

OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

21 November 2022

Minutes of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee held at the Town Hall, Bexhill-on-Sea on Monday 21 November 2022 at 6:30pm.

Committee Members present: Councillors P.N. Osborne (Chair), Mrs V. Cook (Vice-Chair), J. Barnes, J.J. Carroll, C.A. Clark, S.J. Coleman, P.C. Courtel, Mrs D.C. Earl-Williams (in part), P.J. Gray, K.M. Harmer (ex-officio) (remote), C.A. Madeley, C.R. Maynard and M. Mooney.

Other Members present: Councillors Mrs M.L. Barnes, C.A. Bayliss (in part) (remote), K.P. Dixon (in part), K.M. Field (in part), L.M. Langlands (remote) and G.F. Stevens (in part) (remote).

Advisory Officers present: Deputy Chief Executive, Director – Place and Climate Change, Chief Finance Officer, Head of Housing and Community Services (in part), Revenues and Benefits Manager (in part), Planning Policy Manager, Project Officer (Environment) (in part), Environment Strategy Officer (in part) and Democratic Services Officer.

Also present: 17 members of the public via the live webcast.

OSC22/30. **MINUTES**

The Chair was authorised to sign the Minutes of the meeting of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee held on 17 October 2022 as a correct record of the proceedings.

OSC22/31. **APOLOGIES AND SUBSTITUTES**

There were no apologies for absence.

OSC22/32. **DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS**

Declarations of interest were made by Councillors in the Minutes as indicated below:

Barnes J Agenda Item 6 & 7 – Personal Interest as Director of Rother DC Housing Company Ltd.

 Agenda Item 8 – Personal Interest as Chair of Etchingam Parish Council.

Courtel Agenda Item 8 – Personal Interest as a member of the Bexhill Environment Group.

Gray Agenda Item 8 – Personal Interest as a member of the Bexhill Environment Group.

Maynard Agenda Item 8 – Personal Interest as an Executive Member of East Sussex County Council.

OSC22/33. **MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL PLAN 2023/24 TO 2027/28**

Members received and considered the report of the Chief Finance Officer (CFO) on the Council's Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) 2023/24 to 2027/28, which would be considered by Cabinet at their meeting on 12 December 2022. The MTFP set the financial framework for the next five years and would be modified as the financial situation of the Council changed during that period. Appendix A to the report gave details of the MTFP forecasting a £2.2m funding gap in 2023/24 but this was subject to confirmation of Government funding and several other factors that might affect the Council's finances. Appendix B to the report illustrated the impact on the Council's Reserves. Members noted that the figures quoted were as robust as possible, but the financial forecast was a work in progress and an update would be reported to Members in January.

The following salient points were noted:

- **Budget Process:** The Council followed a three phased budget process. The first phase was to update the MTFP, which set out budget pressures and estimated the size of the budget deficit over the next five years. The second phase was to produce a detailed draft budget for Cabinet's consideration in January 2023. The third phase was to finalise the budget once the national funding settlement had been announced and incorporate the Capital Strategy and revised Capital Programme into the MTFP for approval by Cabinet and full Council in February 2023.
- **Local Government Funding Settlement:** In June 2022, the Levelling Up Secretary, Michael Gove, announced the introduction of a two-year financial settlement with effect from 2023/24; and that the Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities (DLUHC) would complete the local government 'Fair Funding Review' in consultation with local authorities in 2022. He also announced that the DLUHC would look to reduce the number of funding pots that Councils must bid for in order to secure resources for specific initiatives. The funding settlement for 2023/24 was expected around mid-December 2022, but at this stage it was unclear whether it would contain further clarification about the June 2022 announcements.
- **Cost Pressures:** These included inflationary increases built into certain service contracts, increasing demand in Temporary Accommodation (TA), predicted increase in external audit costs, net financing costs due to the planned increase in capital investment on major projects such as the Property Investment Strategy and TA acquisition programme, the annual pay award, non-pay inflation increases, increasing electricity costs and a budget contingency of £200k.
- **Corporate Plan:** The Corporate Plan was adopted by full Council on 5 July 2021 and included several priority objectives, some of which could require revenue and capital investment if they were to be successfully delivered. The MTFP forecast did not include any additional funding to deliver these objectives, so any proposals for further investment would need to be

considered for affordability. This may also necessitate a need to realign existing resources or make compensatory savings elsewhere from the budget. One of the objectives of the Corporate Plan was to achieve financial stability by the end of 2025/26. The current forecast shown in Appendix A to the report showed that without further action, an underlying budget deficit would remain until at least 2027/28 and the Council would not be able to replenish revenue reserves.

