

Leicester  
City Council

## **MEETING OF THE OVERVIEW SELECT COMMITTEE**

**DATE: THURSDAY, 8 SEPTEMBER 2022**

**TIME: 5:30 pm**

**PLACE: Meeting Rooms G.01 and G.02, Ground Floor, City Hall, 115  
Charles Street, Leicester, LE1 1FZ**

### **Members of the Committee**

Councillor Cassidy (Chair)

Councillor Gee (Vice-Chair)

Councillors Batool, Halford, Joel, Joshi, Pantling, Porter, Thalukdar and Westley

Members of the Committee are invited to attend the above meeting to consider the items of business listed overleaf.

For Monitoring Officer

#### **Officer contacts:**

**Francis Connolly (Scrutiny Policy Officer)**

**Angie Smith (Democratic Support Officer),**

Tel: 0116 454 6354, e-mail: [angie.smith@leicester.gov.uk](mailto:angie.smith@leicester.gov.uk)  
Leicester City Council, 115 Charles Street, Leicester, LE1 1FZ

## Information for members of the public

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- ✓ to respect the right of others to view and hear debates without interruption;
- ✓ to ensure that the sound on any device is fully muted and intrusive lighting avoided;

- ✓ where filming, to only focus on those people actively participating in the meeting;
- ✓ where filming, to (via the Chair of the meeting) ensure that those present are aware that they may be filmed and respect any requests to not be filmed.

### **Further information**

If you have any queries about any of the above or the business to be discussed, please contact:

**Angie Smith, Democratic Support Officer on 0116 454 6354.**

Alternatively, email [angie.smith@leicester.gov.uk](mailto:angie.smith@leicester.gov.uk), or call in at City Hall.

For Press Enquiries - please phone the **Communications Unit on 0116 454 4151.**

## **PUBLIC SESSION**

### **AGENDA**

This meeting will be webcast live at the following link:-

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#### **1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

#### **2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

Members are asked to declare any interests they may have in the business to be discussed.

#### **3. CHAIR'S ANNOUNCEMENTS**

#### **4. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING**

**Appendix A**

The minutes of the meeting of the Overview Select Committee held on 30 June 2022 are attached and Members are asked to confirm them as a correct record.

#### **5. PROGRESS ON ACTIONS AGREED AT THE LAST MEETING**

To note progress on actions agreed at the previous meeting and not reported elsewhere on the agenda (if any).

#### **6. QUESTIONS, REPRESENTATIONS AND STATEMENTS OF CASE**

The Monitoring Officer to report on the receipt of any questions, representations and statements of case submitted in accordance with the



Council's procedures.

**7. PETITIONS**

The Monitoring Officer to report on any petitions received.

**8. TRACKING OF PETITIONS - MONITORING REPORT [Appendix B](#)**

The Monitoring Officer submits a report that updates Members on the monitoring of outstanding petitions. The Committee is asked to note the current outstanding petitions and agree to remove those petitions marked 'Petitions Process Complete' from the report.

**9. CORPORATE ESTATE ANNUAL REPORT [Appendix C](#)**

The Strategic Director for City Development and Neighbourhood Services will deliver a presentation at the meeting which will set out a summary of the performance of the Council's Corporate Estate for the year ended 31 March 2022.

The Overview Select Committee are invited to note the performance of the Corporate Estate in relation to its key metrics and its contribution to the Council's revenue budget; and consider the wider contribution of the portfolio in supporting the local economy, local businesses and communities, whilst minimising risk to the Council.

**10. CALL-IN - PURCHASE OF 22 MARKET PLACE [Appendix D](#)**

The Monitoring Officer submits a report informing the Overview Select Committee that the Executive Decision taken by the City Mayor on 19 July 2022 relating to the purchase of 22 Market Place has been the subject of a five-member call-in under the procedures at Rule 12 of Part 4D (City Mayor and Executive Procedure Rules) of the Council's Constitution.

The Overview Select Committee is recommended to either:

- a) Note the report without further comment or recommendation. *(If the report is noted the process continues and the call in will be considered at Council on 29 September 2022); or*
- b) Comment on the specific issues raised by the call-in. *(If comments are made the process continues and the comments and call in will be considered at Council on 29 September 2022); or*
- c) Resolve that the call-in be withdrawn *(If the committee wish for there to be no further action on the call-in, then they must actively withdraw it. If withdrawal is agreed the call-in process stops, the call-in will not be considered at Council on 29 September 2022 and the original decision takes immediate affect without amendment).*

## **11. CARBON NEUTRAL ROAD MAP**

**Appendix E**

The Director for Estates and Building Services submits a report to Overview Select Committee which presents the findings of the Leicester Carbon Neutral Roadmap Study, and next steps in using the study findings to inform action planning and project development, both within the Council and in collaboration with partners.

The Committee is recommended to note the content of the study, and the use of the study to develop a new climate emergency action plan and work with partners in the city to reduce carbon and address climate change.

## **12. FINANCIAL REPORTS**

### **(i) REVENUE MONITORING APRIL - JUNE 2022**

**Appendix F1**

The Deputy Director of Finance submits a report to the Overview Select Committee which is the first in the monitoring cycle for 2022/23, and provides early indications of the financial pressures the Council is facing.

The Committee is recommended to consider the overall position presented within this report and make any observations it sees fit.

### **(ii) CAPITAL MONITORING APRIL - JUNE 2022**

**Appendix F2**

The Deputy Director of Finance Submits a report to the Overview Select Committee which shows the position of the capital programme as at the end of June 2022 (Period 3).

The Committee is recommended to consider the overall position presented within this report and make any observations it sees fit.

## **13. QUESTIONS FOR THE CITY MAYOR**

The City Mayor will answer questions raised by members of the Overview Select Committee on issues not covered elsewhere on the agenda.

## **14. SCRUTINY ANNUAL REPORT**

**Appendix G**

The Director of Delivery, Communications and Political Governance submits a report to the Overview Select Committee which provides a summary of the Scrutiny Annual Report 2021-22.

The Committee is recommended to review the report and provide any comments / recommendations ahead of consideration by Full Council.

## **15. OVERVIEW SELECT COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME**

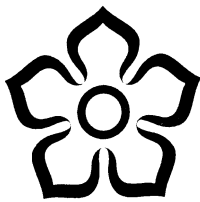
**Appendix H**

The current work programme for the Committee is attached. The Committee is

asked to consider this and make comments and/or amendments as it considers necessary.

**16. ANY OTHER URGENT BUSINESS**





Leicester  
City Council

# Appendix A

Minutes of the Meeting of the  
OVERVIEW SELECT COMMITTEE

Held: THURSDAY, 30 JUNE 2022 at 5:30 pm

P R E S E N T:

Councillor Cassidy Chair)

Councillor Joshi  
Councillor Porter

Councillor Pantling  
Councillor Westley

\* \* \* \* \*

In Attendance:

City Mayor, Sir Peter Soulsby

\* \* \* \* \*

**1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

There were apologies for absence from Councillor Batool, Councillor Joel and Councillor Halford.

**2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

Members were asked to disclose any pecuniary or other interests they may have in the business on the agenda.

There were no declarations of interest.

**3. CHAIR'S ANNOUNCEMENTS**

The Committee held a moment of silence in remembrance of the former Chief Constable Simon Cole.

The City Mayor, took the opportunity to pay his tributes to the former Chief Constable.

**4. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING**

AGREED:

That the minutes of the meeting held on 28 March 2022 be confirmed as a correct record.

**5. PROGRESS ON ACTIONS**

The Chair noted that a table of actions from previous meetings had been circulated for information. The actions pending were from the Police Crime Commissioner's Office and the Chair informed the Committee he would be following up the issues that had been raised.

**6. TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR SCRUTINY COMMITTEES**

AGREED:

That the Terms of Reference be noted.

**7. MEMBERSHIP OF THE OVERVIEW SELECT COMMITTEE**

AGREED:

That the Membership of the Committee be noted, as follows:

Chair: Councillor Cassidy  
Vice-Chair: Councillor Gee

Councillors Batool, Halford, Joel, Joshi, Pantling, Porter, Thalukdar and Westley

**8. DATES OF MEETINGS OF THE OVERVIEW SELECT COMMITTEE 2022/23**

AGREED:

That the dates of the Overview Select Committee 2022/23 be noted as follows:

Thursday 30 June 2022  
Thursday 8 September 2022  
Thursday 3 November 2022  
Thursday 15 December 2022  
Thursday 8 February 2023  
Thursday 23 March 2023

The meetings to commence at 5.30pm.

**9. QUESTIONS, REPRESENTATIONS AND STATEMENTS OF CASE**

The Monitoring Officer reported that no questions, representations and statements of case had been submitted in accordance with the Council's procedures.

**10. PETITIONS**

The Monitoring Officer reported that no petitions had been received.

## **11. TRACKING OF PETITIONS - MONITORING REPORT**

The Monitoring Officer submitted a report which provided an update on the status of outstanding petitions against the Council's target of providing a formal response within three months of being referred to the Divisional Director.

It was noted that the petition on Hungarton Boulevard would be debated at Full Council in July.

AGREED:

That the status of the outstanding petitions be noted, and to remove those petitions marked 'Petition Complete' Ref: 21/11/04, 22/02/02, 22/02/03 and 22/03/02 from the report.

## **12. SURVEY OF LEICESTER**

The City Mayor introduced the item on the Survey of Leicester and noted that the last survey of this type conducted in-house with a similar breadth of topics and provided a wonderful snapshot of the city.

It was also noted that new information from the Census report was emerging and was being analysed. The survey was a useful supplement to the census because it provided information on topics not covered by the census and can be analysed in greater depth as the council owns the record-level data. Data from the latest Census report suggested that the city had an 11.8% increase in population in the last decade, which was above the England increase of 6.6%.

The Corporate Data Consultant delivered a presentation providing the Committee with an overview on the Survey of Leicester.

As part of the discussions, it was noted that:

- The scope of the work carried out so far in the report was not the definitive or final version, comments raised by Members of the Committee can be included when producing the final report
- The cost of Council Tax was included within the utilities section
- There were real concerns that 10% of people reported on loneliness and Members of the Committee requested that the findings of the survey be taken seriously to ensure best service to the people of the city
- The findings suggested that there were people who did not have digital access or digital literacy, as a council it was important on how to alleviate this issue and to consider this as a guide for the authority to understand on how to best communicate with the people of Leicester
- Members of the Committee were reassured that public services were open to those groups that indicated in the survey they felt excluded from public services, but it was noted that it was vital that the authority understood the reasons as to why people felt isolated and both the positive and negative points in the findings of the survey be recognised
- The Chair of the committee suggested it was important for each of the Scrutiny Commissions to consider this survey on their work programmes and prompt debate at each of their individual Commissions areas

- Members of the Commission thanked Officers for the survey that provided vital information that can provide the grounds for in depth scrutiny
- It was suggested that although resolving the issues raised by the findings would take time, it gave the authority information to adapt policies in accordance with the findings of the survey

In further discussions it was noted that the figures on deprivation were high, and this survey was conducted before the cost-of-living crisis. It was suggested that comparisons to other similar cities and links between topics would be beneficial to further understand the information and that the information derived from the survey could help the future shape of the city.

AGREED:

- 1) That each individual Scrutiny Commission be recommended to look into the survey in more detail and:
- 2) That the Officers be thanked for providing the Committee with the presentation of the survey.

### **13. ANTI-POVERTY STRATEGY - MICROSITE DEMO**

The Strategic Director for Social Care and Education introduced the item on the Anti-Poverty Strategy Microsite, including the new 'BetterOff Leicester' web tool

The Anti-Poverty Project Officer delivered a presentation to the committee demonstrating how the microsite worked.

The Strategic Director for Social Care and Education informed the Committee that the targeted approach of work was to ensure that the work resulted in having a more positive impact on users. Work was underway with the Hospitals the Universities and the Police in the city as they were major employers to identify what they could do to improve the lives of their workforce and families and work with VCS organisations could help better understand any issues and challenges we may face.

As part of the discussions, it was noted that:

- Members of the Committee had received positive feedback from constituents that had been directed to the site and that pensioners using the site had requested further information on pensions be added to the site
- It was noted that the initial launch of the microsite was a soft launch to ensure the site operated well and that the figures had suggested that it has worked well
- The site would have additional information and adjustments as more information is received
- A Member of the Committee was concerned on the cost of the project and whether the application was the best use of resources and whether the resources would have been of better use by improving the existing services during the difficult times at hand



- Members that had accessed the microsite suggested that it was important to roll out the publicity of the app and use the various faith organisations in the city to publicise the site
- Members of the Commission were reassured that the screen reader on the site could dictate translation in various different languages and that the option to use volunteer groups in the city to help guide users could be explored further
- It was noted that the Terms of Use explains the Privacy Policy to the user and that although there was a facility to share information, there was no database that held the input information

The Chair noted that the scoping document for the Overview Select Committee Task Group would be brought to the Committee in September and the Microsite could support with the Task Groups work.

AGREED:

- 1) That the Strategic Director for Social Care and Education be requested to consider the comments made by the Committee Members;
- 2) That the Officers be thanked for the development of the new microsite; and
- 3) That the report be noted.

#### **14. FINANCE REPORTS**

#### **15. REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING OUTTURN 2021/22**

The Deputy Director of Finance submitted to the Overview Select Committee the final report for the monitoring cycle for 2021/22 and reported performance against the budget for the year. The Committee was recommended to consider the overall position presented within the report and make any observations as it saw fit.

As part of the discussions, it was noted that:

- Money spent on children's homes was the capital spend budget
- The Adult Social Care budget dwarfed what was raised from the Council Tax Precept
- There was a robust plan in place to speed up tenancies and turn around empty homes, legal issues around gas and asbestos needed resolving before empty properties could be tenanted and that the Council also paid Council Tax on empty properties

In response to the Chair's query about future budgeting for Adult Social Care, the Strategic Director for Social Care and Education noted that a large proportion for underspend was a result of losing a significant number of service users during the pandemic. The Adult Social Care team had been very accurate at forecasting the budgets over the years and that the number of elderly people requiring services had remained the same with a growth in the number of working age people requiring support. The service were promoting

independent living and that national research had suggested being less dependent on care services slowed down the rate of deterioration in service users.

AGREED:

- 1) That the Committee note the outturn position detailed in the report; and
- 2) That the Committee support the recommendations detailed in the report for the Executive.

## **16. CAPITAL BUDGET MONITORING APRIL-MARCH 2021/22**

The Deputy Director of Finance submitted a report to the Overview Select Committee which showed the final position of the capital programme at the end of 2021/2022. The Committee was recommended to consider the overall position presented within the report and make any observations it saw fit.

The Head of Finance introduced the report.

The Strategic Director for City Developments & Neighbourhood Services, gave an update on the Jewry Wall Museum. It was noted that a new contractor had now been in place and the project would aim for completion in August 2024, the project was on budget although there were inflationary pressures and a rise in the cost of materials.

In response to Members, it was noted that:

- A significant number of homes have been developed at Ashton Green and the development of the site continued
- The Tree Strategy drew attention to the importance of trees and as a result the tree cover across the city had a dramatic increase
- The Leicester Museum and Art Gallery had undergone refurbishment works and would reopen next week, Members were welcome to attend the reopening
- The Museum service had a vast collection of artworks, with limited display space. The art works were in rotation and was the reason why some art pieces were not currently on display
- The Committee were reassured that the artwork was in rotation for the safety of exhibits and for maintenance reasons

AGREED:

- 1) That the report be noted; and
- 2) That the Committee support the recommendations for the Executive.

## **17. INCOME COLLECTION APRIL 2021 - MARCH 2022**

The Deputy Director of Finance submitted a report to the Overview Select Committee which detailed progress made in collecting debts raised by the Council during 2021/22, together with debts outstanding and brought forward from the previous year. It also set out details of debts written off under delegated authority that it had not been possible to collect after reasonable

effort and expense. The Committee was recommended to consider the overall position presented within the report and make any observations it saw fit

The Head of Finance introduced the report on Income Collection April 2021-March 2022.

The Chair of the Housing Scrutiny Commission took the opportunity to thank Officers in the Housing Department who had done a fantastic job in bringing down the outstanding rent arrears in very challenging circumstances.

AGREED:

- 1) That the Overview Select Committee support the recommendations for the Executive; and
- 2) That the report be noted.

## **18. REVIEW OF TREASURY MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES 2021/22**

The Deputy Director of Finance submitted a report to the Overview Select Committee which reviewed how the Council conducted its borrowing and investments during 2021/22. The Committee was recommended to note the report and make comments to the Deputy Director of Finance and the Executive as they wished.

The Head of Finance introduced the report on the review of Treasury Management Activities 2021-22.

AGREED:

That the report be noted.

## **19. QUESTIONS FOR THE CITY MAYOR**

In response to the Chair's request for a summary on Covid-19 in the City, the City Mayor noted that:

- The current data that was coming through was from the ONS and not granular data collected locally that was available when there had been wider testing to the public
- The numbers of positive cases per 100,000 was lower than the national average
- Still encouraging people to be cautious
- Work continued on local communications and work was underway with the NHS to promote the vaccination programme this autumn
- It was suggested that local NHS leaders needed to be given flexibility to deliver for the local needs.

The Strategic Director for Social care and Education noted that it was frustrating to have access terminated to the National Dashboard that collected data for care homes and home care staff that was created in 2020 following the Leicester Lockdown which was maintained by the DHSE.

The Members of the Committee took the opportunity to congratulate those involved in the new St Margaret's Bus Station. The City Mayor noted that those who had not yet had the opportunity to visit, people who were using the station were enthusiastic about it and the airport like quality. The facilities were a good invitation to use public transport and a good welcome to the city. The City Mayor took the opportunity to thank everyone involved and a specific thank you to the Head of Development Projects.

## **20. OVERVIEW SELECT COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME**

The Chair of the Adult Social Care Scrutiny Commission informed the Committee that a report on the 'Carers Strategy Consultation' was presented to the Adult Social Care Scrutiny Commission on 16 June 2022. The Commission Members had questioned that consultation process and recommended that the Consultation be revisited.

In response to the Chair of the Adult Social Care Scrutiny Commission, the Strategic Director for Social Care and Education noted that the approach used for the consultation was the typical approach the Council used. It was noted that there were 59 responses to the consultation where there were 40,000 informal carers and queried whether the Overview Select Committee would like to consider the overall engagement process of how Leicester City Council engages with the people of Leicester.

The Chair recommended that an item on the latest date from the Census report be added to the Work Programme and the work programme for the Committee was noted.

## **21. ANY OTHER URGENT BUSINESS**

There being no other items of urgent business, the meeting closed at 8:11pm.

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## **Tracking of Petitions – Monitoring Report**

Overview Select Committee

Date of meeting: 8 September 2022

Lead officer: Angie Smith

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### Useful information

- Ward(s) affected: All Wards – Corporate Issue
- Report author: Angie Smith
- Author contact details: [angie.smith@leicester.gov.uk](mailto:angie.smith@leicester.gov.uk)
- Report version number: 1

## 1. Purpose of the Report

To provide Members with an update on the current status of responses to petitions against the Council's target of providing a formal response within 3 months of being referred to the Divisional Director.

## 2. Recommendations

The Committee is asked to note the current status of outstanding petitions and to agree to remove those petitions marked 'Petition Process Complete' from the report.

## 3. Detailed report

The Committee is responsible for monitoring the progress and outcomes of petitions received within the Council. An Exception Report, showing those petitions currently outstanding or for consideration at the current Overview Select Committee meeting is attached.

The Exception Report contains comments on the current progress on each of the petitions. The following colour scheme approved by the Committee is used to highlight progress and the report has now been re-arranged to list the petitions in their colour groups for ease of reference:

- **Red** – denotes those petitions for which a pro-forma has not been completed within three months of being referred to the Divisional Director.
- **Petition Process Complete** - denotes petitions for which a response pro-forma has sent to the relevant Scrutiny Commission Chair for comment, subsequently endorsed by the Lead Executive Member and the Lead Petitioner and Ward Members informed of the response to the petition.
- **Green** – denotes petitions for which officers have proposed a recommendation in response to a petition, and a response pro-forma has been sent to the relevant Scrutiny Commission Chair for comment, before being endorsed by the Lead Executive Member.
- **Amber** – denotes petitions which are progressing within the prescribed timescales, or have provided clear reasoning for why the three-month deadline for completing the response pro-forma has elapsed.

In addition, all Divisional Directors have been asked to ensure that details of **all** petitions received direct into the Council (not just those formally accepted via a Council Meeting or

similar) are passed to the Monitoring Officer for logging and inclusion on this monitoring schedule.

## **6. Financial, legal, equalities, climate emergency and other implications**

There are no legal, financial or other implications arising from this report.

## **7. Background Papers – Local Government Act 1972**

The Council's current overall internal process for responding to petitions.

## **8. Summary of appendices:**

Appendix 1 – Table of Current petitions.

## **9. Is this a private report (If so, please indicate the reasons and state why it is not in the public interest to be dealt with publicly)?**

No

## **10. Is this a “key decision”? If so, why?**

No





## Appendix 1

Date Petition referred to Divisional Director	Received From	Subject	Type - Cncr (C) Public (P)	No. of Sig	Ward	Date Receipt Reported to Council (C) / Committee (Cttee)	Lead Divisional Director	Current Position	Scrutiny Chair Involvement	Date of Final Response Letter Sent to Lead Petitioner	Current Status	Ref. No.
19/11/2021	Razina Intiaz	Petition on behalf of residents who are very concerned for the safety of users on the A47 and Downing Drive junction, and the request for a 4-way traffic lights system at the junction.	(p)	445	Evington	25/11/2021 (C)	Andrew L Smith	Petition was presented to Council 25/11/21. A meeting was held with the lead petitioner and local residents on 13th December 2021 to discuss the issue. The meeting was also attended by the Head of the City of Leicester College, Leicestershire Police and local resident. Officers observed some drivers driving on grass verges and some cases of drivers driving on the wrong side of the road to avoid queuing. 15% of drivers exceed the speed limit. Officers felt the speed limit was too high for the location and proposed a 30mph speed limit. Officers have considered the junction and suggest the following actions for consideration for future funding: work with Leics. CC and Leicestershire Police to reduce the speed limit from 40mph to 30mph; evaluate the existing layout of the junction, its priorities and lane markings, evaluate the existing crossing and space allocated to pedestrians and cyclists; from these actions develop an alternative design for future funding consideration. Petitioners had requested a signal controlled junction, with signals on all arms, but officers do not consider this an appropriate solution and that the above measures are adequate.	Proforma returned by the Scrutiny Chair	27/07/2022	<b>PETITION COMPLETE</b>	21/11/02
22/01/2022	Richard Dean	Parking development request on Dominion Road and residents parking scheme to be piloted	(p)	28	Western		Andrew L Smith	It is proposed to review parking layby ward priorities with ward councillors in Summer 2022. The process will establish if members consider the request to be a local ward priority over other issues in the area. It is proposed that the issues of speeding traffic and volumes are investigated further as part of the Council's future road safety programme. The road is not listed in the current 20mph zone programme. The requests for a residents parking scheme on Dominion Road is low, with only 16 individual properties on Dominion Road signing the petition. A residents' only parking scheme would need to be applied to an area of streets to be effective and require a predominance of support from affected residents. As such it is not proposed to include Dominion Road in a list of future Residents Parking Schemes at this time. The request for electric charging points had been noted by the Transport Strategy section. The City Council is currently conducting a review of options for EV charging points as part of the development of a new strategy for the city and will be considering the potential to create community charging hubs. The suggestion will be fed into the process.	Proforma returned by the Scrutiny Chair	09/05/2022	<b>PETITION COMPLETE</b>	22/01/01

RED - Pro-forma not completed within 3 months of being referred to Divisional Director

**PETITION PROCESS COMPLETE** - Scrutiny Chair commented on Pro-forma, Lead Executive Member signed off response and final letter sent to Lead Petitioner.

GREEN - Lead Executive Member consulted on proposed response and Pro-forma sent to Scrutiny Chair

AMBER - Petition response progressing within 3 months of being referred to Divisional Director

## Appendix 1

Date Petition referred to Divisional Director	Received From	Subject	Type - Cncr (C) Public (P)	No. of Sig	Ward	Date Receipt Reported to Council (C) / Committee (Cttee)	Lead Divisional Director	Current Position	Scrutiny Chair Involvement	Date of Final Response Letter Sent to Lead Petitioner	Current Status	Ref. No.
07/03/2022	Rory Palmer	Petition from Residents of Raeburn Road asking to be included in the Clarendon Park permit scheme	(p)	24	Castle		Andrew L Smith	The City Council has a programme of works for several areas of the city which it considers suitable for investigation. The current areas which the Council has identified to consult on residents' parking are Clarendon Park, Woodgate, Fosse, St Matthews, Aylestone and Stoneygate. The Council is currently considering Phase 3 of residents' parking in the Clarendon Park area and will be looking at starting work in late Autumn 2022, subject to resources and funding availability. It is proposed that Raeburn Road to be included in Phase 3 of the Clarendon Park Residential Parking Zone Scheme implementation.	Proforma returned by the Scrutiny Chair	26/07/2022	PETITION CLOSED	22/03/01
18/02/2022	Lynda Kaspruk	Hungarton Boulevard Safety Measure Request	(p)	1876	Humberstone & Hamilton	(c) 23 February 2022	Andrew L Smith	The petition was debated at Council on 7th July 2022.			PETITION CLOSED	22/02/01
25/04/2022	Raju Nana	Parking issues in Newington Street area. Request for residents parking and for the moving of a private garage business	(p)	13	Belgrave		Andrew L Smith	Petition sent to lead director			AMBER	22/04/01
16/06/2022	Ayisha Tayoub	Petition regarding disabled bay Baggrave Street	(p)	37	North Evington		Andrew L Smith	Petition sent to lead director			AMBER	22/06/01
28/06/2022	Shah Ali	Against the Safer Streets Healthier Neighbourhoods scheme for Evington	(p)	535	Evington	C 7th July 2022	Andrew L Smith	Petition sent to lead director			AMBER	22/06/01
28/06/2022	Stephen Cooper	Against the Safer Streets Healthier Neighbourhoods scheme for Evington	(p)	560	Evington	C 7th July 2022	Andrew L Smith	Petition sent to lead director			AMBER	22/06/02
30/06/2022	Hannah Wakley, for Leicester Friends of the Earth	Petition asking the Council to change its policy and stop using pesticides in parks and green spaces.	(p)	476 (e-petition) 214 (paper petition) Total 690	Citywide	C 7th July 2022	Sean Atterbury	Petition sent to lead director			AMBER	22/06/03
09/08/2022	Salma Ahmed	Senior Residents Parking, Gwendolen Road. Issues: Illegal parking (non-resident long-term, drug deadline, excessive loud music and litter from vehicles), vandalism and theft, littering (particularly by children during school time dropping and stuffing into letter boxes). Intimidation of elderly/inform vulnerable adults	(p)	21	Spinney Hills		Sean Atterbury / Andrew L Smith	Petition sent to lead director			AMBER	22/08/01

RED - Pro-forma not completed within 3 months of being referred to Divisional Director

PETITION PROCESS COMPLETE - Scrutiny Chair commented on Pro-forma, Lead Executive Member signed off response and final letter sent to Lead Petitioner.

