

**CABINET**

11 February 2019



Minutes of the Cabinet meeting held at the Town Hall, Bexhill-on-Sea on Monday 11 February 2019 at 11:00am.

Cabinet Members present: Councillors C.R. Maynard (Leader), Lord Ampthill, Mrs S. Hart, I.R. Hollidge, Mrs J.M. Hughes, M.J. Kenward (Deputy Leader) and Mrs E.M. Kirby-Green.

Other Members present: Councillors J. Barnes, Mrs M.L. Barnes, R.K. Bird, R.V. Elliston, B. Kentfield, M. Mooney, P.N. Osborne, J. Potts, C.J. Saint, G.F. Stevens and M.R. Watson.

Advisory Officers present: Executive Director (MJ), Assistant Director Resources, Head of Service Acquisitions, Transformation and Regeneration, Head of Service Environmental Services, Licensing and Community Safety (in part), Head of Service Strategy and Planning (in part), Head of Service Housing and Community (in part), Planning Policy Manager (in part), Programme Office and Policy Manager (in part) and Democratic Services Manager.

Also present: 11 members of the public.

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Publication Date: 13 February 2019

The decisions made under PART II will come into force on 21 February 2019 unless they have been subject to the call-in procedure.

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**CB18/62. MINUTES**

The Chairman was authorised to sign the minutes of the meeting held on 14 January 2019 as a correct record of the proceedings.

**CB18/63. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

Apologies for absence were received from Executive Members J.J. Carroll and G.P. Johnson, Chairman of Council, J.M Johnson and Dr Anthony Leonard, Executive Director.

**PART I – RECOMMENDATIONS TO COUNCIL** – not subject to call-in procedure under Rule 16 of the Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rules.

**CB18/64. DRAFT REVENUE BUDGET PROPOSALS 2019/20**  
**(7.1)**

Members gave consideration to the comprehensive report and appendices of the Executive Directors on the draft Revenue Budget proposals for 2019/20. The budget proposals had been scrutinised by

the Overview and Scrutiny Committee (OSC) on 28 January 2019 and a copy of the Minutes arising from the OSC meeting had been appended to the report for Cabinet's consideration.

The Assistant Director Resources confirmed that since the publication of the report, the Government had confirmed that the 2019/20 referendum principles allowed the Council an increase of up to 3% or £5, whichever was the greatest; a copy of correspondence received from the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) was tabled for Members' information. A set of revised recommendations were also tabled which recommended a net expenditure level for 2019/20 of £14.97m and the Council Tax at Band D be increased by £5.13 (2.9%) and set at £179.45. All Members would receive an updated report for consideration at the full Council meeting on 25 February 2019 when the Revenue Budget would be set and agreed.

The Assistant Director Resources highlighted the following key considerations when setting the Revenue Budget, these included:

- the new waste collection and street cleaning contract was approximately £1.5m more than the 2018/19 budget in a full year; therefore the Council's previous target of achieving £1.8m of efficiency savings would need to increase to meet these costs;
- the increase in the number of homelessness cases;
- the Government's settlement for Rother was solely focused on business rate retention and specific grants;
- the Council's 2019/20 baseline for business rates had increased to just under £2.4m, however as the estimated retained business rate income of £3m was in excess of the baseline for 2019/20, there was no financial benefit;
- East Sussex had been approved for the 75% retention pilot scheme; the financial impact of being in the pilot was being reviewed following calculation of the Council's NNDR1 return and Members would be updated if there were any material changes identified;
- the Fair Funding Review was planned to be implemented in 2020/21; Members were reassured that the Council, through its membership of the Local Government Association and at County level in terms of social care, were undertaking extensive lobbying with regard to increased local taxation;
- the Council's capital programme totalled some £63m; a significant part of the programme, £35m, related to the Council's Property Investment Strategy (PIS). The forecast showed that once fully invested, £2.2m of income could be generated annually but this was offset by approximately £1.4m of interest and repayment costs;
- the draft Revenue Budget for 2019/20 utilised a total of £3m of Earmarked Reserves to meet specific costs including supporting the Capital Programme. Some £1.6m of this was estimated to be used to balance the overall Revenue Budget;
- the total predicted Earmarked Reserves, by the end of March 2020 was estimated to be just under £10.7m. However, the financial forecast predicted that earmarked reserves would reduce to just under £5.9m by 2023/24 due to having to increase the utilisation of

reserves to meet increased costs and the timing of delivering savings and extra income.

