	1	Leighfield House	5	5	15		Lonsdale House	3	2	20		<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>1</b>
Knareborough House	9	2	22	1																		
Leighfield House	5	5	15																			
Lonsdale House	3	2	20																			
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>1</b>																		

**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		<p>Throughout the regeneration programme, leaseholders in Phase 4 have had the opportunity to participate in consultation events and have been provided with regular updates through community events, WDCO Board meetings, Regeneration meetings involving WDCO representatives (such as the Design Committee and Round Table), and newsletters.</p> <p>In July 2022 the Council’s Cabinet authorised preparation of a CPO, buying back of leaseholder properties and awarding compensation to leaseholders.</p> <p>The Council’s Woodberry Down Regeneration Team has provided regular updates alongside specific information sessions since 2022. In June 2022 a letter was sent to all Phase 4 leaseholders with an update about the likely next steps in relation to a CPO and buying back properties. Further to Cabinet authority to commence these processes, a ‘notification letter’ was sent in September 2022, to inform leaseholders that the Council was now actively seeking to buy back properties, commence preparation of a CPO, and was able to pay compensation to leaseholders upon completing buy backs. Three information sessions were held during the autumn, with a presentation and opportunity for questions and discussion. The updated Leaseholder and Freeholder Options Document was also provided to all leaseholders.</p> <p>The offer of shared equity is where a leaseholder who lives in their property as their only or main residence, is eligible to purchase a share of a newly built flat by investing the equity from their current property together with their compensation paid when the Council buys back their property. The remaining value of the new property, since the new flats have a higher market value than the existing ones, is retained by Notting Hill Genesis. However, unlike with shared ownership, there is no rent to pay on the portion of the property that is not owned by the leaseholder. This enables resident leaseholders who may wish to remain living in Woodberry Down to do so. The shared equity offer is set out in detail in the Options Document, and has been subsequently highlighted and explained in communications to leaseholders. Information and marketing sessions were held in July and August 2023: working with NHG, details of the new properties were provided, to enable leaseholders to understand the options available, and</p>

**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		<p>next steps.</p> <p>On 5 October 2023 a further detailed update letter was sent to all leaseholders advising again on timescales and options and explaining the need to engage prior to pursuing the CPO.</p> <p>Each of the letters sent to leaseholders took the opportunity to include contact details for relevant staff, and promote the services of the Independent Tenant and Leaseholder Adviser (ITLA), which as well as being contactable by telephone and email, holds twice weekly 4 hour long drop-in sessions. In addition, translation of all materials circulated to leaseholders was offered, and was provided in Turkish as standard. A Turkish translator was also present at all information sessions, due to there being a number of resident leaseholders who are known to be Turkish speaking.</p> <p>Since the commencement of the buyback process - when the 'notification letter' was sent in September 2022 - the Regeneration Team, working with the ITLA and Acquiring Agent, has made contact with all leaseholders. As of October 2023, 6 properties have been bought back, a further 7 have been agreed and are under legal instruction, and 19 offers have been made. The Regeneration Team and Acquiring Agent are actively and frequently reaching out to individuals as part of the engagement programme.</p> <p>Of the forty one leaseholders at the start of the Phase, thirteen lived in the properties as their sole or main home, and twenty eight were non-resident, often renting their properties privately. Throughout the engagement with leaseholders tailored information has been provided to resident and non-resident leaseholders, and relevant contact details for non-resident leaseholders has been established, through a combination of existing records, active outreach and the land referencing process. Where a non-resident leaseholder has a tenant, it is their responsibility to keep the tenant informed and to serve the relevant notices. However the Council has also provided communications to all residents living in the blocks, and has shared contact details for the Regeneration Team and Housing Services if private tenants have</p>