GREEN - Lead Executive Member consulted on proposed response and Pro-forma sent to Scrutiny Chair

AMBER - Petition response progressing within 3 months of being referred to Divisional Director

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# **Corporate Estate Annual Report**

Overview Select Committee

Date of meeting: 08 September 2022

Lead director/officer: Richard Sword

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### **Useful information**

- Ward(s) affected: All
- Report author: Richard Sword
- Author contact details: Richard.sword@leicester.gov.uk
- Report version number: 0.1

## **1. Summary**

Overview Select Committee will receive a presentation at the meeting on 08 September from the Strategic Director City Development and Neighbourhood Services setting out a summary of the performance of the Council's Corporate Estate for the year ended 31 March 2022.

## **2. Recommended actions**

Overview Select Committee (OSC) are invited to:

- note the performance of the Corporate Estate in relation to its key metrics and its contribution to the Council's revenue budget; and
- consider the wider contribution of the portfolio in supporting the local economy, local businesses and communities, whilst minimising risk to the Council.

## **3. Detailed report**

The City Council holds a diverse portfolio of land and property assets ranging from historic buildings such as the 13th century Guildhall, to the Richard III Visitor Centre - opened in 2014 - alongside the King's burial site. For the most-part however, the estate owned by the City Council is held and managed in order to provide front line services for the city's residents in the form of homes, schools, leisure centres and neighbourhood centres - with parks, playgrounds and open spaces providing areas for leisure and recreation, whilst critical infrastructure such as bridges, footpaths, cycle paths and car parks aid the smooth running of the city.

There is also a grouping of land and property assets – known as the Corporate Estate – that is managed in-house, and provides local businesses with commercial premises, offices, shops, industrial units and workshops, whilst generating an income for the Council to re-invest in its services.

Whilst other investors are significantly influenced by how the market is performing at any given time, as a public body we are able to take a long-term view of the needs of the city – something that other investors are not always able to consider.

The benefits we receive today, in terms of a growth in value and income to the council, along with our ability to bring forward land for redevelopment, are a direct result of the prudent investment and wise management of the Corporate Estate portfolio.

The Corporate Estate Annual Report for the year ended March 2022 shows how the portfolio supports the local economy and local businesses by providing a range of competitively

priced accommodation, and details its performance across a number of key metrics, including value, occupancy, revenue and yield, demonstrating why our long-term views, and balanced approach are working well.

## **6. Financial, legal, equalities, climate emergency and other implications**

### 6.1 Financial implications

The Corporate Estate Annual Report sets out the performance of commercial property held by the Council for use by businesses. These assets are held in line with the Council's Investment Strategy. Income received in any given year will reflect the portfolio of assets that are held along with local market conditions. With income from the Corporate Estate representing around 2% of the Council's net budget, the Council's wider finances are not significantly exposed to changing market conditions.

**Stuart McAvoy – Acting Head of Finance**

### 6.2 Legal implications

There are no direct legal implications arising from the report. The Council must, however, act in accordance with its Constitution and with legislation, including its fiduciary duty to act in the interest of tax payers in its management of the portfolio.

Kevin Carter - Head of Law - Commercial, Property & Planning

### 6.3 Equalities implications

There are no direct equality implications arising from this update report. Many businesses, community and voluntary groups in Leicester contribute to delivering better outcomes for individuals and communities. It is important that the council ensures a common, consistent and transparent approach for all prospective tenants.

**Equalities Officer, Surinder Singh Ext 37 4148**



# Appendix D

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## **CALL-IN OF EXECUTIVE DECISION**

### **Purchase of a site at 22 Market Place, Leicester**

OVERVIEW SELECT COMMITTEE - 8 September 2022

COUNCIL – 29 September 2022

REPORT OF THE MONITORING OFFICER

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### Useful information

- Ward(s) affected: All
- Report author: Graham Carey
- Author contact details: graham.carey@leicester.gov.uk
- Report version number: V1

## 1. Summary

An Executive decision taken by the City Mayor on 19 July 2022 relating to the purchase of 22 Market Place has been the subject of a five-member call-in under the procedures at Rule 12 of Part 4D, City Mayor and Executive Procedure Rules, of the Council's Constitution.

The procedure rules state that a scrutiny committee or any five councillors may request formally that the decision be called-in for a further review by giving notice in writing to the Monitoring Officer within five working days of the decision.

The five Councillors who signed the call in were: Councillor Kitterick (proposer), Councillor Waddington (second), Councillor Sangster, Councillor Willmott and Councillor Rahman.

## 2. Recommended actions/decision

The Overview Select Committee is recommended to either:

- a) Note the report without further comment or recommendation. *(If the report is noted the process continues and the call in will be considered at Council on 29 September 2022);*  
or
- b) Comment on the specific issues raised by the call-in. *(If comments are made the process continues and the comments and call in will be considered at Council on 29 September 2022);* or
- c) Resolve that the call-in be withdrawn *(If the committee wish for there to be no further action on the call-in, then they must actively withdraw it. If withdrawal is agreed the call-in process stops, the call-in will not be considered at Council on 29 September 2022 and the original decision takes immediate affect without amendment).*

Council is recommended to either:

- a) Support the City Mayor's decision, and thus confirming the decision with immediate effect; or
- b) Recommend a different decision to the City Mayor. (The original decision will still stand, unless the City Mayor takes a further decision to amend the original.)



### **3. Scrutiny / stakeholder engagement**

The purchase of 22 Market Place was not considered with a scrutiny commission prior to the decision being made.

### **4. Background and options with supporting evidence**

The Executive Decision Report and Decision Notice are attached at Appendix A and Appendix B.

### **5. Detailed report**

The call-in submitted to the Monitoring Officer was in the following terms:

*“We the undersigned wish to call in the City Mayor's executive decision to purchase 22 Market Place.*

*We wish to do this in order to gain further insight as to the rationale for the purchase of this property, as the potential returns on the City Council's outlay do not appear to justify the investment and the report does not explain the strategic need for its purchase from a highways and transport infrastructure perspective.*

*Assessing the acquisition as an investment, the purchase price, further granting of a peppercorn rent and potential costs of renovating a listed building, are not justified by even the most optimistic estimate of income. These estimates have further doubt cast on them by the present vacancies in the immediate vicinity of 22 Market Place.”*

The Monitoring Officer has confirmed that the call-in satisfies the requirements of the procedure rules and it has, therefore, proceeded as per the process set out at Rule 12 of Part 4D, City Mayor and Executive Procedure Rules of the Council's Constitution.

Where a call-in has been made, officers are to take no further legally binding action, unless the circumstances of Rule 12 (f) are fulfilled, and the matter shall be referred to a meeting of the full Council. Prior to this it shall be referred to the relevant Scrutiny Committee if one is programmed or a special scrutiny committee if one is convened.

The call-in may however be withdrawn if:

The relevant scrutiny committee makes a resolution to withdraw; or

The sponsor and seconder of the call-in inform the Monitoring Officer that they wish the call-in to be withdrawn.

Following consideration of a call-in by full Council, the original decision will be deemed to be revived in its entirety. Any agreement by the decision maker to change the original decision will require a further formal Executive Decision.

## **6. Financial, legal, equalities, climate emergency and other implications**

### 6.1 Financial implications

There are no direct financial implications arising from the call-in.

Colin Sharpe, Deputy Director of Finance, Ext. 37 4081

### 6.2 Legal implications

The legal implications arising from the call-in are explained in sections 2 and 5 above

Kamal Adata, Monitoring Officer, Extn 371401

### 6.3 Equalities implications

There are no comments in addition to those in the decision report.

Kalvaran Sandhu, Equalities Manager, Extn 376344

### 6.4 Climate Emergency implications

There are no climate change implications in addition to those in the decision report associated with this report, as it is solely concerned with financial issues.

*Aidan Davis, Sustainability Officer, Ext 372284*

### 6.5 Other implications (You will need to have considered other implications in preparing this report. Please indicate which ones apply?)

None

## **7. Background information and other papers:**

None

## **8. Summary of appendices:**

Appendix A Executive Decision Report – Purchase of 22 Market Place dated 19 July 2022.

Appendix B Decision Notice - Purchase of 22 Market Place dated 19 July 2022.

## **9. Is this a private report (If so, please indicate the reasons and state why it is not in the public interest to be dealt with publicly)?**

No



Leicester  
City Council

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## ***Purchase of 22 Market Place***

Decision to be taken by: City Mayor

Decision to be taken on: 19 July 2022

Lead director: Matthew Wallace

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## Useful information

- Ward(s) affected: Castle
- Report author: Hiren Vaitha
- Author contact details: [hiren.vaitha@leicester.gov.uk](mailto:hiren.vaitha@leicester.gov.uk)
- Report version: Final

### 1. Summary:

- 1.1 To seek approval to the freehold purchase of 22 Market Place for £975,000 plus Stamp Duty Land Tax (SDLT) of approximately £48,000 and legal fees of £10,000. Then entering into a new lease with the Seller for the shop on a 3-year rent free period, subject to agreement of Heads of Terms.
- 1.2 The purchase price of £975,000 for the entire building and land on a freehold interest has been agreed on the basis of £800,000 for the shop premises and £175,000 for the rear car park land.
- 1.3 The purchase of 22 Market Place has strategic benefit to the Council.

### 2. Recommendations

2.1 The City Mayor is recommended to:

- Approve the purchase of the freehold interest of 22 Market Place for £975,000 plus SDLT of approximately £48,000 and legal fees of £10,000. Then enter into a 3-year new lease (contracted out of Landlord & Tenant Act 1954) with the Seller for the shop only on a 3-year rent free period, subject to agreement of Heads of Terms.
- Approve the release of £1,033,000 from the Capital Programme policy provision for Strategic Acquisitions to fund the strategic purchase of 22 Market Place.

### 3 Report

- 3.1 22 Market Place is in private ownership of W. Frank Gadsby Limited with the Fine Art shop at the front of Market Place, along with a rear car park with space for about 7-8 vehicles. The property is a commercial property with basement over the ground, first, second and third floors used for retail purposes with ancillary office use, storage use, mess/staff room and WCs. The total (GIA) of the whole site is approximately 497.92 m<sup>2</sup> / 5,357.62 sq. ft and the total site area - including land and building - is approximately 347 sq.m / 0.034 hectare / 0.085 acre as identified on the attached plan in Appendix A.

- 3.2 Built in the mid 1800's it is part of the Market Place conservation area and situated between two blocks of 1980s infill properties that are of low conservation and architectural value.
- 3.3 The Council has agreed to purchase the entire freehold interest of 22 Market Place (shop and rear car park land) Under Section 120 of the Local Government Act for the improvement and development of the Market Place area and will then enter into a new lease for the shop on a 3-year term to the existing freeholder on a peppercorn rent and develop the rear car parking space. Beyond 3 years the rent for the shop will be chargeable at a market rate. The purchase price has been agreed at £975,000 plus VAT subject to agreement of Heads of Terms and undertaking all necessary pre-acquisition and due diligence, which is supported by an independent valuation. The Council will then enter a new lease with the seller for the shop on a 3-year rent free period subject to agreement of Heads of Terms. Due to the covenant strength of the well-established tenant, who has been a consistent supplier for high quality framing and art supplies to a vast array of well-known Clients, a 3-year rent free period is viewed as advantageous in order to serve the needs of the public of Leicester/Leicester and across the Midlands.
- 3.4 22 Market Place is located in an important regeneration area of the City which will enable the Council to retain the existing retail element of the site within the Council's Corporate Estate (as a long-term investment) or to dispose of it for a capital receipt, subject to future asset strategy and corporate plans.
- 3.5 The building is split over 4 floors but used in its entirety for retail space. Technical due diligence undertaken by the Council has determined there is a maintenance requirement of approximately £46k which is currently back logged and due. Maintenance back logs are not uncommon on private sector commercial retail spaces, particularly in a building of this age. However, the Council recognises this future maintenance liability as it proceeds with the purchase of this asset.
- 3.6 The asset comes with the potential for conversion in the future to 6 x residential flats on the upper floors (subject to planning) which would bear synergy with other retail unit developments in the immediate area. The ground floor offers a good location for trading onto Green Dragon Square and is permitted for class E (a) use.
- 3.7 The Council are under obligation to obtain best value in property transactions. In line with this principle, the Council has undertaken due diligence relating to the value and condition of the land and property, including commissioning an independent valuation of the site on the basis of existing use and development purposes.

The proposed purchase price of £975,000 plus VAT for the entire building and land has been independently valued and internally assessed against local comparables. Whilst the independent valuation does not take into account the special purchase value to the Council, it ensures that the Council is satisfied that the purchase price offered is reasonable and within the parameters of the valuation guidance.

It should be noted that if the Council were to compulsorily purchase the property from the owners this would have an impact on the potential value and cost and any other associated risk factors of at least a 10% premium of the purchase price.

The Council already owns significant freehold interests in similar assets in the Market Place and Greyfriars areas. A potential yield of 5% is consistent with that of the Corporate Estate under which this asset will be managed, however, for the shop element, a typical yield of around 6% to 7% could be achieved as an investment following the expiry of the agreed three-year leaseback arrangement with the current occupier. Therefore, this is seen as a 'safe' investment that does not diversify away from the Councils current asset interests.

- 3.8 The 3-year lease is proposed as a peppercorn on an internal repairing and insuring basis. The Council will be responsible for keeping in good repair the external structure of the building and the Tenant will keep the whole of the internal property in good and substantial repair condition, also keeping it clean and tidy throughout the term. In addition, the Tenant is to undertake the necessary essential works to the interior of the building that have been identified as backlogged in the Council's condition survey as a minimum requirement and the Tenant will also be responsible for the service charges during this period which will amount to £15k. The lease will be contracted out of the provisions in the Landlord and Tenant Acts relating to the right for the tenant to request a renewal of the lease.

#### 4.1 Financial implications

- 4.1 The report proposes to release £1,033,000 from the Capital Programme policy provision for Strategic Acquisitions to facilitate the purchase of 22 Market Place. The purchase price of the property is £975k, with Stamp Duty estimated to be £48k and legal fees estimated at £10k. Repair and maintenance work will be required over the life of the asset and there will be a requirement to fund this from corporate estate maintenance budgets as it falls due.
- 4.2.1 A 3-year rent free period has been agreed with the seller to facilitate the strategic purchase. Following this period there is then the option to either charge market rent for this property as part of the Corporate Estate, explore conversion to residential dwellings or utilise for some other purpose.

Stuart McAvoy, Head of Finance, ext. 37- 4004

## 4.2 Legal implications

Under section 120 Local Government Act 1972 (as amended), the Council may acquire by agreement any land inside or outside its area for the purposes of (a) any of its statutory functions or (b) the benefit, improvement or development of its area. The acquisition will be subject to such detailed terms as may be negotiated with the freehold owner as part of the acquisition process, as are more particularly outlined in the detail of this Report. The acquisition of this property for the purposes set out above would come within these powers. The terms of the purchase will be as agreed between the Council and the Seller.

In respect of the proposed lease, this will be contracted out of the provisions of the Landlord & tenant Act 1954 (as amended) with the agreement of the tenant in order to remove the right for the tenant to apply for a new or renewal of the lease. The lease terms will be as agreed between the Council and tenant and the principle terms are as set out above.

John McIvor, Principal Lawyer, ext. 37-1409

## 4.3 Climate Change and Carbon Reduction implications

Commercial buildings are estimated to be responsible for 10% of Leicester's carbon emissions. Following the council's declaration of a climate emergency and the development of the Climate Emergency Strategy addressing these emissions is vital to meet Leicester City Council's ambition to reach carbon neutrality, particularly in areas where the council has the greatest level of control, such as its own property portfolio.

Depending on its current state, the energy efficiency of the building could potentially be increased through improvements to insulation and installation of measures including low carbon heating (such as heat pumps), LED lighting and renewables. Whilst the energy efficiency of the building is not addressed in the report, the tenant or the council should also consider opportunities to improve efficiency alongside required maintenance works, as relevant. As well as reducing carbon emissions, these measures could reduce energy bills, make the building more comfortable and potentially increase its value. In addition, if the EPC of the property were below E, Minimum Energy Efficiency Standards improvements may also be required for it to be let.

Aidan Davis, Sustainability Officer, Ext 37 2284

#### 4.4 Equalities Implications

Under the Equality Act 2010, public authorities have a Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) which means that, in carrying out their functions, they have a statutory duty to pay due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by the Act, to advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who don't and to foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who don't.

Due regard to the Public Sector Equality Duty should be paid before and at the time a decision is taken, in such a way that it can influence the final decision. The PSED cannot be delegated and therefore, the responsibility remains with the authority to put into place mechanisms by which these statutory duties can be stipulated as a requirement and monitored.

Protected Characteristics under the Equality Act 2010 are age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, and sexual orientation.

There are no direct equalities implications arising from this report. It is important that any future development should be mindful to ensure that the space meets the needs of those with a range of disabilities including physical and mental health conditions, sensory impairments and people who are neuro diverse.

Surinder Singh, Equality officer ext. 37 4148

#### 4.5 Other Implications (You will need to have considered other implications in preparing this report. Please indicate which ones apply?)

#### **4. Background information and other papers:**

None

#### **5. Summary of appendices:**

None

#### **6. Is this a private report (If so, please indicated the reasons and state why it is not in the public interest to be dealt with publicly)?**

No

#### **7. Is this a "key decision"?**

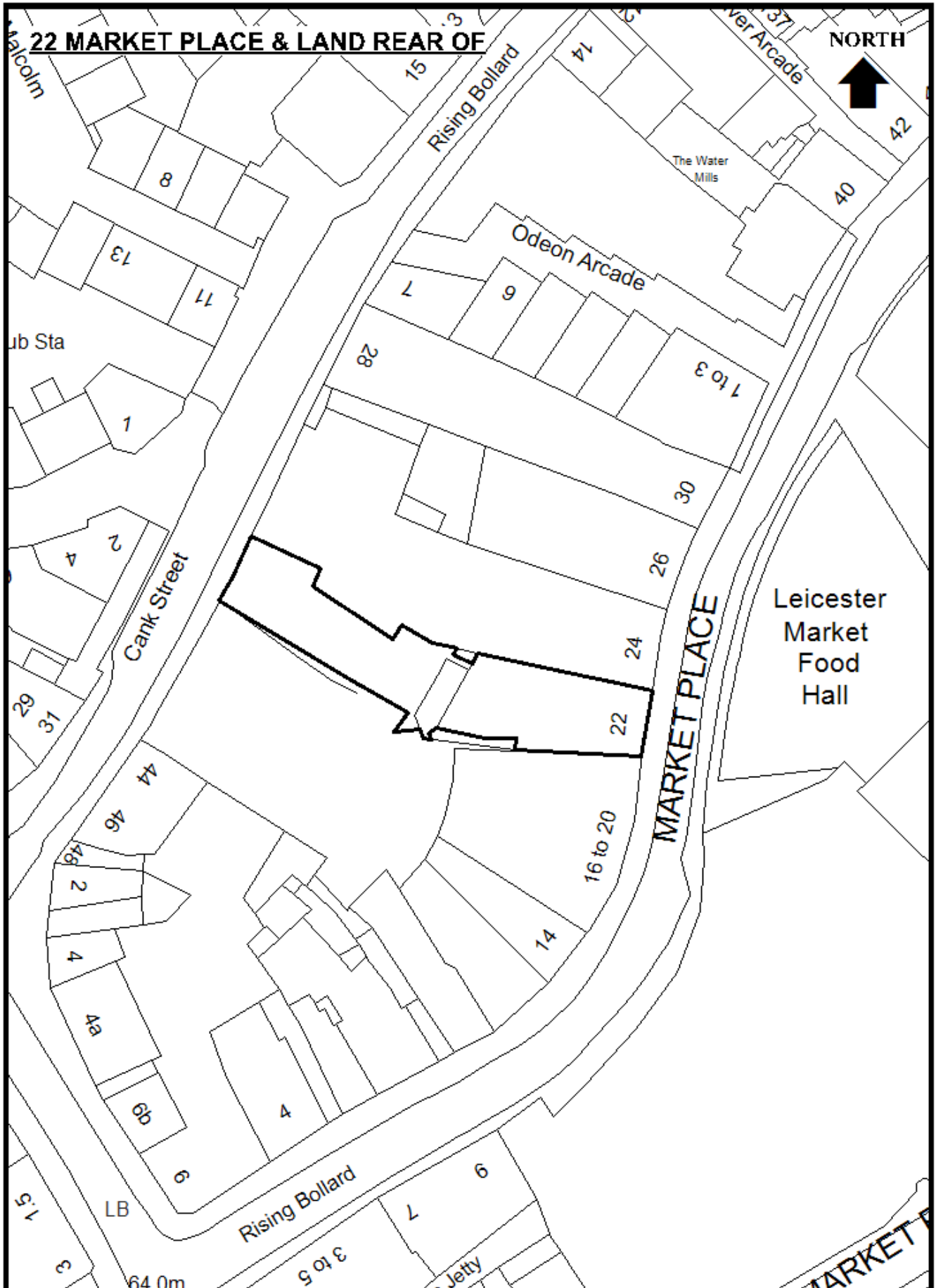
Yes



**8. If a key decision please explain reason.**

Capital expenditure of over £1m is to be committed on a scheme that has not been specifically authorised by Council.

Appendix A




BASED UPON THE ORDINANCE SURVEY MAP WITH THE SANCTION OF THE CONTROLLER OF HM LATTICERY OFFICER. CROWN COPYRIGHT RESERVED. LICENCE No. 100010264

DRAWN BY ...PC... 30 JAN No Citea.507  
 CHECKED BY ...HV... DATE 15/09/2021

NOT TO SCALE  
 @ A4

DIRECTOR OF ESTATES & BUILDING SERVICES  
 LEICESTER CITY COUNCIL

**RECORD OF DECISION BY CITY MAYOR OR INDIVIDUAL  
EXECUTIVE MEMBER**

1.	<b>DECISION TITLE</b>	Purchase of 22 Market Place
2.	<b>DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST</b>	None
3.	<b>DATE OF DECISION</b>	19 July 2022
4.	<b>DECISION MAKER</b>	City Mayor
5.	<b>DECISION TAKEN</b>	<p>Approve the purchase of the freehold interest of 22 Market Place for £975,000 ( £800,000 for the shop premises and £175,000 for the rear car park land) plus SDLT of approximately £48,000 and legal free of £10,000 then enter into a 3-year new lease (contracted out of Landlord &amp; Tenant Act 1954) with the Seller for the shop only on a 3-year period at a peppercorn rent.</p> <p>Approve the release of £1,033,000 from the Capital Programme policy provision for Highways, Transport and Infrastructure to fund the strategic purchase of 22 Market Place</p>
6.	<b>REASON FOR DECISION</b>	This is a special purchase under the Local Government Act 1972 to enable the improvement of the Market Place area.
7.	<b>a) KEY DECISION Y/N?</b> b) If yes, was it published 5 clear days in advance? y/n	Yes  Yes
8.	<b>OPTIONS CONSIDERED</b>	Not to purchase the property.
9.	<b>DEADLINE FOR CALL-IN</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5 Members of a Scrutiny Commission or any 5 Councillors can ask for the decision to be called-in.</li> <li>• Notification of Call-In with reasons must be made to the Monitoring Officer</li> </ul>	26 July 2022
10.	<b>SIGNATURE OF DECISION MAKER</b> (City Mayor or where delegated by the City Mayor, name of Executive Member)	





# ***Carbon Neutral Roadmap***

Overview Select Committee

Date: 8<sup>th</sup> September 2022

Lead director: Matthew Wallace

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### **Useful information**

- Ward(s) affected: All
- Report author: Anna Dodd, Energy and Sustainability Manager
- Author contact details: [anna.dodd@leicester.gov.uk](mailto:anna.dodd@leicester.gov.uk) x 39 2247

### ***Suggested content***

#### **1. Purpose of report**

To present the findings of the Leicester Carbon Neutral Roadmap Study.  
To present the next steps in using the study findings to inform action planning and project development, both within the council and in collaboration with partners.

#### **2. Summary**

Following the council's Climate Emergency declaration and the announcement of its ambition for Leicester to be carbon neutral by 2030 or sooner, the need for expert advice was identified to better understand what it would take to achieve that. This report presents the results of a study commissioned from Ricardo Energy & Environment to provide that advice. The presentations outline the context, report findings and how the Carbon Roadmap will be used to inform our work going forward.

#### **3. Recommendations**

Members are asked to:

Note the content of the Carbon Roadmap Study

Note the use of the study to develop a new climate emergency action plan and work with partners in the city to reduce carbon and address climate change.

#### **4. Report/Supporting information**

The Carbon Neutral Roadmap study:

- Analyses how far we're likely to get by 2030 based on 'business as usual'
- Models the impact of increased levels of action

- Recommends a decarbonisation pathway capable of getting us closest to our ambition, taking account of likely limits to technological development and Government support between now and 2030
- Gives details of the rate and scale of action needed, along with indicative levels of investment required
- Explains why Leicester’s emissions could not reach zero by 2030 and outlines the options for ‘offsetting’ as many as possible of the remaining ones to get as close as possible to being carbon neutral.

The study will support a new phase in Leicester’s response to the Climate Emergency, aiming to build on the raft of measures already underway through the current Climate Emergency Action Plan to March 2023, to scale up activity and widen engagement.

## 5. Financial, legal and other implications

### 5.1 Financial implications

The Leicester Carbon Neutral Roadmap Study has identified a net cost of up to £5.3bn for the city by 2030, which (to the extent it can be achieved) would be shared across a wide spectrum of individuals and organisations (including central and local government, citizens and businesses). In this perspective the Council will need to be alert to bidding opportunities for grant funding, as well as the role it can take in influencing and enabling change at no financial cost to the Council. The financing of each specific scheme will need to be considered as they are developed.

Stuart McAvoy – Head of Finance

### 5.2 Legal implications

The Climate Change Act 2008 committed the UK to legally binding greenhouse gas emission reduction targets. The Climate Change Act 2008 (2050 Target Amendment) Order 2019, which came into force on 27th June 2019, has since amended the legally binding target to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, as set in section 1 of the Climate Change Act 2008, from 80% to 100%, or net zero. It does not, however, place a statutory duty on local authorities to produce their own plans to cut carbon emissions.