If the Rother 2020 savings were not delivered then the level of reserves was predicted to be below the minimum acceptable level previously agreed by Members. The forecast position was hoped to be the worst case scenario and that through the Rother 2020 programme, the use of reserves to support the Revenue Budget could be reduced.

The Council commenced its Budget and Council Tax consultation with residents and businesses on 12 November 2018. There was a lower response from residents than in previous years with the majority of responders supporting raising Council Tax by £5 based on a Band D property.

For the purposes of the forecast, the taxbase had also been optimistically projected to increase over the period by 2% per annum, largely dependent on the delivery of new developments in the north of Bexhill. The forecast assumed that the New Homes Bonus would be phased out by 2021/22 and an annual £5 increase in Council Tax each year.

Assuming the Council was able to deliver the necessary savings, the forecast showed that over five years, £7.8m of reserves would be used including £2.9m to support the Capital Programme. By 2023/24 the Revenue Budget would still be supported by reserves and the remaining reserves were estimated to be £6.9m (including General Fund balance of £1m). If further savings or income could be achieved over the period this would reduce the call on reserves. It was proposed that the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy be updated to reflect the latest financial forecast.

**RECOMMENDED:** That:

- 1) the level of special expenses as set out in Appendix C to the report, be approved;
- 2) a net expenditure level for 2019/20 of £14.97m be approved;
- 3) the amount of Earmarked Reserves set out at Appendix D to the report, be approved; and
- 4) a Council Tax for 2019/20 at Band D be increased by £5.13 (2.9%) and set at £179.45.

CB18/65.  
(7.2)

**CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2018/19 TO 2023/24 CAPITAL STRATEGY**

In accordance with the CIPFA 2017 codes for Prudential and Treasury Management, the Council was now required to have a Capital Strategy. The draft Capital Strategy was attached at Appendix A to the report and gave a high-level overview of how capital expenditure, capital financing and treasury management activities contributed to the provision of local public services, along with an overview of how associated risk was managed and the implications for future financial sustainability.

The Council's Capital Programme at Appendix B to the report totalled some £63m, although £15m was currently unfunded. A significant part of this, some £35m related to the Council's approved Property Investment Strategy (PIS). The PIS envisaged £35m of borrowing to deliver the Council's economic regeneration aspirations as well as generating a revenue stream for the Council. The forecast showed that once fully invested, £2.2m of income could be generated annually but this was offset by approximately £1.4m of interest and repayment costs. The Capital Programme also envisaged utilising £2m of reserves in 2019/20 (£5m by 2023/24) to support expenditure, this would reduce the investment earnings of the Council through its treasury activities.

The draft Capital Programme clearly identified the scope of ambition of the Council to invest over the next five years and showed where schemes were part or fully funded. Accurately forecasting spend was difficult for a number of these projects where there was a high level of uncertainty concerning issues such as funding, planning approval and land acquisition. The report gave details of the following previously approved schemes and new schemes:

- East Parade £695,000
- Property Investment Strategy £35m
- Blackfriars Housing Development £3.25m
- Camber Western Car Park £120,000
- Housing (purchases - temp accommodation) £2m
- Accommodation Strategy (£ To Be Decided)
- Lift for Amherst Road Offices £100,000

The Leader of the Council advised that the shelters on East Parade were Grade II listed and the whilst the Council was actively seeking grant funding for complete renovations works and regeneration in general of East Parade, in the meantime they would be maintained, via the Council's maintenance budget. Should grant funding applications be unsuccessful, the Council would need to consider how the Council would fund their renovation in the future.

Members were pleased to note that despite the pressures on the Council's resources the Council was committed to significant investment in the district to improve it economically and socially to ensure it remained an outstanding place to work and live.

**RECOMMENDED:** That:

- 1) the Capital Strategy at Appendix A to the report be approved and adopted; and
- 2) the revised Capital Programme at Appendix B to the report be approved.

