



UNRESTRICTED MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE CABINET

HELD ON MONDAY, 29TH JUNE, 2020 AT 6.00PM

ALL COUNCIL MEETINGS UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE WILL BE HELD REMOTELY. THE FOLLOWING LINK WILL ALLOW YOU TO VIEW THE LIVE STREAMING OF THESE PROCEEDINGS ;[HTTPS://YOUTU.BE/FPL3MK146T4](https://youtu.be/fpl3mk146t4)

Present: Mayor Philip Glanville in the Chair

**Councillors
Deputy Mayor Anntoinette Bramble (Vice-Chair)
Cllr Jon Burke
Cllr Christopher Kennedy
Cllr Clayeon McKenzie
Cllr Guy Nicholson
Cllr Deputy Mayor Rebecca Rennison
Cllr Caroline Selman
Cllr Caroline Woodley**

Cllr Yvonne Maxwell

Also in Attendance: Cllr Ian Rathbone

**Officers: Tim Shields, Chief Executive
Ian Williams, Group Director of Finance & Corporate Resources
Ajman Ali - Interim Group Director of Neighbourhoods & Housing
Dawn Carter-McDonald – Interim Director of Legal & Governance
Clifford Hart, Senior Governance Services Officer**

Apologies: Councillor Carole Williams and Councillor Sem Moema

1.	Apologies for Absence
	An apology for absence was received from Councillor Moema, and also from Councillor Williams who was absent due to her attendance at a Windrush event. NOTED The Mayor thanked all those attending the meeting and viewing the live stream, and also thanked legal and governance officers for making virtual meetings like this one possible.

The Mayor then advised the meeting of the death of former councillor Steve Scott. In paying tribute to Councillor Scott the Mayor commented that he had represented Dalston and Brownswood Wards; chaired the Social Services, Finance, and Libraries and Amenities committees; and was the Council's main representative on local NHS bodies. He was committed to improving the health of Hackney's residents, and remained committed to our local NHS for many years after his service as a councillor. On behalf of the Council the Mayor expressed thoughts and condolences to Councillor Scott's family, including his son Adam, and his daughter Hilary.

The Mayor further extended his thoughts to the two victims of a stabbing near Clapton Common on Saturday 27 June 2020. He reported that thankfully it was understood that their injuries, while serious, were not life threatening or life changing, and both were in hospital receiving treatment.

The Mayor advised the meeting that since the start of this crisis, his first priority as Mayor was making sure the Council supported its local NHS services in the fight against the coronavirus pandemic. There were hundreds of banners and posters advertising social distancing measures to Hackney's parks, green spaces, and its local businesses. The Council advertised and supported the coronavirus testing centre in Dalston, where nearly 3,000 people had been tested. The Council procured and supplied over 800,000 items of PPE for council frontline services, including social care teams, and liaised closely with local care homes, hospitals and to monitor their supplies. As a result of the hard work of council staff that made all of this happen, and of course the incredible hard work of the local NHS heroes, Hackney had had no reported cases of coronavirus via PHE since 13th June, and no COVID-related deaths since 30th May. These figures, and the national picture, showed that Hackney was through the worst of the crisis.

The Mayor thanked Hackney's key workers who had helped Hackney get through this pandemic. He further commented that Hackney had helped its local residents express their gratitude too, by issuing "I Love Hackney NHS" posters and badges. They had been distributed to staff and to homes across the borough. The Mayor advised that thanks to these efforts, since the last meeting on 18th May, the Government had announced the easing of lockdown restrictions, and life would return to some kind of normality for many Hackney residents from 4th July. The Mayor stated that whilst that would be a relief for many, including many local businesses who had been worrying about their future, the next phase of the crisis will bring new challenges. Many of those challenges were being reported, including how to keep streets safe from dangerous and polluting vehicles over the coming weeks. The Mayor advised that many felt passionately about the proposals which Cllr Burke would introduce in this meeting – and the Mayor commented that he had heard from people who were both for and against the scheme. In this respect some requests from residents to speak to the item today and to ask questions, and been agreed.

The Mayor stated that in Hackney it had always been clear that to reducing polluting vehicles on our roads was needed to help tackle the climate emergency – and to achieve this required bold interventions. Many of the cars on Hackney's roads were not from Hackney, as 70% of its households did not have a car. The coronavirus pandemic was another emergency that required action on Hackney's streets – to reclaim roads for cycling and walking at a social distance. The risk of

doing nothing as lockdown eased was that pollution would return to even more generous levels than before the covid-crisis, as the country rushed to restart the economy, and vehicles from outside the borough return.

The Mayor stated his belief that Hackney was at its best when it was at its boldest, and he was confident that these bold, but temporary, actions would be welcomed by residents.

The Mayor referred to the other challenge that Deputy Mayor Rennison would report on being Hackney's financial challenge, after the Council reported our third financial returns to the Government the previous week. At this point, it felt that the Government was asking the same question but expecting a different answer. The Mayor commented that at every opportunity Hackney had told the Government that responding to this pandemic had required unprecedented resources.

The Mayor reported that Hackney's spending pressures for this year were set to increase by £23 million, including:

- additional demands on Adult Social Care and Children's Services;
- additional £1.2m on waste management;
- and we will spend almost £3m procuring PPE for our staff.

The Mayor added that at the same time, the Council was predicting a £37 million loss in income from falling Council Tax, Business Rate, and commercial income. The Council had also set-up entirely new services to support its residents, like the 14,000 emergency food parcels to households, on top of the Government's shielding list. The Mayor referred to Hackney's Let's Talk initiative which had made 7,300 calls to vulnerable tenants and leaseholders who needed advice, support, or just a friendly chat. The Council had done all this because it was the right thing to do. Its most vulnerable residents needed support, and the Council was there to help.

The Mayor advised that despite reporting an expected £70 million budget gap to the Government – half a decade's worth of austerity in just one year – Hackney had only received £17.8 million in government grant funding. The Mayor advised that that morning in a radio interview, the Prime Minister had said there would be no return to austerity. If this were meant then the Mayor stated that the Prime Minister needed to put his money where his mouth was, and give councils the funding they needed.

The Mayor concluded that lastly, while Hackney and the Country had made good progress in tackling the virus, it had not been totally eradicated. Over the weekend it was reported that SAGE scientists that said the country was on a 'knife-edge' – if the Country did not take the threat of the virus returning seriously, Hackney risked a situation like the evolving one in Leicester, who may be asked to extend their lockdown by two weeks. The Mayor stressed that that was why the Government needed to learn the lessons from March and April 2020, and give councils more powers to respond to local outbreaks, and a better role in the tracing system.

The Mayor advised that Hackney continued to urge the Government that tracing new infections was best done at a local level – in the hands of experienced local public health teams that already ran tracing programmes. Whilst progress had been made there was still not enough good data from the central tracing system

	<p>about local infections, or locations. Hackney would continue to lobby for a greater role in the tracing system, and better data, for the safety of its residents, because at the last Cabinet meeting in May, a total of 153 residents had died as a result of the coronavirus. Since then, the total deaths of Hackney residents as a result of the virus has gone up to 221 people. Each death is its own tragedy; every person that had died had their own stories, connections and contributions to the borough. They all leave behind grieving friends and family; they were all in thoughts at this difficult time.</p> <p>The Mayor asked that a minute silence be observed by everyone present to remember those lost as a result of coronavirus.</p> <p>A one minute's silence was observed,.</p> <p>The Mayor thanked everyone for that observance.</p> <p>NOTED</p>
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<p>2.</p>	<p>Urgent Business</p>
	<p>There were no items of urgent business.</p> <p>The Mayor advised that there was a TO FOLLOW report at Item 8 and reasons for lateness would be given when the meeting reached that item.</p> <p>The Mayor also advised that the order of business would be varied to consider agenda item 10 after item 3. The Mayor advised the meeting, in accordance with his powers of discretion as stated in the Council's constitution, that he would be allowing two residents to speak during consideration of Item 10 - LOW TRAFFIC NEIGHBOURHOOD DURING COVID-19 - Key Decision No. NH Q82 .</p> <p>NOTED</p>

<p>3.</p>	<p>Declarations of interest - Members to declare as appropriate</p>
	<p>There were no declarations received.</p> <p>NOTED</p>

<p>4.</p>	<p>LOW TRAFFIC NEIGHBOURHOOD DURING COVID-19 - Key Decision No. NH Q82</p>
	<p>The Mayor advised the meeting that in respect of the report before it as commented upon earlier there had been a number of objections and support emails received on the proposals from local residents. The Mayor referred to two requests to speak on this matter from residents -which he had agreed to allow and he welcomed Mr Chris Watson , and Mr Brian Jones to the meeting.</p> <p>The Mayor outlined the process for considering the report whereby he would ask Councillor Burke to give an introduction. Both Mr Watson and Mr Jones would then be</p>

able to address the meeting for up to five minutes each and then Members would be able to seek clarification on the points raised. Following this Councillor Burke would then respond to Mr Watson and Mr Jones.