The Council is enabled by other powers to take the action proposed in the report; for example, the general competence powers given to local authorities under the Localism Act 2011 and powers and duties under a range of planning and environmental regulations and policy, both at national and local level, enable and/or require local authorities, through their roles as planning, transport and waste authorities, to set energy efficiency requirements for consistency with the Government’s zero carbon policy.

There are no legal requirements beyond any restrictions in place via the powers outlined above, though it is advised robust and detailed publicity and public engagement is continued with as set out in this report and the legal aspects of particular actions and schemes will need to be considered on a case-by-case basis as they are developed.

Kevin Carter, Head of Law (Commercial, Property and Planning)

### 5.3 Climate Change and Carbon Reduction implications

Addressed within the main report.

### 5.4 Equalities Implications

Under the Equality Act 2010, public authorities have a Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) which means that, in carrying out their functions, they have a statutory duty to pay due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by the Act, to advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who don't and to foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who don't. Due regard to the Public Sector Equality Duty should be paid before and at the time a decision is taken, in such a way that it can influence the final decision.

Protected Characteristics under the Equality Act 2010 are age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.

The report presents the conclusions of the Leicester Carbon Neutral Roadmap Study. Although there are no direct equality implications arising from the report, it is important to note that local authorities have a key role to play in achieving this Net Zero target. Actions taken now, and in the future, locally can scale-up further efforts to address the Climate Emergency.

Action on climate change, reducing emissions and increasing resilience can deliver many local benefits including lower energy bills, economic regeneration and creation of local jobs, reductions in fuel poverty and improved health, avoidance of flood damage costs, enhanced green spaces and improved air quality. These benefits should positively impact people from across all protected characteristics. Action on climate change can also help to address inequalities and improve social cohesion. Vulnerable people and those on lower incomes are often those who are most disadvantaged in relation to issues like poor air quality, mobility, energy costs and access to green space.

Local authorities are well placed to drive and influence action on climate change through the services we deliver, our regulatory and strategic functions, and our roles as community leaders, major employers, large-scale procurers and social landlords. Councils also provide a vitally important leadership role, setting an example for others to follow.



Moving forward and in the development of the action plan there needs to be a continued flexibility in how these actions are achieved - for example at such a point as the service area starts to develop proposals around the action, equalities must be fully integrated into development of proposals and have sufficient influence in decision making, in order to allow for any disproportionate negative impacts identified on any protected characteristic/s to be responded to and mitigated appropriately.

Equalities Officer, Surinder Singh, Ext 37 4148

5.5 Other Implications (You will need to have considered other implications in preparing this report. Please indicate which ones apply?)

Working towards carbon neutrality will provide opportunities to achieve additional 'co-benefits' for city residents and businesses, a number of which are highlighted in in the equalities implications section above. It will be important, in developing the action plan, to take an approach which aims to maximise the co-benefits as well as the carbon savings. Co-benefits will be identified and, where possible, quantified for each area of action as the proposals are developed.

In some areas there may also be risks of conflict between carbon reduction and other priorities, and care will need to be taken to ensure that these are resolved, or at least minimised, as part of action planning. For example, the replacement of gas boilers with heat pumps, recommended in the report, could worsen fuel poverty if implemented in isolation from other measures. However, where combined with, or preceded by, installing extra insulation, this risk can be avoided.

Finally, it is worth highlighting that the carbon savings and other benefits for the City from working towards the carbon neutral ambition will enable the council to increase its contribution to the UN Sustainable Development Goals – particularly in relation to good health and wellbeing (goal 3), affordable and clean energy (goal 7), decent work and economic growth (goal 8), sustainable cities and communities (goal 11) and, of course, climate action (goal 13).

**6. Background information and other papers:**

**7. Summary of appendices:**

Leicester Carbon Neutral Roadmap – Recommendations for achieving carbon neutrality

Leicester Carbon Neutral Roadmap Evidence Base

**8. Is this a private report (If so, please indicated the reasons and state why it is not in the public interest to be dealt with publicly)?**

No

**9. Is this a “key decision”?**

No

# Leicester carbon neutral roadmap

## The context for the report

39

Overview Select Committee –  
8<sup>th</sup> September 2022



# Climate change is happening and represents a critical threat across the globe

- Up to 3.6 billion people already living in a position of vulnerability to climate change
- 50-75% of global population exposed to 'life-threatening' heat or humidity by 2100 if we don't act
- 10% of species at risk of extinction under a 2°C temperature rise
- Climate change impacting on food production and contributing to global tensions over land and resources
- Wildfires, floods and other impacts affecting much of the world – including the UK

*Global warming of 1.5°C and 2°C will be exceeded during the 21st century unless deep reductions in CO<sub>2</sub> and other greenhouse gas emissions occur in the coming decades.*

(IPCC, 2021)

# .... with risks and consequences for every one of us in Leicester

- Heatwaves
- Drought
- Flooding
- Storm damage
- Pressure on wildlife and risk of invasive species
- Threats to green spaces, trees and waterways
- Rising cost of food
- Increasing global insecurity

**Health impacts and premature deaths**

**More pressure on NHS**

**Rising costs of damage to property**

**Rising costs of insurance**

**More families unable to afford the basics**

**Loss of biodiversity**

**Rising costs to keep buildings cool**

**.... and more**



# Climate change impacts in Leicester



**2012 & 2019  
Flooding**



**2022  
Heatwave**



# The global response so far is not enough

43

- Global carbon dioxide emissions have rebounded after the pandemic
- UK greenhouse gas emissions have nearly halved since 1990, but also showed a rebound of nearly 5% in 2021
- So, we can't rely on lifestyle changes post-pandemic – more needs to be done
- Current action and commitments by national governments are not yet enough

# Cities must act

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- Cities are estimated to be responsible for about 70% of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from human activity
- No single organisation can solve the problem, but...
- Councils have control or influence over about a third of emissions in their areas and, as community leaders, are well placed to support and inspire action across society
- Our climate emergency declaration and our 2030 net zero ambition provides a rallying call, but what will it mean in practice?
- The roadmap starts to give us the detail





Creating a world  
fit for the future



# Leicester Carbon Neutral Roadmap Summary

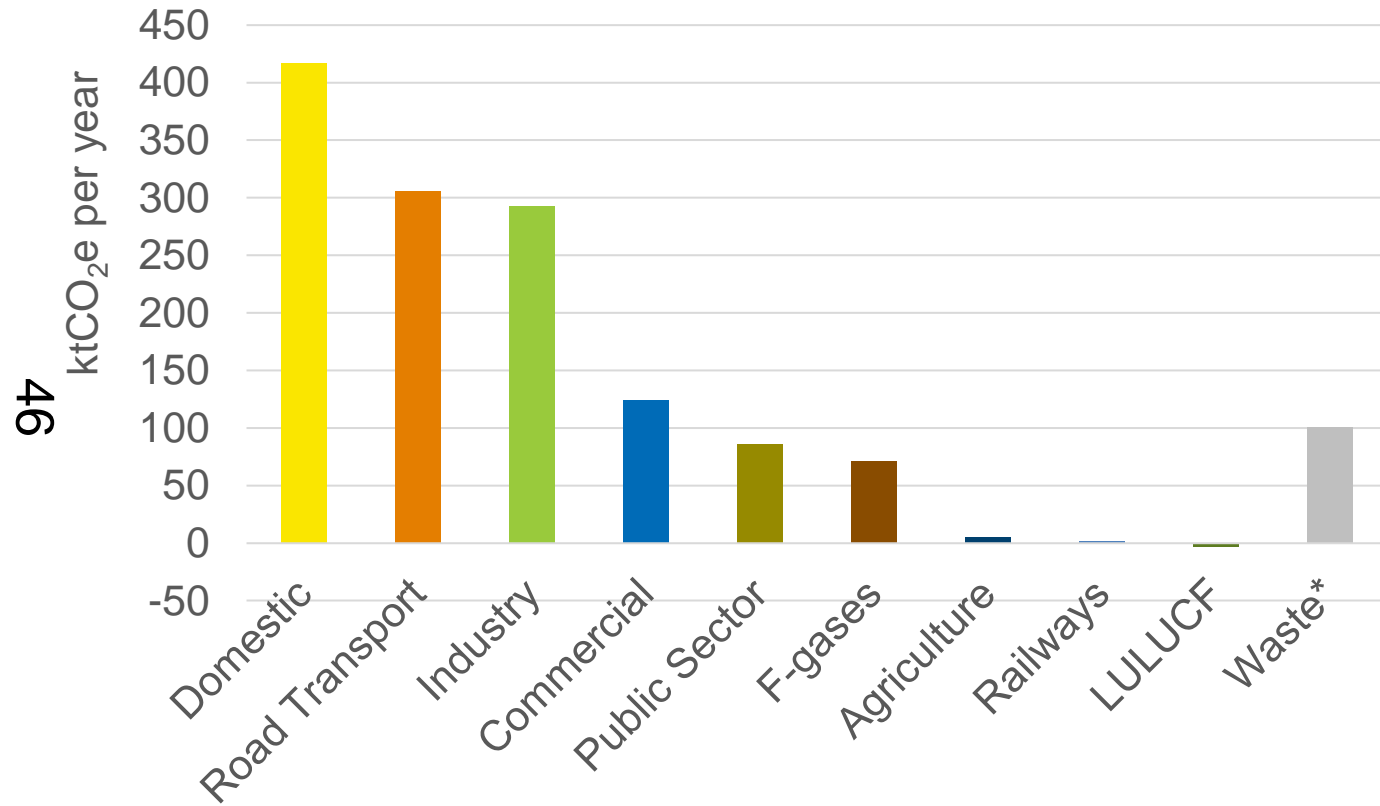
Produced on behalf of Leicester City Council

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[www.ricardo.com](http://www.ricardo.com)

# Current sources of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in Leicester

GHG emissions in Leicester (2019)



\* Waste is reported for information but not within the scope of the Roadmap

Note that LULUCF stands for 'Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry'

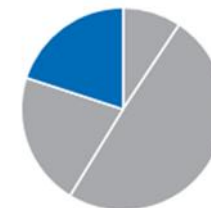
Looking at this data another way, the major priorities are...



**ELECTRICITY**



**HEAT**



**CARS/VANS**

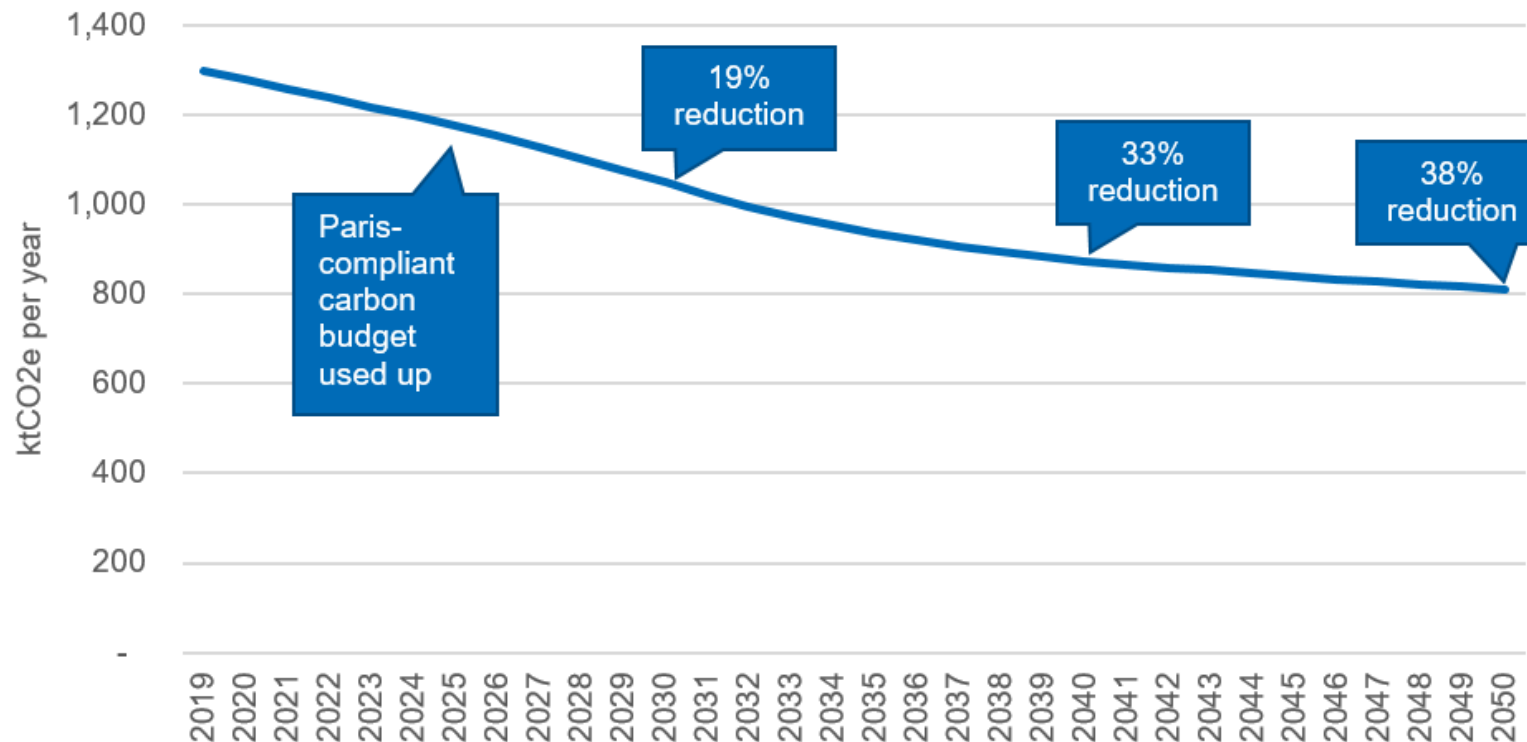


**... and everything else**

# The 'Business-As-Usual' (BAU) scenario for Leicester



GHG scenario modelling has been used to evaluate the impacts on Leicester's emissions of changes that are considered most likely to occur between now and 2050, if **no further action is taken**. This is the BAU scenario.



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In this scenario, the **2030 ambition is not met** – in fact, according to the CCC, the UK as a whole does not have sufficient policies in place to reach net zero by 2050.



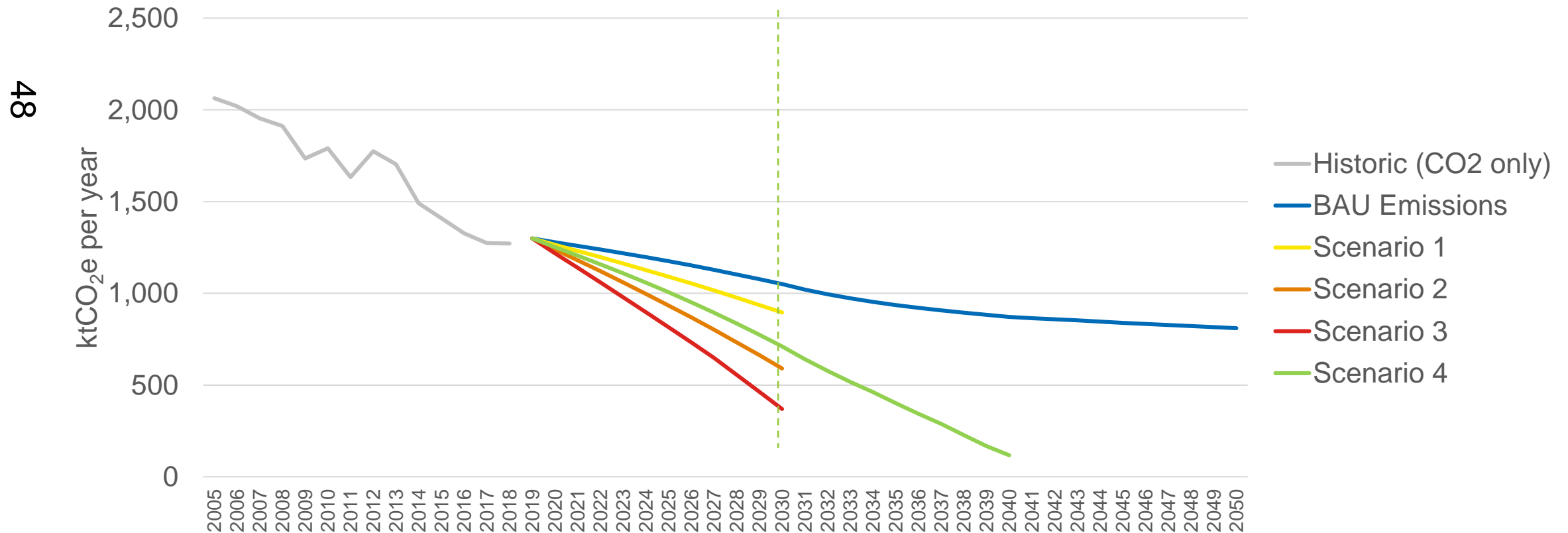
# Raising the level of ambition



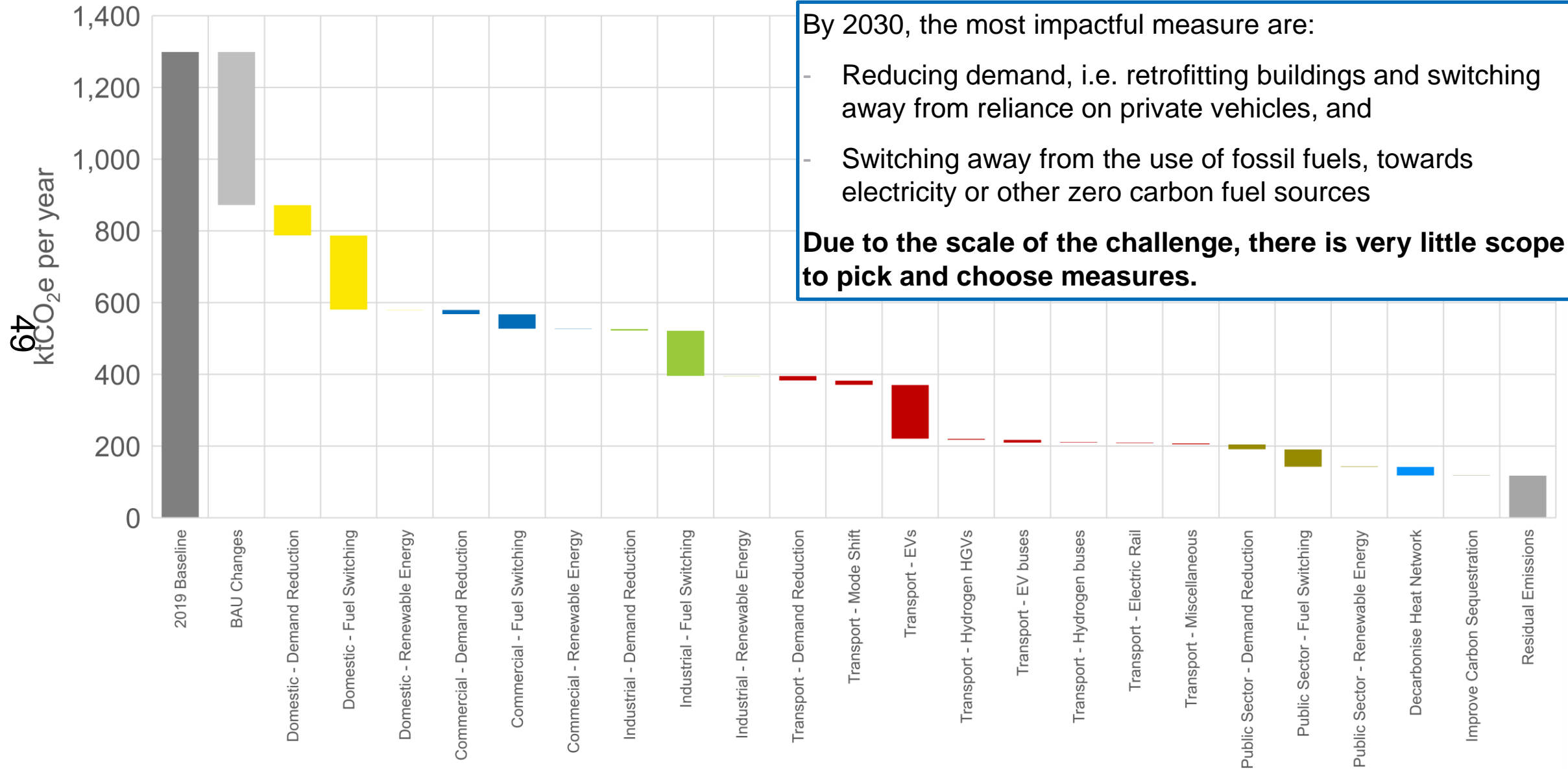
Four additional scenarios were modelled for Leicester representing higher levels of ambition than the BAU

- Scenario 3, which gets closest to net zero by 2030, does so by prioritising:
  - (1) demand reduction
  - (2) electrification
- These are the core themes of Leicester’s strategic pathway to reach carbon neutrality

Comparison of different GHG emission scenarios modelled



# Impacts of mitigation measures in Scenario 3 for Leicester



# In practical terms, Leicester aligning with the most ambitious scenario would involve...



Approx. **12,000**  
**heat pumps**  
installed per year  
*Current total: <1000*



**50%** of journeys to be  
**walking or cycling**  
(or more use of public transport)



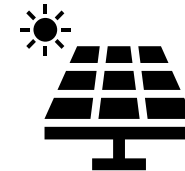
Up to **100%**  
electric cars, vans, and buses  
*Current total: <1%*



Minimum **65,000**  
buildings to undergo  
energy efficiency  
**retrofits**

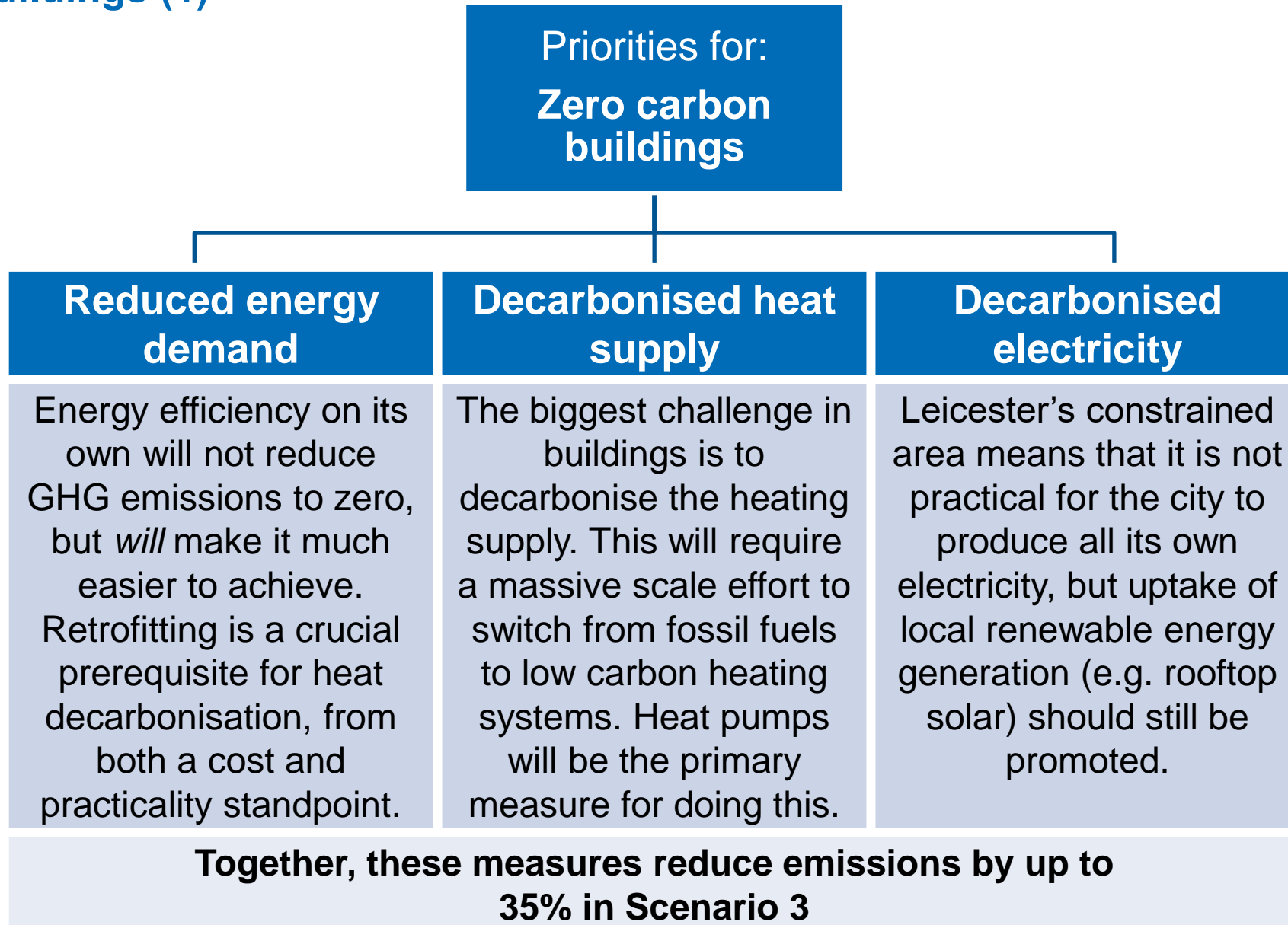


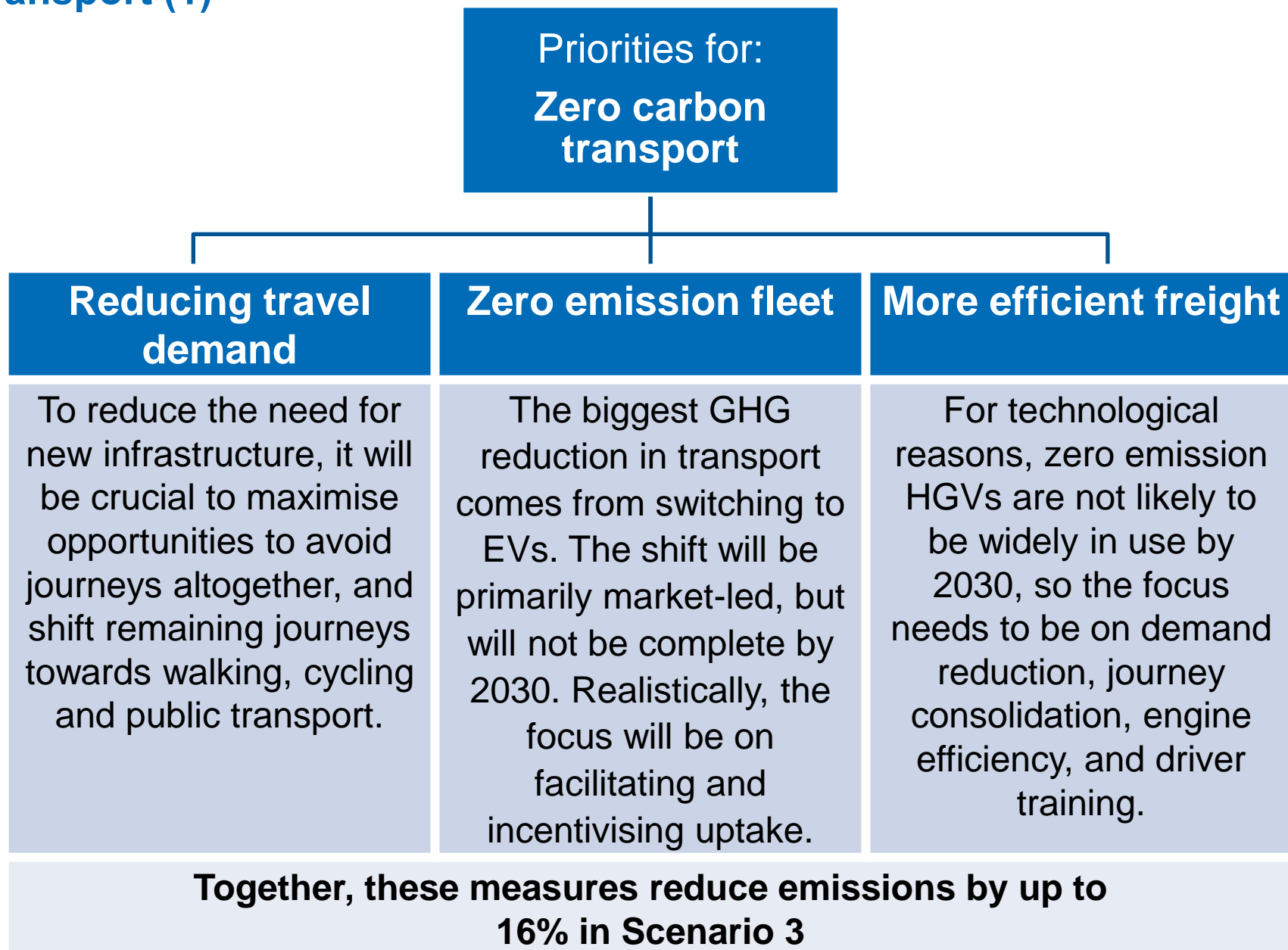
**3x increase**  
in use of public transport  
(or higher rates of walking  
and cycling)