CB18/66.  
(7.3)

## **TREASURY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY STATEMENT AND ANNUAL INVESTMENT STRATEGY**

The Treasury Management Statement set out the Council's treasury issues and looked to ensure that the Council met its spending

obligations. The Council was required to receive and approve a minimum of three main reports each year to include:

- 1) Prudential and Treasury Indicators and the Treasury Strategy;
- 2) a Mid-Year Treasury Management Report; and
- 3) an Annual Treasury Report.

These reports incorporated a number of policies, estimates and actuals which were scrutinised by the Audit and Standards Committee prior to making recommendations to Council.

The Treasury Management Strategy detailed the Council's capital issues and reviewed the position regarding investments, borrowing strategy, economic outlook and policies on the creditworthiness of counterparties.

The Annual Investment Strategy detailed the Council's investment priorities, promoting security, liquidity and investment return. In order to minimise risks, the Council stipulated the minimum acceptable credit quality of counterparties for inclusion on the lending list.

The 2019/20 draft Revenue Budget presumed an income of £512,000 from treasury activities which assumed a return of 0.75% from deposit type investments and 4.5% return from property fund investments. The forecast for the next five years saw returns fall, based on the forecast use of cash reserves to support the Revenue Budget. The expectation was that 2019/20 would remain a very difficult investment environment, however the strategies proposed in the report, together with the interest rates forecast, were in line with the assumptions made when preparing the 2019/20 Revenue Budget.

**RECOMMENDED:** That the:

- 1) Treasury Management Strategy as set out at Appendix A to the report be approved and adopted;
- 2) Annual Investment Strategy as set out at Appendix B to the report be approved and adopted;
- 3) Minimum Revenue Provision Policy Statement 2019/20 be approved;
- 4) Prudential and Treasury Indicators as set out in Appendix A to the report be approved; and
- 5) authorised limits in the report be approved.

CB18/67.  
(7.7)

#### **LAND AT THE WEST TRADING ESTATE, BEXHILL**

The Council had recently completed the acquisition of the head leases of three sites on the West Trading Estate, Bexhill (18-40 Beeching Road (A), 16 Beeching Road (B) and 1-7 Wainwright Road (C)) with the costs being met through the Council's £35m investment fund. Acquiring the ground leases allowed the Council to receive a full market rent from the premises, as well as being able to take a more

proactive approach to the future management thereof, in exchange for its capital investment.

Two of the sites (A and C) were both wholly or partially vacant and required investment through redevelopment or refurbishment, one of which (Site A) required comprehensive refurbishment. Site B was currently let so there were no plans to undertake redevelopment or other works. Site C required complete demolition as it was no longer fit for purpose; once cleared, the site would be redeveloped and several options were currently under consideration and would be reported to Members in due course.

The cost of the works for Site A had been estimated at around £960,000 and the Council had applied to the South East Local Enterprise Partnership (SELEP) for grant funding for the full amount through the Local Growth Fund. In the event that the bid was unsuccessful, or only partially funded, officers would review the scheme and adjust the specification to within the available funds.

The cost of demolition for Site B was estimated at around £200,000. All works would be commissioned through a formal tender process including allowance for EU compliance, if appropriate and required at the time. The demolition works at Site C were expected to be completed by June 2019, and the refurbishment works at Site A by December 2019.

Cabinet was requested to recommend to Council that the cost of the above refurbishment and demolition works be included within the Capital Programme at a total of £1,250,000 to allow a margin for contingencies.

**RECOMMENDED:** That the sum of £1,250,000 be added to the Council's Capital Programme for demolition and refurbishment works at the West Trading Estate, Bexhill;

**AND**

**\*RESOLVED:** That the Executive Director be granted delegated authority to:

- 1) tender for the works set out in this report and enter into the necessary contracts; and
- 2) enter into a funding agreement with the South East Local Enterprise Partnership in the event that the Council's application for grant funding is successful.

\*The **RESOLVED** parts of these Minutes are subject to the call-in procedure under Rule 16 of the Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rules.

CB18/68.  
(7.8)

**HOUSING, HOMELESSNESS AND ROUGH SLEEPING STRATEGY**

The Council was required under Section 1 of the Homelessness Act 2002 to have in place a published Homelessness Strategy that set out

the Council's approach to preventing homelessness in the district as well as providing advice and support for people in the district who were or may become homeless. In addition, following Government direction to all local authorities, a Rough Sleeping Strategy was also required and so a strategy covering housing, homelessness and rough sleeping had been formulated.

