



## DRAFT UNRESTRICTED MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE CABINET

MONDAY, 28TH FEBRUARY 2022

**Chair** Mayor Phillip Glanville

**Councillors Present:** Cllr Anntoinette Bramble, Deputy Mayor (Statutory) and Cabinet Member for Education, Young People and Children's Social Care;  
Cllr Robert Chapman, Cabinet Member for Finance;  
Cllr Mete Coban, Cabinet Member for Energy, Waste, Transport and Public Realm;  
Cllr Sade Etti, Mayoral Adviser for Homelessness, Housing Needs and Rough Sleeping;  
Cllr Susan Fajana Thomas, Cabinet Member for Community Safety;  
Cllr Chris Kennedy, Cabinet Member for Health, Adult Social Care and Leisure;  
Cllr Yvonne Maxwell, Mayoral Adviser for Older People;  
Cllr Guy Nicholson, Deputy Mayor and Cabinet Member for Housing Supply, Planning, Culture and Inclusive Economy;  
Cllr Caroline Woodley, Cabinet Member for Families, Early Years Parks and Play.

### Virtually Present

Cllr Clayeon McKenzie, Cabinet Member for Housing Services;  
Cllr Sem Moema, Mayoral Adviser for Private Renting and Housing Affordability;  
Cllr Carole Williams, Cabinet Member for Employment, Skills & Human Resources.

**Officers in Attendance** Ajman Ali, Group Director, Neighbourhoods and Housing  
Mark Carroll, Chief Executive;  
Dawn Carter-McDonald, Director of Legal and Governance Services;  
Peter Gray, Governance Services Officer;  
Ian Williams, Group Director of Finance and Corporate Resources;  
Helen Woodland, Group Director Adults, Health and Integration

The meeting was live-streamed here: <https://youtu.be/fbYKC5mOt9s>

**1. Apologies for Absence**

There were no apologies for absence.

**2. Urgent Business**

There were no items of urgent business.

**3. Declarations of Interest - Members to declare as appropriate**

There were no declarations of Interest.

**4. Notice of intention to conduct business in private, any representation received and the response to any such representations**

There were no representations received.

**5. To consider any deputations, questions or petitions referred to the Cabinet by the Council's Monitoring Officer**

5.1 Question received from Ruth Parkinson, to the Cabinet Member for Energy, Waste, Transport and the Public Realm

'Hackney Council commissioned an independent survey on LTNs by Opinion Research Services which is closed. So could the Council indicate where the results are published so residents can access it and, if unpublished, the date it will be published and an explanation as to why it is not already available?'

Councillor Coban thanked Ruth Parkinson for her question, it was explained that the Council had seen successful results of the Low Traffic Neighbourhood. It was explained that following the LTN Scheme, traffic, air quality and road safety had been monitored also there had been an increase of 26% of people in Hackney who were now happy to walk, run and cycle on the streets. Councillor Coban explained that the independent survey on LTNs by Opinion Research Services, would be published online this week.

Ruth Parkinson asked a supplementary question - If you want to contact as many different people as you can, what was built into the new survey to make sure that you were not duplicating information that you had already got from the online 'have a say'?

Councillor Coban shared that the consultation was open online for anyone to respond, it was felt that the more data the council received the better. It was explained how the experimental traffic order was a great scheme because individuals could continue to update their views throughout the whole 18 months consultation. Councillor Coban confirmed that the Council were working with a professional research company to gain demographic information to get more robust information from Hackney.

5.2 Question received from Clair Battaglino, to the Cabinet Member for Energy, Waste, Transport and the Public Realm

‘Do Cabinet members support the establishment of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods that work by displacing traffic from areas with cleaner air onto roads where there are many of Hackney’s most deprived schools, despite the Council’s own research stating, “schools on main roads are exposed to higher levels of air pollution”?’

Councillor Coban explained that Hackney has a number of Low traffic neighbourhoods schemes and each one is introduced individually and evaluated on its own merits and impacts. The Council is in the process of deciding whether these schemes should be made permanent. One of the primary aims of the Low Traffic Neighbourhoods is to improve public health. The objectives include to reduce overall air pollution for a majority of people, and to encourage active travel.

