

# Full Council Supplementary Information



**Date:** Tuesday, 15 February 2022

**Time:** 2.00 pm

**Venue:** The Council Chamber - City Hall, College Green, Bristol, BS1 5TR

## 7. 2022- 2023 Budget Report

(Pages 2 - 19)

- Budget Procedure 2022
- Amendments received to the budget report

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**Date:** Tuesday, 08 February 2022



# Full Council Budget Meeting 15 Feb 2022

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## Opening Session

1. The Mayor will introduce the report, summarise, and move it.
2. The Cabinet Member - Finance, Governance and Performance will second the report.
3. Each party group will be given the opportunity to respond to the budget proposals in order of size of group
4. The Chair of OSMB and/or the Chair of Resources Scrutiny Commission will then be given an opportunity to present comments on behalf of the Board.

## Amendments

*Amendments have been accepted on the following basis:*

- *The amendment is technically possible.*
  - *The net financial impact of the amendment on the budget in any financial year must be zero.*
  - *The amendment cannot use capital budgets in place of revenue.*
  - *All amendments have been subject to an overview of the potential impact with the assessment outlined alongside the specific amendment.*
5. Each amendment will be moved, seconded, debated and voted on in the order shown in the agenda papers. Reasons for the proposed amendment will be clearly stated. The Mayor or relevant Cabinet member will respond to each amendment and sum up, before it is voted on. The vote on each amendment is carried on a simple majority of those voting.
  6. As the amendments are voted on, the Lord Mayor will be advised as necessary if certain amendments effectively “fall by default” due to an earlier amendment(s) being carried.
  7. Once all amendments have been voted on, after consultation with the Section 151 officer (the Director: Finance) the Lord Mayor will confirm the position as necessary in terms of which budget amendments were carried. The Lord Mayor (seconded by Deputy Lord Mayor) will then move that Full Council note the Section 151 Officer’s statement as required under the Local Government Act 2003.

## General Debate on budget proposals

8. The Lord Mayor will then invite general debate on the budget proposals as they stand (i.e. the revenue and capital budget).
9. The Mayor to sum up at the end of the debate.

## Following the debate

*If budget amendments were carried, proceed to point '10' below.*

*In the event that no budget amendments were carried and the budget is proposed as set out in the agenda, proceed straight to point '11' below.*

10. If the Mayor decides to accept the amended budget, then he will indicate to the meeting and the Monitoring Officer accordingly.
11. If the budget is amended, the Mayor has until **22 February 2022** to consider any amendments and his response. He may:
  - a. accept the budget as now amended; or
  - b. he may resubmit his original (unchanged) proposals, stating his reasons; or
  - c. he may submit alternative proposals, stating his reasons

A reserve meeting date of **2 March 2022** is available should it be required.

## When the budget recommendations (amended or not) are to be put to the vote

12. The Lord Mayor will propose the recommendations (as amended or not) and these will be seconded by the Deputy Lord Mayor.

## The Mayor's Budget Proposals

That the Mayor's budget proposals in respect of 2022/23 be approved as set out in this report, subject to any amendments agreed at this meeting:

### To note:

- a) The report from the Scrutiny Budget Task and Finish Group.
- b) The budget consultation process that was followed and feedback as outlined in Section 18 and Appendix 6.
- c) The categorisation of earmarked reserves and provisions set out in Section 15.
- d) That the consultation feedback and equality impact assessments have been taken into consideration and have informed the final budget proposals.

- e) The feedback provided by Bristol Schools Forum for Cabinet and Council, consideration in making final decisions on the Dedicated Schools Budget for 2022/23.
- f) The comments of the Chief Finance Officer (s151 Officer) on the robustness of the budget and adequacy of reserves as set out in Section 16.

**To agree: (Vote 1)**

- g) The Bristol City Council levels of Council Tax increase of 2.99%; which includes 1% precept to support Adult Social Care, noting the precepts of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Avon and Somerset and the Avon Fire Authority. (This is subject to the Avon Fire Authority precept being received or subject to recommendation (h)).
- h) In relation to determination of Council Tax, if Avon Fire Authority have not set their precept by 15 February, Full Council agrees to constitute a subcommittee of the Council, with Membership to be agreed and to delegate Authority to the Committee to note the precept subsequently set by Avon Fire Authority and approve the calculations for determining the Council Tax requirement for the year 2022/23 to be outlined in an updated Appendix 11 and in accordance with the Local Government Finance Act 1992.
- i) The Council's General Fund net revenue budget for the year 2022/23 as £431.1 million and expenditure allocations as set out in Appendix 1; subject to any budget amendments properly notified to and approved by the Council in line with the Constitution.
- j) The Council's capital budget and programme for the years 2022/23 – 2031/32, totalling £1,906.1 million (including the incorporation of £32 million of Strategic Community Infrastructure Levy funding), as set out in paragraph 13 and detailed in Appendix 2.
- k) The proposed Treasury Management Strategy for 2022/23 in Appendix 4, incorporating the Minimum Revenue Provision policy and the prudential indicators and limits.
- l) To approve the Strategy for the Flexible use of Capital Receipts as set out in Appendix 5.