Members had already agreed the proposed priorities that formed the basis of the consultation and the resulting Strategy was appended to the report. A six week consultation exercise completed in November 2018 had resulted in a total of 151 individual responses. The consultation feedback placed the top three priorities as increasing supply of housing (58%); reducing demand (homelessness and rough sleeping) (29%); and improving the quality of housing (13%). A detailed summary of the feedback had been placed in the Members' Room.

The Strategy set out a number of actions within each of the three priority areas with an overall ambition to contribute to a wider vision for the district: delivering economic and regeneration goals; tackling homelessness and meeting housing need; helping more people access home ownership; and improving the health and wellbeing of communities. It was noted that the term "affordable housing" encapsulated both affordable rented and shared ownership tenures. The Council's role in delivering these actions would be varied from enabling and supporting, through to direct delivery.

Bringing empty homes back into use was seen by many as part of the solution to increase housing supply. Recent legislation allowed Councils to apply a higher long term empty premium to council tax charges for empty properties to encourage empty homes back into use. The Rating (Property in Common Occupation) and Council Tax (Empty Dwellings) Act 2018 allowed the following increases in the premium to be charged:

#### Financial year 2019/20

- Maximum of 100% premium for properties that have been empty for at least 2 years (was 50%)

#### Financial year 2020/21

- Maximum of 100% premium if property empty for at least 2 years but less than 5 years
- Maximum of 200% premium if property empty for at least 5 years

#### Financial year 2021 onwards

- Maximum of 100% premium if property empty for at least 2 years but less than 5 years
- Maximum of 200% premium if property empty for at least 5 years but less than 10 years
- Maximum 300% premium if property empty for at least 10 years

Cabinet agreed that the Council should introduce these increases from April 2020. This would allow sufficient time for consultation with those potentially affected and enable exemption criteria to be developed.

The key to the success of this Strategy was partnership working which was the theme running throughout the Strategy and its delivery plan. A multi-agency approach to monitoring the delivery of the Strategy was therefore proposed in the early stages of development and would likely take the form of a quarterly meeting or forum.

Cabinet was pleased to endorse and recommend the Housing, Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy to Council which gave clear direction in terms of how the Council and its partners would tackle the issues relating to lack of affordable housing, meeting housing needs, tackling homelessness and rough sleeping and improving the quality and suitability of housing in the district.

**RECOMMENDED:** That:

- 1) the joint Housing, Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy be approved and adopted;
- 2) in accordance with the rating (Property in Common Occupation) and Council Tax (Empty Dwellings) Act 2018, the Council introduces from 1 April 2020 the higher empty property premiums for Council Tax as detailed within the report; and
- 3) the Executive Director be granted delegated authority to develop an exemption criteria to the new charges in consultation with the Cabinet Portfolio Holder for Finance.

(Councillors Ganly and Osborne each declared a personal interest in this matter as landlords and in accordance with the Members' Code of Conduct remained in the room during the consideration thereof).

(When it first became apparent Councillors Mrs Hughes and Watson each declared a personal interest in this matter as members of the Bexhill Community Land Trust and in accordance with the Members' Code of Conduct remained in the room during the consideration thereof).

**PART II – EXECUTIVE DECISIONS** – subject to the call-in procedure under Rule 16 of the Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rules by no later than 4:00pm on 20 February 2019.

CB18/69. **KEY PERFORMANCE TARGETS 2019/20**  
(6.1)

Cabinet received and considered Minute OSC18/40 arising from the meeting of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee (OSC) held on 28 January 2019 that had considered the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for 2019/20. Ten KPIs had been identified and were proposed for 2019/20 against the Council's Corporate Plan (2014-2021) and four Core Aims (an Efficient, Flexible and Effective Council; Sustainable Economic Prosperity; Stronger, Safer Communities; and A Quality Physical Environment).