- Financial Stability Programme (FSP): There were four main work themes designed to achieve financial stability within five years by delivering cost savings and income, namely Service Devolvement, Invest to Save, Income Generation and Service Prioritisation. Significant progress had been made in areas such as the devolution of services and other smaller initiatives, however further work would be required if the Council was to achieve the targets set.
- Business Rates: The Council remains part of the East Sussex 50% Business Rate Pool, which meant the Government levy on business rate growth was retained by the pool. The pooling arrangement would be reviewed, but it had previously been financially beneficial and for the purposes of the forecast it was assumed that it would continue. In September, the DLUHC wrote to all councils in the pool asking them to indicate their preference, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State that pooling arrangements would continue in 2023/24. The CFO provisionally accepted the invitation to remain in the pool, but this would need to be approved by Members.
- Non-Specific Revenue Grants: The Council had engaged the services of local government policy specialists LG Futures to forecast likely government grant funding levels from 2023/24 and the information provided forecasted a net decrease of £295,000 compared to the 2022/23 base budget. The main change was due to a £408,000 predicted reduction in the New Homes Bonus grant, as this assumed that the Government would wind up the scheme by 2026/27. However, it was expected that this would be partially offset by increases in other grants, mainly the Homelessness Preventions and Services grants.
- Council Tax: For 2022/23, Council Tax was again only allowed to increase by the maximum of 2% or £5 per Band D average before a referendum would be required. The Council Tax Base allowed for an annual increase in new builds from housing developments based on the Council's targets less an allowance for collection losses and Council Tax Reduction claimants. The report had been written before the recent budget, which raised the permitted increase to a maximum of 3% before a referendum was required; however this would only result in an additional £30k per year. The increases for each year of the MTFP, as set out in the report, would be reviewed during phase 2 of the budget process once the final council tax base figures were submitted to the DLUHC in December.
- Revenue Reserves: The MTFP report predicted Revenue Reserves to fall to £2.342m by the end of 2027/28, which was well below the £5m level that had previously been used as the

Council's preferred minimum level. It was though above the levels indicated in a paper issued by Grant Thornton, which advised that ideally Reserves should be at least 10% of an authority's net expenditure. The view of the CFO was that the Council should ensure its Revenue Reserves were at least £5m and where this could not be achieved in the short term, they should develop proposals to replenish reserves to that level. He supported this by explaining that the Council's pandemic response meant that it unexpectedly had to find £3.3 million and although most of this was reimbursed by central government grants, it made clear the need to proof itself against unexpected financial shocks.

- Capital Programme: The draft Capital Programme was shown at Appendix C to the report and comprised a range of strategic projects that spanned more than one year and many operated for several years or had recurrent investments. Some projects had recurrent investment by the Council to deliver key priorities. Projects that had not spent all their allocation in the year of inception could, if still required, have the remaining funding carried forward into the next financial year, which was known as 'slippage'. Slippage from prior year projects had been included at Appendix C, but more accurate cash flows would be developed during phase 2 of the budget process.
- Capital financing costs estimates were extremely sensitive to changes in interest rates and along with inflation rises, this could have a significant impact on the affordability of some capital schemes. Therefore, larger and more complex schemes would be subject to a detailed affordability review before proposals were taken to Members for consideration.
- Budget Consultation: This would be held between 9 December 2022 and 31 January 2023. An interim report on the consultation would be reported to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 23 January 2023.

Members were given the opportunity to ask questions and the following points were noted during the discussions:

- increasing the staff pay award assumption to 4.5% would add a further £90k to the budget requirement in 2023/24 and increase the base budget by approximately £150k to allow for the full year effect;
- the impact of a 100% Council Tax Reduction Scheme was estimated at approximately £711k in total, of which Rother District Council's share would be approximately £77k;
- under the Local Government Finance Act 1988, a CFO must issue a section 114 notice if they concluded that the Council could not balance its budget in-year and the necessary action to rectify the situation was not supported by Members. Members recommended that reserves should be maintained at a level of one third of net expenditure or £5m, whichever was the lesser;
- senior officers across the Council were working with each team to identify savings and look at the consequences of those savings; and

- the total spend on the Town Hall Renaissance Project to date was £667k. A budget for the project had not been included in the MTFP beyond the current year as it was still in the pre-development phase.