**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		<p>questions or concerns about their housing circumstances.</p> <p>As described above, in February 2023 all leaseholders received the Request for Information and Equality Impact Assessment pack, including detailed cover letters providing information specific to resident and non-resident leaseholders. The letter of 5 October 2023 noted above also provided an explanation of the IDN, in addition to the detailed update on the progress of the CPO, options and next steps.</p> <p><b>Secure Tenants</b></p> <p>Secure tenants in Phase 4 were granted Decant Status in February 2022 following Cabinet approval. Decant Status allows tenants who wish to move away from Woodberry Down to bid for properties off the estate. It also increases their priority for rehousing and entitles them to receive Home Loss and Disturbance payments.</p> <p>The Woodberry Down Regeneration Team, working with the Council’s Decant Team, has undertaken a rigorous and detailed consultation process with secure tenants, including seven drop-in sessions from June 2021, pre-allocation confirmation letters, a secure tenant offer document revised in May 2022 and the phasing document referred to in 8.6 hand delivered in autumn 2022. Secure Tenants are offered a range of re-housing options and assistance with moving, including support and advice from the ITLA. All options have now been agreed with a planned September 2024 move programmed for 30 tenants (3 have left the estate by choice). Each Secure Tenant is allocated to a Decant Officer, who provides a regular point of contact and supports individuals through the allocation and rehousing process.</p> <p>In February 2023 Secure Tenants received the Request for Information and Equality Impact Assessment pack, with a detailed cover letter providing details specific to this tenure. In autumn 2023 an Initial Demolition Notice (IDN) was delivered to individuals, together with a cover letter explaining the IDN and providing a wider update about the regeneration and CPO.</p>

**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		<p><b>Non-Secure Tenants and Private Tenants</b></p> <p>The Council has engaged in extensive consultation with all residents at Woodberry Down. This has included open meetings and surgeries which have been advertised to, and open to, all residents. The ITLA is available to support and advise all private tenants. As above, the phasing booklet was temporarily delivered to all addresses across the estate.</p> <p>Homeless applicants placed in temporary housing - non-secure tenants - are supported by the Council's Downsizing and Rehousing Team (DART). DART wrote to all residents in Temporary Accommodation in Phase 4, in February 2023, to inform them that the Council is progressing with the regeneration, and that they would be required to move. The letter provided contact details, and information about the process of finding a new home. These residents are eligible to bid for a Council property, and where successful will be given a Secure Tenancy.</p> <p>In February 2023 residents in Temporary Accommodation and Private Tenants also received the Request for Information and Equality Impact Assessment pack, as described above, including detailed cover letters providing information specific to these groups, including contact details for the Council's Housing Advice. In autumn 2023 a further letter to update residents in Temporary Accommodation about the progress of the CPO and the IDN was provided.</p> <p>In respect of private tenants, all communications with leaseholders, who let their property, include reference to it being the leaseholder's responsibility to inform private tenant(s) about the CPO and to serve them with the correct notices. Contact details for the Council's Housing Advice team are provided.</p> <p><b>Human Rights</b></p> <p>The Human Rights Act 1998 places direct obligations on public bodies such as the Council to</p>

**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

<b>Agenda Item No</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Decision</b>
		<p>demonstrate that the use of compulsory purchase powers is in the public interest and the use of such powers is proportionate to the ends being pursued.</p> <p>It is acknowledged that the compulsory acquisition of the Order Land or the creation of new rights may amount to an interference with the human rights of those with an interest in the Order Land. Rights likely to be impacted include the right to peaceful enjoyment of possessions (Article 1) and the right to respect a person’s private and family life, their home and correspondence under Article 8 of the European Convention on Human Rights (“ECHR”). Residents whose rights are affected will also have a right to a fair and public hearing under Article 6.</p> <p>For the reasons outlined in 4.1 of this Report and the Statement of Reasons, the Council considers that the use of compulsory purchase powers to achieve the regeneration objectives for Phase 4 of Woodberry Down is proportionate to any interference with the above rights. Further, there is a compelling case in the public interest for the redevelopment and therefore for the compulsory acquisition of the interests within the Order Land.</p> <p>In respect of Article 6, any owner, lessee or occupier of land included in the Order will be notified and may have the opportunity to make representations to the Secretary of State and to be heard at a Public Inquiry before a decision is made as to whether or not the Order should be confirmed, and would in any event have legal rights under the Acquisition of Land Act 1981 to challenge any CPO made on the relevant statutory grounds.</p> <p><b>Withdrawal of Right to Buy / Demolition Notices</b></p> <p>Initial Demolition Notices (IDNs) have been served on secure tenants in Phase 4 in accordance with the provisions of Section 138a and Schedule 5a of the Housing Act 1985, as amended by the Housing Act 2004, to prevent the Council from having to complete Right to Buy sales of properties within the Order Land. Schedule 5a sets out what must be included in the IDN,</p>