Clerks note – as this meeting has been live streamed this is available for viewing and the introduction and points raised will be available for viewing therefore will not be recorded as such in these minutes.

Councillor Burke gave an introduction as detailed in the circulated report.

The meeting was then addressed by Mr Watson – local resident , who during his address, commented that whilst he was in support of a number of the proposals he expressed his concerns as regards to the displacement of the traffic and the effect it has on congestion, idling vehicle pollution and general health of the hackney residents overall. He sought assurances that the measures proposed would be reviewed in light of the continuing process of intended in tandem consultation over the coming months. Mr Watson referred to possible issues of access and the reliance of a number of elderly and infirm residents on car/taxi use especially during pandemic which was vital for their existence and hoped that these issues would be addressed.

The Mayor thanked Mr Watson for his comments and points of clarification.

The meeting was then addressed by Mr Jones – local resident, who during his address expressed his full support for the proposals, which in his view were timely measures. In commenting on the first part of lockdown's traffic levels being very low, with air pollution virtually non existent , which were both now rising to levels prior to covid crisis, Mr Jones further felt that a six month trial with a consultation running alongside it would show where there might be problems, with modifications as a result. Mr \Jones concluded that he had faith that at the end of this process, after all residents had had their say, there would be a positive scheme in place with greatly reduced traffic across the whole area.

The Mayor thanked Mr Jones for his comments.

There being no points of clarification from Cabinet Members the Mayor asked Councillor Burke to respond to both Mr Watson, and Mr Jones.

Councillor Burke thanked both Mr Watson and Mr Jones for their contributions. In his response he advised that as detailed the consultation process would run in tandem with the implementation of the proposals and that any residents concerns and issues would be addressed as and when these arose. Councillor Burke commented that it was hoped that by and large the proposals would be welcomed and it would be a step forward in terms of improving the air quality and traffic noise in the proposed areas, and offering a safer and environmentally friendly location. The proposals would be reviewed further after the six months trial period. Councillor Burke further commented that he would be available to speak and talk with any residents in the area as regards both positive and negative concerns, and in the Borough as a whole in terms of the proposals and their implications.

There being no further points of clarification on a **MOTION** by the Chair it was:

RESOLVED

- i. that the Head of Streetscene be authorised to make and implement the necessary Experimental traffic order , subject to the requirements of the Local Authorities' Traffic Orders (Procedure) (England and Wales) Regulations 1996, which would consist of two road filtering schemes for the following areas:

- a. Shepherdess Walk just south of Murray Grove together with Nile and Ebenezer Street at their junctions with Vestry Road ; and
 - b. Pritchards Road at Cat and Mutton Bridge together with further filters of Forest Road, Richmond Road, Middleton Road / Haggerston Road, Dunston Street and Lee Street to the east of the A10. The further filters would ensure that vehicles do not divert through other residential roads.
- ii. That the Head of Streetscene be authorised to make minor adjustments to the proposals as listed in i. a and b above and as shown in the Appendix 1 attached to the report , as required following design development and feedback from key stakeholders, including local residents; and
 - iii. That it be noted that all objections/responses received in the statutory six month period in respect of making the experimental traffic order be considered before any decision to make the traffic order continue permanently to be recorded in writing and signed by the Head of Streetscene in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Energy, Waste, Transport, and Public Realm.

REASONS FOR DECISION

This report recommends taking forward filtering proposals in two areas:

- (1) Shepherdess Walk, Nile Street and Ebenezer Street - hereafter referred to as the 'Hoxton West' filters in this report. The filters are all in Hoxton West Ward (see plan in Appendix). These filters would create two lower trafficked areas, effectively north and south of Murray Grove, in areas of relatively high population density. This proposal would build on the Council's implementation works carried out on the Central London Cycle Grid, which has improved facilities for both cyclists and pedestrians. This would also prevent drivers from using the area to bypass the main road network, and Old Street Roundabout in particular.
- (2) Pritchards Road, Lee Street, Dunston Street, Middleton Road / Haggerston Road, Richmond Road and Forest Road near their junctions with the A10 - hereafter referred to as the 'London Fields' filters in this report. The filter at Pritchards Road is on the boundary with Haggerston Ward and will also impact Tower Hamlets to the southeast. The complementary filters parallel to the A10 will impact the TLRN (see plan in Appendix).

This proposal would build on the Council's implementation works of the bus gate and School Street in the London Fields area, as well as recent consultation measures on potential improvements to Richmond Road. It would also support any further implementation of upgrading Queensbridge Road for cyclists and pedestrians, as well as remove a through route via Scriven Street, that is on the programme for resolving. It would be proposed to work with Tower Hamlets to put a further filter on their part of Pritchards Road to fully prevent Whiston Road being used as a through route. This proposal would build on the Council's implementation works carried out on the Quietway and Central London Cycle Grid cycle programmes, which improved facilities for both cyclists and pedestrians.

Further, by reducing traffic in Whiston Road, it will assist with social distancing particularly at the entrance to Haggerston Park where the footway is very narrow and stepping into the road pass is not appropriate for safety considerations

As a first step to implementing new filters during the COVID-19 emergency, it was proposed to proceed with a pilot scheme for a filter on Barnabas Road that had already been identified and was already included within the existing programme. This scheme was implemented on May 28 2020. Other filters taken forward for implementation were Ashenden Road and Kings Park, Ufton Grove at its junction with Downham Road and Gore Road at its junction with Lauriston Road. The filters proposed within this report are the next phase of this programme.

The Government has issued new advice to ease the lockdown restrictions and allow more people to get back to work. However, on 14 May the Transport Secretary stated that it is people's 'civic duty to avoid public transport' in order to maintain social distancing.

The Government has stated that local authorities in areas with high levels of public transport use should take measures to reallocate road space to people walking and cycling, both to encourage active travel and to enable social distancing during restart. They have urged that measures should be taken as swiftly as possible, and in any event within weeks, given the urgent need to change travel habits before the restart takes full effect.

They identify a number of interventions that are a standard part of this Council's traffic management toolkit, but state a step-change in their roll-out is needed to ensure a green restart. They include Modal filters (also known as filtered permeability); closing roads to through motor traffic, for example by using planters or large barriers.

Transport for London (TfL) has stated that as lockdown is eased, they could see many more people walking and cycling across London. Crowded pavements and cycle lanes will make it difficult for people to social distance as they return to work and TfL has therefore created the Streetspace for London plan.

<https://tfl.gov.uk/travel-information/improvements-and-projects/streetspace-for-london>

TfL is engaging and working with London's boroughs to make changes to focus on three key areas, but specifically in relation to this report 'reducing traffic on residential streets, creating low-traffic neighbourhoods right across London to enable more people to walk and cycle as part of their daily routine, as has happened during lockdown'.