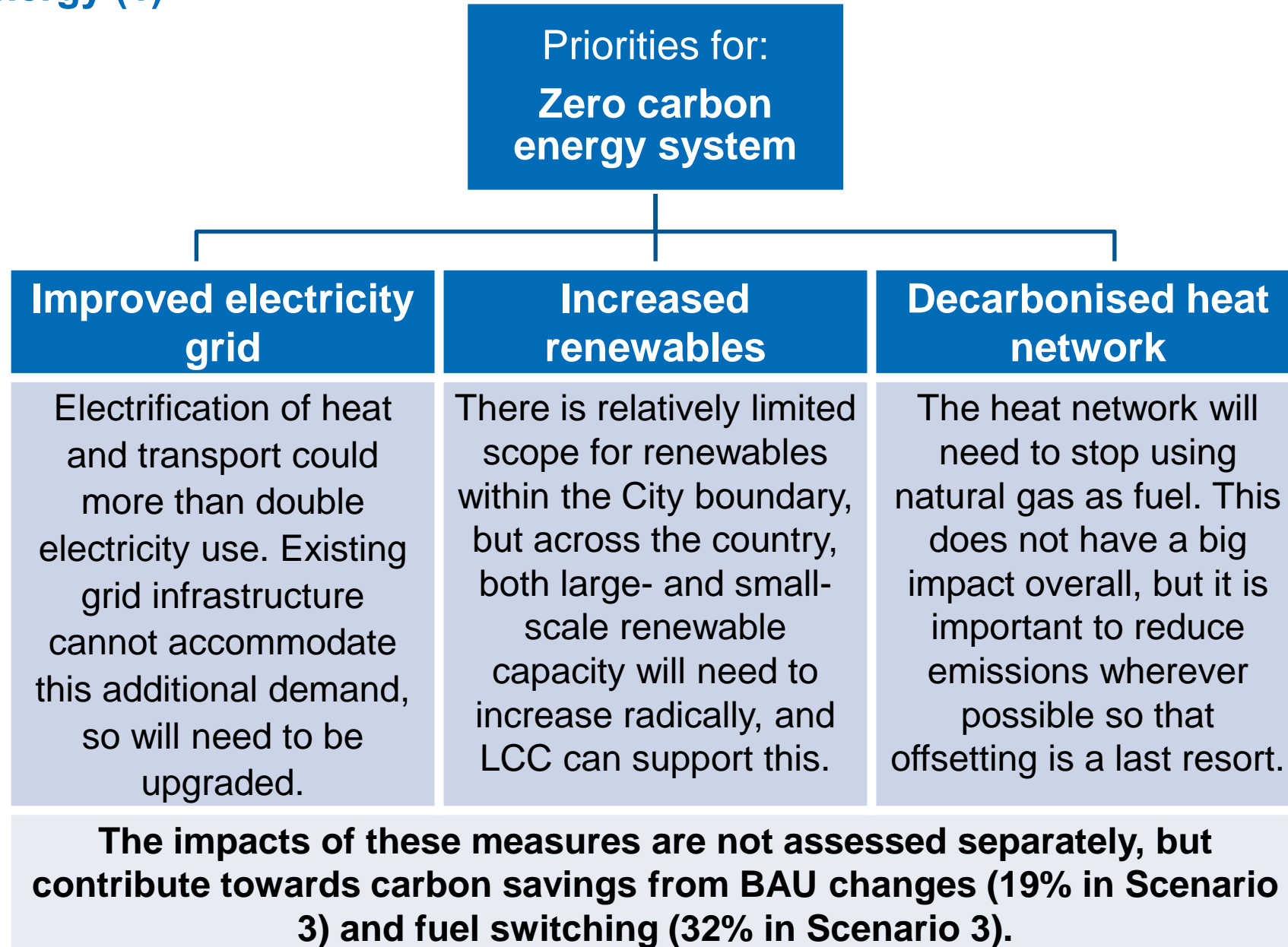
Approx. **6,000**  
**solar panel**  
installations each year  
*Current total: 4,600*

... and no further increase in energy demand or **GHG emissions** from any source









# Sources of Leicester's residual emissions

Even under the most ambitious scenario, 29% of today's annual emissions will remain by 2030.

The figure on the right shows some examples, and indicates how these can realistically be reduced.

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In order to achieve net zero emissions by 2030, some form of carbon offsetting measures would inevitably be required.

## HGVs



- Reduce demand where possible
- Potential solutions could include hydrogen, electrification or sustainable biofuels

## Industrial heat



- Work with businesses to understand the energy end uses and possible technological alternatives
- Promote R&D and pilot projects

## F-gases



- Future regulations to encourage refrigerants with lower GWPs
- Demand reduction and technology breakthroughs

## Rail



- Collaborative push for rail electrification in Leicester and surrounding lines

# Options for addressing residual emissions

## Key options:

1. Measures within Leicester: tree planting and other nature based solutions (but scope is limited)
2. Measures outside Leicester:
  - a. Nature-based solutions, directly undertaken by LCC with partners
  - b. Large scale renewables, directly undertaken by LCC with partners outside the city or
  - c. Purchasing carbon offsets.

## 5 Examples of nature-based solutions include:



Protecting existing carbon sinks (e.g. greenfield sites), while also protecting ecosystems, natural habitats and biodiversity



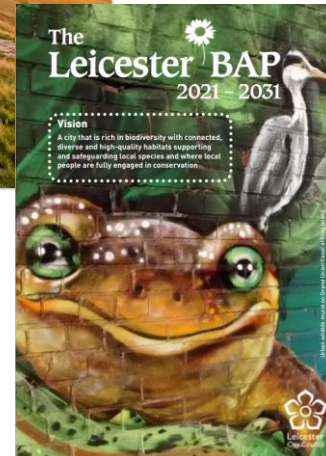
Implementing best practices on Council-owned land (e.g. parks) and working with other local landowners and communities to do the same



Increasing tree cover where possible and ensuring that it is sustainably managed in the long term



Releasing Council-owned agricultural land for alternative uses (e.g. woodland or rewilding projects)



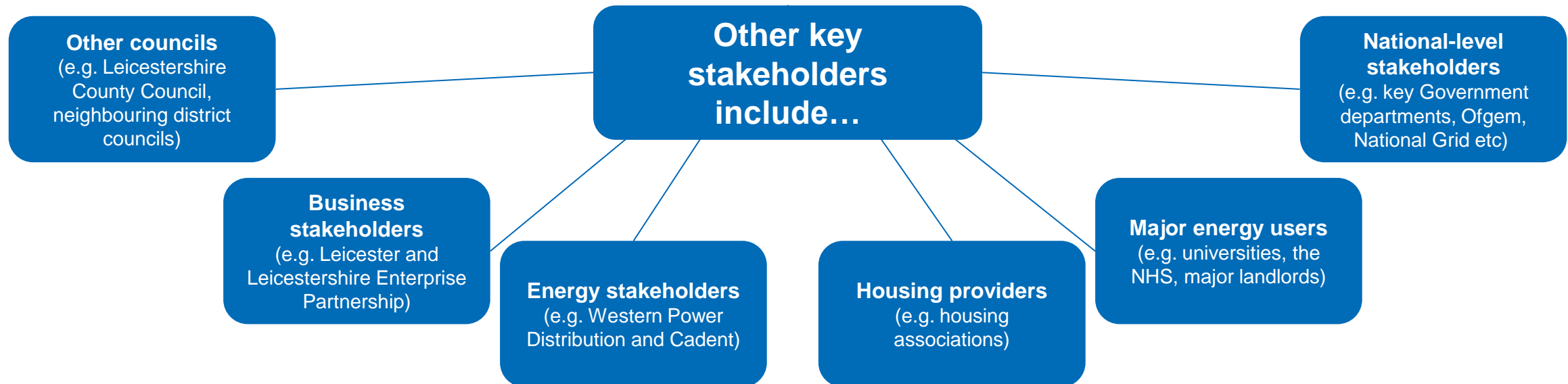
# Working with Government and engaging with stakeholders



Considering the scale of ambition, and the scale of costs involved, it is clear that LCC cannot achieve net zero alone, and will need support from the Government. Some of the most important requests will be to...

- 1 Ensure that national-level programmes and funding are sustained and stable
- 2 Remove barriers to those pursuing further levels of ambition
- 3 Re-allocate funding away from projects that increase emissions
- 4 Provide additional funding to support new climate mitigation activities
- 5 Promote jobs and (re) training opportunities in low carbon sectors
- 6 Help to ensure that there are robust supply chains to deliver the measures

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# Key strategic decisions for Leicester



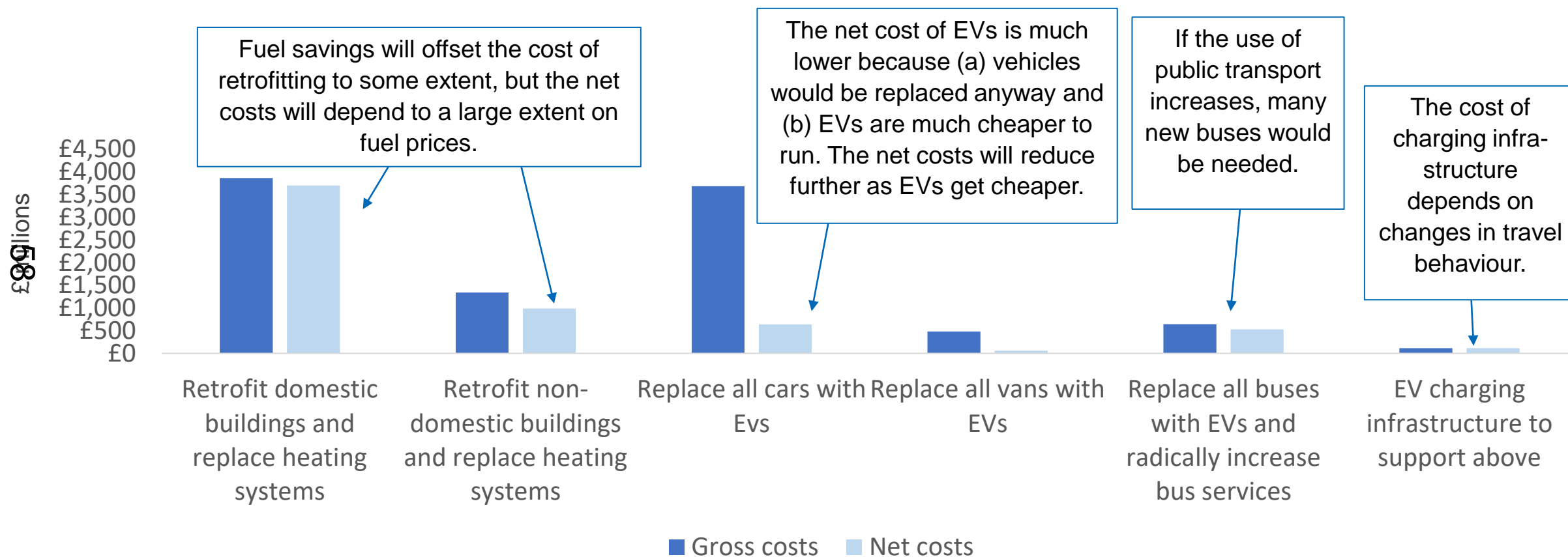
Topic	Description
<b>Approach to offsetting</b>	Decide whether to put effort and resources towards offsetting the residual emissions, or whether to focus on emissions reductions within the City itself (which would almost certainly make reaching net zero by 2030 impossible).
<b>Decarbonisation of heat network</b>	Decide what the role of district heating will be in the route to carbon neutrality, and whether it is worth expanding, given that it is unlikely that the heat network can decarbonise by 2030.
<b>Local vs. large-scale renewables</b>	If there are limited resources available to deliver or promote renewable energy projects, decide whether to focus resources on renewables within Leicester or outside of the City. Onshore wind and large-scale PV are the cheapest options, although they have a larger impact on the landscape.
<b>Role of hydrogen</b>	Decide to what extent the city wishes to invest in continuing to upgrade the gas grid, given that it will be necessary to phase out fossil fuels.
<b>Gas grid upgrades (subject to decision on hydrogen)</b>	This is subject to a decision first being made on the role of hydrogen, which could potentially utilise the existing gas grid. The Government has announced that they will decide on the role of hydrogen to heat buildings in/around 2026, so it may be necessary to wait until the national picture is clearer.

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# Potential investment costs for Leicester



Examples of 'big ticket' items include:



**Remember: the costs of action are much less than the costs of inaction!**

# Conclusion

Whilst there are a huge number of actions that will need to be taken to transition to carbon neutrality, they can be simplified into four main areas:



Start  
mainstreaming  
carbon neutrality  
considerations  
into all activity



Accelerate activities to  
reduce emissions  
immediately



Plan for larger  
emissions reductions  
longer-term



Increase visibility of action on carbon neutrality to enhance  
support and buy-in





# Using the Leicester Roadmap study to develop a programme of work

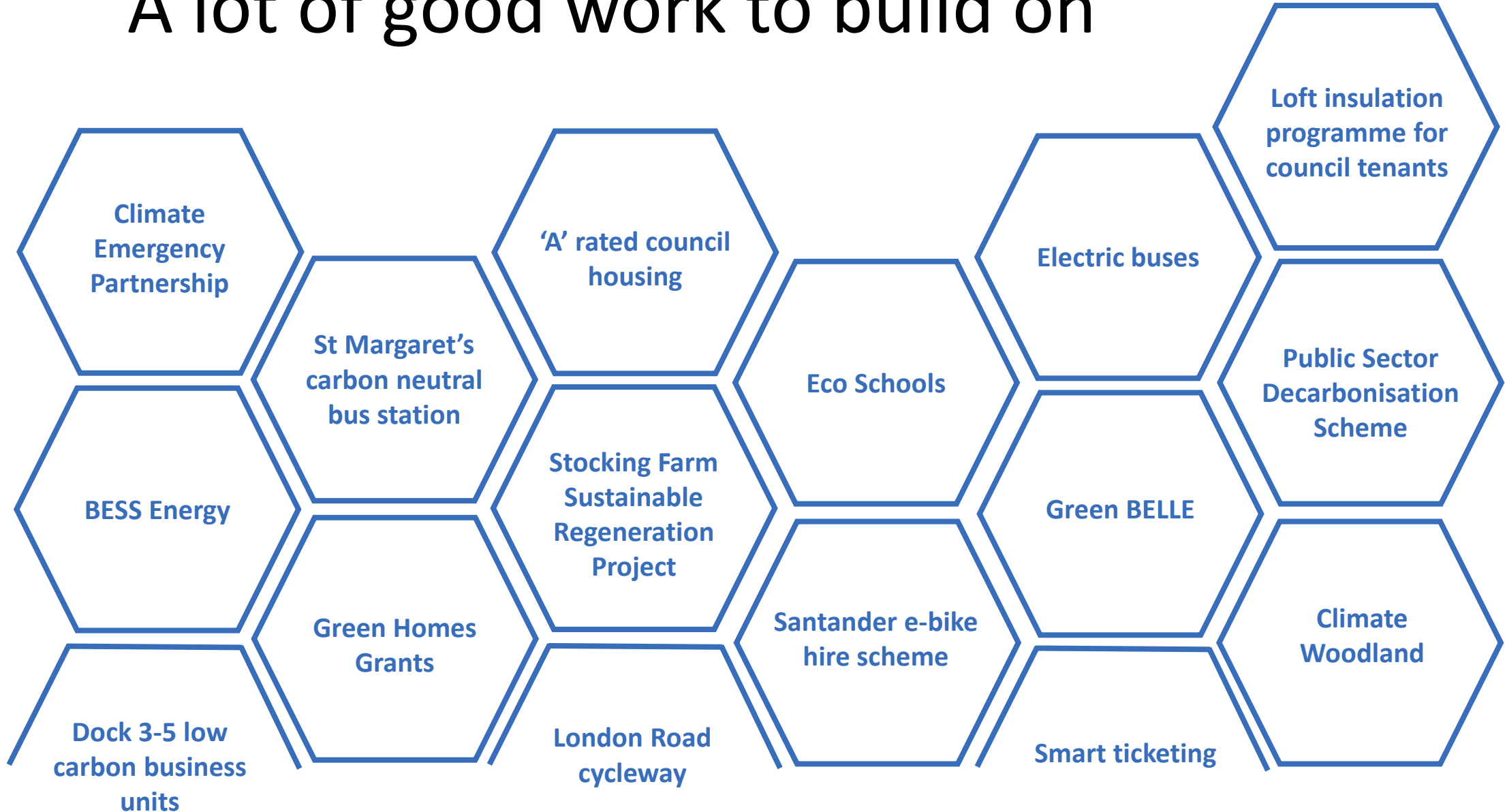
61

Overview Select Committee –  
8<sup>th</sup> September 2022



# A lot of good work to build on

62



# Starting to 'unpack' the Leicester Roadmap....

63

Housing

Workplaces

Transport

Energy

- What are the specific outcomes needed by 2030?
- What rate and scale of delivery and investment does that imply? How much do we need to scale up?
- What should our approach be? What should we focus on?

# Housing



## 2030 OUTCOMES – SCENARIO 3 MODELLING

Reduced heat demand –  
fabric retrofit

30% reduction

Smart heating controls

100% homes

Gas boiler replacement

100% boilers

New housing

100% is low-energy and  
all-electric



# Workplaces




## 2030 OUTCOMES – SCENARIO 3 MODELLING

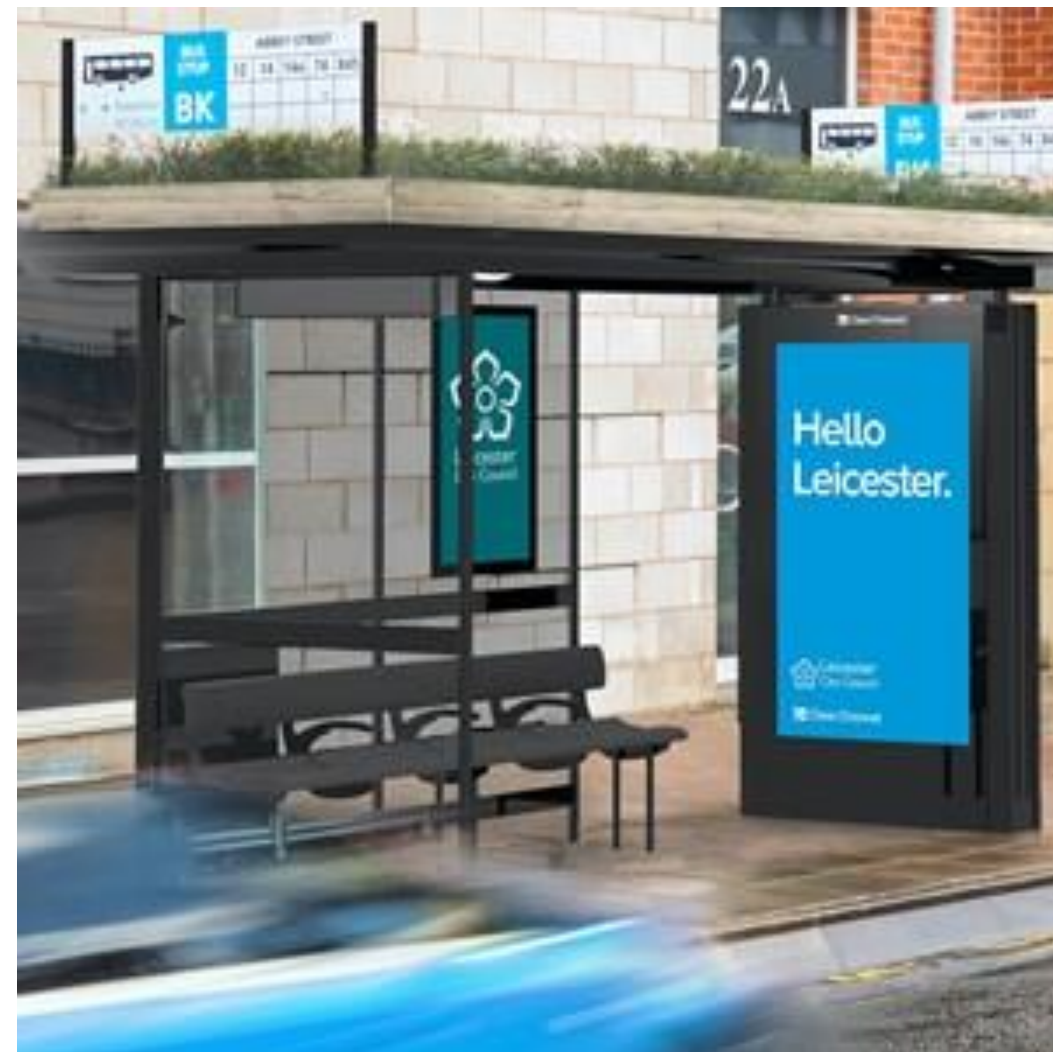
Reduced space heating demand – fabric retrofit	20% reduction
Smart heating controls	100% workplaces
Air source heat pumps	95% workplaces
LED lighting (from 15% currently)	100%
New workplaces built	100% are low-energy and all-electric.