**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		<p>including the intention to demolish, the reasons for demolition, and identifying the period within which the landlord intends to demolish. The period set out in the IDN to carry out the demolition of the relevant properties cannot in any case expire more than five years after the date of the service of the Notice. The Council intends to serve Final Demolition Notices at the appropriate time.</p> <p><b>Planning Position</b></p> <p>A detailed, standalone Planning Application for Phase 4 was submitted to the Council on 9 October 2023 (2023/2371). A decision is due in Spring 2024.</p> <p>The masterplan for Woodberry Down is currently being reviewed. The original intention was for a hybrid Planning Application to be submitted, with outline permission for Phases 5 - 8 and detailed permission for Phase 4. However due to programme difficulties and a risk of an overall delay to Phase 4 it was agreed that Phase 4 be separated from the masterplan, to allow sufficient time to be given to the detail of the Phase 4 designs. The masterplan Planning Application is currently out for public consultation, and is due to be submitted in spring 2024.</p> <p>Whilst Phase 4 stands alone from the masterplan, it is consistent with the design principles established for the new masterplan and is proposed in the context of the overall Woodberry Down regeneration.</p> <p><b>Land Referencing</b></p> <p>The Order will include all occupiers and all interests that are included within the red line area identified on the Map at Appendix 2. All parties with an interest in the land, including tenants and residents in temporary accommodation, have been written to as part of the land referencing process that precedes the making of the Order and all names and addresses will be included in the Schedule to the final Order.</p>

**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		<p><b>Appropriation of Land for Planning Purposes</b></p> <p>The Council intends to appropriate the Order Land for planning purposes under Section 122 of the Local Government Act 1972 once it is no longer required for its current purpose. The Order Land will then benefit from the operation of Section 203 of the Housing and Planning Act 2016, which overrides existing rights that could prevent the development of the land from proceeding.</p> <p><b>DETAILS OF ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED</b></p> <p>Vacant possession of the Order Land is required in order for the redevelopment to be delivered. Vacant possession can only be achieved by acquiring the necessary leasehold and freehold interests that exist. The Council has and will continue to attempt to acquire these interests by negotiation, however, this may not be possible in all cases. Where agreement by negotiation is not possible the only other option is to acquire the interests through the exercise of the Council's powers of compulsory purchase.</p> <p>Refurbishment is not an option as the current condition of the properties is generally poor and any refurbishment would be very expensive but still fall short of modern standards. This is detailed in earlier Cabinet reports, in particular the Cabinet Report of 4 November 2002, where 5 options for the Woodberry Down Estate, including demolition, were first put forward. The Council subsequently concluded that the demolition of the Estate and its replacement with modern residential accommodation, was the best and most cost effective option. This is reflected in the Woodberry Down site allocation in LP33, and further supported by building surveys conducted as part of the Phase 4 planning application.</p> <p>Doing nothing is not an option as failure to secure vacant possession on Phase 4 would jeopardise the ability to realise the full vision of the Woodberry Down regeneration. Phase 4 is crucial to the overall development, by providing a central civic hub for Woodberry Down, with</p>



**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		<p>new shops, public space and services. Furthermore, delivery of the remaining phases (Phases 4-8) mean that Council tenants in Phases 6 and 7 in Woodberry Down have an opportunity to move into a new home earlier than would be possible if Phase 4 is not delivered. Therefore, the redevelopment is vital in order to complete the wider programme and realise the associated benefits.</p>
15	F S296 Community Municipal Investment - Green Loan Issuance	<p><b>RESOLVED:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. To approve the launch of the Hackney Community Municipal Investment - Green Loan in May 2024 to finance green initiatives.</b></li> <li><b>2. To approve the conditions of the first Hackney Community Municipal Investment launch as set out at paragraph 9.3.5 and to delegate authority to the Interim Group Director Finance, in consultation with the Acting Director, Legal, Democratic and Electoral Services, to enter into any agreements that may be necessary.</b></li> </ol> <p>REASONS FOR DECISION</p> <p>Hackney CMI Green Loan will enable the Council to finance some of its green initiatives, thereby supporting the transition to a low-carbon economy and positively impacting the environment. The CMI benefits from Individual Savings Account status with its associated tax advantages to smaller investors.</p> <p>The Abundance platform provides access to a community of ethical investors keen to support environmentally friendly projects. By financing environmentally friendly initiatives with a CMI Green Loan, the Council can engage and involve residents in local projects which will contribute to achieving our net zero targets. The interest rate on the CMI Green Loan will be lower than the borrowing rate for PWLB.</p>