The early rollout of these proposed filters could also assist in addressing some of the difficulties faced in social distancing on various streets within the borough. By reducing traffic volumes, this increases walking / cycling space. This can particularly be helpful for those taking their exercise and encountering pedestrians coming in the other direction, as it will improve safety if pedestrians need to move into the road to pass at safe distances.

These proposals are consistent with the advice and guidance from both the Government and the Mayor for London. They are also consistent with the Council's Transport Strategy.

The proposals were already being considered by the Council in line with its Transport Strategy, policies and Mayor's manifesto commitments. Reducing the dominance of the private vehicle would contribute to achieving the Council wider aspirations of reducing overall traffic flows should help to:

- improve air quality,
- reduce traffic casualties and
- make our neighbourhoods more pleasant places to walk, play and cycle in.

These filtering schemes aim to deliver Low Traffic Neighbourhoods (LTN), or low traffic 'cells'. The casualty (or 'crash') data for the 'cells' or areas that would primarily benefit from the implementation of the proposed filters has been analysed for the three years to June 2019.

For the Hoxton West area there were 19 accidents within the cells and a further 16 involving turning movements into or out of the cells. For the London Fields area, which was considered as two low traffic neighbourhoods, there were 68 accidents within the cells and 37 involving turning movements into or out of the cells. Implementing these filters is likely to reduce the traffic flows within the areas, thereby improving road safety and reducing the number of accidents.

However Covid 19 has resulted in a need for social distancing of people and has also raised safety concerns as a consequence of some drivers increasing their speeds, with less traffic on the roads.

DETAILS OF ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED

Hoxton West scheme - in 2017-18 changes to the road layout in the area have been implemented as part of the Central London Cycle Grid programme. The changes included:

- New North Road / Eagle Wharf Road / Poole Street junction - installation of new signals
- Eagle Wharf Road - extensive public realm improvements
- Murray Grove / Shepherdess Walk junction - extensive public realm improvements
- Micawber Street - installation of a contraflow cycle lane
- Murray Grove between Shepherdess Walk and New North Road - an eastbound traffic lane with pedestrian accessibility improvements implemented
- Shepherdess Walk / Sturt Street - a road closure was installed at the junction to filter traffic accessing Shepherdess Walk from Sturt Street
- New North Road / Murray Grove / East Road junction - new pedestrian and cycle crossing facilities were added including extensive public realm improvements

However there is still a relatively considerable traffic movement east-west to the south of the area through Nile Street and the proposed closures at Nile Street and Ebenezer Street were subject to consultation last year. At that point Shepherdess Walk was not included. Consultation on closures had previously been carried out, but the proposals were not taken forward at that stage as within the responses to the consultation there were concerns about through traffic in the estate north of Murray Grove and about displaced traffic in the area generally, as well as concerns from the taxi trade. If the filters are implemented, including Shepherdess Walk, then this addresses residents' concerns, as 'through traffic' would also be removed from Murray Grove. The former concerns of general access for drivers and the taxi trade would remain with the current proposals (but needs to be considered in light of Covid 19).

London Fields scheme - these proposals bound the south and west of the London Fields area. Much consultation work has been carried out in that area in recent years, with proposals proving controversial and the concerns broadly depending on where people lived. However, schemes implemented included:

- Quietway 2 along Middleton Road
- A new signal junction at Middleton Road and Queensbridge Road
- Traffic calming / environmental changes along Queensbridge Road near to Queensbridge Primary School
- A bus gate in Lansdowne Drive
- A School Street outside London Fields Primary School.

New cycle and pedestrian facilities are currently being implemented along Queensbridge Road between and including the Hackney Road junction and Whiston Road.

Consultation was planned and design ideas are being developed to address issues along Broadway Market. A temporary scheme has recently been implemented to prevent traffic going through it, but this is not considered sustainable in the longer term owing to issues that need to be resolved with loading and other local access.

Workshops had also been carried out with residents along Richmond Road, particularly considering the stretch between Queensbridge Road and Mare Street. These experimental proposals would be outside the scope of those discussions, but may in practice resolve the issues raised, of 'through traffic'; they do not preclude further measures being brought forward in the event that those issues remain.

Scriven Street is also on the Council's programme, with measures required to remove a 'rat-run', particularly of HGVs. The development of any proposals were dependent on the outcome of the measures proposed for Richmond Road, but would be brought forward as part of the proposals contained in this report.

An alternative set of filters was considered, parallel to those along the A10 but further east. These would achieve the same objective but it is believed that, on balance, local residents would have greater support for the set of filters put forward in the recommendation, owing to the physical layout of the roads and their own access arrangements. However this is highly subjective and depends on the location of residents' homes and their primary travel routes.

5.	Notice of intention to conduct business in private, any representations received and the response to any such representations
	There were no representations given there were no exempt items for consideration. NOTED
6.	Questions/Deputations/Petitions
	There were no formal deputations, or petitions, or questions. The Mayor had previously advised the meeting, in accordance with his powers of discretion as stated in the Council's constitution, that he would be allowing two residents to speak during consideration of Item 10 - LOW TRAFFIC NEIGHBOURHOOD DURING COVID-19 - Key Decision No. NH Q82 . NOTED
7.	Unrestricted minutes of the previous meeting of Cabinet held on 18 May 2020
	RESOLVED That the minutes of the meeting of Cabinet held on 18 May 2020, be confirmed as an accurate record of the proceedings.
8.	Unrestricted minutes of Cabinet Procurement Committee
	RESOLVED That the unrestricted minutes of the Cabinet Procurement Committee held on 11 May 2020 be received and noted.
9.	2020/21 OVERALL FINANCIAL POSITION, PROPERTY DISPOSALS AND ACQUISITIONS REPORT WHICH TAKES ACCOUNT OF THE ESTIMATED FINANCIAL IMPACT OF COVID 19 AND THE ON-GOING EMERGENCY - Key Decision No. FCR Q 73 - TO FOLLOW
	Deputy Mayor Reasons advised the meeting that the reasons for lateness The reason for the lateness of the report was because in order to give the most accurate assessment of the council's financial position, the Council needed to include the financial data included in a financial survey data returned to the Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) noted in the circulated report. This was not completed until 12th June. Deputy Mayor Rennison introduced the report. There being no questions or points of clarification, on a MOTION by the Mayor it was: RESOLVED

That the updated overall financial position for March 2020, covering the General Fund, Capital and the HRA be noted and agreed.

REASONS FOR DECISION

To facilitate financial management and control of the Council's finances.

CHILDREN, ADULT SOCIAL CARE AND COMMUNITY HEALTH (CACH)

The CACH directorate is forecasting an overspend of £6,174k after the application of reserves and drawdowns - an increase of £76k from February.

Children and Families Service

The service is overspent by £2,148k. The main variances from budget are discussed below.

The Children in Need (CIN) outturn position is an overspend of £500k mainly due to staffing costs. This year we have seen significant pressures on staffing across the whole service and particularly in CIN. This is mainly due to the number of posts exceeding the established number of posts in order to ensure caseloads are at a reasonable level in response to an increase in demand, to provide additional capacity to support the response to the Ofsted focused visit earlier in the year and to cover for maternity/paternity/sick leave and agency premiums. Given the outcome of the recent inspection, alongside further increased demand in the system, it is likely that staffing costs will continue to be above the established number and this is being built into future financial modelling including the use of the increased social care grant. The service is also working with finance to ensure that there is a systematic approach (backed by enhanced approval steps) to managing staffing levels flexibly across the service to minimise additional posts.

The adverse movement of £113k from the February budget monitors produced by directorates relates to a combination of direct support to families over and above social work support (in areas such as postnatal support, counselling and play therapy, parenting support and skills training), interpreter's fees and increase of purchase card expenditure that occurred in March.