Measuring the impacts was complicated and relied on a number of indicators. Not all of this was available at the household level. Postcode-based health data, for example, could include a main road but also an adjacent side street. It is known, from widespread research, that most of the impacts of a traffic scheme, good and bad, have a causal link to traffic levels. For this reason the majority of the monitoring effort has been directed at traffic counts. These had been done at nearly 300 locations; and 24 continuous counters, using artificial intelligence to include pedestrian and cycle counts, have been introduced across the borough.

To guide the decision of whether or not to make the experimental traffic order permanent a full and comprehensive report is completed for each scheme. Each report contains an equality impact assessment of each scheme. As part of this, schools and other 'sensitive receptors' are considered in detail. Analysis of air quality, road safety and bus impact is also included. To date Homerton LTN, Hackney Downs LTN and Hoxton West LTN has been completed and made publicly available on the website and this provides an idea of the level of detail the evaluation of the schemes goes into.

These evaluations include detailed air quality analysis, although air quality is not the only factor in determining the health impact of the schemes. In relation to the schools in the most deprived areas mentioned in the question, in Hackney, a higher percentage of BAME people live in LTNs compared to white people. People living in LTNs in Hackney are many times more likely to be in the more deprived half of the national population than in the more affluent half.

The new Low Traffic Neighbourhoods implemented in 2020 and 2021, added to the existing 20 or so LTNs, some dating back to the 1970s and were implemented in line with guidance from the Department for Transport, Transport for London and are consistent with the Healthy Streets Approach, Public Health recommendations from the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE), and the WHO’s Health and Transport research. The new LTNs were introduced using Experimental Traffic Orders to allow for an 18 month monitoring period during which they must be evaluated using a full set of data

including objective measurements, as well as considering the views received during this time.

Public health is working with pollution control officers to monitor the impact of air pollution on residents' health, specifically from nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) and particulate matter in the form of PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>. These are the pollutants most associated with emissions from motor vehicles. We will be looking at the potential impacts (both positive and negative) that the implementation of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods (LTNs) have had on air pollutant levels and what this means for the public health of Hackney residents. This is being done using data from Hackney's extensive air quality monitoring network and a map of the network can be found online.

Claire Battaglino asked a supplementary question- reference was made to the list of schools that were on a main road, it was questioned what was specifically being done for the children at those schools and why were they not being treated fairly?

Councillor Coban highlighted the action which was being taken around Church street, a main road which was the start of a bigger programme where the Council can tackle toxic air pollution. Councillor Coban said that each scheme must be judged on its own merits, hence why each of the scheme's data is made publicly available and that changes would be made where necessary. In conclusion Councillor Coban said that the answer to tackling toxic air pollution was to see less people driving through and doing short trips within Hackney. As of September 2021, traffic on LTN boundary roads in Hackney were 2% down from pre-pandemic levels, broadly similar to the trend in general background traffic levels on the borough's main roads.

### 5.3 Question received from Imogen O'rorke, to the Cabinet Member for Energy, Waste, Transport and the Public Realm

'What is being done to mitigate the harm to "groups already disproportionately impacted by the secondary effects of motor vehicle use" (as identified by the Council), including "those on low incomes, people of minority ethnic backgrounds, the elderly and children"?

Councillor Coban explained that Hackney recognises the negative impacts of motor vehicle use such as air pollution, road danger, congestion and related physical inactivity. It was also true that those on low incomes, people of minority ethnic backgrounds, the elderly and children are disproportionately impacted by these things. Hackney has extensive mitigation strategies and programmes as set out the Hackney Transport Strategy focussed around modal shift, road safety education and motor traffic reduction. The strategy includes schemes such as low traffic neighbourhoods that have been proven to benefit the groups highlighted in the question.

Hackney council supports bus priority to protect bus speeds and lobbies TfL for the protection and expansion of the bus network. Buses are particularly important as data indicates that people on low incomes and people from minority ethnic backgrounds are more likely to use this mode of transport.