## 2030 OUTCOMES – SCENARIO 3 MODELLING

Car trips avoided	5%
LGV and HGV trips avoided	10%
 Mode shift car to active travel	32%
Mode shift car to bus	10%
EVs – proportion of fleet	99% Cars, vans 100% buses
Hydrogen HGVs	2%

# Transport







## 2030 OUTCOMES – SCENARIO 3 MODELLING

PVs on more <i>existing</i> houses and flats (2kW)	34,000 more houses
PVs on more <i>existing</i> commercial/public sector (5kW)	4,700 more buildings
<sup>67</sup> PV arrays on more <i>existing</i> industrial buildings (5kW)	1,400 more buildings
Large-scale renewables – outside Leicester, but council-led	As much as possible – to reduce residual emissions
District heating decarbonisation	65%
Electricity grid	‘Grid balancing’ measures where possible e.g. battery storage, vehicle-to-grid

# Energy



# Scale of city-wide costs to 2030 – scenario 3



Housing – energy efficiency	£3,140M	<p>Notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Figures are gross capital costs for Scenario 3 (not discounted) taken from Ricardo Carbon Neutral Roadmap - Evidence Report, Table 14, p99.</li> <li>2. Figures don't account for savings accruing from certain measures e.g. reduced energy bills following energy efficiency measures, lower refuelling costs of EVs or cost savings/income from PV generated electricity.</li> <li>3. Figures are total capital spend required from all sources. Includes investment by businesses, households, central government and others, in addition to the council.</li> </ol>
Housing – heat pumps and electric cookers	£824M	
Workplaces – energy efficiency, heat pumps and electric catering equipment	£1,353M	
HGV driver training	£1M	
EV cars, vans, motorcycles, buses	£4,841M	
EV charge-points	£115M	
Hydrogen HGVs	£2M	
Housing - PVs	£97M	
Non-domestic - PVs	£31M	





Towards a  
69 programme of  
work

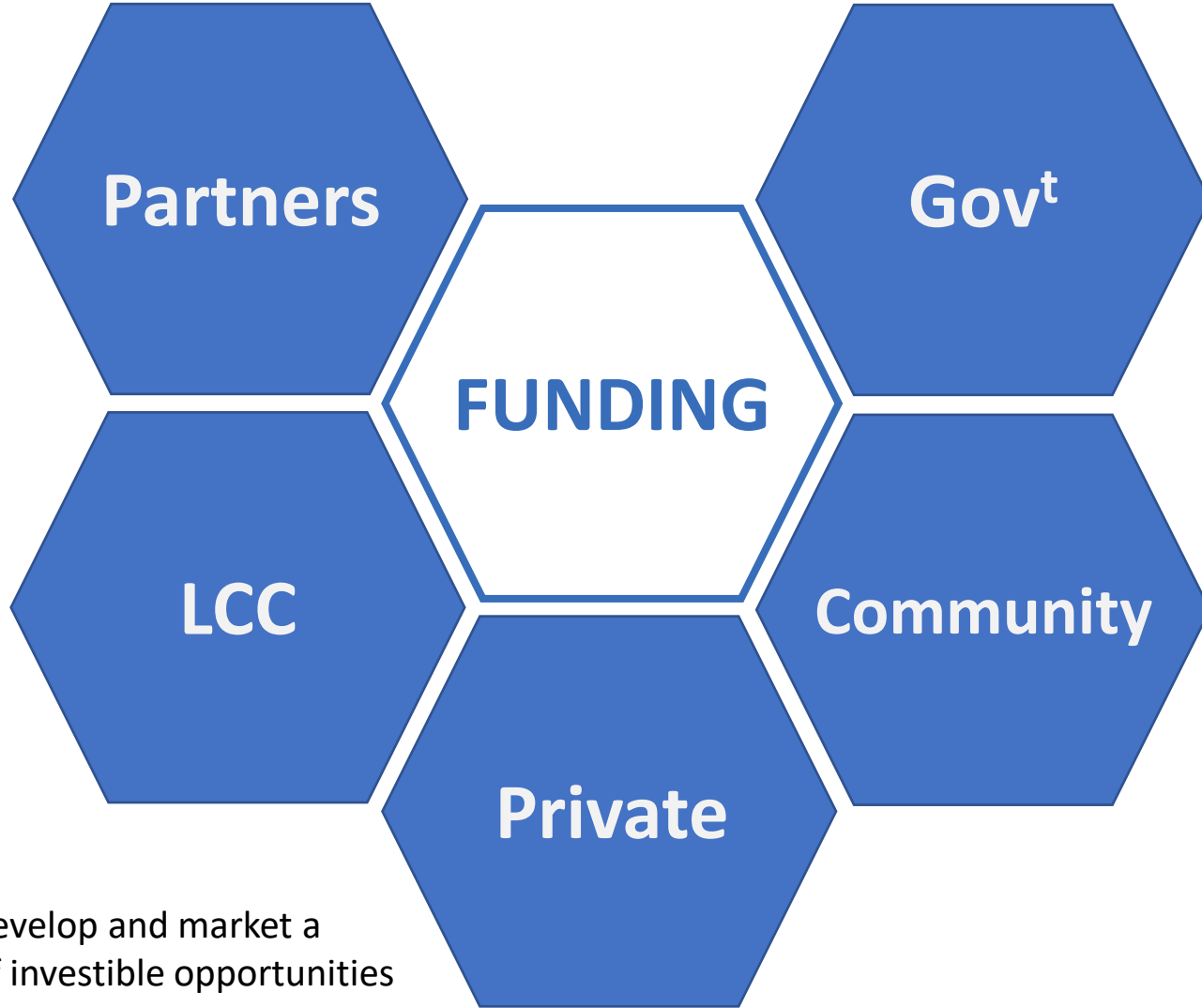
- What are the areas we should focus on?
- How can we widen involvement and scale up funding?

# Leicester City Council's areas of control and influence

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<b>Control</b> Around 7% of emissions	<b>Substantial influence</b> Up to perhaps a third of emissions	<b>Less influence</b> Remaining emissions
Council housing LCC operational estate LCC corporate estate LCC school buildings LCC construction LCC fleet and own EV chargers LCC-led renewables, energy services	<u>Some</u> private housing stock – via grants, regulation HA stock – via collaboration on retrofit <u>Some</u> SMEs – via grants and support Key partners' emissions New development – particularly strategic sites and LCC owned land Buses – services, infrastructure, electrification Active travel – infrastructure, promotion EVs – via charging infrastructure Traffic management and parking District heating and partner-led renewables	Private housing stock – afford-to-pay Private workplaces – non-engaged businesses/employers Commercial/industrial processes Community facilities – non-council Business-generated traffic – deliveries, haulage, business travel Business fleets decarbonisation Non-commuting, longer journeys – more difficult by bus or active travel Rail services

- Embed CE in all partnership agendas
- Key role for Climate Emergency Partnership
- Partner-led bids to access more funding sources



- Push hard for much more funding and long term certainty
- Readiness for bidding – inc. inside track via engagement with Govt.

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- Match-fund other sources
- Challenge ourselves to realign existing plans and budgets
- Robust plans and strategies – aligned with roadmap

- City-wide promotion of community and business action
- Encourage individual investment by those who can afford it e.g. retrofit
- Crowd-funding opportunities

- Identify, develop and market a pipeline of investible opportunities
- Look at both commercial and CSR/philanthropic paybacks

Project-specific funding strategies

# Next steps

- Widen involvement - share the roadmap report, develop and publicise key messages to public, work with partners through Climate Emergency Partnership and other partnerships
- New action plan – develop first iteration ready for end of current action plan – with future annual cycles of development and updating beyond that
- Use scenario 3 outcomes to provide aspirational goals closest aligned with our ambition - as context for action planning, but.....
- Develop targets and milestones based on specific areas and actions within our control
- Align key plans, strategies, decisions and funding bids to roadmap as they are developed, including – LTP, Housing Strategy, SPF Investment Plan
- Finance - how to attract new, scaled up and more diverse sources of investment into carbon reduction in Leicester
- Challenge ourselves to realign current plans and budgets to release more resources

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# **Executive Decision- Revenue Budget Monitoring April-June 2022/23**

Decision to be taken by: City Mayor

Decision to be taken on: 8<sup>th</sup> September 2022

Lead director/ officer: Colin Sharpe, Deputy Director of  
Finance

### **Useful information**

- Ward(s) affected: All
- Report author: Amy Oliver
- Author contact details: amy.oliver@leicester.gov.uk
- Report version number: 1

## **1. Summary**

This report is the first in the monitoring cycle for 2022/23 and provides early indications of the financial pressures the Council is facing this year.

The report shows an overall overspend of £12.7m, after the reduction in the Adult Social Care budget detailed below. This overspend is after the use of the funds set aside for the pay award and the £2m contingency within corporate budgets. The forecast overspend is mainly due to pandemic related income shortfalls and the much higher levels of cost and pay inflation being experienced since the budget was prepared. The cost pressures detailed in this report were not known at the time of setting the budget and is consistent with other councils.

The income shortfalls due to the pandemic will be funded from one-off funding set aside in the 2022/23 budget. The remaining overspend of £11m will need to be funded from the managed reserves strategy reducing the one-off funding available to support future years' budgets.

As previously reported, the annual growth in spending on adult social care packages costs are proving to be lower than pre-pandemic levels. Our budget planning was based on the expectation that this trend would reverse after the pandemic. This does not seem to have happened, and it is therefore believed that the growth in the budget for the service can be reduced by £9.4m. This approach is further discussed in section 13 and does carry with it some risk of overspending, but this will be monitored closely. The table at appendix A assumes this decision has been taken.

Children's continue to experience pressure in the Looked After Children's budget as the number of children receiving care and the level of support required has increased.

City Development and Neighbourhoods and Sports Services are reporting a significant overspend mainly relating to additional energy and waste costs and the continued income shortfalls as a direct consequence of the pandemic. The cost increases have arisen primarily because of recent higher inflation, but also due to increasing levels of household waste to be disposed of.

## **2. Recommended actions/decision**

2.1 The Executive is recommended to:

- Note the emerging picture detailed in the report.
- Approve the decrease in the Adult Social Care budget ceiling for 2022/23 of £9.4m and for the in-year underspend to be transferred to the Managed Reserve Strategy. Further detail can be found at paragraphs 13.5, 13.6 and 13.7 of this report.
- Approve the reductions to budgets described at paragraph 18 and for the in-year underspend is transferred to the Managed Reserve Strategy, and delegate authority to the Director of Finance to determine the specific budget ceilings affected.

2.2 The OSC is recommended to:

Consider the overall position presented within this report and make any observations it sees fit

## **3. Scrutiny / stakeholder engagement**

N/A

## **4. Background and options with supporting evidence**

The General Fund budget set for the financial year 2022/23 was £307.8m.

Appendix A summarises the budget for 2022/23.

Appendix B provides more detailed commentary on the forecast position for each area of the Council's operations and budget savings.

## **5. Detailed report**

See appendices

## **6. Financial, legal, equalities, climate emergency and other implications**

### 6.1 Financial implications

This report is solely concerned with financial issues.

### 6.2 Legal implications

This report is solely concerned with financial issues.

### 6.3 Equalities implications

No Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) has been carried out as this is not applicable to a budget monitoring report.

#### 6.4 Climate Emergency implications

This report is solely concerned with financial issues

#### 6.5 Other implications (You will need to have considered other implications in preparing this report. Please indicate which ones apply?)

No other implications are noted as this is a budget monitoring report, and therefore no policy changes are proposed.

#### **7. Background information and other papers:**

Report to Council on the 23rd February 2022 on the General Fund Revenue budget 2022/2023.

#### **8. Summary of appendices:**

Appendix A – Period 3 (April-June) Budget Monitoring Summary;

Appendix B – Divisional Narrative – Explanation of Variances

#### **9. Is this a private report (If so, please indicate the reasons and state why it is not in the public interest to be dealt with publicly)?**

No

#### **10. Is this a “key decision”? If so, why?**

Yes – recurrent savings in excess of £0.5m



## Revenue Budget at Period 3 (April – June), 2022-23

<b>2022-23</b>	<b>Current Budget</b>	<b>Forecast</b>	<b>Variance</b>
	<b>£000's</b>	<b>£000's</b>	<b>£000's</b>
Financial Services	11,564.8	11,564.8	0.0
Information Services	10,389.3	10,389.3	0.0
Human Resources & Delivery, Communications & Political Governance	9,545.4	9,153.5	(391.9)
Legal Services	3,470.7	3,584.2	113.5
<b>Corporate Resources &amp; Support</b>	<b>34,970.2</b>	<b>34,691.8</b>	<b>(278.4)</b>
Planning, Development & Transportation	13,753.4	15,912.8	2,159.4
Tourism Culture & Inward Investment	4,538.8	4,976.9	438.1
Neighbourhood & Environmental Services	31,900.2	34,931.5	3,031.3
Estates & Building Services	5,826.9	7,147.8	1,320.9
Departmental Overheads	829.0	829.5	0.5
Housing Services	3,359.3	4,356.2	996.9
<b>City Development &amp; Neighbourhoods</b>	<b>60,207.6</b>	<b>68,154.6</b>	<b>7,947.0</b>
Adult Social Care & Safeguarding	145,768.5	145,649.7	(118.8)
Adult Social Care & Commissioning	(16,939.3)	(17,122.3)	(183.0)
<b>Sub-Total Adult Social Care</b>	<b>128,829.2</b>	<b>128,527.4</b>	<b>(301.8)</b>
Strategic Commissioning & Business Support	1,944.7	1,641.6	(303.1)
Learning Services	17,562.1	18,010.3	448.2
Children, Young People & Families	67,576.9	68,411.2	834.3
Departmental Resources	1,558.0	1,521.8	(36.2)
<b>Sub-Total Education &amp; Children's Services</b>	<b>88,641.7</b>	<b>89,584.9</b>	<b>943.2</b>
<b>Total Social Care &amp; Education</b>	<b>217,470.9</b>	<b>218,112.3</b>	<b>641.4</b>
<b>Public Health &amp; Sports Services</b>	<b>23,529.9</b>	<b>24,814.8</b>	<b>1,284.9</b>
<b>Total Operational</b>	<b>336,178.6</b>	<b>345,773.5</b>	<b>9,594.9</b>
Corporate Budgets	17,319.9	21,999.3	4,679.4
Capital Financing	6,450.0	5,242.0	(1,208.0)
<b>Total Corporate &amp; Capital Financing</b>	<b>23,769.9</b>	<b>27,241.3</b>	<b>3,471.4</b>
Public Health Grant	(27,884.2)	(28,248.1)	(363.9)
Managed Reserves Strategy	(24,214.5)	(24,214.5)	0.0
<b>TOTAL GENERAL FUND</b>	<b>307,849.8</b>	<b>320,552.2</b>	<b>12,702.4</b>

**Divisional Narrative – Explanation of Variances**

**Corporate Resources and Support**

Corporate Resources Department is forecasting to spend £34.7m, £0.3m less than the budget.

**1. Finance**

- 1.1. The Financial Services Division is forecasting to spend £11.6m as per the budget. Both the Business Service Centre and Revenues and Customer Services continue to experience a number of staffing vacancies as they did in the previous year. The cost savings from this are offset by the additional operating costs of external processing of some local taxation work.

**2. Information Services**

- 2.1. Information Services are forecasting to spend £10.4m as per the budget. The service continues to use an earmarked reserve to fund new equipment particularly to support agile ways of working, and other development costs over and above “business-as-usual” including costs relating to cyber security and network resilience.

**3. Human Resources, Delivery Communications & Political Governance (DCPG)**

- 3.1. Human Resources is forecasting to spend £3.6m, £0.3m less than the budget as a result of carrying staffing vacancies and generating additional traded income. DCPG overall is forecasting to spend £5.5m, £67k less than the budget.

**4. Legal, Registration & Coronial Services**

- 4.1. Legal Services are forecasting to spend £3.6m, £0.1m more than the budget. The service has a number of additional staff to deal with current work demands.
- 4.2. Coronial Services are forecasting to spend £0.9m which means, as in previous years, support from corporate budgets of £0.4m will be required and this is assumed in the forecast.

## **5. City Catering**

- 5.1. City Catering is budgeted to trade at break-even (i.e. without a subsidy) but is facing significant headwinds this year with increasing food costs and pay inflation, together with lower levels of uptake. Meal price increases have previously been kept to a minimum but pay and food inflation now mean that the cost of production is on average more than the prices charged to schools. This issue is being reviewed, but this year the service will need to draw on an earmarked reserve in order to break-even.

### **City Development and Neighbourhoods**

The department is forecasting an overspend of £7.9m on a net budget of £60.2m. The position for each division is as follows:

## **6. Planning, Development & Transportation**

- 6.1. The division is forecasting an overspend of £2.1m. Income from on-street car parking continues to be lower than budget, and under-recovery of £1.2m is anticipated. Infringements into bus lanes are significantly lower than before the pandemic, resulting in a £0.3m shortfall in income on enforcement. To an extent, these are both partial legacies of the pandemic. Partially offsetting this income shortfall, reduced passenger numbers on buses is predicted to lead to an underspend of £0.9m. However, the Government has recently written to councils about maintaining bus services and additional national support for the sector is planned. This predicted underspend will therefore be kept under review. These income shortfalls will be funded by the one-off COVID monies set aside as part of the 2022/23 budget report.
- 6.2. An increase in energy costs across street lighting, traffic signals and signs add £0.9m of budget pressures. In addition, in light of the current market conditions, we are seeing early indications of a reduction in the number of major planning applications being submitted, which could lead to a projected budget shortfall of £0.4m, however, we are continuing to review planning fee income from our own strong pipeline of major schemes, fee structures/charges and key developments in the city.

## **7. Tourism, Culture & Inward Investment**

- 7.1. The number of market traders operating at both markets is still much lower than before the pandemic, with the division forecasting an under-recovery on income of £0.4m as a result.

## **8. Neighbourhood & Environmental Services**

- 8.1. The division is forecast to overspend by £3m. Domestic waste disposal operates through a PFI contract under which the unitary charge paid by the Council increases each year in line with inflation. The rate of inflation in April 2022 was 11.2%, which exceeded the inflation allowance in the budget, resulting in an overspend of £1.8m. The volume of domestic waste going to landfill rose during 2021/22 and it is anticipated to continue through the current year, with an increase in landfill tax of £2m predicted as a result. Partially offsetting these is the anticipated impact of the annual financial adjustment based on actual activity in the preceding year.

## **9. Estates & Building Services**

- 9.1. The division is forecasting an overspend of £1.3m as a result of a shortfall in the income, work is currently being undertaken identify the reasons behind this and to identify efficiencies to offset the budget pressure.

## **10. Departmental Overheads**

- 10.1. Departmental budgets held for added years' pension costs, postage and departmental salaries are forecast to break even.

## **11. Housing General Fund**

- 11.1. The number of homelessness presentations continues to be high for families and also remains an ongoing challenge in singles. This is due to the support and assistance to those complex individuals that continue to utilise Homelessness services following the pandemic and the move to more permanent independent accommodation being slower, which is expected to lead to an overspend of £0.8m, after the use of reserves and a one-off grant. A further overspend of £0.2m is expected to arise from the impact of fuel prices on the council-wide vehicle fleet.

## **12. Housing Revenue Account**

- 12.1. The Housing Revenue Account (HRA) is a ring-fenced income and expenditure account relating to the management and maintenance of the Council's housing stock. The HRA is forecast to overspend by £5.5m, in the absence of any action excluding revenue used for capital spending (which is reported in the capital monitoring report).
- 12.2. Rental income is forecast to fall short of the budget by £0.3m, largely due to the loss of rent on void properties being higher than budgeted.
- 12.3. The Repairs and Maintenance service is forecast to overspend by £1.4m. Whilst there will be savings on vacant posts of £1.2m this will be partially offset by spend

on contractors of £0.8m to deal with the staffing shortage and address the backlog of void properties. As a result of staffing vacancies and the focus on turning around void properties, less capital work is being undertaken; this will result in an income shortfall of £0.5m. Compensation claims and associated costs arising from an increase in disrepair claims driven by law firms before the introduction of fixed recoverable costs, along with the cost of repairing properties damaged by fires will add a further £0.4m. The fleet of vehicles used by the HRA will cost £0.3m more than the budget.

12.4. Management and Landlord Services are expected to overspend by £2.7m. The cost of supplying tenants and leaseholders with heat and hot water through the district heating network is forecast to exceed the budget by £2.4m; recent information suggests that gas costs will be 86% higher this year than last, as supply contracts expire and new ones are entered into. These increases vastly exceed the 7.29% rise in charges from April 2022 being paid by tenants and leaseholders on the network, which were proposed before the scale of energy price increases now being seen were envisaged. Further costs of £0.1m will be incurred to deal with pest control, and £0.2m on utility costs across communal areas as gas and electricity prices increase.

12.5. The HRA makes contributions towards general fund activities as well as being charged for a fair proportion of the Council's overheads. These are expected to be £0.3m more than the budget.

12.6. Whilst the local government pay award is yet to be confirmed, the current offer of £1,925 for all staff would result in additional costs of £0.8m.

12.7. The forecast overspend of £5.5m is clearly significant and as noted above was to a large extent not foreseeable at the time the budget was set. It exceeds the budgeted forecast HRA unallocated reserves at 31 March 2023. Options for managing and financing the overspend during the second half of the year are being considered.

### **Adult Social Care**

#### **13. Adult Social Care**

13.1. The council budget report for 2022/23 made reference to the fact that due to the uncertainty the pandemic created in estimating future care package costs, an early review of the cost projections built into the budget would take place.

13.2. Prior to the pandemic in the years 2016-2020 adult social care package costs have been within +/- 1% of the budget. However, during 2020/21 growth in need (and hence growth in package cost) of existing clients dropped below the budgeted trend rate seen pre-pandemic and this continued into 2021/22. The impact of this and the loss of a significant number of older people in

expensive residential care during 2020 meant that the actual gross package cost in 2021/22 was £6.7m less than had been assumed in the budget which was set in September of 2020.

- 13.3. The budget for 2022/23 was similarly set in September 2021, prior to knowing the full impact of the pandemic on 2021/22. Moreover, it assumed that growth in need would return to pre-pandemic levels both in the second half of 2021/22 and into 2022/23 albeit with some offsetting reduction in 2022/23 due to the continued application of strength-based reviews and the application of more care related technology.
- 13.4. In year growth in need in 2021/22 was 4.6% rather than the budgeted level of 6% (the rate incurred in 2019/20). A review of the current year's first quarter performance indicates that the rate of growth in need is currently similar to 2021/22 and not returning to pre-pandemic levels. The impact of the backlog in client reviews on this rate is uncertain.
- 13.5. A full review of all of the budget assumptions has been carried out in light of the financial out-turn for 2021/22 and the performance to date in 2022/23. As a result, it is recommended that the growth of £16m in gross package costs originally included in the 2022/23 budget be reduced by £7.4m to take account of the realised lower than expected growth in need in 2021/22 and the currently expected lower growth in need in 2022/23.
- 13.6. Levels of income from clients and from the ICB (formerly CCG) appear to have stabilised post pandemic and it is recommended that a £2m increase to the budgeted income is made in 2022/23 to take account of this.
- 13.7. The total recommended reduction to the 2022/23 ASC budget for these two items is therefore £9.4m, the table at appendix A assumes this budget reduction. The net remaining growth would be £6.6m. It can be noted that this exceeds by five times over the £1.3m raised from the 1% adult social care precept.
- 13.8. In addition, a forecast underspend of £0.3m is attributable to the ongoing difficulties in recruitment to posts, with many posts being on the national 'shortlist' for hard to fill roles. This includes qualified social workers, occupational therapists, best interest assessors and approved mental health professionals. As a consequence, many of these posts continue to remain unfilled despite attempts to recruit, resulting in underspends on staffing budgets. As all of these roles are critical to the delivery of social care, recruitment remains a priority and underspends are therefore not intended to be ongoing into future years. A budget reduction is therefore not proposed.

## **Education and Children's Services**

### **14. Education and Children's Services**

- 14.1. The department is forecasting to spend £89.6m, some £0.9m more than the budget. This is mainly a result of increased placement costs for children looked after, partially offset by vacancy savings.
- 14.2. The number of children looked after and other placements of 648 at the start of the year was 22 higher than the budget due to an overestimate of the numbers leaving care in 2021/22. Also taking into account the changes detailed below, the additional placements add £0.5m to the budgeted cost. During the first quarter there have also been some increases to existing placement costs to reflect increasing need, which have added a further £0.3m to the budgeted cost.
- 14.3. Overall, there has been a net reduction of 5 in the number of placements in the first quarter. Of the 49 new entrants who remain in care at the end of the quarter, 50% were under 5 years and were predominantly placed in foster homes which are a relatively low cost provision. As a result, the average annual cost of new entrants in the first quarter was low at £26k. Similarly of the 54 leaving care in the first quarter, two thirds were in low or zero cost placements (placed for adoption or placed with parents).
- 14.4. The budget and forecast assumes a more varied mix of children and young people coming into and out of care across the year compared with the first quarter with a consequent impact on the average placement costs.
- 14.5. At the time the budget was set there was a degree of uncertainty regarding the longer-term impact of the pandemic on placement numbers. As a result it was decided to maintain the budget at 2021/22 levels in order to have longer to assess this impact and to use the ear marked social care placement reserve to address short term spends in excess of this budget. It was estimated that £1m would be required from the reserve in 2022/23 to remain within that existing budget.
- 14.6. The current 2022/23 forecast for total placement costs is £36.5m. The current forecast placement costs will require £2m from the earmarked reserve to remain in budget, £1m more than estimated. This forecast spend of £36.5m is however, essentially the same as the £36.4m incurred in 2021/22 and if the forecast is realised this will buck the recent trend of significant year on year increases in placement costs (£2.8m in 2019/20, £1.9m in 2020/21 and £4.2m in 2021/22). Clearly, we are only at the first quarter and events could change the forecast significantly.

- 14.7. The placement cost budget will be subject to review as part of the budget setting process for 2023/24 which will take place later this year. Key to this will be an assessment of the trends in the foreseeable mix (in terms of age and complexity of need) of children and young people being placed into care in the medium term, which in turn drives average annual entrant placement costs.
- 14.8. There continue to be difficulties in recruiting qualified social workers, and there is a continued reliance on agency staff as well as our own trainee staff. This has resulted in staffing underspends in social care. Similarly, the administration staffing across the department is running with a 14% vacancy level as a result of staffing churn and recruitment difficulties, providing further savings.
- 14.9. The numbers of SEN children being assisted with transport is currently 1,490. There has been further progress in the use of personal transport budgets (with much lower cost than taxi provision) with 181 now using this method of support. Taxi prices were increased by 10% from April due to fuel cost increases which was not foreseen in the budget. There has also been an increase in in-house transport costs and this together with the taxi price increases means that there is no scope left in the budget for a net growth in numbers needing assistance from the new academic year. All journeys by taxi from the new academic year are currently being procured under the new dynamic purchasing system (DPS) arrangements and we will have to wait to evaluate what impact this has on average unit costs. The intention was that the DPS could help to exert downward pressure on prices through increased competition. The new transport policy is also now in place and it is hoped that this will help to mitigate against further net growth in numbers albeit against a backdrop, as explained below, of sustained high numbers of new referrals for education, health and care plans.
- 14.10. There was a significant increase in the number of requests for education, health and care plans in 2021 (23% above pre pandemic levels) and to date in this calendar year numbers are on a par with 2021. Additional staff have been budgeted for in 2022/23 to deal with this additional caseload and most of these have now been recruited. The number of plans completed to date in this calendar year (January to June) is double the figure completed in the same period last year.
- 14.11. In summary the social care placement cost overspend of £2m highlighted above is offset by net staffing vacancies in social care specifically and across the department as a whole particularly in administration, reducing the overall forecast overspend, prior to any use of the social care placement reserve, to £0.9m.



- 14.12. At this stage of the year there is no change to the forecast overspend in the High Needs Block for 2022/23 outlined in the previous out-turn report. The dedicated schools grant reserve balance is in deficit by £3.6m at 1 April 2022 and is expected to rise further this year to £9.3m at 31 March 2023. Whilst an allowance for pay increases has been made within the current forecasts, the extent to which the final agreed teacher and support staff pay rises need to be fully accommodated from the grant will of course have an impact on the projected deficit. The DfE have made initial contact to discuss our cumulative deficit. We will be providing the DfE later in the year with a 'management recovery plan' which includes, in a standardised DfE format, a detailed projection of our future demand and costs together with the mitigating actions we are deploying. The DfE requests this from all councils with DSG deficits.

### **Public Health and Sports Services**

#### **15. Public Health**

- 15.1. Public Health is forecasting to spend £22.0m, £0.4m more than the budget of £21.6m.
- 15.2. The overspend is mainly due to spend on the Community Wellbeing Champions and additional pay pressures due to the impact of the NHS pay settlements. The funding for this is provided by the additional public health grant of £0.4m.
- 15.3. Demand for sexual health services is returning to pre-pandemic levels following the ending of lockdowns. Nevertheless, the legacy of the pandemic continues to have an impact on how the service is delivered following the success of an online testing service provided during lockdown. Moreover, the demand for contraceptive services has increased post pandemic. As in 2021/22 the provider is being paid at a fixed amount to date this year rather than on activity levels until such time as activity returns to normal and changes to delivery models are made permanent in order to ensure the financial viability of the provider.
- 15.4. A backlog of GP provided NHS health checks has built up over the preceding two years. There is no indication at this stage that additional funding will be required to make good on the back log.
- 15.5. The substance misuse service has successfully bid for additional grant funding from the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID) totalling just over £1m for 2022/23, to assist in delivering community drug and alcohol treatments.