Corporate Parenting's outturn position is an overspend of £1,870k after the use of £2,300k of commissioning reserves and £300k one-off staffing reserves. This position also includes the use of £1,200k of Social Care funding that was announced in the October 2018 Budget. This is a result of an increase in numbers of Looked After Children (LAC) in recent years and a marked change in the profile of LAC placements. The outturn on LAC and LC placements was £21,400k compared to last year's outturn of £18,300k – an expenditure increase of £3,100k. The main budget pressures were within residential care (£1,400k); semi-independent care (£900k); and fostering including both in-house and IFA (£1,100k) placements.

Management actions are both in place and being further developed by the service to reduce the number and unit cost of residential placements. For example, working with young people and their families so they are able to move back home or moving young people on to other less costly settings such as semi-independent accommodation with appropriate support. Given that the average annual cost is approximately £200k, a net reduction in placements would have a significant impact on the forecast.

The Disabled Children's Service outturn position is an overspend of £618k. This is mainly

attributed to care packages costs (£522k) including home care, direct payments and residential respite. Staffing was overspent by £211k due to additional staff recruited to address increased demand in the service. The care package pressure is partly offset by a £148k reserve drawdown. In the current year, a proportion of the additional staff will be funded by the increased social care grant.

The Safeguarding and Learning Service outturn is an underspend of £130k. This is mainly due to underspends in both training and staffing budgets. The increase in the underspend of £56k from February is due to delays in staff recruitment and training being impacted by Covid 19 which has restricted these activities across the directorate.

The Access and Assessment team outturn is an overspend of £64k due to increased legal fees and court costs. The adverse movement of £86k from the February position is due to increased costs on Section 17 related expenditure and additional legal fees and court costs.

The Parenting Support Services outturn position is an overspend of £50k. This relates to staff covering maternity leave, long term sick cover and one over-established family support practitioner within the service.

Youth Justice Service's outturn position is an underspend of £114k and is due to delays in recruiting to Youth Justice practitioner posts. Within this position, £322k has been used from the remand reserve to offset pressures in the service due to a spike in the number of young people held on remand in this financial year.

The Directorate Management Team's outturn position is an underspend of £697k. This position includes a drawdown of £766k reserves to offset staffing pressures and to fund additional social work and management capacity in response to the recent Ofsted inspection. There is a further pressure in relation to interpreting fees. The underspend in this area has gone down by £50k from February, and this is due to a £20k favourable movement in the bad debt provision, and a reduction in recruitment costs impacted by Covid-19 which restricted recruitment of non-essential posts across the directorate.

Hackney Learning Trust

The final outturn position was an overspend of £9.9m in relation to the SEND division, which was partially offset by savings made in other HLT departments leaving a net pressure of £5m to be met from HLT reserves. These reserves are now exhausted leaving a net overspend of £131k for 2019/20. The SEND cost pressure is attributable to the increase in the number of Education and Health Care Plans (EHCPs) as the pupil population has grown significantly and the growing demands on the system since the reforms introduced by the Children and Families Act 2014. With the exception of SEN transport, SEN costs should be met from the High Needs block of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) – however, despite the significant rise in numbers and costs there has not been an adequate increase to this funding source. Officers are reviewing the latest guidance in respect of DSG deficits and determining how this will be reported and accounted for going forward given local authorities are from 1st April 2020 required to seek Secretary of State approval for funding DSG deficits from other resources.

Adult Social Care & Community Health

The service is overspent by £4,031k. The main variances from budget are discussed below.

Care Management & Adults Divisional Support outturn position is a £183k budget

underspend which is primarily due to additional funding contributions received from health partners for staff within the Integrated Learning Disabilities Service (ILDS), as well as staff vacancies not recruited within the OT & Telecare team. The favourable movement of £122k on the February position is primarily attributable to additional contributions as noted above to fund the administrative staff roles within ILDS.

The Provided Services outturn position is a £64k budget underspend, as a result of two main factors:

- The overspend of £165k across Housing with Care schemes; primarily due to cost pressures of agency staffing following the additional resources required to respond to issues raised from the CQC inspection in December 2018. The service was re-inspected in July 2019, and the service has now been taken out of 'special measures' and our rating has changed to 'requires improvement'.
- Day care services have an underspend of £229k, as a result of staff vacancies across the service.

Care Support Commissioning (external commissioned packages of care) remains the primary reason for the departmental overspend, with an outturn overspend position of £3,667k. The Learning Disabilities Service still accounts for the largest overspend within the department at £1,400k; and this is followed by physical support at £651k; sensory support £459k; support with memory and cognition £490k; and mental health support at £593k. Increasing unit costs and demand for services have been mitigated by considerable work related to agreeing joint funding with the CCG for a number of service users with learning disabilities with a £2,100k recurrent contribution secured. Final revisions of provisions for bad debt contributed to the £72k increase on the February position.

A set of management actions was agreed to mitigate the ongoing cost pressure within the service. These include:

- ILDS transitions/demand management and move on strategy - ongoing
- Multi-disciplinary review of care packages project (delivered £791k savings) - completed
- Three conversations - ongoing
- Review of homecare processes - ongoing
- Personalisation and direct payments (increasing uptake) - ongoing

The Preventative Services outturn position is a £438k underspend, which is primarily driven by the following factors:

- Underspend of £169k linked to Median Road as future plans for the site are yet to be finalised;
- Concessionary Fares underspend of £153k due to activity being lower than anticipated;
- Carers underspend of £116k as the redesign of the service was completed part way through the year

ASC Commissioning's outturn position is a £379k overspend, and this is largely due to the delay in delivery of Housing Related Support (HRS) savings resulting

from shifts in timelines for re-procurement of services. As per the agreed management actions, the service continues working in collaboration with existing providers to develop a sustainable service model and are confident savings of £248k will be achieved in 2020/21, with a further £450k savings being realised the following year in 2021/22. The movement of £55k from the February position was due to increased cost pressures within the voluntary sector contracts, linked to payment by results (PbR) activity.

NEIGHBOURHOODS AND HOUSING

The final outturn for the Neighbourhoods & Housing division for 2019/20 is a forecast overspend of £701k. This is an increase of £571k from the February forecast.

Environmental Operations is showing an overspend of £463k from budget and from the February forecast. £161k relates to additional costs as a result of Covid19 - extra provision for bad debt (£100k) and also loss of income (£61k) in commercial waste. A net overspend of £185k is in relation to the Transport and Supplies and Service. There are currently a number of aging vehicles in the fleet, which has meant more cost in repairs and maintenance. The service is currently in the process of replacing these vehicles in the coming months. £117k relates to additional staffing costs in a service which is heavily dependent on staff and running 7 days a week 24 hours a day. Due to the nature of the service and the work there is a large amount of sick and holiday cover required and this increased in the last quarter of the year.

Parking services is showing an underspend of £135k, which is an £65k adverse movement from February position relation to a building maintenance cost charge, which goes back a number of years.

Streetscene is showing an underspend of £494k, which is an increase of £148k in the underspend from the February position, which predominantly relates to central insurance recharges being lower than anticipated.

The £55k overspend in the Libraries, Leisure and Green Spaces to both budget and February forecast is predominantly due to building maintenance costs. The service had been forecasting these costs to budget all year but received recharges going back up to five years at year end which resulted in a £55k overspend.

The Community Safety, Enforcement and Business Regulation (CSEBR) service has underspent by £11k.

The Planning Service shows an overspend of £971k, which is primarily related to a shortfall in Planning application fees and building control fees income. The increase in overspend since February, of £244k relates to an outstanding VAT payment (that had been reported as a risk in February) and the continued reduction of large major building applications.

Within Housing, General Fund there is a £171k underspend. The majority of this (£115k) relates to the capitalisation of a revenue budget within a cost centre. This has been amended for 2020/21. The remainder of the underspend relates to savings on Repairs & Maintenance and Staffing within the Travellers cost centre (£36k) and a slight increase in Dwelling Rent income (£10k).

The variance to the previous month's forecast relates to the £115k capitalisation as mentioned above, alongside a £28k decrease in Repairs and Maintenance spend within the Travellers cost centre and a £5k increase in Dwelling rent income.