Hackney is developing a boroughwide EV charging network to encourage the switch to less polluting vehicles which will improve air quality. The Council also promotes car clubs which not only help reduce private car ownership, but also provide a more equitable access to cars and vans for when people need to use motorised travel.

Imogen O’rorke asked a supplementary question, how is the council looking to protect residents and protect those living on busy main roads.

Councillor Coban accepted that every single resident should benefit from cleaner air and greener neighbourhoods. The Air Quality action plan outlines 47 ways that the Council are going to tackle toxic air pollution within the borough. Many changes are being made even on existing schemes to ensure that the council are addressing the concerns of the residents. Councillor Coban summarised that the aim was to reduce car use within the borough.

**6 Unrestricted minutes of the previous meeting of Cabinet held on 24 January 2022**

**RESOLVED:**

That the minutes of the previous meeting of Cabinet held on 24 January 2022, be approved.

**7 2022/23 Budget And Council Tax Report - Key Decision No FCR R93**

7.1 The Mayor introduced the report, and reminded members that Appendix 11 of the 2022/23 Budget And Council Tax Report was marked to follow and had been published online and circulated to members.

7.2 Members were reminded that the calculation of the Council Tax Base was covered by s.106 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992. This provided that if a Member owes two or more months’ arrears of Council Tax, they were obliged to disclose this fact to the meeting and not vote on the matter. Failure to comply is a criminal offence punishable by a fine.

7.3 The Governance Services Officer carried out a recorded vote on the recommendations set out in the report:

Cabinet Member For, Against or Abstain

Mayor Phillip Glanville	For
Cllr Anntoinette Bramble	For
Cllr Robert Chapman	For
Cllr Mete Coban	For
Cllr Susan Fajana Thomas	For
Cllr Chris Kennedy	For
Cllr Clayeon McKenzie	For

Cllr Guy Nicholson For

Cllr Carole Williams For

**RESOLVED:**

- I. That the Cabinet considered the report and made the following recommendations to Council for approval:
- II. Council is recommended:
- III. To bring forward into 2022/23 the Council's projected General Fund balances of £15.0m and to note the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) balances of £12.3m
- IV. To agree for approval the directorate estimates and estimates for the General Finance Account items set out in Table 2.
- V. To note that the budget is a financial exposition of the priorities set out within the Corporate Plan included at Section 6 below.
- VI. To note that in line with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2003, the Group Director, Finance and Corporate Resources, is of the view that:

The General Fund balances of £15.0m and the level of reserves, particularly in relation to capital, are adequate to meet the Council's financial needs for 2022/23 and that considering the economic uncertainty they should not fall below this level. This view takes account of the reserves included in the Council's latest published 2020/21 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 maintain the balance at £12.3m by 31 March 2022 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. In 2020/21 the HRA balance reduced from £15m because of the need to set up a provision for Thames Water agency refunds. There is a plan to get back up to £15m through the savings programme over the medium term to replenish reserves and in 2021/22 we were able to increase the HRA balance by £1.1m to £12.3m.

The General Fund estimates are sufficiently robust to set a balanced budget for 2022/23 This takes into account the adequacy of the level of balances and reserves outlined above and the assurance gained from the comparisons of the 2021/22 budget with the projected spend identified in the December 2021 OFP. The overall level of the corporate contingency has been set at £2m.

- VII. To approve the proposed General Fund fees and charges as set out in Appendix 8 for implementation from 1st April 2022.
- VIII. To continue the policy requiring the Group Director, Finance and Corporate Resources to seek to mitigate the impact of significant changes

to either resources or expenditure requirements.