The KPIs focused on key outcomes within the Corporate Plan and the impact of both the local economy and efficient delivery of key services to Rother's residents, within the Council's resources. It was proposed



that the indicators for 2019/20 should be reported within four themed areas and a qualitative report on each of these areas would be provided. The themed areas were:

- Housing and Homelessness (4 indicators)
- Benefits Performance (2 indicators)
- Waste & Recycling (2 indicators)
- Asset Income (2 indicators)

Cabinet approved the KPIs selected and were satisfied that these provided an adequate review of the Council's key performance areas; data would be comparable to previous years to identify trends and additional performance indicators, either above or below target would be reported by exception.

**RESOLVED:** That the corporate Key Performance Indicators for 2019/20 and their performance targets be approved as set out at Appendix A.

CB18/70.  
(6.2)

### **FLEXIBLE HOMELESSNESS SUPPORT GRANT 2019/20**

Cabinet received and considered Minute OSC18/41 arising from the meeting of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee (OSC) held on 28 January 2019 that had considered a series of measures which would improve rates of homelessness prevention by utilising ring-fenced central government funding in the form of Flexible Homelessness Support Grant (FHSG). The FHSG was awarded to local authorities by the Ministry of Housing Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) and the Council had been awarded £275,000 of ring-fenced grant for a period of one year covering 2019/20.

The OSC had considered a number of homelessness prevention measures which were designed to prevent homelessness through improving access to the private rented sector and reduce the rate at which the cost to the Council of accommodating homeless households in B&B was increasing.

Cabinet was pleased to support the proposals as detailed within the report.

**RESOLVED:** That the following measures, funded through the Flexible Homelessness Support Grant during 2019/20 be approved, to enable the programme of prevention activity to be delivered:

1. Rent in Advance & Deposit Loans
2. Social Lettings Agency
3. Guaranteed Rent Pilot
4. Work, Live, Thrive (CHART)
5. Rough Sleeper Outreach
6. Private Rented Procurement Officer
7. Private Rented Support Officer

(Councillors Ganly and Osborne each declared a personal interest in this matter as landlords and in accordance with the Members' Code of Conduct remained in the room during the consideration thereof).

(Councillor Hollidge declared a personal interest in this matter as a member of the Local Action Group on CHART and in accordance with the Members' Code of Conduct remained in the room during the consideration thereof).

CB18/71.  
(7.4) **LOCAL PLAN REVIEW – JOINT WORKING WITH HASTINGS BOROUGH COUNCIL**

Prior to the consideration of this matter, on behalf of the Council, the Leader formally thanked David Marlow, Planning Policy Manager for his service, commitment and stewardship of the planning policy and strategy team, pending his early retirement in March.

Following initial discussions with officers of Hastings Borough Council (HBC) it was considered that now was an opportune time to work more closely, for the efficient and effective preparation of both Councils' respective Local Plan Reviews. Cross-boundary working was not only regarded as appropriate and timely for this Council, but such arrangements were increasingly expected under the new National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF 2018) in order to meet the 'duty to cooperate' and to demonstrate soundness in plan-making.

Both Councils had now committed to reviewing their Local Plans with a new 15+ year time horizon and had very similar socio-economic issues affecting both areas and it followed that the analysis and responses to these would benefit from joint consideration. Experience in the preparation of the existing Core Strategies showed that the ability to share the overall costs of the process, notably in the preparation of key evidence base documents, but also in the pooling of staff knowledge and skills yielded significant cost savings.

To manage the collaborative working and resultant risks, it was envisaged that a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) would be drawn up, which would set out both Councils' intent, as follows:

- the establishment of a non-decision making Member-level Advisory Board to oversee the process and make recommendations to respective Councils. It was suggested that this was made up of three Members from each Council, including the respective Portfolio Holders and for Rother, a rural and Bexhill Member;
- strategic matters to be within the remit of the Advisory Board;
- political and senior management commitment to collaborative working and to agree governance and project management arrangements;
- a parallel Officer Group to report to the Advisory Board, with respective planning policy managers being jointly responsible for day-to-day management of the plan-making process;
- provisions for sharing costs;

- a commitment to an integrated consultation strategy; and
- a commitment to an evidence-based approach and taking decisions for the overall benefit of the Hastings and Rother area.