There are no overall material variances within Regeneration.

FINANCE & CORPORATE RESOURCES

The forecast is an overspend of £213k, a £47k reduction from the previous month

Financial Management and Control are forecasting an underspend of £377k due to vacancies across all services, while the Directorate Finance Teams are projecting an underspend of £235k which mainly relates to salaries and projected additional income from service fees

The overspend in Facilities Management (£256k) is primarily due to increases in business rates costs on council owned buildings in the borough which are partially offset by reserves. The largest increases are in Hackney Town Hall, Hackney Service Centre and Florfield Road.

In Property services, the cost pressure primarily results from: providing additional staffing resources within the service to address essential works; and the re-classification of a significant revenue item as a capital receipt. The service is currently reviewing their operations to address the former and the allocation of overall budget, both capital and revenue, needs to be reviewed to address the latter. Also, Covid-19 has resulted in an increased bad debt provision

Revenues and Benefits and Business Support has come in at budget, while Audit and Anti-fraud, and Registration have small underspends.

Housing Needs is forecast to come in at budget after the application of the Flexible Homeless Grant and Homelessness Reduction Act Grant. Whilst we will continue to receive the Flexible Homeless Grant, it is probable that this grant will reduce over time and there may be other calls on the Grant. Further, since April 2018 when the Homelessness Reduction Act was introduced there has been a 33.4% increase in approaches for housing advice, expected to result in significantly higher temporary accommodation costs over time.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Overall, the Directorate is forecasting to overspend by £401k after forecast reserves usage, which is virtually unchanged from February.

Communications, Culture & Engagement

£115k of this overspend relates to Hackney Today. Hackney Today was published fortnightly for the first quarter of the year but following a court order is now only published once every 3 months with a new information publication 'Hackney Life' published in the months in between.

The remaining £40k is in relation to venues and is primarily due to costs relating to Hackney House which the council is no longer responsible for.

The rest of Communications including Design & Film are forecast to break even.

Legal & Governance

The combined Legal & Governance Service are forecasting an overspend of £358k.

There is an overspend reported in Governance of £100k which is primarily due to Internal Printing Recharges and an unfunded Team Manager's post previously funded by HRA. Both of these have been corrected for 2020/21.

The overspend in Legal Services is due to increased expenditure on external barristers for care proceeding £62k, plus under achievement of income for both external income (£57k) and the amount of revenue that can be charged to capital was reduced by £263k during the closing of accounts process. The overspends are partially offset by underspend in Legal salaries (£90k) and underspends on non-salary items (£33k). All other services are forecast to come in at budget.

HRA

The projected outturn on the HRA is on budget.

Income

There is a surplus of £451k on Dwelling Rents which is due to a new lease agreement for properties rented to housing associations. There is additional Leaseholder income of £1,254k. Leaseholder service charges are billed during the year on an estimate, then after year end the actual costs are calculated and the final/actual bills are issued. The increase in the income is a result of these actual bills replacing the estimates. A further major variance is a surplus of £1,055k for Other charges for services and facilities which is mainly due to the extension of LBH collection of water rates on behalf of Thames Water. The commission earned on the Thames Water contract is to pay for the staff that collect the money. We currently only need to collect rent from about 60% of tenants, as about 40% are on full HB; but as we collect Thames Water charges from all tenants and leaseholders, we need to have staff/process/systems to collect from the remaining 40% of tenants. This cost is paid for by the Thames Water commission. The surplus is due to the fact that the contract extension was negotiated after the HRA budget was set and so the income is not accounted for in the budget, but the income has been accruing throughout the year

Expenditure

Repairs and Maintenance is £592k over budget which is mainly due to reactive repair costs and an increase in legal disrepair expenditure. This is currently partly

offset by vacant posts within the new R&M structure. The Special services overspend is due to agreed increased costs within estate cleaning, lift servicing and maintenance as a result of catching up with previous years' backlog and underspends, and utility costs.

There is an increased cost of capital due to the interest costs on the returned 1-4-1 funding from the pooling of capital receipts, but this is offset by a reduction in the Revenue Contribution to Capital (RCCO).

Capital

The capital expenditure outturn for 2019/20 is £230.5m, £16.1m below the revised budget of £246.6m. A summary of the outturn by directorate is shown in the table below along with brief details of the reasons for the major variances. A report on the final outturn with variance analysis will be included in the July Capital Update report along with details of the requested transfer of resources and associated approvals into the 2020/21 capital programme.

Table 1 – London Borough of Hackney Capital Programme – Final Outturn 2019-20	Revised Budget Position	Final Outturn	Variance (Under/Over)
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Children, Adults & Community Health	9,816	9,646	(170)
Finance & Corporate Resources	90,184	92,015	1,831
Neighbourhoods & Housing (Non)	20,193	20,459	266
Total Non-Housing	120,194	122,120	1,927
AMP Capital Schemes HRA	60,894	48,047	(12,846)
Council Capital Schemes GF	2,976	2,776	(200)
Private Sector Housing	1,454	1,311	(143)
Estate Renewal	38,856	39,178	322
Housing Supply Programme	6,594	4,480	(2,114)
Other Council Regeneration	15,591	12,553	(3,038)
Total Housing	126,365	108,346	(18,020)
Total Capital Expenditure	246,559	230,466	(16,093)

CHILDREN, ADULTS AND COMMUNITY HEALTH

The final outturn for Children, Adults and Community Health is £9.65m, £0.17m below the revised budget of £9.82m. More detailed commentary is provided below.

CACH Directorate Capital Forecast	Revised Budget	Final Outturn	Variance
	£000	£'000	£000
Adult Social Care	270	135	(135)
Education Asset Management Plan	3,306	3,749	443
Building Schools for the Future	66	(24)	(90)
Other Education & Children's Services	574	455	(119)
Primary School Programmes	3,202	3,162	(40)

Secondary School Programmes	2,398	2,168	(229)
TOTAL	9,816	9,646	(170)

Education Asset Management Plan

The final outturn for the overall Education Asset Management Programme is £3.75m, £0.44m above the budget of £3.31m. The main variance relates to Shoreditch Park Primary School. The proposals for improving facilities at this site continue to be developed and, as such, the budget for funding these had to be revisited throughout the year as proposals were firmed up. This has required budgets to be increased and the AMP bid approved at the Cabinet meeting in March 2020 includes a budget to support the Shoreditch Park School in 2021. In addition, there is capital expenditure incurred to support the delivery of ICT at the School. The refurbishment of an area of road into the playground includes additional expenditure factored to it which will reduce the level changes from the existing playground into the new area created. The variance is due to the changing dynamics of the scheme and will be slipped to 2020/21 to be resourced from the future budget. A request for the slippage of associated funding and approvals will be included in the July Capital Update report.

Primary School Programmes

The final outturn for the overall Primary School Programmes is £3.16m, £0.04m below the budget of £3.20m. The main scheme relates to Phase 3A of the rolling programme of health and safety remedial works to facades of 23 London School Board (LSB) schools that began in 2017. Some schools have overspends as a result of works completed earlier than profiled and the underspends in the remaining schools are a result of slight delays in work. The Shoreditch Park School facades underspend is due to a delay in final accounts which were expected by 31 March 2020. The variances will be supported by 2020/21 budgets and a request for the slippage of associated funding and approvals will be included in the July Capital Update in order to bring the profile of budgets in line with the anticipated delivery of the schemes.

Secondary School Programmes

The final outturn for the overall Secondary School Programmes is £2.17m, £0.23m below the budget of £2.40m. The underspend in The Urswick School relates to slight delay in works and the variance will be slipped. The minor underspend in Cardinal Pole School will be slipped to 2020/21 to support the final accounts. The overspend in Haggerston School Science Laboratory relates to the value of final accounts differing from the original value, hence the variance. The variance will be supported by underspends in other schemes and the balance will

be slipped to 2020/21. The minor overspend at the Stoke Newington School Drama Theatre and Auxiliary area relates to works completed earlier than anticipated. This variance will be funded from the 2020/21 budget. A request for the slippage of associated funding and approvals will be included in the July Capital Update report.