- IX. To note the summary of the HRA Budget and Rent setting report agreed by Cabinet on 24th January 2022.
- X. To authorise the Group Director, Finance and Corporate Resources 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.
- XI. To approve:
  - a. The allocation of resources to the 2022/23 Non-Housing capital schemes referred to in Section 24 and Appendix 7.
  - b. The allocation of resources to the 2022/23 Housing indicative capital programme referred to in Section 24 and Appendix 7, including the HRA approvals previously agreed by Cabinet on January 24<sup>th</sup> 2022.
- XII. To note that the new capital expenditure proposals match uncommitted resources for the year 2022/23.
- XIII. To agree the prudential indicators for Capital Expenditure and the Capital Financing Requirement, the Authorised Limit and Operational Boundary for External Debt, the Affordability prudential indicators and the Treasury Management Prudential Indicators for 2022/23 as set out in Section 24 and Appendix 3.
- XIV. To confirm that the authorised limit for external debt of £598m agreed above for 2022/23 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.
- XV. To continue to support the approach of using reserves to manage emerging risks and liabilities and to note the latest reserve position.
- XVI. To note that at its meeting on 26th January 2022 the Council agreed its Council Tax Base for the 2022/23 financial year as 73,981 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.
- XVII. To agree that the following amounts be now calculated by the Council for the year 2022/23 in accordance with Sections 31A to 36 of the Localism Act 2011.
- XVIII. The authority calculates the aggregate of: (in accordance with Section 31A (2) of the Act)
  - (a) £1,258.507m 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) £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.
- (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.
- (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.
- (e) £4.353m 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
- (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.

**XIX.** The authority calculates the aggregate of: (in accordance with Section 31A (3) of the Act)

- (a) £1,170.497m 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.
- (b) £nil 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.
- (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
- (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.

**XX.** £94.363m 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.

**XXI. £94.363m being the amount at (3.2.17) divided by the amount at (3.2.14) above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with section 31A of the Act, £1,275.50 as the basic amount of its council tax for the year.**

**XXII. That the Council in accordance with Sections 30 and 36 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, hereby sets the aggregate amounts shown in the tables below as the amounts of Council tax for 2022/23 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
850.33	992.06	1,133.78	1,275.50	1,558.94	1,842.39	2,125.83	2,551.00

**XXIII. That it be noted that for 2022/23 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
263.73	307.68	351.64	395.59	483.50	571.41	659.32	791.18

**XXIV. That having calculated the aggregate in each case of the amounts at 3.2.19 and 3.2.20 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 2022/23 for each of the categories of dwellings as shown below.**

**Valuation Bands Combined Hackney/GLA**

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1,114.06	1,299.74	1,485.42	1,671.09	2,042.44	2,413.80	2,785.15	3,342.18

**XXV. To agree, subject to the decision of Members on recommendations 3.2.15 to 3.2.18 that Hackney's Council Tax requirement for 2022/23 be £94.363m which results in a Band D Council Tax of £1,275.50 for Hackney purposes and a total Band D Council Tax of £1,671.09 including the Greater London Authority (GLA) precept. An analysis of the tax base total Band D Council Tax across Council Tax Bands is shown in 3.2.21 above and an exemplification of the taxbase and discounts by band, is shown in Appendix 5.**

- XXVI.** 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 2022/23 as shown at Appendix 9 is not excessive (3% or above) and therefore does not require the Council to hold a referendum.
- XXVII.** To agree the Treasury Management Strategy for 2022/23 to 2024/25, set out at Appendix 3.
- XXVIII.** To agree the criteria for lending and the financial limits set out at Appendix 3.
- XXIX.** To approve the MRP statement setting out the method of calculation to be used, as set out in paragraphs 24.18-24.28 below.
- XXX.** Approve the Audit Committee's proposal to accept the Public Sector Audit Appointments (PSAA) invitation to 'opt in' to the sector led option for the appointment of external auditors for five financial years commencing 1 April 2023.
- XXXI.** Delegate authority to the Group Director of Finance & Corporate Resources to respond to the invitation and take the necessary steps to finalise the appointment itself following the PSAA procurement process.

#### **REASON FOR DECISION**

The Council has a legal obligation to set its Council Tax and adopt its annual budget. This report is seeking formal approval of the 2022/23 budget.

Previous decisions in this context relate to:

- The Overall Financial Position reports presented monthly to Council during 2021/22
- The Calculation of the 2022-23 Council Taxbase & Local Business Rates report approved by Council on 26th January 2022

**8** **2021/22 Overall Financial Position that takes account of the estimated financial impact of Covid-19 and the on-going emergency - Key Decision No. FCR R91 - To follow.**

**8.1** Councillor Chapman outlined the report to the Cabinet.

#### **RESOLVED:**

- I.** That the Cabinet agreed that Hackney, as one of the ten Constituent Authorities of the LHC Joint Committee, withdraws from the LHC Joint Committee, resulting in its potential disbandment in December 2022 at the earliest.