**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

<b>Agenda Item No</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Decision</b>
		<p>DETAILS OF ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED</p> <p>The Council could choose an alternative source of borrowing to raise £1m to fund the projects in line with our Treasury Management Strategy, such as borrowing through the PWLB. This would result in the projects being funded but the financial impact to the Council would potentially be a slightly higher cost of borrowing as the CMI should match or undercut the PWLB certainty rate. In addition, this would test the opportunity to raise funding from a wider range of sources. This CMI is the Council’s chance to engage in a new way of funding work to reduce carbon emissions and increase resident participation.</p> <p>Council aims to test a range of approaches to increase funding available for wider climate-related projects.</p>
16	CHE S221 Consolidation Of Historic Smoke Control Orders And Public Consultation	<p><b>RESOLVED:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Approve the proposal to take the relevant steps in order to revoke all existing Smoke Control Orders across the London Borough of Hackney, which will then go to the Secretary of State for confirmation/approval;</b></li> <li><b>2. Approve the proposal to publish, and seek public comment on, a new draft Smoke Control Order which covers the entire borough and which extends the smoke control provisions to include moored vessels (hereafter, Order);</b></li> <li><b>3. Approve a cap of £2,300 per vessel to those who are eligible, for the purpose of upgrading appliances to meet compliance standards should the Order be approved.</b></li> </ol> <p>REASONS FOR DECISION</p> <p>The burning of solid fuel is a significant contributor to levels of particulate matter in the ambient</p>

**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		<p>air, especially the finer particles (PM2.5). According to the 2019 Clean Air Strategy, it is estimated that 38% of the UK’s primary PM2.5 emissions arise from wood / coal burning associated with residential heating. In London, this figure is estimated to be less but a recent study for the London Wood Burning Project has reported that domestic wood burning is the second biggest source of PM2.5 emissions in London.</p> <p>Numerous scientific studies have provided evidence of the potential harm to health from exposure to emissions from solid fuel burning, especially the fine particulates which are capable of reaching further into the airways. Pollutants can be dispersed so concentrations will vary over distance. However, the highest concentrations are likely to occur close to the source so the health impacts arising from exposure will also be felt by those burning the solid fuel.</p> <p>A total of 27 Smoke Control Orders are in place which relate to the London Borough of Hackney. The Smoke Control Orders are accompanied by Schedules which describe the area that is covered. These use features such as railways and canals, as well as roads, to describe the boundaries. As there have been changes since the date of their creation, both in terms of administrative boundaries and new developments changing road layouts, the descriptions are becoming less accurate over time.</p> <p>The Smoke Control Orders cover almost the entire borough, but apply to fixed properties only. Among the Orders, one exemption has been found. This is a small geographical area that is believed to have been occupied at the time by commercial and industrial premises and which were exempted from the regulatory controls.</p> <p>The Regulations are contained within the Clean Air Act 1993, which states that ‘a Smoke Control Order in England “applies” to a building, fireplace, fixed boiler or industrial plant’. These controls do not apply to boats. The Environment Act 2021 introduced new provisions which allow local authorities to include moored vessels within a Smoke Control Order. Amending a Smoke Control Order to include moored vessels is optional and the decision whether or not to</p>