The benefits of the proposed working arrangements included helping deliver technically sound and legally compliant local plans, by demonstrating that the “duty to co-operate” had been met, and in terms of presenting a strong, unified voice in terms of bidding for infrastructure and related funding.

Cabinet was pleased to endorse the principle of collaborative working and granted delegated authority to the Executive Director in consultation with the Strategic Planning Portfolio Holder to prepare and sign a MoU as outlined above within the report. It was noted that given the timing of the establishment of the Advisory Board, the Leader of Council was authorised to make the appointments thereto, following the Annual Council meeting in May.

**RESOLVED:** That

- 1) the development of joint working arrangements on the Local Plan Reviews for both Rother and Hastings be welcomed;
- 2) the Executive Director be granted delegated authority in consultation with the Strategic Planning Cabinet Portfolio Holder to prepare and sign a Memorandum of Understanding incorporating the “duty to cooperate”, for joint working arrangements as outlined in this report; and
- 3) a non-decision making Advisory Board be established comprising three Members (Cabinet Portfolio Holder for Strategic Planning plus one rural and one Bexhill Member) to be appointed by the Leader of the Council following the Annual Council meeting in May 2019.

CB18/72.  
(7.5)

**HIGH WEALD AREA OF OUTSTANDING NATURAL BEAUTY  
MANAGEMENT PLAN 2019-2024**

The Countryside Rights of Way Act 2000 (CROW Act) placed a statutory responsibility on local authorities to produce and regularly review Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) Management Plans. In the case of the High Weald AONB, this responsibility was discharged through the AONB Joint Advisory Committee (JAC). The current AONB Plan was adopted in January 2014 and regulations specified that the Plan be reviewed every 5 years. Councillor Kentfield was this Council’s appointed representative on the JAC and was the current Vice-Chairman.

Following a period of consultation, the JAC had revised the 2014 Plan and now commended the updated version to the constituent local authorities for adoption by the end of March 2019. The review had been minor in its nature and took account of the potential impact of Brexit on agri-environmental policy and the significant increase in development pressure on the AONB since the last review. The report

set out the main changes to the Plan which included an expansion of the Statement of Significance, the identification of the top five issues for each of the Character Components, the setting of new five year “Proposed Actions”.

It was considered that the High Weald AONB Management Plan 2019-2024 was a supportable and appropriate framework for the High Weald AONB. Whilst the Plan was not a planning policy document as such, it would be a material consideration in relation to planning policy and the determination of planning applications; the revised Plan did not represent a significant policy shift and assisted the Councils in protecting the AONB.

**RESOLVED:** That the High Weald Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Management Plan 2019-2024 be formally adopted.

(Councillor Kentfield declared a personal interest in this matter as the Council’s appointed representative to the High Weald AONB Forum and current Vice-Chairman of the Joint Advisory Committee and in accordance with the Members’ Code of Conduct remained in the room during the consideration thereof).

CB18/73.  
(7.6)

## **DEVELOPMENT OF COUNCIL OWNED SITES**

In pursuance of the Council’s Asset Management Plan a desk-top review of the Council’s land holdings and assets had been undertaken in order to identify sites considered suitable for development, redevelopment, sale or devolvement. In order to identify the long-term future use of the sites identified, a budget of up to £250,000 was requested to facilitate further feasibility and technical work to determine suitability for development, and to enable the most suitable sites to be worked up to outline planning stage, where appropriate.

The cost could be met from the Medium Term Financial Strategy Reserve and would be recovered, where possible, through any future receipts from the developed sites. Without the necessary resources to undertake more detailed assessments these sites would remain as current and therefore no income generation or housing development potential would be realised.

Whilst Members were in agreement with the concept, prior to any investigative works being undertaken, it was requested that a further report be submitted to the next meeting, with detailed maps to enable a prioritisation of sites, taking into account local Member knowledge and clarity on how the budget would be spent on each site.