Despite the multiple financial pressures, the Council could deliver a balanced budget with a combination of sound financial management and the successful delivery of the FSP and savings targets. The importance of this last point could not be overstated and failure to achieve it would result in the Council having to make difficult decisions around the provision of local services.

RESOLVED: That Cabinet be requested to agree that:

- 1) the financial forecast and proposed way forward be noted;
- 2) the Council maintain its policy of maximising the annual increase in Council Tax within the Government's referendum limit;
- 3) delegation be granted to the Chief Finance Officer to finalise the wording of the budget consultation literature in consultation with the Cabinet Portfolio Holder for Finance and Performance Management;
- 4) the Council continues to be part of the East Sussex Business Rate Pool in 2023/24 and that the Chief Finance Officer be granted delegated authority to finalise the necessary agreement with the Member authorities in consultation with the Cabinet Portfolio Holder for Finance and Performance Management; and
- 5) officers develop proposals, which will enable the Council to maintain or replenish its level of Revenue Reserves to one third of net expenditure or £5m, whichever was the lesser.

OSC22/34. REVENUE BUDGET AND CAPITAL PROGRAMME MONITORING AS AT QUARTER 2 - 2022/23

Members received and considered the report of the Chief Finance Officer (CFO) on the Quarter 2 Revenue Budget and Capital Programme Monitoring for 2022/23. The report updated Members on the Council's finances as at the end of September 2022 and projected provisional outturn for 2022/23. The Revenue Budget, Capital Programme Statements and impact of the forecast on the Council's reserves were summarised at Appendices A, B and C respectively.

At the end of Quarter 2, the Revenue Budget showed a surplus of £527,000, against the approved budget drawdown from reserves of £3.2m. The report detailed the material variances and the forecast was summarised at Appendix A to the report. The main variances included a reduction in planning appeal costs, improvement in planning application income, unbudgeted rent income from Buckhurst Place and additional car parking income. These were partially offset by an increase in temporary accommodation costs, and lower than anticipated recovery of Housing Benefit overpayments.

It was noted that the staff pay award agreed by the Council in October had not been factored into the report at the time that it was written. The pay award would cost the Council an additional £145,000, which was a part year cost, some of which would be met by the £200,000 budget contingency.

The revised Capital Programme budget was £140.2m, the actual spend as at September 2022 was £14.9m. Two new schemes were included within the programme namely the purchase of a property in Buckhurst Place at a cost of £10.5m as part of the Property Investment Strategy (PIS), and redevelopment of Council-owned sites at Beeching Road / Wainwright Road at a cost of £15m. It was noted that there was a £34,000 overspend for the Community Grant Scheme which was attributed to a higher uptake of grants from previous years. Confirmation of Government funding was still outstanding for some projects; progress reports would be presented to Cabinet later this year. It was noted that the Leisure Centre projects were currently on hold, the Disabled Facilities Grant was being spent and Temporary Accommodation Purchase Budget would be allocated when suitable properties became available.

The forecast impact on Reserves was a reduction of £3.072m against the planned use of £3.560m, a decrease of £488,000 from the previous forecast.

The Council Tax collection rate at the end of Quarter 2 was 47.97% of the collectable debit, which was 0.04% lower than the corresponding figures in 2021/22. The Business Rates collection rate at the end of Quarter 2 was 51.17% of the collectable debit which was 14.47% higher than the corresponding figure in 2021/22. There were two reasons for the significant difference, namely 2021/22 Quarter 1 collectible debit was reduced as a result of retail businesses receiving 100% relief, which was further reduced to 66% in Quarter 2, increasing the collectable debit by approximately £5.1m; and schools paying Business Rates in one single payment, rather than instalments. It was noted that the 2022/23 collection rates were now in line with pre-COVID 2019/20 rates. The next few months would provide a clearer picture on the impact of the current economic crisis on the Council's finances. The CFO would work closely with Heads of Services and Members to reduce areas of overspend and its impact on reserves.