**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		<p>do so rests with each local authority.</p> <p>The number of complaints that the Council receives each year about solid fuel burning is relatively low compared to the numbers received about other environmental issues. However, complaints about emissions from moored vessels have been increasing slightly over recent years. The reasons for the increase are unknown. It might be attributed to increased awareness of air pollution's health impacts, leading to more reporting, or possibly due to canalside development reducing the distance between those residing on canals and those in adjacent properties.</p> <p>The proposal is to have in place a single boroughwide Smoke Control Order. A draft Order is included at Appendix I. This will make it clearer for both residents and enforcement officers. It will also mean that, where enforcement action is taken, it will be less open to challenge on the grounds of the historical details. It is also proposed that moored vessels be included within the new Order, so that the same restrictions which apply to people living in properties will apply to those mooring vessels on the borough's waterways. By doing so, we can help to improve local air quality and better protect public health.</p> <p>As the existing Smoke Control Orders are dated before 13th November 1980, the decision on their revocation rests with the Secretary of State. The revocation of the existing Orders requires a separate process to the designation of the new Smoke Control Area and, therefore, requires a separate Order. A draft Order for the revocation of existing Orders is included in Appendix II. People who may be affected by the change can raise an objection but this must be directed to the Secretary of State, who will then make a decision on the revocation after the period for raising an objection has closed.</p> <p>For designating a new Smoke Control Order, including one which extends the controls to include moored vessels, the decision is delegated to the local authority. Therefore, a separate Order and process for allowing objections is required. Anyone wishing to raise an objection to</p>

**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		<p>the new Order will need to do so with the local authority.</p> <p>The processes for the revocation and the designation are similar and can run simultaneously. However, the decision on the designation of a new Order will be dependent on the Secretary of State’s decision on the revocation of the existing Orders. The existing Orders will remain in effect and will be enforceable until the date of their revocation. The new Order will not come into effect until the previous historic Orders have been revoked.</p> <p><b>DETAILS OF ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED</b></p> <p><b>Do Nothing.</b> Although the Smoke Control Orders continue to be valid and can be used to enforce the provisions, the changes in administrative boundaries and road layouts, etc. which have occurred since they were made make the area covered less clear. As further changes over time are expected, this may result in legal challenges. Also, the Smoke Control Orders that currently exist do not include moored vessels and recent changes to the legislation now allow these to be included within the scope. If no changes are made, it will not help to achieve the targets for particulate matter that Hackney Council has committed to meet by 2030. Therefore, the option to do nothing was rejected.</p> <p><b>Consolidate the existing historical Smoke Control Orders into a single Order without extending the scope to include moored vessels.</b> To revoke the historical Smoke Control Orders and replace them with a new single boroughwide Order without extending the current provisions was considered. As set out above, the opportunity to include moored vessels within the provisions has recently become available. There is not a requirement for local authorities to adopt these powers and, before doing so, a process of engagement would be required. A decision on whether to include moored vessels within the scope would be made following this process of engagement and would be dependent on the feedback received. It would be more efficient and practical to undertake this process at the same time as consolidating the Orders. Therefore, the option to not include this amendment was rejected.</p>

**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

<b>Agenda Item No</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Decision</b>
<b>17</b>	F S252 Chalkhill Partners - Temporary Accommodation Acquisition and Lease Project	<p><b>RESOLVED:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Note the strategic context set out in this report, including the increasingly challenging shortages of temporary accommodation, growing demand, rising costs, and the need to secure longer term and more sustainable supply of temporary accommodation properties in order to meet the Council’s statutory obligation.</b></li> <li><b>2. Note the principles and structure of the proposed contractual arrangement for the acquisition and letting of properties, together with the reasoning supporting its implementation, both as described in this report;</b></li> <li><b>3. Give delegated authority to the Director of Strategic Property Services, in consultation with the Interim Group Director, Finance, to:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>• negotiate the detailed terms of an Agreement for Lease (or a broadly equivalent contractual instrument with the same commercial effect) with the REIT (and any necessary ancillary agreements)</b></li> <li><b>• agree that the Council enters into the Agreement for Lease (or a broadly equivalent contractual instrument with the same commercial effect) with the REIT.</b></li> <li><b>• negotiate the detailed terms of the individual leases on each property.</b></li> </ul> </li> <li><b>4. Give delegated authority to the Director of Strategic Property Services, in consultation with the Interim Group Director, Finance, the authority to negotiate the detailed terms of, and the authority to agree that the Council enters into, a management agreement with the appointed managing agents.</b></li> <li><b>5. Authorise the Acting Director of Legal, Democratic &amp; Electoral Services to</b></li> </ol>