## **16. Sports Services**

- 16.1. The forecast subsidy for sports services is £2.9m, £920k more than the budget.
- 16.2. £420k of this increase relates to utility cost increases with gas rising by 86% compared to last year and electricity rising by 52%. The sports and leisure sector are significantly impacted by energy prices.
- 16.3. The balance of the increase is substantially a result of the slow recovery of income levels following the pandemic. The service is forecasting to achieve 95% of budgeted income leaving a shortfall of nearly £400k. Given that we are only at the first quarter, there remains a degree of uncertainty with this forecast. This compares favourably with the 63% of income achieved in 2021/22 as the service gradually reopened.
- 16.4. Membership numbers are recovering strongly and increasing, and numbers should be boosted later in the year when the refurbishments at Braunstone, Spence Street and Aylestone centres are completed. Non-membership casual patronage has not recovered to pre-pandemic levels. There have also been issues in recruiting swim teachers and gymnastic coaches with a consequent impact on income. New prices for a range of membership types apply from August and the impact is reflected in the forecast.
- 16.5. Income levels may however be susceptible to wider cost of living pressures as the year progresses.

## **Corporate Items & Reserves**

### **17. Corporate Items**

- 17.1. The corporate budgets cover the Council's capital financing costs, items such as audit fees, bank charges, contingencies and levies. This budget is currently forecasting to be £4.7m overspent.
- 17.2. On the 25th of July an initial pay offer was made from employers of a flat rate of £1,925 on all pay points, backdated to April 2022, along with an additional 1 day of annual leave for all employees from 2023. The initial modelling estimates that this will cost the Council approximately £11.6m, £7.3m more than is budgeted for in 2022/23. The budget for pay awards is held centrally until they are agreed therefore the overspend for the Council is currently being shown here. Members will be aware that the pay offer is significantly higher than could have been reasonably foreseen when the budget was prepared being driven by the significant recent cost of living increases.

- 17.3. This overspend has partially been offset by the use of the £2m contingency and additional income from investments due to the recent higher interest rates.

## 18. Budget Savings

- 18.1. In the 2022/23 budget report it was noted the Council need to continue to find savings in future budgets, to manage the impact of government funding settlements which are expected to be inadequate.
- 18.2. Where savings are made as part of a service review, decisions will be taken in the normal manner through a decision report. Where savings are incidental or can be made through management action, it is proposed to continue our previous practice of seeking approval to budget adjustments through routine budget monitoring reports. This is the second report in which we have included such adjustments.
- 18.3. Approval is sought to make the following budget adjustments:

	<b>2022/23</b>	<b>2023/24</b>	<b>2024/25</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
Reduction in the budget for place marketing	13	13	13
Increased income from De Montfort Hall.	100	100	100
Efficiency through increased use of technology within the Housing Division.	30	30	30
Increased income and reduction of 0.5FTE in Estates and Building Services.	82	82	82
Reduction in budget for the City Festival, Museums and City Centre Tourism.	20	40	40
Change in contracting and deletion of a post within Neighbourhoods and Environmental Services.	30	30	30
Reduced number of hanging baskets provided.	0	19	19
Reduction in budget through targeted crossing patrols.	32	66	66
Additional income from the completed review of fees and charges at Leisure Centres	0	0	114
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>494</b>



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# **Executive Decision Capital Budget Monitoring April-June 2022/23**

Decision to be taken by: City Mayor

Decision to be taken on: 8<sup>th</sup> September 2022

Lead director/officer: Colin Sharpe, Deputy Director of  
Finance

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## Useful information

- Ward(s) affected: All
- Report author: Ben Matthews, Chief Accountant
- Author contact details: ben.matthews@leicester.gov.uk

### 1. Summary

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to show the position of the capital programme at the end of June 2022 (Period 3).
- 1.2 This is the first capital monitoring report of the financial year. Two further quarterly reports and an outturn report will be presented as the year progresses.
- 1.3 As previously reported many projects have delayed completion dates and face additional costs as a consequence of the pandemic, due to volatility in the construction industry and inflationary pressures. Some work programmes will manage this through their current budget by deferring projects. When this is not possible it is reported in the monitoring and decisions are taken as necessary. Although none are identified as part of this report it is anticipated this will be a continued issue for the foreseeable future.

### 2. Recommended actions/decision

#### 2.1 The Executive is recommended to:

- Note total spend of £25.4m for the year to date.
- Note the budget reduction of £240k for the Changing Places – Disabled facilities toilets project, see Appendix A, Estates and Building Services, Para 2.5
- Note the saving of £103k on Digital District Feasibility Studies, See Appendix B, Para 3.8
- Approve the following additions:
  - £1,262k to Highways Maintenance to expand the current programme of works, to be funded from government grant, see Appendix B, Para 3.2
  - £766k to Leicester Museum and Art Gallery Phase 1, funded by Arts Council England grant, see Appendix A, Tourism, Culture and Inward Investment, Para 2.2

- £420k for the delivery of a new public open space at Franklyn Fields, funded by S106 contributions, see Appendix B, Para 3.5

The OSC is recommended to:

- Consider the overall position presented within this report and make any observations it sees fit.

### 3. Scrutiny / stakeholder engagement

N/a

### 4. Background and options with supporting evidence

4.1 The 2022/23 Capital programme was initially approved by Council on 23<sup>rd</sup> February 2022. It has subsequently been amended (including the 2021/22 outturn).

The capital programme is split in the following way:

- (a) Schemes classified as '**immediate starts**', which require no further approval to commence; and
- (b) A number of separate '**policy provisions**' which are not released until specific proposals have been approved by the Executive.

4.2 Immediate Starts are further split into:

- (a) **Projects**, which are discrete, individual schemes such as a road scheme or a new building. Monitoring of projects focusses on delivery of projects on time and the achievement of milestones. Consequently, there is no attention given to in-year financial slippage;
- (b) **Work Programmes**, which consist of minor works or similar on-going schemes where there is an allocation of money to be spent during a particular year. Monitoring of work programmes focusses on whether the money is spent in a timely fashion;
- (c) **Provisions**, which are sums of money set aside in case they are needed, where low spend is a favourable outcome rather than indicative of a problem;
- (d) **Schemes which are substantially complete**. These schemes are the tail end of schemes in previous years' capital programmes, usually consisting of small amounts of money brought forward from earlier years.

4.3 A summary of the total approved 2022/23 capital programme as at Period 3 is shown below:

	<b>£000</b>
Projects	220,137
Work Programmes	211,930
Provisions	191
Schemes Substantially Complete	912
<b>Total Immediate Starts</b>	<b>433,170</b>
Policy Provisions	42,283
<b>Total Capital Programme</b>	<b>475,453</b>

4.4 The following changes have occurred to the capital programme since period 1:

	<b>£000</b>
Abbey Park Precinct Wall	28
<b>Net Movements</b>	<b>28</b>

These movements are included in the table at 4.3 above.

4.5 The following appendices to this report show progress on each type of scheme:

- Appendix A – Projects
- Appendix B – Work Programmes
- Appendix C – Provisions
- Appendix D – Projects Substantially Complete
- Appendix E – Policy Provisions

4.6 This report only monitors policy provisions to the extent that spending approval has been given, at which point they will be classified as projects, work programmes or provisions.

#### 4.7 Capital Receipts

4.7.1 At Period 3, the Council has realised £5.8m of General Fund capital receipts, all of which relates to ringfenced receipts required for repayment of borrowing.

4.7.2 “Right to Buy” receipts from sales of council housing have amounted to £4.6m received in year.

### 5. Detailed report

N/A



## 6. Financial, legal, equalities, climate emergency and other implications

### 6.1 Financial implications

This report is solely concerned with financial issues.

Colin Sharpe, Deputy Director of Finance, 37 4001

### 6.2 Legal implications

There are no direct legal implications arising from the recommendations of this report.

Kamal Adatia, City Barrister & Head of Standards

### 6.3 Equalities implications

No Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) has been carried out as this is not applicable to a budget monitoring report.

### 6.4 Climate Emergency implications

This report is solely concerned with financial issues.

### 6.5 Other implications (You will need to have considered other implications in preparing this report. Please indicate which ones apply?)

No other implications are noted as this is a budget monitoring report, and therefore no policy changes are proposed.

**7. Background information and other papers:**

Capital Programme 2022/23 approved by Council on 23<sup>rd</sup> February 2022.

Housing Revenue Account Budget (including Capital Programme) 2022/23 approved by Council on 23<sup>rd</sup> February 2022.

**8. Summary of appendices:**

- Appendix A – Projects
- Appendix B – Work Programmes
- Appendix C – Provisions
- Appendix D – Projects Substantially Complete
- Appendix E – Policy Provisions

**9. Is this a private report (If so, please indicate the reasons and state why it is not in the public interest to be dealt with publicly)?**

No.

**10. Is this a “key decision”? If so, why?**

Yes. Expenditure exceeding £1m is proposed which has not been specifically approved by Council.

**PROJECTS****1. Summary**

1.1 As stated in the cover report, the focus of monitoring projects is physical delivery, i.e. whether they are being delivered on time, on budget and to the original specification. This appendix summarises progress on projects. Project summaries provided by departments/divisions are shown on pages 10-23 within this Appendix.

Department / Division	Remaining Budget £000	2022/23 Spend £000
Corporate Resources	205	4
Planning, Development & Transportation	125,861	9,175
Tourism, Culture & Inward Investment	33,094	2,227
Neighbourhood & Environmental Services	1,619	219
Estates & Building Services	15,052	3,703
Housing	2,087	0
Adult Social Care	2,510	0
Children's Services	24,505	688
Public Health	2,082	135
Housing Revenue Account	13,122	772
<b>Total</b>	<b>220,137</b>	<b>16,923</b>

1.2 A list of the individual projects is shown in the table on pages 8-9 of this report. This also summarises the progress of each project. Attention is drawn to expected completion dates and any project issues that have arisen.

1.3 A colour-coded rating of progress of each project has been determined, based on whether the project is progressing as expected, and whether it is still expected to complete within budget.

1.4 The ratings used are:

(a) **Green** Successful delivery of the project on time, within budget, to specification and in line with original objectives seems very likely. There are no major issues that appear to threaten delivery significantly.

- (b) **Amber** Successful delivery of the project on time, within budget, to specification and in line with original objectives appears probable. However, some risks exist and close attention will be required to ensure these risks do not materialise into major issues threatening delivery. Alternatively, a project is classed as amber if some insubstantial slippage or minor overspend is probable.
- (c) **Red** Successful delivery of the project on time, within budget, to specification and in line with original objectives appears to be unachievable. The project is expected to require redefining, significant additional time or additional budget.
- (d) **Blue** The project is substantially complete.
- (e) **Purple** The project is on hold, for reasons which have nothing to do with management of the capital programme. Examples include reconsideration of whether the project is still needed as originally proposed, or withdrawal of a funder.

## 2. Summary of Individual Projects

Dept/ Division	Project	Remaining Budget (£000)	2022/23 Spend (£000)	Forecast O/(U)spend (£000)	Original Completion Date	Forecast Completion Date	Previous Reported RAG Rating	Project RAG Rating @ P3
CRS	Corporate LAN/WAN Network Cisco Infrastructure Replacement	205	4	0	Dec-21	Winter 22	Green	Amber
CDN (PDT)	Connecting Leicester	43,555	5,007	0	Nov-20	Mar-24	Amber	Green
CDN (PDT)	Waterside Strategic Regeneration Area	4,994	419	0	Mar-23	Jun-26	Green	Green
CDN (PDT)	St George's Churchyard	749	24	0	Aug-18	Dec-22	Green	Green
CDN (PDT)	City-wide Parkmap TRO review, signs and lines upgrades	151	0	0	Mar-21	Sep-22	Amber	Green
CDN (PDT)	North West Leicester Regeneration Area	711	180	0	Mar-22	Mar-23	Green	Green
CDN (PDT)	St Margaret's Gateway	4,330	3,244	0	Sep-22	Jun-22	Green	Blue
CDN (PDT)	High Streets Heritage Action Zones	1,341	42	0	Apr-24	Apr-24	Green	Green
CDN (PDT)	Saffron Brook	832	3	0	Mar-23	Mar-23	Green	Green
CDN (PDT)	Stocking Farm Community Shop	150	109	0	Mar-22	Mar-22	Green	Blue
CDN (PDT)	Leicester Railway Station - Levelling up	22,550	98	0	Mar-24	Mar-24	Green	Green
CDN (PDT)	Electric Bus Investment	20,331	0	0	Dec-23	Dec-23	Green	Green
CDN (PDT)	Pioneer Park - Levelling Up	24,567	49	0	Dec-24	Dec-24	Green	Green
CDN (PDT)	Land South of Midland Street	1,600	0	0	Sep-22	Sep-22	N/A	Green
CDN (TCI)	Jewry Wall Museum Improvements	13,366	945	0	Mar-23	Aug-24	Red	Amber
CDN (TCI)	Leicester Market Redevelopment	2,357	21	0	Dec-21	Mar-23	Green	Green
CDN (TCI)	Abbey Pumping Station	239	142	0	Mar-19	Jun-22	Green	Blue
CDN (TCI)	Onsite Construction Skills Hub	708	29	0	Dec-22	Jun-23	Green	Green
CDN (TCI)	Leicester Museum and Art Gallery Phase 1	1,873	156	0	Mar-22	Mar-24	Green	Green
CDN (TCI)	Visit Leicester Relocation	164	0	0	Nov-21	Mar-23	Green	Amber
CDN (TCI)	Growth Hub	714	59	0	Jun-23	Jun-23	Green	Green
CDN (TCI)	Phoenix 2020	689	689	0	Mar-23	Apr-22	Green	Blue
CDN (TCI)	Fashion Technology Academy	159	8	0	Aug-23	Aug-23	Green	Green
CDN (TCI)	De Montfort Hall	1,014	48	0	Mar-22	Nov-22	Green	Green
CDN (TCI)	Pilot House	11,511	130	0	Mar-24	Mar-24	Green	Green
CDN (TCI)	Ugandan Asians – 50 Year Anniversary Commemoration	300	0	0	Jun-23	Jun-23	N/A	Green
<b>Total</b>		<b>159,160</b>	<b>11,406</b>	<b>0</b>				

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Dept/ Division	Project	Remaining Budget (£000)	2022/23 Spend (£000)	Forecast O/(U)spend (£000)	Original Completion Date	Forecast Completion Date	Previous Reported RAG Rating	Project RAG Rating @ P3
CDN (NES)	Abbey Park Precinct Wall	151	35	0	Mar-22	Jul-22	Amber	Blue
CDN (NES)	Reuse Shop Expansion	205	182	0	Jul-20	Apr-22	Green	Blue
CDN (NES)	Western Park Sanitisation Tree Works	241	0	0	Mar-23	Mar-23	Green	Green
CDN (NES)	Digital & Performance Suite	65	0	0	Mar-23	Mar-23	Green	Green
CDN (NES)	Library Self Access Rollout	592	0	0	Sep-24	Sep-24	N/A	Green
CDN (NES)	St Margaret's Pastures Skate Park	365	2	0	Jan-23	Oct-23	Green	Amber
CDN (EBS)	Estate Shops	733	95	0	Mar-22	Jan-23	Green	Amber
CDN (EBS)	Haymarket Theatre - Internal Completion Works	357	2	0	Mar-21	TBC	Green	Purple
CDN (EBS)	Energy Efficiency Technology	10,139	3,596	0	Mar-20	TBC	Green	Red
CDN (EBS)	Aylestone Leisure Centre PV Panels	1,639	0	0	Aug-22	Feb-23	Amber	Green
CDN (EBS)	Leycroft Road Energy Reduction Works	252	0	0	May-22	TBC	Green	Amber
CDN (EBS)	African Caribbean Centre	252	0	0	Mar-23	Mar-23	N/A	Green
CDN (EBS)	Changing Places - Disabled Facilities Toilets	680	0	(240)	Mar-24	Mar-24	N/A	Green
CDN (EBS)	Malcolm Arcade Refurbishment	1,000	10	0	Nov-23	Nov-23	N/A	Green
CDN (HGF)	Greener Homes	2,087	0	0	Mar-23	Mar-23	N/A	Amber
SCE (ASC)	Extra Care Schemes	2,510	0	0	Aug-20	Mar-25	Amber	Green
SCE (ECS)	Additional SEND Places (including Pupil Referral Units)	11,403	637	0	Dec-19	Sep-23	Amber	Amber
SCE (ECS)	Overdale Infant and Juniors School Expansion	3,283	7	0	Nov-21	Sep-23	Amber	Amber
SCE (ECS)	Expansion of Oaklands Special School	4,374	32	0	Mar-22	Apr-23	Amber	Amber
SCE (ECS)	Pindar Nursery	792	3	0	Mar-23	Sep-24	Amber	Amber
SCE (ECS)	Glebelands Primary School Modular Building	246	1	0	Aug-22	Aug-22	Green	Green
SCE (ECS)	S106 Additional School Places	857	0	0	Sep-23	Sep-23	Green	Green
SCE (ECS)	Children's Homes Refurbishments	850	0	0	Sep-23	Sep-23	N/A	Green
SCE (ECS)	Expansion of Children's Homes	2,700	8	0	May-23	Jan-24	Green	Amber
PH	Leisure Centres Phase 2	2,082	135	0	Nov-22	Mar-23	Green	Amber
<b>Total (excluding HRA)</b>		<b>207,015</b>	<b>16,151</b>	<b>(240)</b>				
CDN (HRA)	Goscote House Demolition	2,576	444	0	Jan-20	Mar-23	Amber	Green
CDN (HRA)	New House Build Council Housing	2,667	328	0	Apr-23	Mar-24	Green	Green
CDN (HRA)	Tower Block Sprinkler Systems	1,277	0	0	Apr-22	Mar-23	Green	Green
CDN (HRA)	Property Conversions	399	0	0	Mar-22	Mar-24	Green	Green
CDN (HRA)	Bridlespur Way Refurbishment	300	0	0	Mar-23	Mar-23	Purple	Green
CDN (HRA)	Greener Homes	4,353	0	0	Mar-22	Mar-23	Green	Green
CDN (HRA)	Dawn Centre Reconfiguration	450	0	0	May-23	May-23	N/A	Green
CDN (HRA)	St Matthews Concrete Works	1,100	0	0	Mar-24	Mar-24	N/A	Green
<b>Total HRA</b>		<b>13,122</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>0</b>				
<b>Total (including HRA)</b>		<b>220,137</b>	<b>16,923</b>	<b>(240)</b>				

## **Commentary on Specific Projects**

- 3.1 Explanatory commentary for projects that are not currently progressing as planned, or for which issues have been identified, is provided in the next pages. This has been defined as any scheme that has a RAG Rating other than “green” or “blue”.

## Capital Programme Project Monitoring 2022/23 P3

### Corporate Resources

#### 1. Projects Summary

Project Name	Remaining Budget (£000)	Over / (Under) Spend (£000)	Original Completion Date	Forecast Completion Date	RAG Rating
Corporate LAN/WAN Network Cisco Infrastructure Replacement	205	0	Dec 2021	Winter 2022	A
<b>Total</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>0</b>			

#### 2. Projects Commentary (for all projects rated Amber, Red or Purple).

**2.1 Corporate LAN/WAN Network Cisco Infrastructure Replacement** – The network replacement has continued to be delayed due to the global issues affecting the supply of silicon and microchips, which are required to manufacture the equipment. Expected delivery is now Winter 2022.



## Capital Programme Project Monitoring 2022/23 P3

### Planning, Development & Transportation

#### 1. Projects Summary

Project Name	Remaining Budget (£000)	Over / (Under) Spend (£000)	Original Completion Date	Forecast Completion Date	RAG Rating
Connecting Leicester	43,555	0	Nov 2020	March 2024	<b>G</b>
Waterside Strategic Regeneration Area	4,994	0	March 2023	June 2026	<b>G</b>
St George's Churchyard	749	0	Aug 2018	Dec 2022	<b>G</b>
City-wide Parkmap TRO review, signs and lines upgrades	151	0	March 2021	Sep 2022	<b>G</b>
North West Leicester Regeneration Area	711	0	March 2022	March 2023	<b>G</b>
St Margaret's Gateway	4,330	0	Sep 2022	June 2022	<b>B</b>
High Streets Heritage Action Zones	1,341	0	April 2024	April 2024	<b>G</b>
Saffron Brook	832	0	March 2023	March 2023	<b>G</b>
Stocking Farm Community Shop	150	0	March 2022	March 2022	<b>B</b>
Leicester Station Improvements	22,550	0	March 2024	March 2024	<b>G</b>
Electric Bus Investment	20,331	0	Dec 2023	Dec 2023	<b>G</b>
Pioneer Park – Levelling Up	24,567	0	Dec 2024	Dec 2024	<b>G</b>
Land South of Midland Street	1,600	0	Sep 2022	Sep 2022	<b>G</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>125,861</b>	<b>0</b>			

## Capital Programme Project Monitoring 2022/23 P3

### Tourism, Culture and Inward Investment

#### 1. Projects Summary

Project Name	Remaining Budget (£000)	Over / (Under) Spend (£000)	Original Completion Date	Forecast Completion Date	RAG Rating
Jewry Wall Museum Improvements	13,366	0	March 2023	Aug 2024	A
Leicester Market Redevelopment	2,357	0	Dec 2021	March 2023	G
Abbey Pumping Station	239	0	March 2019	June 2022	B
Onsite Construction Skills Hub	708	0	Dec 2022	June 2023	G
Leicester Museum and Art Gallery Phase 1	1,873	0	March 2022	March 2024	G
Visit Leicester Relocation	164	0	Nov 2021	Mar 2023	A
Growth Hub	714	0	June 2023	June 2023	G
Phoenix 2020	689	0	March 2023	April 2022	B
Fashion Technology Academy	159	0	Aug 2023	Aug 2023	G
De Montfort Hall	1,014	0	March 2022	Nov 2022	G
Pilot House	11,511	0	March 2024	March 2024	G
Ugandan Asians – 50 Year Anniversary Commemoration	300	0	June 2023	June 2023	G
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,094</b>	<b>0</b>			

**2. Projects Commentary** (for **all** projects rated Amber, Red or Purple).

- 2.1 Jewry Wall Museum Improvements** – As previously reported, the original phase 1 contractor went into administration. Roof works have now resumed and a procurement exercise is underway for the appointment of a contractor to complete the remaining works. The timescales for each phase of works have been revisited, resulting in a forecast completion date of August 2024 and the RAG rating being revised down to amber.
- 2.2 Leicester Museum and Art Gallery Phase 1** – Grant funding of £766k has been awarded from Arts Council England’s MEND fund to support urgent maintenance work, including roof repairs and the building’s air handling system. These additional works will be completed prior to the original project works to avoid any damage caused by retro fitting elements and this has pushed the forecast completion date back.
- 2.3 Visit Leicester Relocation** – A suitable supplier has now been identified for the proposed augmented reality visitor experience. However, the complexity of the technical requirements mean a different solution is now required which will delay the forecast completion date for the scheme.

## Capital Programme Project Monitoring 2022/23 P3

### Neighbourhood and Environmental Services

#### 1. Projects Summary

Project Name	Remaining Budget (£000)	Over / (Under) Spend (£000)	Original Completion Date	Forecast Completion Date	RAG Rating
Abbey Park Precinct Wall	151	0	March 2022	Jul 2022	<b>B</b>
Reuse Shop Expansion	205	0	July 2020	April 2022	<b>B</b>
Western Park Sanitation Tree Works	241	0	March 2023	March 2023	<b>G</b>
Digital & Performance Suite	65	0	March 2023	March 2023	<b>G</b>
Library Self Access Rollout	592	0	Sep 2024	Sep 2024	<b>G</b>
St Margaret's Pastures Skate Park	365	0	Jan 2023	Oct 2023	<b>A</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,619</b>	<b>0</b>			

#### 2. Projects Commentary (for **all** projects rated Amber, Red or Purple).

2.1 **St Margaret's Pastures Skate Park** – The forecast completion is delayed due to ongoing lease negotiations.

## Capital Programme Project Monitoring 2022/23 P3

### Estates and Building Services

#### 1. Projects Summary

Project Name	Remaining Budget (£000)	Over / (Under) Spend (£000)	Original Completion Date	Forecast Completion Date	RAG Rating
Estate Shops	733	0	March 2022	Jan 2023	A
Haymarket Theatre - Internal Completion Works	357	0	March 2021	TBC	P
Energy Efficiency Technology	10,139	0	March 2022	TBC	R
Aylestone Leisure Centre PV Panels	1,639	0	Aug 2022	Feb 2023	G
Leycroft Road Energy Reduction Works	252	0	May 2022	TBC	A
African Caribbean Centre	252	0	March 2023	March 2023	G
Changing Places - Disabled Facilities Toilets	680	(240)	March 2024	March 2024	G
Malcolm Arcade Refurbishment	1,000	0	Nov 2023	Nov 2023	G
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,052</b>	<b>(240)</b>			

#### 2. Projects Commentary (for **all** projects rated Amber, Red or Purple).

**2.1 Estate Shops** – There has been a delay to this scheme as a result of additional survey works being required.

**2.2 Haymarket Theatre – Internal Completion Works** – This scheme is on hold whilst a review of the requirements for the scheme is undertaken.

**2.3 Energy Efficiency Technology** - As previously reported there is a strong likelihood the Council will need to increase its contribution towards the scheme. Final costs are still

being reviewed and will be reported once they are fully validated. Nonetheless this scheme represents a significant investment of £25m from the government's Salix programme into decarbonisation measures across the city as part of the Council's Climate Emergency Action Plan.

**2.4 Leycroft Road Energy Reduction Works** – There have been delays to the scheme as an initial procurement was unsuccessful. An alternative procurement route is currently being identified to allow the scheme to proceed.

**2.5 Changing Places – Disabled facilities toilets** – There is a budget reduction of £240k for the Changing Places programme, due to external funding being less than originally forecast.