The Capital Programme was forecast to underspend by £112.2m against the revised budget, with slippage relating to schemes in 2022/23, in particular the design of the spine road for the Blackfriars development and negotiations with the Clinical Commissioning Group over potential income at the Barnhorn Road development. The CFO and Heads of Services would review and carry forward into the following financial years, if required.

RESOLVED: That the report be noted.

(Councillor J. Barnes declared a Personal Interest in this matter as Director of Rother DC Housing Company Ltd and in accordance with

the Members' Code of Conduct remained in the meeting during the consideration thereof).

OSC22/35. PERFORMANCE REPORT: SECOND QUARTER 2022/23

Consideration was given to the report of the Director – Place and Climate Change on the Performance Report of the Second Quarter 2022/23. Members were given the opportunity to scrutinise progress towards the Council's stated aims, outcomes and actions in the Corporate Plan and make any necessary recommendations to Cabinet for future service delivery.

A summary of the Council's performance against the selected Key Performance Indicators (KPI) five themes (Housing and Communities, Finance Performance, Economic Development and Poverty, Environment and Planning) at the end of the second financial quarter (1 July 2022 to 30 September 2022) was set out in the report. Performance was compared to the previous quarter result and to the same quarter the previous year.

Housing and Communities: During quarter two, two measures had met their target (Number of affordable homes delivered (gross) (supply target: end of year) and Homelessness Prevented and Homelessness Relieved) and three measures did not meet their target (Number of all Households in Temporary Accommodation (TA), Number of Households on the Housing Register and Cost of TA). It was noted that the Cost of TA had met its target and had been incorrectly reported. The Council had a limited ability to influence the various factors that increased homelessness and the number of households in TA and Members were advised to focus on homelessness prevention measures as an indicator of performance for the Housing Service. Members were concerned that the number of households on the housing register would increase with the rising cost of living; expectations would need to be managed of those on the register and housing stock increased.

Finance Performance: During quarter two, one measure met its target (Net income from all investment assets) and one measure did not (Additional Income Generation). The acquisition of the Sainsbury's site at Buckhurst Place, Bexhill had resulted in the estimated net income from all investment assets significantly out-performing the anticipated income target. The Property Investment Strategy originally made available £35m with a £2.1m gross income target and the ambition of generating £700k of net additional income after borrowing costs. The full £35m had now been either spent or allocated and was already generating an annual income of £1.687m. Due to lower than anticipated borrowing costs, the net income from investments so far was £850k per year. Three of the acquired sites were development sites and were yet to produce an income.

Economic Development and Poverty: During quarter two, all three measures met their target (Number of Council Tax Reduction Claimants, Council Tax Collection Rates and Business Rates Collection Rates). Members raised concerns that some eligible

residents may still not be aware of and therefore accessing the Council Tax Reduction Scheme.

Environment: During quarter two, one measure did not meet its target (East Sussex County Council Waste re-used, composted and recycled, reported one quarter in arrears), the other measure did not have a target as yet (Carbon Baseline).

Planning: During quarter two, both measures did not meet their targets (Major Applications weeks/calendar days to process and Minor Applications days to process). However, returns continued to show a downward trend and work continued on processing improvements.

Officers were currently considering the measures and targets for the following year, which would be presented to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee in January 2023. Consideration would be given to targets that the Council could control and have influence over. In addition, a 'State of the District' report would be presented to Members on an annual basis, to address statistics that the Council could not control.

RESOLVED: That the report be noted.

(Councillor J. Barnes declared a Personal Interest in this matter as Director of Rother DC Housing Company Ltd and in accordance with the Members' Code of Conduct remained in the meeting during the consideration thereof).

OSC22/36. **PROGRESS ON THE ENVIRONMENT STRATEGY (2020)**

Consideration was given to the report of the Director – Place and Climate Change, which outlined progress made on the Environment Strategy (2020) since the last report to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee (OSC) on 25 April 2022.

Two new staff members had joined the Council to lead work on carbon reduction and the Environment Strategy (ES): Project Officer (Environment), to develop and deliver projects that aimed to reduce the carbon footprint of both the Council and the wider district and Environment Strategy Officer, responsible for reviewing and updating the Council's strategic approach to carbon reduction and the environment.