- II. The Cabinet agreed that the Cabinet will consider in a future meeting the options for continued participation in the new LHC corporate entity when it is known in March 2022.
- III. That Members noted the update on the overall financial position for December covering the General Fund, Capital and HRA

**REASONS FOR DECISION**

To facilitate financial management and control of the Council's finances and to consider the LHC proposal.

**9 Capital Update and Property Disposals and Acquisitions Report - Key Decision No. FCR R92**

- 9.1 Mayor Glanville introduced the report to Cabinet and highlighted the on-going investments within the borough.

**RESOLVED:**

- I. That the scheme for Chiefs Executives as set out in section 11.2 be approved as follows: Hoxton Public Realm Improvement Project: Resource and spend approval of £292k in 2022/23 is requested for improvements to the public realm around Hoxton Street.
- II. That the scheme for Neighbourhood and Housing (Non) as set out in section 11.3 be approved as follows: Enforcement Strategy Database: Spend approval of £180k in 2021/22 is requested to procure a replacement of the ICT database system for the Council's Enforcement Strategy.
- III. That the S106 capital scheme summarised below and set out in section 11.4 be approved:

<b>S106</b>	<b>2021/22 £'000</b>	<b>2022/23 £'000</b>	<b>Total</b>
Capital	0	144	144
<b>Total S106 Resource &amp; Spend for Approval</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>144</b>

- IV. That the S106 capital summarised below and set out in section 11.5 be noted.

<b>S106</b>	<b>2021/22 £'000</b>	<b>2022/23 £'000</b>	<b>Total</b>
Capital	45	285	331
<b>Total S106 Resource &amp; Spend for Noting</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>331</b>

V. That the schemes outlined in section 11.6 be noted.

VI. That the re-profiling of the budgets as detailed in para 11.7 and Appendix 1 be approved.

Current Directorate	Re-pro filing 21/22	Re-pro filing 22/23	Re-pro filing 23/24	Re-pro filing 24/25
	£'000	£'000	£'001	£'002
Total Non-Housing	(13,184)	6,253	3,877	3,054
Total Housing	3,817	(53,832)	(10,362)	60,378
<b>Total</b>	<b>(9,367)</b>	<b>(47,579)</b>	<b>(6,485)</b>	<b>63,432</b>

That the Cabinet:

VII. Authorised the disposal of the land (shown for identification purposes only edged in red on the plan attached - Appendix 2) at Bangla House to Islington and Shoreditch Housing Association.

VIII. Authorised the acquisition of the land (shown for identification purposes only edged in red on the plan attached - Appendix 3) at the rear of 148-154 Stoke Newington Church.

IX. Delegated to the Corporate Director of Finance and Resources authority to settle all commercial terms relating to the disposal and acquisition of the Premises.

X. Delegated to the Director of Legal authority to agree and enter into all the legal documentation pursuant to the disposal and acquisition of the Premises.

XI. Authorised the Director of Legal to sign a settlement agreement and any court order in relation to the Premises.

## REASONS FOR DECISION

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.

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.

**10 GLA Homes for Londoners: Affordable Homes Programme 2021-2026 - Acceptance of Grant - Key Decision No. CE S061**

10.1 Deputy Mayor Nicholson introduced the report highlighting the funding agreement with the GLA in order to secure £17.5m grant funding through the Homes for Londoners: Affordable Homes Programme 2021-2026.

**RESOLVED:**

**That the Cabinet:**

- I. **Agreed to enter into a funding agreement with the GLA in order to secure £17.5m grant funding through the Homes for Londoners: Affordable Homes Programme 2021-2026.**
- II. **Agreed to adopt the new shared ownership model and sign up to the Service Charges Charter as a condition of receiving the grant.**
- III. **Requested that a further report be brought to Cabinet, seeking approval for a new house building programme.**

**REASONS FOR DECISION**

The Council submitted a bid for £17.5m of GLA funding from the AHP 2021-2026 to support the delivery of 100 new social rented homes, and in October 2021 notification was received that this had been successful. In order to secure the funding allocation, the Council must enter into a standard form of contract with the GLA by March 2022.