FINANCE AND CORPORATE RESOURCES

The final outturn for the overall Finance and Corporate Resources is £92m, £1.8m above the revised budget of £90.2m. More detailed commentary is outlined below.

F&R Directorate Capital Forecast	Revised Budget	Final Outturn	Variance
	£000	£'000	£000
Property Services	5,047	3,724	(1,322)
ICT	4,382	3,063	(1,320)
Financial Management	274	315	41
Other Schemes	886	188	(697)
Mixed Use Development	79,596	84,724	5,129
TOTAL	90,184	92,015	1,830

Strategic Property Services – Strategy & Projects

The final outturn for the overall Strategic Property Services is £3.72m, £1.32 below the budget of £5.05m. Christopher Addison House, part of the Council's Corporate Estate Rationalisation (CER) Programme, has a minor underspend. The project has faced numerous delays particularly relating to stakeholder review and sign off and the time taken to procure and award the main contract. The main contractor was successfully appointed in January 2020 and started on site in February 2020 but inevitably works have been delayed due to the lockdown and impact of Covid-19. The completion of the reoccupation was expected to be in the autumn of 2020. Covid-19 may affect the timeline and it will now have to be re-visited. This delay has impacted the other related schemes such as the staff moves for the Annex and the decant to Maurice Bishop House. A request for the slippage of associated funding and approvals will be included in the July Capital Update in order to bring the profile of budgets in line with the anticipated delivery of the scheme.

Stoke Newington Town Hall Essential works will be tendered and the works carried out in 2020/21, therefore the variance will be slipped.

Approximately 110 Asbestos Surveys of the 143 sites have been completed for 2019/20. The contractor has not been able to complete all the remaining Asbestos Surveys of the planned 143 sites due to contractor workload, scheduling issues and other problems with access to sites. The remaining surveys will continue once it is safe to do so after the lockdown has been lifted. A request for the slippage of associated funding and approvals will be included in the July Capital Update in order to bring the profile of budgets in line with the anticipated delivery of the scheme.

The final account and retention for Keltan House Windows and refurbishment and 15-49 Chapman Road Car Pound schemes have been paid and the variance will

be used to cover overspends in other schemes. The Clapton Common Former Toilets Refurbishment was due to be completed by 31 March 2020 but is now slightly delayed due to Covid-19 and one of the contractors has poor health unrelated to Covid-19. The Project Manager may have to commission another contractor to complete some of the outstanding work. Trowbridge Centre is complete and the underspend will partly fund regeneration works in the Hackney Wick area in 2020/21. The works for 80-80a Eastway have been delayed and will commence once it is safe to do so. A request for the slippage of associated funding and approvals will be included in the July Capital Update in order to bring the profile of budgets in line with the anticipated delivery of the scheme.

ICT Capital

The final outturn for the overall ICT Capital is £3.06m, £1.32m below the budget of £4.38m. The main variance relates to End-user Mtg Rm Device Refresh which is the Council's provision of new ICT equipment for staff and members and new ICT equipment for meeting rooms. The outturn has slightly decreased as our current supplier was unable to fulfil some of our Chromebook orders due to current supply chain problems relating to Covid-19. The remainder of the budget is to be rolled over to next year to fund meeting room refreshes or potentially purchase more Chromebooks for working from home however the progress will depend on the state and responsiveness of the supply chain during the year. A request for the slippage of associated funding and approvals will be included in the July Capital Update in order to bring the profile of budgets in line with the anticipated delivery of the scheme.

The Digital Discharge to Social Care project has managed to integrate the Council's Social Care System data into the hospital's system but due to an extended testing period, the project has over run and will continue throughout the beginning of 2020/21.

Hackney Learning Trust is expected to have G-suite by early 2020/21. The project has not progressed as much as expected due to the device refresh project over running. The underspend will be rolled over to the next financial year.

The ICT Infrastructure Upgrades underspend relates to shifting priorities due to Covid-19 as ICT is focusing on ensuring council employees can work from home. The variance will be slipped to 2020/21 and the tender should go out in 2020/21.

The Data Centre Network Switches have been purchased and have arrived at the Hackney Service Centre. However, the project has been put on hold due to Covid-19. The business case has been completed but not yet approved. It should continue in 2020/21 assuming priorities can shift but seeing the impact on supply chains across the country, it may be difficult to know when the project can fully proceed. The underspend will be carried to 2020/21 to ensure there is enough budget to continue with the project.

Some Library kiosks have arrived at the libraries for the Devices for Hackney Residents project with more coming in 2020/21. There has been a delay in deliveries due to Covid-19 resulting in less expenditure than anticipated in

2019/20. The project will continue through 2020/21 with the underspend rolled over.

The Windows Server Microsoft Client Access Licences have been capitalised and have come in less than anticipated due the requirements of the license changing. The underspend will be given up as savings. A request for the slippage of associated funding and approvals will be included in the July Capital Update in order to bring the profile of budgets in line with the anticipated delivery of the scheme.

Mixed Use Developments

The final outturn for the overall Mixed-Use Development Programme is £84.7m, due primarily to accelerated spend across these schemes i.e. Work being completed ahead of the programme.

The Tiger Way Development is complete and handed over and is in the 2-year contract defects period in the Design and Build contract. The variance is due to value engineering which resulted in savings in the scheme. The variance will support the final account which will be paid in phases from 2020/21. A request for the slippage of associated funding and approvals will be included in the July Capital Update in order to bring the profile of budgets in line with the anticipated delivery of the scheme.

At the Nile Street Development, the New Regents College School is complete and handed over and the development is in the 2-year contract defects period in the Design and Build contract.

The overall outturn for the Britannia Site Development is £36.2m, £6.2m above the respective budget of £30.1m. The expenditure in the last couple of months has been slightly higher than expected as progress on site was approximately three weeks ahead of schedule and therefore valuations have also been higher. The variance will be supported by the 2020/21 budget and a request for the transfer of associated funding and approvals will be included in the July Capital Update report.

NEIGHBOURHOODS AND HOUSING (NON-HOUSING)

The final outturn for the overall Neighbourhoods and Housing (Non) is £20.5m, £0.3m above the respective revised budget of £20.2m. More detailed commentary is provided below.

N&H – Non-Housing Capital Forecast	Revised Budget	Final Outturn	Variance
	£000	£'000	£000
Museums and Libraries	350	293	(57)
Leisure Centres	375	160	(215)

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Parks and Open Spaces	2,946	2,468	(478)
Infrastructure Programmes	10,392	10,882	490
EHPC Schemes	3,542	4,227	685
TFL	2,036	1,824	(212)
Parking and Market Schemes	52	243	191
Other Services	0	0	0
Regulatory Services	0	0	0
Safer Communities	183	124	(59)
Regeneration	317	239	(78)
Total	20,193	20,459	266

Museums and Libraries

The Library Capital project underspend is due to the Clapton Shelving project not able to progress until further notice due to the delayed Listed Building Status application. The variance in this financial year will be slipped into 2020/21 and a request for the slippage of associated funding and approvals will be included in the July Capital Update report.

Leisure Centres

The Essential Maintenance to Leisure Centres underspend relates to the estimated poolside tiles for Clissold Leisure Centre coming in higher than was budgeted for in 2019/20. There is a budget in 2020/21 to cover these costs. Therefore, the variance in 2019/20 will be slipped into 2020/21 for this expenditure and a request for the slippage of associated funding and approvals will be included in the July Capital Update report.