Delivery of the ES and action plan had significantly improved over the previous six months. There was a renewed focus within the Climate Change Steering Group (CCSG), which was now meeting monthly and driving the policy agenda of the Council's climate change ambitions. A full summary of the projects being reviewed by the CCSG was attached at Appendix A to the report. The new staff resourcing had made a significant impact on the ability of the Council to deliver against its aims.

Members were updated on the following projects:

- Baselineing and Monitoring Annual Emissions: the Council adopted the Local Government Association's Green House Gas

(GHG) Accounting Tool for Local Authorities to track its annual emission of tonnes of Carbon dioxide (tCO₂e) and other GHGs, starting from a baseline year of April 2019 – March 2020. The tool categorised emissions into three distinct Scopes, as outlined in the report and Members were presented with the Council's Scope 1 and 2 emissions since 2019/20. Emissions generated by the Town Hall made up 39% of total emissions in the baseline year.

- Village Halls Energy Project: led by the Project Officer (Environment), aimed to reduce the carbon footprint of Village and Community Halls across Rother through energy efficiency measures, switching to low carbon energy systems and installing renewables. £500k of project funding was approved by the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Panel in July 2022 from the Climate Emergency Bonus fund, 40 halls had expressed an interest in taking part and funds would be allocated using a prioritisation process. The intended project completion date was May 2024.
- Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Points in Council-owned Car Parks: Approval to procure an appropriate service provider had been granted in March 2022. Site surveys had since been undertaken by the provider and the Council was awaiting the outcome of detailed feasibility studies, to include details of infrastructure capability from UKPN. Once the feasibility studies were complete, an application for the funding of equipment and installations would be made, with installation at the priority car parks of De la Warr Bexhill, Bedford Place Rye and Mount Street Battle to be completed by Spring 2023, with a further six car parks being considered.
- Couch to Carbon Zero: the Council was the first local authority to commit to the Couch to Carbon Zero Sprint which took place from 7 to 18 November in line with the annual UN Climate Change conference, COP27, in Egypt), with all employees and Members being invited to join. The project involved receiving one email a day for 10 days, featuring advice on small lifestyle changes that would have a big impact on the planet. To incentivise participation, a prize draw was being offered.
- Green Team: re-launched in June 2022, chaired by the Projects Officer (Environment), the team met every 4 – 6 weeks. Membership currently comprised of 16 employees from a cross section of Council departments and projects that had been prioritised for immediate action included improving recycling rates at the Town Hall and reducing emissions from staff commuting.
- Hydro-treated Vegetable Oil (HVO) Waste Collection Fuel Trial: the Joint Waste and Recycling Committee had recommended that each partner council consider the implications of funding HVO in 2023/24; this recommendation followed a lengthy period of work by the Joint Waste Climate Change Working Group to consider short- and longer-term options to minimise carbon emissions. The principles for an agreement aligned with the Joint Waste Contract to enable use of HVO had been agreed with Biffa and the councils were liable to fund the cost differential between diesel and HVO fuel. In the Rother District

area, an estimated additional annual budget of £218,000 would enable use of HVO and secure an immediate reduction in carbon emission of up to/approximately 90%. A single fuel tank operated in both the Hastings and Rother areas, therefore both Hastings and Rother Councils would be required to accept the terms of the agreement. A full and detailed report outlining the additional budget requirement would be presented to Cabinet in due course.

- Climate science and climate action had progressed significantly in the last two years and the ES would be reviewed and updated considering these advancements. A Climate Action Plan with measurable deliverables would be developed to support the ES, providing clear, timely direction for staff, Members and stakeholders.

Members were given the opportunity to ask questions and the following points were noted during the discussions:

- all village halls had been invited to take part in the project. One of the criteria was that the bills were met by a charitable organisation, therefore those halls that were combined with a school, for example, so the bills paid for by East Sussex County Council (ESCC), were not eligible;
- no retro-fitting was required to enable the waste contract vehicles to switch to HVO. The scheme was an interim measure, likely to be used for 5-10 years whilst technology developed; and
- investment in bus routes by ESCC should be made to routes not so well used and those routes already served by trains should not be enhanced.