One of the funding conditions of the GLA AHP 2021-2026, is that the Council must dispose of any shared ownership homes that have GLA funding using the new model shared ownership lease, which will provide consistent management across all tenures on a new development. The Council is also required to sign up to the new Service Charges Charter, with the aim of improving leaseholders' service experience spanning four key areas: Transparency, Affordability, Design and Challenge and Redress.

Work is underway to review land and building assets held in the Housing Revenue Account, to determine their best and future use. A number of sites have been appraised, with some identified as potentially suitable for housing development. Officers are currently working on developing a new house building programme to bring to Cabinet in late 2022.

**11 Hackney Housing Company Limited - Annual Report of Directors - Key Decision No. FCR S044**

11.1 Mayor Glanville and Councillor Etti introduced the report as set out.

**RESOLVED:**

**That the Cabinet:**

- I. **Noted the Directors' annual report in Appendix 1 and the Companies' Statement of Accounts 2020/21 in Appendix 2.**

- II. **Approved the loan of £1m to Hackney PRS Housing Company on commercial terms consistent with the original loan agreement.**

#### **REASONS FOR DECISION**

The Council is the sole company shareholder and the activities and plans proposed by the Directors should be based on the shareholders objectives and priorities.

The company requires the approval of a loan from the Council

### **12 Education Sufficiency and Estate Strategy - Key Decision No. CE S034**

12.1 Deputy Mayor Bramble and Councillor Woodley introduced the report.

#### **RESOLVED:**

**That Cabinet:**

- I. **Noted the Education Sufficiency and Estate strategy paper and confirm approval of direction (appendix 1)**
- II. **Agreed that Phase 1A capital projects (appendix 2) - four schemes addressing the urgent need for Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD) and Severe Learning Disability (SLD) places, to be delivered within the existing SEND Capital grant to enable the projects to begin as soon as the feasibilities are concluded.**

#### **REASONS FOR DECISION**

##### Key Issues

- Requirement for an increase in SEND provision in borough
- Requirement for the solution for surplus school places from the primary school system

The Council has a statutory duty to ensure there is a sufficient number of school places for pupils and that places are planned effectively. It also has a statutory duty to keep under review educational provision, training provision and social care provision made both in and outside of its area for children and young people with SEN or a disability and for whom it is responsible.

The Education Sufficiency and Estate Strategy, to be considered by Hackney's Cabinet sets out the priorities for education provision in Hackney over the next 10 years and aims to provide a clear review of our current sufficiency and how our educational estate can support this together with a gap analysis of provision that we will require over the next five to ten years. Conclusions have been drawn to form a high level strategy to address the vision proposed to provide sufficient Hackney school places for all children and young people living in our Borough.

The strategy paper details that Hackney needs to address a two fold set of issues around our pupil population. The strategy proposes to review the current

school estate alongside other Hackney owned land options in order to create more special provision places for children and young people with complex SEND in the borough. It also proposes to work with existing primary schools and secondary schools to seek more viable long-term solutions for them. Some schools are experiencing challenges with budgets due to falling pupil rolls. This paper does not list individual sites or address individual concerns.

This report proposes to ensure that we can expand and build the most urgently needed provision as soon as possible. Phase 1A capital projects are to be delivered within the existing SEND Capital grant. These projects will address the urgent need for Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD) and Severe Learning Disability (SLD) places and enable this phase to begin as soon as feasibility studies are concluded.