Parks and Open Spaces

The final outturn for overall Parks and Open Spaces is £2.5m, £0.5m below the budget of £2.9m. The Council was awarded £4.1m of National Lottery Heritage Grant Funding in December 2019 to progress onto the delivery stage of Abney Park Restoration. Abney Park Cemetery in Stoke Newington is a 12.5 hectare public open space owned and managed by Hackney Council. The project is proceeding as normal with no significant effects from Covid-19. This is because we are in the design stage only and so the team is relatively unaffected by the lockdown. The variance will be slipped into 2020/21 where the anticipated spend will take place.

The Springfield Park Restoration overspend relates to works completed earlier than forecasted. The refurbishment was progressing well but as a result of Covid-19 the construction site was closed by the main contractor until further notice. The contractors were struggling to work on site and adhere to the social distancing rules; and staff and sub-contractors began self-isolating and this resulted in a lack of personnel to resource the project sufficiently. Additionally, the contractors were experiencing difficulties sourcing materials so they made the decision to close the

site. The contractors have not yet applied for an extension of time in relation to the delay caused by Covid-19 so we are unable to request a new target programme yet but they have indicated that if they can get back on site in June/July we should still be able to complete in the Autumn of 2020. If they are unable to get back on site in the next couple of months the completion will be delayed. The variance will be supported by the budget in 2020/21 and a request for the slippage of associated funding and approvals will be included in the July Capital Update report.

The planned works to Parks have been suspended due to Covid-19 resulting in an underspend and will continue as soon as safe to return on site. The underspend in the Parks Equipment and Machinery relates to items that are all ordered but not able to be delivered due to supplier lockdown. The Parks Public Conveniences and Cafes underspend relates to the Millfields Site which will now take place in 20/21. The Hackney Downs Site public convenience and cafe is complete. The Drinking Water Fountains underspend relates to a delay in works being costed and quotes being obtained for historic fountains in Green Spaces.

The Fairchild's Gardens underspend relates to delays in approval. The Shepherdess Walk Play Area's underspend also relates to delays in approval with stakeholders but this is now underway and work will resume. The West Reservoir Improvements Project is delayed and the variance will be slipped and the Millfields Estate Play Area Project is delayed due to a complete redesign after consultation with User Groups. The current budget for Hackney Downs Community Cycle Hub is insufficient to fund a feasibility study and therefore partner funding is being explored. The variance in this financial year will be slipped into 2020/21 and a request for the slippage of associated funding and approvals will be included in the July Capital Update report.

Infrastructure

In the main the overspend in these schemes relate to the works taking place earlier than the team had profiled. The overspends will be supported by the 2020/21 budget and therefore the budget will be slipped and a request for the slippage of associated funding and approvals will be included in the July Capital Update report.

Environmental Operational and Other (EHPC) Schemes

The final outturn for the overall Environmental Operational and Other (EHPC) schemes is £4.23m, £0.69m above the budget of £3.54m. The main variance relates to the Council's Fleet vehicles for Waste Services which were ordered but the delivery date is not until 2020/21. The variance will be funded by the 2020/21 budget. The overspend in the Hostile Vehicle Mitigation Measures scheme was caused by works accelerating due to increased security risks and the potential threat of terrorist activity. The variance will be funded from the 2020/21 budget and therefore the budget will be slipped and a request for the slippage of associated funding and approvals will be included in the July Capital Update report.

Public Realms TfL Funded Schemes

In the main, overall spend is in line with the TfL allocation for 2019/20. The schemes will continue into 2020/21 and any variances will be slipped and a request for the slippage of associated funding and approvals will be included in the July Capital Update report.

Safer Communities

The final outturn for Safer Communities is £0.12m, £0.06m below the respective budget of £0.18m.

Regeneration (Non-Housing)

The final outturn for the overall Regeneration (Non-Housing) is £0.24m, £0.08m below the respective budget of £0.32m. Hackney Wick Regeneration plan to commission a public realm strategy with public realm improvement works being undertaken during 2020/21. Ridley Road Improvements and Dalston Regeneration will now take place in 2020/21. 80-80a Eastway (GLA) 2 Pods and a Computer Numerical Control (CNC) machine (equipment that allows automated control of tools and machinery) will be purchased with the remaining expenditure reprofiled to future years. Trowbridge (GLA) budget has been mainly design work with the remaining budget to be utilised in 2020/21. The variance in this financial year will be slipped and a request for the slippage of associated funding and approvals will be included in the July Capital Update report.

HOUSING

The final outturn is £108.3m, £18m below the budget of £126.4m. Some projects in the Estate Regeneration and Housing Supply Programme have taken longer to deliver than was anticipated at the time of the Building Council Homes for Londoners (BCHfL) bid and it has been necessary to reprofile the timelines for delivery projects that were originally expected to be underway in 2019/20 (the 'early schemes') and 2021/22 (the 'later schemes'). More detailed commentary is outlined below.

Housing Capital Forecast	Revised Budget	Final Outturn	Variance
	£000	£'000	£000
AMP Housing Schemes HRA	60,894	48,047	(12,846)
Council Schemes GF	2,976	2,776	(200)
Private Sector Housing	1,454	1,311	(143)
Estate Regeneration	38,856	39,178	322
Housing Supply Programme	6,594	4,480	(2,114)
Woodberry Down Regeneration	15,591	12,553	(3,038)
Total Housing	126,365	108,346	(18,020)

Asset Management Plan Housing Schemes HRA

The final outturn for the overall scheme is £48m, £12.8m below the budget of £60.9m. The main variance relates to the SCA/Pipeline Works for Housing Investment Programmes North West, HiPs Central and HiPs South West being rolled into the next financial year. The variance in this financial year will be slipped into 2020/21 and a request for the slippage of associated funding and approvals

will be included in the July Capital Update report.

Council Schemes General Fund

The final outturn for the overall scheme is £2.8m, £0.2m below the budget of £3m. The most significant variance relates to the allowance made for major repair works at multiple Hostels (Housing Needs) properties. This underspend will be utilised on various properties in 2020/21. There continues to be a high level of spend on Borough Wide Housing Under Occupation where some regeneration properties are being used as Temporary Accommodation. A cost benefit analysis is undertaken on each property before any works commences. The small variance in this financial year will be slipped into 2020/21 and a request for the slippage of associated funding and approvals will be included in the July Capital Update report.

Private Sector Housing

The final outturn for the overall budget is £1.31m, £0.14m below the budget of £1.45m. There is a slight reduction in the Warmth and Security Grant and General Repairs Grant outturns compared to budget due to some works not being completed prior to 31.03.2020. A new Warmth and Security Grant policy is being implemented - the transition to which reduced the number of successful grant applications during 2019/20. Once the new policy is implemented, this should mean the number of successful grant applications will start to increase again. The variance in this financial year will be slipped and a request for the slippage of associated funding and approvals will be included in the July Capital Update report.

Estate Regeneration

The final outturn for the overall scheme is £39.2m, £0.3m below the budget of £38.9m. The variance in this financial year will be slipped into 2020/21 and a request of the slippage of associated funding and approvals will be included in the July Capital Update report.

The Marian Court Phase 3 and Phase 4 projected start on site date of January 2021 is subject to vacant possession; value engineering; planning approval for design changes; and satisfactory tender negotiations for construction work. Note that additional GLA funding has been requested to help close the viability gap in this strategically important project. In the event that it is not possible to secure additional GLA funding, the scheme would still be deliverable, however this will significantly impact the Council's ability to address viability challenges on other projects.

Kings Crescent Phase 3 and 4: vacant possession has been achieved. The Project start on site date of August 2021 is subject to confirmation of GLA planning approval and satisfactory tender returns for construction work.

The Colville 2C projected start on site date of October 2021 is subject to vacant possession; planning approval for design changes following resident feedback from earlier phases and satisfactory tender returns for construction work.

The Nightingale vacant possession has been achieved. The projected start on site date of March 2022 is subject to a revised energy and fire safety strategy; planning approval for design changes; and satisfactory tender returns for

construction work.

Housing Supply Programme

The final outturn for the overall scheme is £4.48m, £2.11m below the budget of £6.59m. The variance in this financial year will be slipped into 2020/21 and a request for the slippage of associated funding and approvals will be included in the July Capital Update report.