**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		<p align="center"><b>prepare, agree, settle and sign the necessary legal documentation to effect the proposals contained in this report and to enter into any other ancillary legal documentation as required.</b></p> <p>REASONS FOR DECISION</p> <p>As outlined within the report, there is a significant need to expand the stock of longer term temporary accommodation available to the Council. As set out within Part 7 of the Housing Act 1996 and the Homelessness Reduction Act 2017, the Council has a statutory duty to provide interim temporary accommodation to homeless households to whom it has a duty to provide permanent housing.</p> <p>As set out in the report, the Council has an acute and growing pressure on supply of the temporary accommodation needed to fulfil our statutory duties. Entering into the proposed agreement for lease of 300 properties will make a significant contribution to the number of Temporary Accommodation units in the Council’s long term control and at more affordable levels than comparative short term accommodation options.</p> <p>Whilst the 300 properties covered by the proposed agreement will only represent an additional 30% to the Council’s owned and leased portfolio, the number of properties that become available through other sources is continuing to decline, with particular shortages for family sized accommodation - resulting in homeless residents needing to relocate outside of the borough and often well beyond London.</p> <p>The proposed leasing scheme will include criteria to ensure that properties are within 75 minutes journey time by foot and public transport to Hackney Central, helping to enable residents to retain local connections.</p> <p>Discussions with other potential partners as well as Chalkhill have taken place over a number</p>

**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		<p>of years however they have been around longer lease commitments typically of 40 + years. Only our discussions with Chalkhill have resulted in a 10 year proposal which limits the exposure of the Council to annual inflation based rent reviews. We also expect that an attempt to take to the market an equivalent proposal would take in the order of 9-12 months and would not be expected to yield improved terms considering current market fundamentals (including recent increases in interest rates). The risks associated with the agreement have been reviewed extensively and are set out in detail in section 6.39. Overall they are not considered unduly onerous considering the experience and current property operations of the service and the mitigation options available to the Council.</p> <p>In order to secure good quality Temporary Accommodation as close to Hackney as possible, and also to mitigate the significant financial risks presented by dependency on ad hoc spot purchasing in an increasingly challenging housing market, the Council uses longer term 10 year lease agreements as a core component of its Temporary Accommodation supply strategy. The Council has a number of long term lease agreements in place and equivalent investment models adopting REIT structures are likely to play an important role in this part of our supply moving forward. At the current time the only viable option that is in a position to move into delivery is this proposal with Chalkhill. As noted in 5.3 below, the Council will be able to consider other viable options that come forward where those will enable it to further reduce use of ad hoc spot purchasing and continue to move the Temporary Accommodation mix to that of a more sustainable long term supply.</p> <p><b>DETAILS OF ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED</b></p> <p>Do nothing and lose this opportunity to increase the number of Temporary Accommodation units in the Council’s long term control at more affordable levels than alternative short term accommodation options</p> <p>This option has been rejected on the grounds that it will:</p>



**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• continue to leave the Council with significant uncertainty of provision of temporary accommodation</li> <li>• increase the likelihood that homeless residents will be required to relocate outside of London for temporary accommodation</li> <li>• increase cost pressures for the Council</li> <li>• increase the risk of needing to use expensive bed and breakfast and hotel accommodation</li> <li>• leave the Council at growing risk of legal challenge for failing to fulfil its statutory obligations under the Housing Act 1996 and the Homelessness Reduction Act 2017</li> </ul> <p>Raise the capital through borrowing and purchase an equivalent portfolio directly owned by the Council</p> <p>This option has been rejected on the grounds that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• there are significant capital and revenue implications, that are unaffordable in the context of the wider financial pressures on the Council (see finance comments in section 7)</li> <li>• Officers have reviewed with colleagues in Housing Services the potential option of the service undertaking the management of the 300 properties that will be disbursed throughout London. They have advised that it would be very challenging and expensive for the service to manage a portfolio of this nature given likely distribution of properties and uncertain nature of the stock. Housing Services have also advised that their current priority focus is on improving the delivery of their existing services in preparation for the new Social Housing Regulator.</li> </ul> <p>Approach other parties operating in the sector to enter negotiations to put together a similar proposal</p> <p>This option has been rejected on the grounds that:</p>