**RESOLVED:** That:

- 1) the Executive Director be authorised to undertake investigations into the long term future use of the following sites with a budget of up to £250,000 to be met from the Medium Term Financial Strategy Earmarked Reserve:

A024 / D031 - Land at rear of Town Hall, Bexhill  
B010 / C021 - Land at The Gorses, Bexhill

B017 - Land at Darvel Down, Netherfield  
B033 - Land at Kingsmead, Battle  
B041 / F005 - Land at rear of Watch Oak, Battle  
B113 - Land adj. Sidley House Allotments  
B116 - Land at Levetts Lane, Bodiam  
B120 - Land at Heathfield Gardens, Robertsbridge  
B015 / B123 - Land at Goddens Gill & Dixter Lane, Northiam  
C001 - Land adj. Gibbets Marsh Car Park, Rye  
C006 - Sidley Car Park (in part), Bexhill  
C011 - Market Square Car Park (in part), Battle  
C012 - Burwash Car Park  
C017 - Nothiam Car Park  
C020 - Pett Car Park  
C022 - Land at Oxenbridge Lane, Etchingham  
C023 - Former putting green, Old Lydd Road, Camber  
C027 - Sedlescombe Car Park  
C029 - Land at Beeching Close, Bexhill  
E011 - Cyprus Place, Rye  
F035 - Land adj. Workshops, Float Lane, Udimore  
G006 - Land at Park View, Brightling  
G010 - Land adj. Sands End, Farm Lane, Camber  
G011 - Land at Pett Road, Guestling (adj. Fairview)  
N18 - Land at Shrub Lane, Burwash  
G013 - Land at Coronation Cottages, Tinkers Lane, Ticehurst

AND

- 2) prior to any work commencing, a further report be submitted to the next meeting of Cabinet, including location maps, to enable a prioritisation of sites and clarity on how the budget is to be spent on each site.

(Councillor J. Barnes declared a personal interest in this matter as Chairman of Etchingham Parish Council and in accordance with the Members' Code of Conduct remained in the room during the consideration thereof).

**CHAIRMAN**

The meeting closed at 12:20pm

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## PROPOSED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

## Housing and Homelessness

INDICATOR	DESCRIPTION	CURRENT TARGET	PROPOSED TARGET
1. Average Length of stay in temporary accommodation (Lower is better)	Measures the average length of time (in weeks) that individuals or families were in temporary accommodation.	8.57 weeks (60 days)	71
2. Homelessness prevention per 1,000 households (Higher is better)	Measures the outcome or success of homelessness prevention activities. This includes all cases where a household's housing problem has been resolved through advice casework intervention.	1.25	1.25
3. Net additional homes built in the district	Monitors the delivery of new homes. This indicator measures the net increase in dwelling stock over one year.	238 homes	385 <sup>1</sup> 449 (local plan target)
4. Number of affordable homes delivered (gross)	Monitors the delivery of affordable housing units (newly built, including gains from conversions such as subdivision, or acquired).	10 homes	46 <sup>2</sup> 138 (local plan target)

## Benefits Performance

INDICATOR	DESCRIPTION	CURRENT TARGET	PROPOSED TARGET
5. Housing Benefits: New claims processed on time	The average time taken in calendar days to process all new claims in Housing Benefit from date of receipt to date of decision.	35 days	28 days
6. Housing Benefits: Existing claims processed on time	The average time taken in calendar days to process all change events in Housing Benefit, from date of receipt to date of decision. Change Event: Notification of a change of circumstances which requires a decision to be made by the local authority but excluding automatic up-rating and annual council tax increases.	20 days	14 days

## Waste &amp; Recycling

INDICATOR	DESCRIPTION	CURRENT TARGET	PROPOSED TARGET
7. Waste re-used, composted & recycled	The percentage of household waste which have been sent by the authority for reuse, recycling,	50%	51% as shown in Waste Data Flow

<sup>1</sup> Estimated target based on developer delivery programmes (as of data Oct 2018)

<sup>2</sup> Estimated target based on delivery programme. This target will be reviewed in March 2019 with an updated target provided in the quarter 2 report.

	composting or anaerobic digestion.		
8. Missed bins per 100,000 collections	The pre-calculated number of all missed black residual household waste bins expressed as per 100,000 of these bins that are due to be collected.	60 as per Kier contract	120 As per new contract specification

### Asset Income

INDICATOR	DESCRIPTION	CURRENT TARGET	PROPOSED TARGET
9. Return on investment from investment assets	Monitors whether or not the council is returning the required minimum level of return on investment.	6%	6%
10. Asset income total	The overall income from investment assets.	£841,436	£1,520,000