The current adopted ES was outdated and the strategic ambitions lacked clarity of focus. As such, a full review and rewrite of the strategy was required with a view to have a fully adopted revision by December 2023.

RESOLVED: That the progress made against the Environment Strategy (2020) be noted.

(Councillor J. Barnes declared a Personal Interest in this matter as Chair of Etchingam Parish Council and in accordance with the Members' Code of Conduct remained in the meeting during the consideration thereof).

(Councillors Courtel and Gray each declared a Personal Interest in this matter as members of Bexhill Environment Group and in accordance with the Members' Code of Conduct remained in the meeting during the consideration thereof).

(Councillor Maynard declared a Personal Interest in this matter as an Executive Member of East Sussex County Council and in accordance with the Members' Code of Conduct remained in the meeting during the consideration thereof).

OSC22/37. **BEXHILL TOWN CENTRE CONSERVATION AREA TASK AND FINISH GROUP**

Members received the report of the Director – Place and Climate Change which recommended the establishment of a Bexhill Town Centre Conservation Area Task and Finish Group, comprising of five non-Executive Members, to consider the format and content of the Technical Advice Note (TAN) for Windows in Bexhill Town Centre Conservation Area, consult with local stakeholders and identify key areas where greater clarity or detail was needed.

The Group could also consider making additional recommendations in relation to how the Conservation Area was treated as part of local plan policy. This could then be reviewed as part of the local plan review and how the Conservation Area was considered in relation to the Rother District Council Planning Enforcement Policy, which could also be reviewed and amended if necessary, subject to normal policy governance.

A full day exploratory meeting would be held in January/February 2023, to which stakeholders, such as the Bexhill Chamber of Commerce and Bexhill Heritage, would be invited to present. A series of recommendations would then be taken to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee for consideration in March 2023.

RESOLVED: That:

- 1) a Bexhill Town Centre Conservation Area (BTCCA) Task and Finish Group be established, comprising of Councillors P.C. Courtel, Mrs D.C. Earl-Williams, L.M. Langlands, C.A. Madeley and G.F. Stevens to review the BTCCA Technical Advice Note;
- 2) the Terms of Reference at Appendix A to the report be approved; and
- 3) the recommendations of the Bexhill Town Centre Conservation Task and Finish Group be presented to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee at the meeting scheduled to be held on 13 March 2023.

OSC22/38. **WORK PROGRAMME**

Consideration was given to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee's Work Programme.

RESOLVED: That the Work Programme at Appendix A be agreed.

CHAIR

The meeting closed at 9:05pm

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Appendix A

OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

WORK PROGRAMME 2022 – 2023		
DATE OF MEETING	SUBJECT – MAIN ITEM IN BOLD	Cabinet Portfolio Holder
28.11.22 (Additional)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary Closure of Rye Swimming Pool 	Timpe
23.01.23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft Revenue Budget Proposals 2023/24 • Annual Review of the Housing, Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy (2019-2024) • Rother Health and Well-Being: Leisure Facilities Strategy • Key Performance Targets 2023/24 	Jeeawon Byrne Timpe
13.03.23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime and Disorder Committee: to receive a report from the Community Safety Partnership • Performance Report: Third Quarter 2022/23 • Revenue Budget and Capital Programme Monitoring – Quarter 3 2022/23 • Recommendations of the Off-Street Car Parks Task & Finish Group • Recommendations of the Health & Well-Being Task & Finish Group • Recommendations of the Bexhill Town Centre Conservation Task and Finish Group 	Jeeawon Field
24.04.23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call-in and Urgency Procedures • Draft Annual Report to Council 	
ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regeneration inc. Leisure Centre, Fountains, Skate Park and Accessibility of Green Spaces across the district • Review of the Economic Regeneration Strategy • Peer Review • Draft Corporate Customer Services Strategy Proposals • Litter Strategy • Review of the Tourism Strategy and the impact of Airbnbs – date TBC • Impact of Airbnb and second homes in Rye/Winchelsea/Camber • Effectiveness of 'MyAlerts' • Update report from the Local Strategic Partnership • Update report from the Health and Wellbeing Board • Corporate Plan review – to be referred back by Cabinet – date TBC • Review of the Financial Stability Programme – date TBC • A review of Mental Health across the district – date TBC 		

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