## Capital Programme Project Monitoring 2022/23 P3

### Housing (GF)

#### 1. Projects Summary

Project Name	Remaining Budget (£000)	Over / (Under) Spend (£000)	Original Completion Date	Forecast Completion Date	RAG Rating
Greener Homes	2,087	0	March 2023	March 2023	A
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,087</b>	<b>0</b>			

#### 2. Projects Commentary (for **all** projects rated Amber, Red or Purple).

- 2.1 **Greener Homes** – The funding in this scheme is to be passported to registered housing providers to use on their own housing stock. One of the providers has recently withdrawn from the scheme, which results in approximately £700k of the above budget being unallocated. Work is underway to determine an alternative use for this funding.

## Capital Programme Project Monitoring 2022/23 P3

### Adults

#### 1. Projects Summary

Project Name	Remaining Budget (£000)	Over / (Under) Spend (£000)	Original Completion Date	Forecast Completion Date	RAG Rating
Extra Care – Two Schemes	2,510	0	Aug 2020	March 2025	<b>G</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,510</b>	<b>0</b>			

#### 2. Projects Commentary (for **all** projects rated Amber, Red or Purple).



## Capital Programme Project Monitoring 2022/23 P3

### Children's Services

#### 1. Projects Summary

Project Name	Remaining Budget (£000)	Over / (Under) Spend (£000)	Original Completion Date	Forecast Completion Date	RAG Rating
Additional SEND Places (including Primary Pupil Referral Unit)	11,403	0	Dec 2019	Sept 2023	A
Overdale Infant and Juniors School Expansion	3,283	0	Nov 2021	Sept 2023	A
Expansion of Oaklands Special School	4,374	0	March 2022	April 2023	A
Pindar Nursery	792	0	March 2023	Sept 2024	A
Glebelands Primary School Modular Building	246	0	Aug 2022	Aug 2022	G
S106 Additional School Places	857	0	Sept 2023	Sept 2023	G
Children's Homes Refurbishments	850	0	Sept 2023	Sept 2023	G
Expansion of Children's Homes	2,700	0	May 2023	Jan 2024	A
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,505</b>	<b>0</b>			

#### 2. Projects Commentary (for **all** projects rated Amber, Red or Purple).

**2.1 Additional SEND Places (including Primary Pupil Referral Unit)** – There has been a delay at Rowans (Ellesmere), Knighton Lane (Leicester Partnership School) and the Armadale Centre (Netherhall School) whilst the requirements for this scheme have been reviewed. Following this review, plans are now being revisited to ensure they achieve the correct design and pupil places required. This includes considering alternative methods of construction, following feedback from the contractor and taking into account current market conditions. These options are currently being evaluated to ensure best value for

money and to de-risk the schemes. However, it should be noted that these options are likely to require additional funds.

- 2.2 Overdale Infant and Juniors School Expansion** – Following a review of the requirements for the scheme, it can now progress and a suitable contractor has been procured.
- 2.3 Expansion of Oaklands Special School** - As previously reported, additional time was required to agree acceptable contract terms with the contractor. These have been concluded and the contractor is now on site; the forecast completion date has been updated to April 2023.
- 2.4 Pindar Nursery** –The forecast completion date is delayed, as pupils are still located at Pindar Nursery whilst waiting for the SEND scheme to be completed.
- 2.5 Expansion of Children’s Homes** – There has been a delay to the home being delivered at the Braunstone site, with a completion date of January 2024 now forecast. This is due to a change in how the scheme will be delivered, necessitated by the availability of space at the site. The other home being delivered in Aylestone is forecast to complete in Spring 2023.

## Capital Programme Project Monitoring 2022/23 P3

### Public Health

#### 1. Projects Summary

Project Name	Remaining Budget (£000)	Over / (Under) Spend (£000)	Original Completion Date	Forecast Completion Date	RAG Rating
Leisure Centres Phase 2	2,082	0	Nov 2022	March 2023	A
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,082</b>	<b>0</b>			

#### 2. Projects Commentary (for **all** projects rated Amber, Red or Purple).

- 2.1 **Leisure Centres Phase 2** – There was a delay in negotiations for the Braunstone and Aylestone Leisure Centre schemes which has now been resolved. Furthermore, the works for Aylestone Leisure Centre have been split into three phases, to allow parts of the centre to remain open during works on site.

## Capital Programme Project Monitoring 2022/23 P3

### Housing (HRA)

#### 1. Projects Summary

Project Name	Remaining Budget (£000)	Over / (Under) Spend (£000)	Original Completion Date	Forecast Completion Date	RAG Rating
Goscote House Demolition	2,576	0	Jan 2020	March 2023	<b>G</b>
New Build Council Housing	2,667	0	April 2023	March 2024	<b>G</b>
Tower Block Sprinklers	1,277	0	April 2022	March 2023	<b>G</b>
Property Conversions	399	0	March 2022	March 2024	<b>G</b>
Bridlespur Way Refurbishment	300	0	March 2023	March 2023	<b>G</b>
Greener Homes	4,353	0	March 2022	March 2023	<b>G</b>
Dawn Centre Reconfiguration	450	0	May 2023	May 2023	<b>G</b>
St Matthews Concrete Works	1,100	0	March 2024	March 2024	<b>G</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,122</b>	<b>0</b>			

#### 2. Projects Commentary (for all projects rated Amber, Red or Purple).

**WORK PROGRAMMES****1. Summary**

- 1.1 As stated in the cover report, work programmes are minor works or similar on-going schemes where there is an allocation of money to be spent during a particular year. Monitoring of work programmes focusses on whether the money is spent in a timely fashion.

Department / Division	Approved to spend in 22/23 £000	2022/23 Spend £000	Slippage £000	Over/(under) Spend £000
City Development & Neighbourhoods	463	0	0	0
Planning, Development & Transportation	14,042	1,750	223	0
Tourism, Culture & Inward Investment	1,272	129	400	0
Neighbourhood & Environmental Services	611	54	40	0
Estates & Building Services	8,717	126	998	(151)
Housing General Fund	10,585	1,170	0	0
Adult Social Care	0	0	0	0
Children's Services	7,769	276	0	0
<b>Total (excluding HRA)</b>	<b>43,459</b>	<b>3,505</b>	<b>1,661</b>	<b>(151)</b>
Housing Revenue Account	28,817	4,801	950	0
<b>Total (including HRA)</b>	<b>72,276</b>	<b>8,306</b>	<b>2,611</b>	<b>(151)</b>

## 2. Summary of Individual Work Programmes

Work Programme	Dept/ Division	Approved £000	2022/23 Spend £000	Slippage £000	Over/(under) Spend £000
Feasibility Studies	CDN	463	0	0	0
Transport Improvement Works	CDN (PDT)	6,453	1,312	0	0
Bus Engine Retrofitting	CDN (PDT)	474	62	0	0
Air Quality Action Plan	CDN (PDT)	415	15	0	0
Highways Maintenance	CDN (PDT)	2,863	44	0	0
Flood Strategy	CDN (PDT)	300	43	0	0
Festive Decorations	CDN (PDT)	225	0	0	0
Local Environmental Works	CDN (PDT)	401	97	0	0
Legible Leicester	CDN (PDT)	71	1	0	0
Leicester Strategic Flood Risk Management Strategy	CDN (PDT)	19	2	0	0
Potential Strategic Development Sites Assessment	CDN (PDT)	1,424	89	0	0
Architectural & Feature Lighting (Grant)	CDN (PDT)	200	0	130	0
Front Wall Enveloping	CDN (PDT)	279	0	0	0
Replacement Doors & Windows St Saviours Rd (Grant)	CDN (PDT)	34	0	26	0
Transforming Cities Work Programmes	CDN (PDT)	461	66	0	0
Campbell Street Feasibility Study	CDN (PDT)	186	0	0	0
Conservation Building Grants	CDN (PDT)	29	18	0	0
Street Nameplates City Branding Programme	CDN (PDT)	111	0	0	0
Environment Agency Feasibility Studies	CDN (PDT)	97	1	67	0
Heritage Interpretation Panels	CDN (TCI)	355	23	0	0
Retail Gateways (Grant)	CDN (TCI)	74	0	0	0
Leicester Museum and Art Gallery	CDN (TCI)	70	69	0	0
Cank St Feasibility	CDN (TCI)	30	0	0	0
Local Shopping Centres Reopening & Improvement Programme Grants	CDN (TCI)	743	37	400	0
Parks Plant and Equipment	CDN (NES)	246	54	0	0
Parks and Open Spaces	CDN (NES)	365	0	40	0
Property & Operational Estate Capital Maintenance Programme	CDN (EBS)	4,754	126	998	0
Replacement cladding Phoenix Square	CDN (EBS)	189	0	0	0
Green Homes	CDN (EBS)	3,043	0	0	0
Phoenix & Sovereign House	CDN (EBS)	248	0	0	0
CCTV Newarke Houses/Guildhall	CDN (EBS)	26	0	0	0
Depots Refurbishment	CDN (EBS)	289	0	0	0
Affordable Warmth	CDN (EBS)	65	0	0	(48)
Digital District Feasibility Study	CDN (EBS)	103	0	0	(103)
Private Sector Disabled Facilities Grant	CDN (HGF)	2,039	251	0	0
Repayable Home Repair Loans	CDN (HGF)	250	0	0	0
Vehicle Fleet Replacement Programme	CDN (HGF)	8,296	919	0	0
School Capital Maintenance	SCE (ECS)	7,457	276	0	0
Foster Care Capital Contribution Scheme	SCE (ECS)	312	0	0	0
<b>Total (excluding HRA)</b>		<b>43,459</b>	<b>3,505</b>	<b>1,661</b>	<b>(151)</b>

Work Programme	Dept/ Division	Approved £000	2022/23 Spend £000	Slippage £000	Over/(under) Spend £000
Council Housing - New Kitchens and Bathrooms	CDN (HRA)	3,000	232	0	0
Council Housing - Boiler Replacements	CDN (HRA)	2,800	302	0	0
Council Housing - Rewiring	CDN (HRA)	1,760	288	0	0
Council Housing - Disabled Adaptations & Improvements	CDN (HRA)	1,300	93	0	0
Council Housing - Insulation Works	CDN (HRA)	100	0	0	0
Council Housing - External Property Works	CDN (HRA)	1,300	0	950	0
Council Housing - Fire and Safety Works	CDN (HRA)	1,184	149	0	0
Community & Environmental Works	CDN (HRA)	1,410	351	0	0
Affordable Housing - Acquisitions	CDN (HRA)	14,248	3,012	0	0
Affordable Housing - RPs & Others	CDN (HRA)	315	230	0	0
Public Realm Works	CDN (HRA)	1,400	144	0	0
<b>Total HRA</b>		<b>28,817</b>	<b>4,801</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total (including HRA)</b>		<b>72,276</b>	<b>8,306</b>	<b>2,611</b>	<b>(151)</b>

### 3. **Commentary on Specific Work Programmes**

- 3.1 Explanatory commentary for work programmes not currently progressing as planned, or for which issues have been identified is provided below. For monitoring purposes this has been defined as any scheme where budgets have significantly changed, where spend is low or where material slippage is forecast.
- 3.2 **Highways Maintenance** – Additional highways maintenance grant of £1,262k is to be received from the Department for Transport this year. A decision is sought to add this funding to the capital programme, to extend the programme of works.
- 3.3 **Environment Agency Feasibility Studies** – The £67k slippage on this scheme is due to the key stakeholders involved prioritising other work.
- 3.4 **Local Shopping Centres Reopening & Improvement Programme Grants** – This delay has been mainly due to resourcing issues, therefore grants will continue to be awarded into 2023/24.
- 3.5 **Franklyn Fields Open Space** – Developer contributions have been received for the purpose of creating a new public open space at Franklyn Fields. A decision is sought to add this funding to the capital programme to allow these works to commence.
- 3.6 **Property & Operational Estate Capital Maintenance Programme** – The majority of the slippage forecast on this scheme is due to an ongoing assessment of the maintenance works required, which will then enable an appropriate programme of works to be determined.
- 3.7 **Replacement Cladding Phoenix Square** - This funding is for initial pre-tender support whilst the Council awaits the full funding from Government. This has been agreed in principle and the actual works will be progressed once the full funding is confirmed.
- 3.8 **Digital District Feasibility Study** – This feasibility is no longer required. The £103k budget can be taken as a saving and used for future capital programmes.
- 3.9 **External Property Works (Council Housing)** - The re-procurement of roofing, soffit/facias, and cladding have been combined in an attempt to deliver efficiencies. This procurement is unlikely to be completed this year, so £950k will



be reprofiled into 2023/24. This will not interfere with any urgent roofing work that is required.

**PROVISIONS****1. Summary**

- 1.1 As stated in the cover report, provisions are sums of money set aside in case they are needed, where low spend is a favourable outcome rather than indicative of a problem.
- 1.2 As at the end of Period 3, none of the budgets for capital provisions had been spent.
- 1.3 Normally provisions are there if needed. The sums below are for the 2022/23 financial year.

<b>Provision</b>	<b>Dept/ Division</b>	<b>Approved £000</b>	<b>2022/23 Spend £000</b>	<b>2022/23 Total £000</b>	<b>Remaining Budget £000</b>
Empty Homes Purchase	CDN (HGF)	50	0	0	50
Early Years - Two Year Olds	SCE (ECS)	141	0	0	141
<b>Total</b>		<b>191</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>191</b>

**PROJECTS SUBSTANTIALLY COMPLETE****1. Summary**

- 1.1 As at the end of Period 3, the following schemes were nearing completion. The budgets are the unspent amounts from previous years' capital programmes, mainly as a result of slippage.

<b>Project</b>	<b>Dept/ Division</b>	<b>Approved £000</b>	<b>2022/23 Spend £000</b>	<b>Over/(Under) Spend £000</b>
Leicester North West Major Transport Scheme	CDN (PDT)	89	0	0
Pioneer Park	CDN (PDT)	27	0	0
Pioneer Park Commercial Workspace (formerly Dock 2)	CDN (PDT)	109	13	0
Gresham Business Workspace	CDN (TCI)	64	8	0
St Mary's Allotments	CDN (NES)	11	0	0
Library RFID Self-Service System	CDN (NES)	25	0	0
Library Improved Self-Access Pilot	CDN (NES)	55	20	0
11-15 Horsefair Street	CDN (EBS)	55	19	0
Haymarket House, Car Parks & Lifts	CDN (EBS)	180	0	0
Haymarket Bus Station - Toilet Expansion and Refurbishments	CDN (EBS)	129	70	0
St Leonard's Tower Block - Lift	CDN (HRA)	44	19	0
Additional Primary School Places	SCE (ECS)	66	3	0
Children's Residential Homes	SCE (ECS)	58	47	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>912</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>0</b>

**POLICY PROVISIONS****1. Summary**

1.1. As at Period 3, the following policy provisions were still awaiting formal approval for allocation to specific schemes.

<b>Department/ Division</b>	<b>Policy Provision</b>	<b>Amount £000</b>
CRS	New Ways of Working	3,000
CDN (PDT)	Ashton Green Infrastructure	400
CDN (PDT)	Strategic Acquisitions	4,240
CDN (TCII)	Tourism & Culture	550
CDN (TCII)	Highways, Transport & Infrastructure	3,364
CDN (TCII)	Leicester Museum and Art Gallery (LMAG)	3,738
CDN (TCII)	Outdoor Market Phase 3	7,300
CDN (NES)	Investment in Multi-Use Game Areas (MUGAs)	600
CDN (Various)	People & Neighbourhoods	392
SCE (ECS)	New School Places	5,773
SCE (ECS)	Education System Re-tender	2,200
SCE (ASC)	Extra Care Schemes	4,500
Other	Black Lives Matter	500
All	Programme Contingency	4,726
<b>Total (excluding HRA)</b>		<b>41,283</b>
CDN (HRA)	Other HRA Schemes	1,000
<b>Total HRA</b>		<b>1,000</b>
<b>Total (including HRA)</b>		<b>42,283</b>

1.2. Releases from policy provisions since the 2021/22 Outturn (reflected in the tables above) are listed below:

- £1,600k for Land South of Midland Street

# Scrutiny Annual Report 2021-22

Decision to be taken by:  
Full Council

Decision to be taken on/Date of meeting:  
Full Council – 29 September 2022  
Overview Select Committee – 8 September 2022

Lead director/officer:  
Miranda Cannon  
Director – Delivery, Communications and Political  
Governance

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### **Useful information**

- Ward(s) affected: All
- Report author: Francis Connolly, Scrutiny Support Manager
- Author contact details: Francis.Connolly@leicester.gov.uk
- Report version number: 1

## **1. Summary**

- 1.1. This report provides a summary of the Scrutiny Annual Report 2021-22.
- 1.2. The Chair of the Overview Select Committee has developed a report that details the activity performed by the City Council's nine scrutiny bodies during 2021/22. The report does not primarily cover scrutiny work that has been undertaken since May 2022, though there are references to ongoing and proposed scrutiny activity.

## **2. Recommended actions/decision**

- 2.1 Full Council is asked to note the report and endorse the work of scrutiny during 20121-22.
- 2.2 The Overview Select Committee is asked to review the report and provide any comments/recommendations ahead of consideration by Full Council.

## **3. Scrutiny / stakeholder engagement**

- 3.1 The report details a summary of work and outcomes from scrutiny across OSC and the range of commissions during 2021-22.
- 3.2 Although it is a decision of Full Council to approve the scrutiny annual report, as it covers the work and operation of scrutiny, it is appropriate for it to be subject to consideration by the Overview Select Commission, and therefore each of the scrutiny commission chairs, ahead of its submission to Full Council.

#### **4. Background and options with supporting evidence**

- 4.1 The main report begins with an introduction by Councillor Ted Cassidy, Chair of the Overview and Select Committee.
- 4.2 It then provides general detail of the scrutiny structure, format and operation during the previous year.
- 4.3 The report includes a separate section for each of the nine scrutiny bodies, setting out the key achievements and highlights for each committee/commission and also refers to some of the ongoing and proposed work.
- 4.4 The report is designed to serve as a summary of activity. Full detail of the activity of each scrutiny body can be found via <https://bit.ly/3P7AOEh>

#### **5. Detailed report**

The full 'Scrutiny Annual Report 2021-22' is included on the subsequent pages.

### **6. Financial, legal, equalities, climate emergency and other implications**

#### 6.1 Financial implications

There are no financial implications associated with the preparation of the Annual Scrutiny Report, beyond the use of existing resources.

*(Colin Sharpe, Deputy Director of Finance)*

#### 6.2 Legal implications

There are no direct legal implications arising from this report

*(Kamal Adatia, City Barrister & Head of Standards)*

#### 6.3 Equalities implications

Under the Equality Act 2010, public authorities have a Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) which means that, in carrying out their functions, they have a statutory duty to pay due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by the Act, to advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who don't and to foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who don't.

Protected Characteristics under the Equality Act 2010 are age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.

There are no direct equalities implications arising from this report and equalities implications would have been considered for each of the areas mentioned when reports

have been presented to the scrutiny commissions throughout the timeframe referred to in the report.

*Kalvaran Sandhu, Equalities Manager*

#### 6.4 Climate Emergency implications

There are no significant climate emergency implications directly associated with this report.

Aidan Davis, Sustainability Officer, Ext 37 2284

#### 6.5 Other implications (You will need to have considered other implications in preparing this report. Please indicate which ones apply?)

N/A

#### **7. Background information and other papers:**

None

#### **8. Summary of appendices:**

Scrutiny Annual Report 2021/22

#### **9. Is this a private report (If so, please indicate the reasons and state why it is not in the public interest to be dealt with publicly)?**

No

#### **10. Is this a “key decision”? If so, why?**

No



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# Leicester City Council Scrutiny Report 2021-22

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## **Message from the Chair of the Overview Select Committee, 2021-22**

I am delighted to have again served as Chair of the Overview Select Committee during 2021-22 and am very pleased to present a report that sets out an extensive range of work by scrutiny committees and commissions.

Throughout 2021 and entering 2022, the impact of the coronavirus pandemic still dominated the operation of the council and the city, and crucially, it remained at the heart of our scrutiny. It has been helpful for scrutiny to understand the implications on services and communities and my colleagues and I will continue to have a key role in examining the long lasting impacts of the pandemic.

We have however been able to spend more time this year focussing on services, strategic priorities and other emerging issues and I have been impressed with the volume and quality of scrutiny and the number of recommendations by scrutiny to the Council's Executive and to our key partners. I am once again thankful for the involvement and contributions of the City Mayor and his team, along with officers from across the organisation in supporting and equipping our scrutiny function. I am also particularly thankful for the level of engagement from our health sector partners, and I remain committed to engaging with decision-makers beyond the local authority.

At Leicester, we take great pride in our scrutiny, and we aim to examine those issues that are central to the lives of the people in our city. We have this year continued to scrutinise the key strategic priorities of the City Council, and have investigated many matters in detail, setting up task and finish work to allow a broader range of evidence to be gained by commissions. Examples of this include some focussed work on our corporate equality responsibilities, a review of a proposal to establish a new anti-social behaviour service and ongoing work in relation to the University Hospitals of Leicester reconfiguration and the emergence of the Integrated Care System (ICS).

I'm also pleased that further in-depth scrutiny work is progressing well, and I look forward to a number of reviews producing recommendations that will influence decision-making and improve service delivery for our citizens.

I look forward to developing scrutiny throughout 2022/23. It goes without saying that all local authorities face a mounting degree of pressure and challenge, and in a city such as ours, it is essential that my colleagues and I are ready to examine the implications of the circumstances that we face and to help to influence decision-making to support and enhance Leicester and its people.

**Councillor Ted Cassidy – Chair of the Overview Select Comm**

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## Glossary

The following abbreviations are used to describe each scrutiny body:

**ASC:** Adult Social Care Scrutiny Commission

**CYPE:** Children, Young People and Education Scrutiny Commission

**EDTCE:** Economic Development, Transport and Climate Emergency Scrutiny Commission

**HCLT:** Heritage, Culture, Leisure and Tourism Scrutiny Commission

**HSC:** Housing Scrutiny Commission

**HWB:** Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Commission

**JHSC:** Joint Health Scrutiny Committee

**NS:** Neighbourhood Services Scrutiny Commission

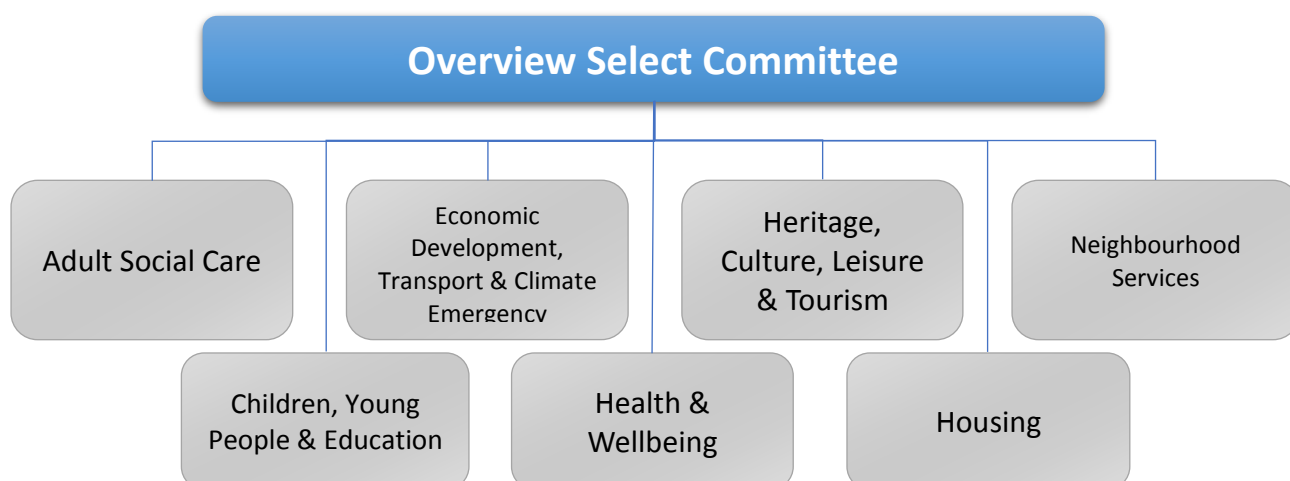
**OSC:** Overview Select Committee

# Introduction

## What is Scrutiny?

The Centre for Public Scrutiny defines scrutiny as “the activity by one elected or appointed organisation or office examining and monitoring all or part of the activity of a public sector body with the aim of improving the quality of public services. A public sector body is one that carries out public functions or spends public money. Scrutiny ensures that executives are held accountable for their decisions, that their decision-making process is clear and accessible to the public and that there are opportunities for the public and their representatives to influence and improve public policy.” As such, it is important that scrutiny is an essential part of ensuring that the council and its partners remain effective and accountable.

## Leicester City Council’s Scrutiny Structure



As highlighted here, the council continued with the model of an Overview Select Committee supported by seven scrutiny commissions covering all facets of the council’s business. Since May 2021, the City Council has also acquired responsibility for leading the support to the Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Joint Health Scrutiny Committee; an arrangement that rotates on a bi-annual basis between Leicester City Council and Leicestershire County Council.

## Report Structure

This annual report covers the period between May 2021-May 2022, reverting back to the standard format following the production of two-year report that covered the 2019-2021 municipal years.

The report provides detail of the work of the Overview Select Commission, and each of the seven City Council scrutiny commissions along with the Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Joint Health Scrutiny Committee. The annual report does not intend to draw out a large quantity of detail or highlight each recommendation, and instead sets out some of the key achievements by the scrutiny bodies, examining areas of influence and work undertaken as part of focussed reviews or task and finish work. Full detail of each scrutiny meeting can be found by accessing relevant agendas, and minutes via <https://bit.ly/3P7AOEh>

The report does not also intend to provide full detail of what is covered by each of the scrutiny bodies. Detail of the configuration of scrutiny at Leicester City Council can be accessed via <https://www.leicester.gov.uk/your-council/decisions-meetings-and-minutes/overview-and-scrutiny/our-scrutiny-system/>

Scrutiny by its very nature examines some work over a more considerable period of time, and this report also points to those strands of work that will continue throughout 2022/23. This is reflected as part of the commission summary pages throughout the report.

## Overview of Scrutiny 2021/22

During 2021/22, meetings developed a greater sense of normality with all public meetings being held in person at Leicester's City Hall. In light of continued implications as a result of the pandemic, scrutiny maintained a degree of caution in its operation, with a hybrid meeting function enabling non-voting elected members, presenting officers and other contributors to attend remotely.

In total, there were 56 public meetings across the nine scrutiny bodies. This was supplemented by a vast amount of further work performed by members in the form of separate scrutiny task group meetings or additional briefing sessions on topics of significance.