Mandeville. The main variance to budget related to the Mandeville Street project (£0.29m underspend). This project is on site but works progressed slightly slower than expected during the last quarter and will be further delayed due to Covid 19.

The Daubeney Road Contract award was approved by Cabinet in January 2020. The projected start on site date of July 2020 is subject to Party Wall Agreements in place by July 2020.

The Pedro Street Demolition is complete. The contract award was approved by Cabinet in February 2020. The projected start on site date is July 2020.

The Murray Grove (Fairbank Estate) projected start on site date of September 2021 is subject to planning approval and satisfactory tender returns for construction work.

Buckland Street vacant possession on all garages has now been achieved. The projected start on site date of January 2022 is subject to planning approval and satisfactory tender returns for construction work.

Wimbourne Street vacant possession has been achieved. The projected start on site date of October 2021 is subject to planning approval and satisfactory tender returns for construction work.

Former Frampton Park Community Hall, Tradescant House (Woolridge Way), Downham Road East, 81 Downham Road, Balmes Road, Downham Road West, Hertford Road, De Beauvoir Phase 2 and Lincoln Court all have estimated start on site dates during 2022.

Woodberry Down Regeneration

The final outturn for the overall scheme is £12.6m, £3m below the budget of £15.6m. The main variance relates to buybacks of leasehold properties on Woodberry Down which did not complete before the end of this financial year. These buybacks will take place in 2020/21. The variance in this financial year will be slipped and a request for the slippage of associated funding and approvals will be included in the July Capital Update report.

DETAILS OF ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED

This report is primarily an update on the Council's financial position and there are no alternative options here.

10. PROCEDURAL CHANGES TO CONSERVATION AREA REVIEW PROGRAMME Key decision No. NH Q67

	<p>Councillor Nicholson introduced the report.</p> <p>There being no points of clarification or questions, on a MOTION by the Mayor it was :</p> <p>RESOLVED</p> <p>i. That it be agreed that the formulation of and public consultation on items relating to the Council’s Conservation Area Review Programme be commenced by the Head of Planning following consultation with the Lead Member for Planning; and .</p> <p>ii. That it be agreed that the standard procedure for proposals to designate, extend or review items relating to the Council’s Conservation Area Review Programme shall include a consultation period of 28 days.</p> <p>REASONS FOR DECISION</p> <p>This decision is required in order to enable the Council’s ongoing Conservation Area Review Programme to be carried out more efficiently and to increase work outputs.</p> <p>This decision is required in order to protect trees, open spaces and buildings within proposed conservation areas from demolition under the Prior Approval process.</p> <p>This decision is required to ensure that there is clarity on the revised consultation procedure and that the justification is clearly set out.</p> <p>DETAILS OF ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED</p> <p>The option of doing nothing was rejected as it would negatively impact the length of time it takes to deliver the Council’s Conservation Area Review Programme and would put heritage buildings that are identified as contributing positively to an area under threat.</p> <p>Consideration was given to moving towards a practice of carrying out public consultation post designation in order to give immediate protection to the historic environment. However, this was rejected because it would generally be contrary to the principles of lawful and genuine consultation.</p> <p>Consideration was given to reducing the public consultation period from less than 6 weeks but more than 28 days. However, this was rejected as it would increase the demolition threat under the Prior Approval process. Consideration was also given to a consultation period of shorter than 28 days. However, the 4 week period was considered to strike an appropriate balance that improves the efficiency of the Conservation Area Review Programme but is not a significant departure from past practice.</p> <p>Consideration was given to continuing to request agreement of Cabinet to commence consultation on items relating to the Council’s Conservation Area Review Programme. However, this was rejected because removing an unnecessary extra step in the process and reducing the number of items that are taken to Cabinet (where possible) is preferred.</p>
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Councillor Burke introduced the report.

There being no points of clarification or questions, on a **MOTION** by the Mayor it was :

RESOLVED

- i. That the dockless bike enforcement policy as detailed in appendix 1 be approved; and
- ii. that the power to make minor changes to the enforcement policy be delegated to Group Director, Neighbourhoods and Housing.

REASONS FOR THE DECISION

The issue of managing where dockless bikes are safely left has exercised TfL and borough officers. TfL's Code of Practice on dockless bike operation, to which operators should adhere, requires operators to manage their schemes so that bikes do not restrict or affect the use of footways or other public spaces. But not all operators have effectively managed this. Currently, London Councils and TfL are promoting a London-wide byelaw which would require operators to only allow users to leave or hire dockless bikes from designated parking areas. Operators would be liable for a penalty charge for any bikes left outside these areas. Enforcement would be by the relevant borough. In order for this to happen every London borough is required to delegate its powers to promote and making of the byelaw to London Councils. However, it is not clear if this delegation will be achieved. Even if the byelaw is supported by all boroughs it is likely to be some time before it is enacted. The intention of the policy is to allow the Council to undertake enforcement action and is complementary to the Londonwide byelaw.

Hackney Council have contractual relationships with two dockless bike operators, Beryl and Jump who have commenced a two year scheme from December 2019. This relationship provides a mechanism for managing the parking of their bikes. It was not appropriate to enter into agreements with every dockless bike operator, as not all meet our standards or agree to our requirements so we need a mechanism to enforce against all operators including those with whom we do not have an agreement.

As part of their contractual agreement with the Council, Beryl and Jump have committed to manage their users to minimise the chances for dockless bikes being left at inappropriate locations and that users are only allowed to leave their bikes in designated parking areas.

Specific measures comprise:

- Operators to set up a credit system to fine or ban users from misuse and to control parking
- Agreement that the Council reserves the right to remove any bike that cause an obstruction and poses a health and safety risk and pay a fee for collection of removed bikes at £80 per bike
- Agreement that dockless bikes should only be left or hired from designated parking areas

DOCKLESS BIKE ENFORCEMENT POLICY

	<p>The aim of this policy is to reduce clutter caused by dockless bikes parked on the footway. Dockless bikes left on the footway can be a hazard to pedestrians, especially people with visual impairments or physical disabilities or people with pushchairs.</p> <p>The enforcement policy is set out in the appendix. The policy is in line with our A-boards policy which has been in operation for a number of years.</p> <p>Any alternative options considered</p> <p>There is no effective alternative option to enforcing parking of dockless bikes in inappropriate locations.</p>
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12.	Schedule of Local Authority School Governor appointments
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	<p>Deputy Mayor Bramble introduced the report.</p> <p>There being no points of clarification or questions, on a MOTION by the Mayor it was :</p> <p>RESOLVED</p> <p>That approval be given to the following reappointments of school governing body nominations as follows:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Governing Body</th> <th>Name</th> <th>Date Effective</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>St Thomas Abney Primary School</td> <td>Leonie Allister (C-Chair) - re-appointed as a local authority governor</td> <td>29 JUNE 2020</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Baden Powell Primary School</td> <td>Andrew Bethell - re-appointed as a local authority governor</td> <td>29 JUNE 2020</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Governing Body	Name	Date Effective	St Thomas Abney Primary School	Leonie Allister (C-Chair) - re-appointed as a local authority governor	29 JUNE 2020	Baden Powell Primary School	Andrew Bethell - re-appointed as a local authority governor	29 JUNE 2020
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13.	Appointments to Outside Bodies
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	<p>There were no appointments to outside bodies.</p> <p>NOTED</p>
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14.	New items of unrestricted urgent business
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	<p>There were no items of urgent unrestricted business.</p> <p>NOTED</p>
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Monday, 29th June, 2020

15.	Exclusion of the press and public
	There were no items of exempt items of business to consider therefore the requirement to exclude the public and press was not necessary. NOTED
16.	New items of exempt urgent business
	Nil.

Duration of the meeting: 18.00hrs – 19.07hrs

Mayor Philip Glanville
Chair at the meeting on
Monday, 29 June 2020