### **13 Lease of Cape House for General Needs Temporary Accommodation - Key Decision No. FCRS048**

13.1 Mayor Glanville and Councillor Fajana Thomas introduced the report as set out.

#### **RESOLVED:**

##### **That the Cabinet:**

- I. Delegated authority to the Director of Strategic Property Services, in consultation with the Group Director of Finance and Corporate Resources, to agree the terms of the agreement for lease and lease.**
- II. Delegated authority to the Strategic Director, Customer and Workplace, in consultation with the Group Director of Finance and Corporate Resources, to agree the terms of the management agreement.**
- III. To pay the stamp duty (SDLT) due for the lease.**
- IV. Authorised the Director of Legal and Governance Services to 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.**

#### **REASONS FOR DECISION**

As outlined within the report, there is a significant need to expand the stock of social housing in Hackney, and increase the provision of temporary accommodation.

As set out within Part 7 of the Housing Act 1996, the Council has a statutory duty to provide interim temporary accommodation to homeless households to whom it has a duty to provide permanent housing.

Currently, meeting this statutory duty requires using expensive nightly let and/or spot purchased accommodation.

The acquisition of the lease provides a hostel refurbished to meet the requirements of homeless residents.

**14 Woodberry Down Phase 4 - Proposed Serving Of Demolition Notices, Suspension Of Right To Buy And CPO Preparatory Work - Key Decision No. FCR R93**

14.1 Mayor Glanville introduced the report and thanked the Woodberry Down and Housing Needs Team.

14.2 Note from the Governance Officer that paragraph 6.8 within the report be amended to the following:

Hackney's 'Sustainable Community Strategy 2018 – 2028' sets out a vision for mixed use neighbourhoods which cater to all ages, where residents have access to decent, stable and genuinely affordable housing that meets their needs. The regeneration of Woodberry Down, which is facilitated by the Initial Demolition Notices, progression of a CPO for Phase 4, and awarding of decant status for Phase 4, will assist in realising this vision. Phase 4 is due to deliver 88 homes for social rent and 88 new shared ownership/equity homes at Woodberry Down, also helping to meet the relevant Manifesto commitments.

**RESOLVED:**

**That the Cabinet:**

- I. **Authorised the service and publishing of Initial Demolition Notices to suspend Council tenants 'Right to Buy' in relation to secure tenancies in Phase 4, as set out in the plan in Appendix 1, under Section 138A and Schedule 5A of the Housing Act 1985 as amended by the Housing Act 2004.**
- II. **Award Decant Status to secure tenants living in blocks within Phase 4, as set out in the plan in Appendix 1.**
- III. **Agreed the payment of home loss and disturbance payments to secure tenants in Phases 5 - 8 who move into homes that are newly built as part of Phase 3, or homes which have already been built in earlier phases of the Woodberry Down redevelopment.**
- IV. **Delegated authority to the Director of Regeneration to vary, after consultation with the Lead Member, the Secure Tenants' Offer Document and Leaseholders' Offer Document as necessary, in order to implement the recommendations set out in this report.**
- V. **Authorised the preparation of the necessary legal and other documentation required to make a Compulsory Purchase Order (CPO) for Phase 4.**
- VI. **Authorised the Director of Legal and Governance Services to deal with all necessary legal documentation to effect the proposals set out in this report.**

**REASONS FOR DECISION**

This authority is required to ensure that the regeneration proceeds in accordance with the identified programme and in line with the Council's legal obligations contained within the Principal Development Agreement (PDA) for Phases 2 - 8. Berkeley Homes is currently constructing Phase 3, which will

provide 117 social rented homes and 13 shared equity properties.

The detailed planning application for Phase 4 is due to be submitted to Planning in 2022. Demolition of Phase 4 is due to commence in Spring 2025. To accomplish this programme the blocks in Phase 4 must be vacant by this time. There are currently 200 occupied homes in Phase 4, including 33 Secure Tenants. The Phase 4 residential blocks affected are Lonsdale, Leighfield, Knaresborough, Kilpeck, Keynsham and Finmere House.

**15 Appointment of Local Authority Governors - Non Key Decision**

15.1 Deputy Mayor Bramble introduced the report.

**RESOLVED:**

**That the Cabinet approved the following nominations:**

<b>Governing Body</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Date Effective</b>
Holmleigh Primary School	Nicholas De Haes	28 February 2022
Shoreditch Park Primary School	James Sheratt	28 February 2022