At Leicester, the majority of meetings are comprised of approximately seven elected members, with some commissions being supplemented by co-opted members or standing invitees. The Chairs of the scrutiny bodies throughout 2021/22 were as follows:

Overview Select Committee – Councillor Ted Cassidy  
Adult Social Care – Councillor Rashmikanth Joshi  
Children, Young People and Education – Councillor Stephan Gee  
Economic Development, Transport and Climate Emergency – Cllr Ashiedu Joel  
Heritage Culture Leisure and Tourism – Councillor Elaine Halford  
Health and Wellbeing – Councillor Patrick Kitterick  
Joint Health Scrutiny Committee – Councillor Patrick Kitterick  
Housing – Councillor Paul Westley  
Neighbourhood Services – Councillor Aminur Thalukdar

The commissions and committees continued to examine several strands of work that featured previously, particularly in relation to the pandemic, but also in respect of other key strategic priorities and emerging priorities. As in previous years, a significant proportion of scrutiny related to the consideration of executive decisions prior to them being taken. This equips scrutiny to challenge, support and influence the City Council's decision-making processes and remains a prime role of the scrutiny function. Scrutiny also strives to examine issues that emerge throughout the year that have significant implications for the people of Leicester. The work overseen by OSC in relation to women's safety is one of many examples where scrutiny has responded quickly in considering the implications and potential solutions for a key emerging issue.

Many of the scrutiny bodies have also performed an extensive level of work in addition to that taking place as part of ordinary scrutiny meetings. A number of focussed task group reviews continued throughout 2021/22 and several were also initiated during the year. It is commonplace for the concept of this work to originate at a formal meeting, often when it is apparent that the level of scrutiny required is extensive and requires a more detailed process of evidence gathering. One recent example is the Housing Scrutiny Commission's work to review the Council's proposal to introduce a new, in-house team for dealing with cases of anti-social behaviour. The proposal was initially presented at a commission meeting, and it was felt that a significant amount of further detail was required to allow the commission to assess whether or not they wished to support the proposal. A number of task group meetings then took place to gather the information that was required, and as a result, the commission provided support towards the proposal along with the compilation of a series of recommendations. Upon the completion of all task group work, the executive submit a report back to a commission meeting that details a response to the scrutiny recommendations.

Scrutiny continues to gather the majority of its evidence from City Council service departments, though it has always been necessary for this to be supplemented with input from other organisations and stakeholders. During 2021/22, scrutiny sought evidence from a range of partners including the Police and Crime Commissioner, Healthwatch and Serendipity. The Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Commission continued to examine the work of health partner organisations and also empowered a number of youth representatives to contribute to the scrutiny process; a concept that is set to be developed during 2022/23. More generally, scrutiny once again provided a platform for the public to directly examine decision makers. This was particularly apparent in the Health and Wellbeing commission's work in inspecting the process for the establishment of the Integrated Care System board, with a significant number of questions being put to health partners by members of the public.

The following pages document some of the key achievements and highlights of each of Leicester's nine scrutiny bodies, drawing on areas of significance during the past year and referring to some of the priorities for taking scrutiny forward during 2022/23.

# Overview Select Committee

*This Overview Select Committee is the City Council's overarching scrutiny body. The committee primarily scrutinises the work overseen by the City Mayor, the council's strategic priorities and cross-cutting issues including equalities, property and the Council's finances. The Committee also engages with leaders and decision makers from key partner organisations across the city.*

The major Overview Select Committee scrutiny developments during 2021/22 included:

**Pandemic recovery** – throughout the year, the committee sought detail of the latest position in respect of council service recovery following the pandemic and examined a range of data sets, including those relating to infection rates, vaccinations and geographical trends, making recommendations to NHS partners, particularly in light of vaccination take up amongst certain cohorts. The committee also inspected the council's post-pandemic working practices and will continue to monitor these throughout 2022/23.

**Corporate Equalities** – the committee undertook some additional scrutiny work to examine the proposed Equalities and Workforce Action Plans in detail and made a number of recommendations for future service delivery. The commission also examined work in relation to tackling racism, inequality and disadvantage.

**Enhancing Women's Safety** – In light of prominent national cases, the committee reviewed existing safety measures and recommended the formulation of a multi-partner action plan to enhance the overall level of safety for women across the city. The committee will continue to examine progress with this work during 2022/23.

**Scrutiny of the Budget** – the committee examined the proposals for the City Council's revenue budget, capital programme and Housing Revenue Account. In doing so, the commission considered the comments of all scrutiny commissions, and endorsed these in advance of Full Council approval of the budget. As part of its ongoing work, OSC also considers the Council's revenue and capital budget monitoring reports throughout the year.

**Strategic Priorities** – the commission continued to review progress made with the City Mayor's key strategic commitments and ensured that OSC and the relevant commissions were able to examine these as appropriate.

## Scrutiny plans for 2022/23 include:

- To examine the final proposals for Leicester's local plan, which sets out the vision and objectives for growth in the city for the next fifteen years.
- Following an extensive scrutiny session with the Police and Crime Commissioner in March 2022, the commission aims to engage with other key leaders and decision-makers, including local universities.
- To understand more about the Council's corporate parenting responsibilities and strategy.
- To understand more about the findings and outcomes regarding the recently completed survey of Leicester, with a view to delegating commissions to examine areas of particular interest.

Further detail in relation to the work of OSC during 2021/22 and detail of the meetings for 2022/23 can be accessed via <https://bit.ly/3A0nOuw>

# Adult Social Care Scrutiny Commission

*This commission focuses on matters relating to the delivery of statutory adult social care functions, such as care services to allow independence in own homes, care services for those that require care away from home and policies for a broad range of health needs.*

The key Adult Social Care scrutiny developments during 2021/22 included:

- **Cost of Care Packages** – In light of the overall outlook for the ASC budget, a scrutiny task group was set up to understand more about trends in care costs and changes in demand – and the impact on budgets. This work concluded during the year though the final set of recommendations will be presented in early 2022/23. Moreover, the commission examined generally the budget pressures and workforce issues impacting on care services at a local and national level.
- **Healthwatch Leicester** – scrutiny has forged closer relationships with Healthwatch, the body responsible for championing the views of users of health and social care services. Healthwatch representatives have presented a number of reports to the commission and attend each meeting to compliment and add value to the scrutiny process.
- **Technology Care Aids** – This service has grown rapidly in recent years and was scrutinised in detail by the commission. Members examined the aids themselves to better understand how they support those in need and will continue to monitor developments during 2022/23.
- **Procurement of social care services** – the commission looked at the overall plan for service procurement over the next two years. There was particular interest in the monitoring of a number of individual contracts and further scrutiny was agreed to take place in relation to these.
- **Extra Care Provision** – in scrutinising the latest programme, members sought assurances around the opportunity to make progress over the coming year and enquired whether elements of the service could be delivered in-house.
- **Other key Adult Social Care strategies and policies** – the commission scrutinised various plans, strategies and annual reports, which included the Adult Social Care Operational Strategy, the Learning Disabilities Plan, the Mental Health Strategy and the Leicester Partnership Adult Safeguarding report. There was a commitment to undertake further scrutiny on many of these and several recommendations and actions were sought.

## **Scrutiny plans for 2022/23 include:**

- Understanding the outcome of the recommendations in respect of the cost of care packages task group review
- To continue to understand the future ASC budget implications on services
- To examine the upcoming Winter Care Plans
- To understand the implications of the health and social care reforms
- To undertake a greater amount of joint scrutiny with the Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Commission in relation to areas of shared significance

Further detail in relation to the work of ASC during 2021/22 and detail of the meetings for 2022/23 can be accessed via <https://bit.ly/3A1rJYf>



# Children, Young People and Education Scrutiny Commission

*The Children, Young People and Education Scrutiny Commission is responsible for considering children's social care, education & attainment and support provision for children and young people and families. Diocesan, trade union and school governor representatives work with elected members on this Commission.*

Key scrutiny developments during 2021/22 included:

**Scrutinising the continued impact of the pandemic** – Throughout the year the commission carefully monitored the impact of the pandemic on school children, teachers and support staff. Reports were continually provided that accurately reflected the position across the city and identified those individuals and services most in need of support. The difficulties behind obtaining completed parental consent forms for vaccination was made clear to the commission, who supported the Council's stance in presenting concerns to the NHS.

**Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND)** – The commission considered several reports relating to the delivery of SEND services. This included a report that detailed significant progress in relation to a number of areas that had previously required improvement. Subsequent reports through the year demonstrated further progress being made, with the wider SEND framework coming under review from the Government.

**Dyslexia Support in Schools** – the commission sought to examine the level of support available and as a result, gained an understanding of the diagnostic process, the role undertaken by schools and the range of services provided.

**Ofsted Inspection Outcome** - the outcome reported to the commission indicated an across-the-board improvement in performance across a wide range of services for children and young people within the city. The Commission praised the department's performance under very challenging conditions and asked to be kept informed of future Ofsted involvement with the City Council and any further outcomes.

**Response to the task group report on the under-achievement of black Caribbean and white British working-class pupils** – the commission had previously presented a range of recommendations following an extensive scrutiny task group review. A response report was presented that set out a series of measures and upcoming work designed to improve outcomes for these particular cohorts of pupils.

#### **Scrutiny plans for 2022/23 include:**

- Examining non-clinical mental health services available for children and young people.
- Understanding more about the impact of the pandemic upon children's learning outcomes.
- Exploring further the SEND transport contact; responsible for taking children from their homes to places of education.
- Further scrutiny of the work in response to the task group recommendations on the underachievement of black Caribbean and white British working-class pupils.

Further detail in relation to the work of CYPE during 2021/22 and detail of the meetings for 2022/23 can be accessed via <https://bit.ly/3SMiMKO>

# Economic Development, Transport and Climate Emergency Scrutiny Commission

*This commission reviews a range of matters which include regeneration, public transport and cycling provision, adult learning and job provision and tourism. It also now holds responsibility for examining climate emergency policy.*

The key Economic Development, Transport and Climate Emergency scrutiny developments during 2021/22 included:

**Traffic Regulation Orders** – the scrutiny of these became standard practice for the commission and served as a method of increasing public engagement and providing comments and suggestions towards schemes.

**Transforming Cities Fund** - the Commission sought multiple transport updates on schemes that related to the Connecting Leicester programme. Members suggested that officers considered several alternative areas for schemes.

**Local Level Review** – the commission had previously completed a review that examined how the disadvantaged and economically excluded neighbourhoods in the city could be levelled-up. A response to this work was presented and it was noted that the recommendations from the scrutiny review had helped plan the strategic direction of the Council’s Economic Recovery plan.

**Local Transport Plan and Workplace Parking Levy** – a special meeting of the commission took place to examine the draft Local Transport Plan in advance of public consultation. The commission has also examined the process to date in respect of the Workplace Parking Levy consultation exercise. In response of the latter, a series of points were raised, and the commission will continue to scrutinise developments.

**Leicester Biodiversity Action Plan 2021-31** – In inspecting this ten-year strategy, the commission sought a range of further information that related to pesticide use, a map of priority sites, methane emissions and the number of trees planted to offset emissions. On a broader level with regard to public engagement, several public questions were received in respect of the Council’s carbon reduction plans.

**Adult Education Services** – the commission received an update on how the service was operating following the pandemic. Amongst other things, it was recommended that digital skills be integrated into courses from the outset of learning.

## Scrutiny plans for 2022/23 include:

- To consider the findings of the Workplace Parking Levy public consultation exercise.
- To review in greater detail issues around the economic recovery of Leicester, including an overview of graduate retention.
- To examine key policy in relation to the Climate Emergency, including the City Council’s Carbon Neutral Road Map.
- To understand the latest position in respect of inward investment opportunities and the work of the Leicester and Leicestershire Economic Partnership (LLEP)

Further detail in relation to the work of the commission during 2021/22 and detail of the meetings for 2022/23 can be accessed via <https://bit.ly/3QQHLuQ>

# Heritage, Culture, Leisure and Tourism Scrutiny Commission

*This commission is responsible for scrutinising a range of service areas which include parks and play areas, museums, festivals & events, burial space and sports services. It also holds responsibility for examining Leicester's overall tourism offer and strategy.*

The key Heritage, Culture, Leisure and Tourism scrutiny developments during 2021/22 included:

**Post-pandemic recovery of major services** – a prime focus throughout the year was reviewing the recovery, re-opening, and promotion of culture and leisure services and venues in the city. Commission comments related to better use of digital technology and the need for an intensified marketing and publicity campaign.

**Women's Participation in Sport** – a task group review was initiated to gather evidence behind barriers to participation and to explore ways of increasing involvement. A range of local organisations and national bodies contributed to this work, which will conclude in the early part of 2022/23.

**Leicester Museums**– In light of the major programme of refurbishment, the commission carried out a site visit at the Jewry Wall redevelopment site, which assisted in understanding the vision behind the programme and has supported the ongoing scrutiny process. Members also scrutinised the changes to New Walk Museum Development project and posed several recommendations, primarily in relation to improved engagement with schools.

**Tourism Action Plan** – in scrutinising a proposed new plan, the commission lodged a number of recommendations, mainly relating to the performance and monitoring of the action plan goals.

**Black History Month** – in the build-up to Black History Month, the commission invited the organisers (Serendipity) to talk about the planning and programming of this annual event. Members were particularly interested in the involvement of schools and engagement with communities as well as examining ways to build on the successes of events in previous years.

#### **Scrutiny plans for 2022/23 include:**

- To conclude the work of the Women in Sport Task Group review and to present a series of recommendations to the Executive.
- To understand more about the future of the hotel industry in Leicester and the links between this and the tourism action plan.
- To review the major proposals for improvement and refurbishment within sports and leisure services.
- To have the opportunity to examine and influence proposals for major seasonal festivals throughout the city.

Further detail in relation to the work of HCLT during 2021/22 and detail of the meetings for 2022/23 can be accessed via <https://bit.ly/3QH11e8>

# Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Commission

*This commission is responsible for examining the health services received by all Leicester residents, which includes the services provided by the local authority's public health team along with those delivered by the NHS and health sector partners.*

The key Health and Wellbeing scrutiny developments during 2021/22 included:

**Pandemic Recovery and Vaccination Programme** – the commission sought regular updates on the impact on health services as a result of the pandemic and closely inspected the patterns of vaccination uptake across the city. In light of concerns raised in respect of an overall lower rate coupled with higher infection rates amongst school-aged children, the commission requested weekly updates on the latest data. The commission also made a number of recommendations in relation to the geographical spread of vaccination hubs and the associated communication strategy.

**Health Inequalities Action Plan** – the commission examined carefully the action plan concerning health inequalities and the associated links with the pandemic. The work of the City Council and health partners was commended, though the commission recommended further scrutiny in light of a reported fall in life expectancy and widening inequalities as a result of the pandemic.

**Review into the Experience of Black People Working in Health Services in Leicester and Leicestershire** – the commission continued a piece of work to map and highlight experiences and to explore practices and outcomes for black staff managers and directors. The evidence gathering stage of the work was completed and a final set of recommendations will be published later in 2022.

**Community Pharmacy Scheme** – the commission examined the implementation of this scheme and supported the increased use of pharmacies as an alternative access route for patients, provided that the referral system retained an element of face-to-face contact and that there was an option for patients to be referred out of the service for further treatment.

**Services Commissioned by Public Health** – the commission continued to monitor and recommend improvements to a range of key strategies in relation to services such as alcohol support, tobacco control, oral health and mental health. The key focus for the commission was to understand the extent to which these services had returned following the pandemic and to ascertain whether there was a subsequent increase in service demand and budgetary pressure.

**Major regional developments in the wider health sector** – alongside the work of Joint Health Committee, the commission also scrutinised major health sector led schemes which included the hospital reconfiguration programme and consultation as well as updates on the Integrated Care System proposals and associated Place Led Plans that were in development.

## Scrutiny plans for 2022/23 include:

- Continuing to monitor major programmes of reconfiguration in the health sector, including the Integrated Care System (ISC) place led plan.
- To understand more about the current level of provision and demand for mental health support services.
- To build on previous scrutiny work in terms of the access to GP services in the city.
- To examine the programme of autumn/winter flu vaccinations as well as developments in relation to the covid-19 vaccination programme.

Further detail in relation to the work of HWB during 2021/22 and detail of the meetings for 2022/23 can be accessed via <https://bit.ly/3c3dpGB>

# Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Joint Health Scrutiny Committee

*In addition to Leicester City Council's Health Scrutiny Commission, scrutiny of health services is also undertaken on a regional basis along with elected members from Leicestershire County Council and Rutland County Council. This committee requires the presentation of evidence from local authorities across the region and from lead health sector partners.*

The major Joint Health scrutiny developments during 2021/22 included:

**Mental Health Service Provision** - the Committee held a special meeting to examine the provision of mental health services across the region. In doing so, both the Step Up to Great Mental consultation and the outcome of the Leicester Partnership Trust CQC inspection were considered. This resulted in various recommendations and requests for further strands of information, including closer inspection of the key performance indicators (KPIs) and the need for a future dedicated meeting on mental health provision in 2022/23.

**UHL Acute and Maternity Reconfiguration/Building Better Hospitals**— A series of proposals were closely examined throughout the year. In scrutinising the outcome of the consultation process, a session took place which looked at the analysis on a thematic basis. The committee also inspected in detail the move of children's services from Glenfield Hospital to the Kensington Building at the LRI. The proposals were generally supported, and members were also kept informed of progress via several separate briefing sessions.

**The Pandemic Recovery and Vaccination Programme** – Further to the work of the Health and Wellbeing Commission, this was also carefully considered by the joint Committee throughout the year. Members identified barriers to accessing vaccinations from different areas and asked the Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) to undertake a GP data exercise regarding vaccination uptake.

**Integrated Care System (ICS)** - the Committee considered multiple updates over the year regarding the development of the ICS Board and Partnership, including a delay to the process due to the legislative process taking longer than usual. The Committee reiterated the need for Health Partners to be as transparent as possible with the public on this development, which included sharing information more readily. The concerns of having private companies on the Board was also raised by the Committee, with partners providing reassurance that this would not be the case

**Continued partnership working** - Health Partners such as NHS Improvement (Dentistry) and East Midlands Ambulance Service (EMAS) engaged with the Committee, with the former presenting two reports on access to dentistry across the region. Members expressed issues with access to dentistry following the pandemic and requested a further update in the next municipal year.

## Scrutiny plans for 2022/23 include:

- To develop a greater understanding of the financial position of University Hospitals Leicester (UHL) including the position for the UHL reconfiguration programme.
- To continue to examine Mental Health Service Provision and the outcomes of the Step Up to Mental Health consultation as well as the previous CQC inspection.
- To seek further updates on the progress with the ICS arrangements and its implications
- To understand more about the transformative care plans for learning disabilities services.

Further detail in relation to the work of JHSC during 2021/22 and detail of the meetings for 2022/23 can be accessed via <https://bit.ly/3ACrILL>

# Housing Scrutiny Commission

*The Housing Scrutiny Commission examines a wide range of issues relating to Housing and Homelessness. This covers council services as well as issues affecting private sector housing and housing associations. The commission actively engages with tenants and residents when conducting its business and it is common for reports to reflect the views of tenant participation groups.*

Key housing scrutiny developments during 2021/22 included:

**A task group review of a proposal to introduce a establish a central housing anti-social behaviour team** – a small group of councillors initiated this review as a result of queries raised about the service at commission meetings. The group sought further evidence relating to a new service proposal and concluded that a dedicated in-house team was required. A range of further proposals were recommended which included ensuring that robust links were in place with other key agencies, establishing a comprehensive programme of training for the new team and undertaking an extensive communication strategy in terms of promoting the changes. An Executive response report was presented to the commission which confirmed that the scrutiny proposals had been accepted and documented progress to date.

**Initiating a review of the Housing Crisis in Leicester** – In light of an increasing shortage of affordable homes in the city, a Housing task group was formed to understand more about the reasons and implications of the current crisis and looked to make proposals aimed at both the City Council and national government. This work will continue throughout the summer of 2022.

**Providing advice in relation to the departmental budget and the annual rent-setting process** – the commission endorsed the proposed rent increases which were proposed, though it was noted that tenant representatives did not support the full increase. The commission developed an interest in the role of tenant representation more generally and is playing a key role in developing the Tenancy Support Strategy.

**Reviewing the continued impact of the pandemic on key services** – this featured heavily throughout the year and focussed on a range of services including the level of outstanding rent arrears and the impact of the programme on repairing and maintaining homes. The commission was broadly very supportive of the effective and flexible approaches in managing debt taken by the City Council under the most challenging of circumstances.

**Work in relation to Private Sector landlords/discretionary licensing** –along with OSC, the commission reviewed strategic plans for undertaking work within the private rented sector, as well as the proposal to introduce a discretionary licensing scheme throughout the city. A series of recommendations were raised which related to suggestions for priority locations and the need to engage with partners including local student unions.

## Scrutiny plans for 2022/23 include:

- A continuation of the task group review into the Housing Crisis in Leicester
- Understanding more about plans to deliver more homes in Leicester
- Monitoring progress with settling refugees and new communities into the city
- Further input into key policy including the Private Rented Sector (PRS) strategy, Tenancy Support Strategy and the Homelessness Strategy

Further detail in relation to the work of HSC during 2021/22 and detail of the meetings for 2022/23 can be accessed via <https://bit.ly/3BXAJQx>

# Neighbourhood Services Scrutiny Commission

*The Neighbourhood Services Scrutiny Commission is responsible for examining many of the everyday services that people access within their own communities, including the provision of libraries, community centres, environmental and enforcement services. This commission also holds responsibility for looking at voluntary and community sector support and issues relating to community safety and community cohesion.*

Key Neighbourhood Services scrutiny developments during 2021/22 included:

**Draft Gambling Policy** – the commission examined the policy prior to a Full Council decision. Members recommended greater consideration in terms of how a ‘No Casino’ Policy would be implemented and requested additional information to be added to the gambling policy in light of concerns raised about TV advertising impacts to gambling. The evidence and findings of the previous scrutiny task group review into ‘Gambling Policy’ influenced and helped to shape this new policy.

**Community Lottery Review** – the commission had previously launched a review into whether a community lottery should be initiated in Leicester. Upon receiving a considerable amount of evidence, it was recommended to not pursue the concept of a local lottery. The Executive presented a response to the work and supported the recommendation of the commission.

**Litter and Fly tipping strategy** – when examining a new strategy proposal, the commission recommended the inclusion of clearance costs to the strategy. An increase in the number of bins outside shops with a higher prevalence of litter was also suggested, along with an enhanced marketing campaign to deter fly-tipping and littering.

**Hate Crime/Knife Crime Strategy** – both strategies were carefully considered by the commission and included information provided by Leicestershire Police. It was recommended that greater publicity of them was required, along with further outreach work with schools and younger people.

**Draft Domestic Abuse Strategy** – prior to its implementation, this strategy was reviewed by the commission. Members identified a specific area of community engagement work with women in the Belgrave area of the city and cited this as best practice

**Tree Strategy** – members monitored and commended the progress made since the adoption of the strategy in 2018.

**Pandemic Recovery work** – the commission received regular updates and endorsed the Council’s approach in supporting people and communities and by continuing to provide a broad range of services throughout the pandemic.

## Scrutiny plans for 2022/23 include:

- To further review the City Council’s Voluntary and Community Sector engagement and strategy work
- To inspect progress following the implementation of the Litter and Fly Tipping Strategy
- To scrutinise the work and operation of the Community Safety Partnership
- To explore potential income generation avenues for Neighbourhood and environmental services

Further detail in relation to the work of the commission during 2021/22 and detail of the meetings for 2022/23 can be accessed via <https://bit.ly/3JNgibb>



## Contacting Scrutiny

For more information please contact the Scrutiny Team via **[scrutiny@leicester.gov.uk](mailto:scrutiny@leicester.gov.uk)**.

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<https://www.leicester.gov.uk/your-council/decisions-meetings-and-minutes/overview-and-scrutiny/>



**Overview Select Committee**  
**Work Programme 2022 – 2023**

Meeting Date	Topic	Actions Arising/Notes	Progress
Thursday 30 June	1) Survey of Leicester 2) Anti-poverty Strategy – Microsite demo 3) Finance reports – to include: (i) Revenue Budget Monitoring 2021-22 outturn (ii) Capital Budget Monitoring 2021 - 22 Outturn (iii) Income Collection April 2021 – March 2022 (iv) Review of Treasury Management Activities 2021/22 4) Questions to City Mayor 5) Work Programme 2022/23 – draft planning		
Thursday 8 September	1) Corporate Estate Annual Report 2) Call-in – Purchase of 22 Market Place 3) Carbon Neutral Road Map 4) (i) Revenue Monitoring April – June 2022 (ii) Capital Monitoring April – June 2022 5) Scrutiny Annual Report 2022/23		

Meeting Date	Topic	Actions Arising/Notes	Progress
Thursday 3 November	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Corporate Parenting Session</li> <li>2) IT Transformation/Ways of Working – update</li> <li>3) Women’s Safety Update</li> <li>4) Tackling Racism, Race Inequality and Disadvantage – update on plans and progress</li> <li>5) (i) Revenue Monitoring April – September 2022 (ii) Capital Monitoring April – September 2022</li> <li>6) Mid-Year Treasury Management Activities Report</li> <li>7) Income Collection April – September 2022</li> </ol>		
Thursday 15 December	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Corporate Consultation Process</li> </ol>		
Wednesday 8 February	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Housing Revenue Account (including Capital Programme) 2022/23</li> <li>2) General Revenue Fund</li> <li>3) Capital Programme</li> <li>4) Treasury Management Strategy 2022/23</li> <li>5) Treasury Policy</li> <li>6) Investment Strategy 2022/23</li> <li>7) Equalities Strategy Refresh</li> </ol>		
Monday 20 <sup>th</sup> March	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) (i) Revenue Monitoring April – December 2022 (ii) Capital Monitoring April – December 2022</li> </ol>		

## Forward Plan Items (suggested)

Topic	Detail	Proposed Date
Refugee Resettlement Programme update	Officers to advise appropriate timescale	TBC
Workplace Parking Levy – Consultation Findings	To be brought to OSC once it has been to EDTCE	TBC
Census 2021		TBC
Boundary Commission Review – follow-up		Late 2022
Key Strategic Priorities Update	An annual update.	TBC - December?
Local Plan	To be taken to OSC and other relevant scrutiny commissions ahead of a Full Council decision.	TBC – possibly a separate meeting
Leicester Connected Initiative - update		September or November?
Universities – Civic Agreement	As suggested to Cllr Cassidy when he previously met University reps.	TBC
Scrutiny Task Group Final Reports: ASC – Cost of Care Packages		September
HWB - 'The experience/development of black people working in health services in Leicester and Leicestershire'		Late 2022
HCLT – Women's Participation in Sport		November
Housing – Housing Crisis in Leicester		September/November
Cost of Living Crisis Scoping Document		September