**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the exercise would take in the order of 9-12 months and would not be expected to yield improved terms considering current market fundamentals (including recent increases in interest rates)</li> <li>• other discussions with potential partners have taken place previously (including with Chalkhill and other providers) but have not identified alternative options that would be viable to be taken forward</li> <li>• the scale of the proposed agreement, the number of short term and bed &amp; breakfast units currently in the temporary accommodation portfolio (1,228 at the time of writing - see section 6 below), the continued (and accelerating) reduction in supply, and the increasing demand for temporary accommodation mean that this agreement would not prevent the Council from entering into further agreements with other providers, provided equally (or more) favourable terms were offered.</li> </ul>
18	AHI S299 Sexual and Reproductive Health Strategy 2024- 2029	<p><b>RESOLVED:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. To agree to adopt the 2024-2029 City and Hackney Sexual and Reproductive Health Strategy.</b></li> <li><b>2. To request an annual update on progress in implementing the strategy</b></li> </ol> <p>REASONS FOR DECISION</p> <p>The Strategy will help improve the health and wellbeing of local residents and ensure services are better coordinated to enable improved outcomes and user experience.</p> <p>DETAILS OF ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED</p> <p>To continue to commission and provide for services without an overarching strategy. This would perpetuate current inequalities and poor sexual and reproductive health.</p>

**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		<p>Not to have a local strategy but adopt the North East London Sexual and Reproductive Health Strategy. The NEL strategy is still in development and will not have the same level of detail or local control that adopting a specific local City and Hackney strategy will bring.</p>
19	CHE S303 Public Spaces Protection Order Dog Control	<p><b>RESOLVED:</b></p> <p><b>1. Approves a revised Public Spaces Protection Order (Dog Control) in relation to the renewing and varying of the existing Public Spaces Protection Order (Dog Control), which would place controls on dog fouling, dog exclusion, dogs on leads, dogs on leads where requested and on the maximum number of dogs that can be walked by one person. A copy of the proposed Public Spaces Protection Order (Dog Control) is attached to this report as Appendix 1.</b></p> <p>REASONS FOR DECISION</p> <p>A PSPO is a tool to ensure the law-abiding majority can use and enjoy public spaces safe from activities which have a detrimental effect on the quality of their life in that area. The proposed PSPO (Dog Control) should ensure that Hackney has an effective response to ASB in the areas covered by the PSPO.</p> <p>PSPOs are intended to be used to deal with a particular nuisance or problem in an area that is detrimental to the local community’s quality of life by putting in place conditions on the use of that area that apply to everyone. They are designed to ensure people can use and enjoy public spaces safe from activities which have the requisite detrimental impact.</p> <p>Councils can make a PSPO after consultation with the Police and other relevant bodies and communities. The legislation sets out a two-pronged test of which a Local Authority has to be satisfied on reasonable grounds before a PSPO can be made. These conditions are as follows:</p> <p><i>2. That the activities carried out in a public place have had a detrimental effect on the</i></p>

London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		<p><i>quality of life of those in the locality; or that it is likely that they will have such an effect.</i></p> <p>3. <i>That the effect or the likely effect of the activities:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Is (or is likely to be) persistent or continuous.</i></li> <li>• <i>Is (or is likely to be) unreasonable.</i></li> <li>• <i>Justifies the restriction imposed by the notice.</i></li> </ul> <p>A PSPO must identify the public place in question and can:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) prohibit specified things being done in that public place;</li> <li>b) require specified things to be done by persons carrying on specified activities in that place; or</li> <li>c) do both of those things.</li> </ol> <p>The only prohibitions or requirements that may be imposed are ones that are reasonable to impose in order to prevent or reduce the risk of the detrimental effect continuing, occurring or recurring.</p> <p>Prohibitions may apply to all persons, or only to persons in specified categories, or to all persons except those in specified categories.</p> <p>The PSPO may specify the times at which it applies and the circumstances in which it applies or does not apply.</p> <p>Unless extended, the PSPO may not have effect for more than 3 years.</p> <p>The breach of a PSPO without reasonable excuse is a criminal offence. The Police or a person authorised by the Council can issue fixed penalty notices, the amount of which may not be</p>

**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		<p>more than £100. A person can also be prosecuted for breach of a PSPO and, on conviction, the Magistrates' Court can impose a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale (currently £1,000).</p> <p>In deciding to make a PSPO the Council must have particular regard to Article 10 (Right of Freedom of Expression) and Article 11 (Right of Freedom of Assembly) of the European Convention on Human Rights ('ECHR').</p> <p>The Council must also carry out the necessary prior consultation, notification and publicity as prescribed by s.72 of the Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014 (the 2014 Act).</p> <p>In preparing this report Officers have had regard to the statutory guidance issued by the Home Office and the Guidance on PSPOs issued by the Local Government Association.</p> <p><b>DETAILS OF ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED</b></p> <p>Not having a PSPO in place regarding dog control will have a detrimental impact on the experience of residents and other users of parks, open spaces, play and other areas across the borough. Furthermore, the ability of Community Safety and Enforcement Officers to enforce dog-related nuisance across the borough would be significantly restricted; leading to increased dog fouling, dogs being a nuisance and not being adequately controlled, dogs entering children's play areas, sports areas and other areas.</p> <p>Officers can enforce by-laws relating to Parks, Gardens and Open Spaces, which were first made in 1932 and transferred to the Council from The Greater London Council in 1971. The by-laws are outdated and hold a maximum penalty of £20, which is not a sufficient deterrent to those who would breach them.</p> <p>This option would be contrary to the need for the PSPO and public support for the PSPO.</p>

**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

Agenda Item No	Topic	Decision
		<p>Renewing the current PSPO without any changes was also considered. However, this option would not have allowed the adding of prohibitions / requirements stipulated in the PSPO, the updating of locations from which dogs are excluded and in which dogs must be kept on a lead. It was therefore rejected.</p>
20	CED S272 Equality Plan - Final Draft	<p><b>RESOLVED:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. To recommend to Full Council that the Equality Plan be adopted, along with the anti-racism framework and LGBTQIA framework:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Appendix 1: Equality Plan</b></li> <li>• <b>Appendix 2: the anti-racism framework</b></li> <li>• <b>Appendix 3: the LGBTQIA framework</b></li> </ul> </li> <li><b>2. To agree that a full action plan for the Equality Plan will be brought to Cabinet later this year</b></li> <li><b>3. To agree that the Equality and Cohesion Policy is also brought to Cabinet later this year, so it can reflect the new objectives</b></li> </ol> <p>REASONS FOR DECISION</p> <p>In November 2022 Hackney adopted a new Strategic Plan at Cabinet and Council. An equality plan is needed to support the ambitions of the strategic plan and political priorities and consider these ambitions through an equality prism. The new Equality Plan will replace the existing Single Equality Scheme 2018-2022 and so we are at a key point of change in policy which requires consultation and engagement. It is a statutory duty to publish equality objectives, and consult on them. In the interests of transparency, we published and consulted on a summary plan, rather than just the objectives. Consultation and engagement on the Draft Equality Plan took place between 20th November 2023 and 21st January 2024 This has informed the final</p>

**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

<b>Agenda Item No</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Decision</b>
		<p>draft of the equality plan.</p> <p>The last Equality Scheme included a commitment to developing a refreshed LGBTQIA plan. In July 2020, a motion was passed to work towards being an anti-racist organisation. This helped strengthen the focus on what we need to change within institutions. Both the LGBTQIA Strategic Framework and Anti-Racism Framework are presented in these papers, along with the Equality Plan. They are discrete documents within the wider Equality Plan. In appending these frameworks, we are not diluting these documents but situating these plans in a wider frame and justification.</p> <p><b>DETAILS OF ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED</b></p> <p>We could have done what is statutorily required and only published draft objectives, without developing the more detailed plans that flow from these objectives. In the early consideration of the Equality Plan this option was rejected by corporate leadership so that sufficient attention could be given to the positive actions needed to tackle inequality of outcomes, build opportunity and celebrate diversity and to address the challenges for us as an institution, and for statutory partners.</p> <p>We could have incorporated objectives into the wider Strategic Plan. An equality plan was considered to be needed in order to consider the Strategic Plan ambitions for fairer outcomes through an equality prism.</p>
<b>21</b>	Nominations to Outside Bodies and Updated Executive Committee Membership	<p><b>RESOLVED:</b></p> <p><b>Cabinet to;</b></p> <p><b>1. approve the nominations of Councillors to Outside Bodies, on behalf of the Council, as set out in Appendix 1</b></p>

**London Borough of Hackney – Decisions taken by the Cabinet on Monday 26 February 2024**

<b>Agenda Item No</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Decision</b>
		<p><b>2. note the change in Cabinet Procurement Insourcing Committee membership, as set out in Appendix 1;</b></p>