**To agree: (Vote 2)**

- m) The distribution of the 2022/23 Dedicated Schools Grant of £421.5 million as recommended by Cabinet and the Schools Forum, summarised below, and set out in Section 9.
  - i. The Schools Block budget set at £304.661 million, after transferring £1.531million of the overall Schools Block to the High Needs Block to support the Education Transformation programme.
  - ii. The Growth Fund for established schools expanding in September 2022 be set at £2.0 million (a component of the total Schools Block budget).
  - iii. The basis for distributing the funding to mainstream schools be as set out and agreed by Schools Forum.
  - iv. The High Needs Block budget be set at £79.745 million, after receiving transfers of £1.531million from Schools Block.

- v. The Early Years Block budget be set at £34.388 million and distributed in line with the arrangements agreed with the Schools Forum, noting income will fluctuate, according to participation levels.

**To agree: (Vote 3)**

- n) A rent increase of 4.1% (CPI plus 1%) with effect from 4 April 2022, applicable to Housing Revenue Account (HRA) dwelling and non-dwelling rent.
- o) The HRA Revenue budget of £127.1million for 2022/23 as set out in Section 11.
- p) Authorise the Executive Director of Growth and Regeneration, in consultation with the Deputy Mayor, Cabinet member for Finance, Governance, Property and Culture, to set service charges in line with the anticipated and actual cost of running each service.
- q) The 30 year outline business plan and finance model established within the affordability principles in the capital strategy, noting that this will be subject to annual review and in-depth review on a rolling 5-year basis. summarised in Section 11

**Delegation of authority: (Vote 4)**

- r) The delegation of authority to the Director of Finance after consultation with Deputy Mayor, Cabinet Member for Finance, Governance, Property and Culture and the Mayor, to make any necessary technical adjustments or adjustments to the figures upon receipt of the final Local Government Finance Settlement, Public Health and Department for Education funding clarifications, with transfers to and or from reserves as appropriate.
- s) The delegation of authority to Director of Finance after consultation with Deputy Mayor, Cabinet Member for Finance, Governance, Property and Culture and the Mayor to adjust the budget on receipt of the Energy Bill and Council Tax Rebate funding for Bristol and develop and implement the discretionary policy to facilitate the administration of this scheme.

## Amendment Proposals to Capital Programme 2022/23

Political Group/ Member Lead

Knowle Community Party / Cllr Gary Hopkins

Cap Prog Reference	Description of Budget Amendment, Rationale and Implications	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27 to 2031/32	Officer Assessment	Equalities Impact Assessment
		£m	£m	£m	£m		Service Implication	
NEW	Jubilee pool is to be subject to an asset transfer. There will need to be capital investment mainly in energy efficiency. There is a very good chance that the money for this can be obtained from capital grants from a variety of charitable organisations but if not money will need to be borrowed.  We wish the council to make available a fund that can be borrowed from if necessary at interest to be charged initially at the rate the council receives for money on deposit and later at PWLB rates if the council moves to become a borrower.	0.280					These costs have not been identified through a specific energy efficiency review undertaken by the Council, however, the most recent condition survey for Jubilee Pool does identify the cost of priority repair works being in the region of £0.280m. This includes repair costs to update plant machinery and roof works which do have an energy efficiency benefit. Any loan provided would need to go through appropriate due diligence and any interest charged be in line with the Council's approved Capital Strategy and reflect the risk of offering the loan, e.g. impact investments achieve a 4% Internal rate of return and demonstrate how the investments are returned by the end of the period.	Additional funding would ensure equality groups such as older and disabled people who benefited from the warmer temperature of the pool would enjoy the same benefits they had when run by the Council. We know that the pool is also used by communities on low incomes who are less likely to afford an increase in pricing if the cost is shifted to the customer.
Corporate (CP03)	Reduce Corporate Contingencies	(0.280)					The budget report proposes £10.6 m of capital contingencies for the period 2022/23 to cover the risk associated with the budgeted £159.7 million General Fund spend. The contingency aligns to the risk assessment and aims to ensure funded resources are available both to provide for cost overruns and environmental sustainability of scheme in the approved programme and new urgent schemes that emerge for which funding would be required outside the annual budget process.  Should the contingency be insufficient, additional programme costs or new schemes would need to be offset by reductions to or deferrals of other approved schemes which are not externally funded.  Given the risk associated with the current programme this would leave the programme with £0.280m less to mitigate any future pressures or challenges over the medium term.	A reduction to contingency funding may restrict the Council's capacity to respond to emerging accessibility requirements or other issues which are likely to disproportionately impact equalities communities.
	<b>Total (must be zero)</b>	0	0	0	0	0		
Any new proposed additions to the capital programme must be offset by compensatory reduction of schemes funded internally (prudential borrowing, capital receipts, revenue contributions or CIL) so that overall borrowing does not exceed budget assumptions, without the need to identify further revenue savings								
Any proposed additions to the General Fund programme cannot be offset by reductions to the HRA, or other ring-fenced funded schemes (e.g. external grant) or vice versa								
Any capital budget changes for the purposes of revenue budget amendments should be incorporated in this template to avoid duplication and total of scheme reductions incorporated in appropriate row above								
S151 Officer sign off								

## Amendment Proposals to Capital Programme 2022/23

Political Group/ Member Lead

Liberal Democrats / Cllr Andrew Brown

Cap Prog Reference	Description of Budget Amendment, Rationale and Implications	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27 to 2031/32	Officer Assessment	Equalities Impact Assessment
		£m	£m	£m	£m	Service Implication		
Growth & Regeneration / Parks	Invest in Parks - carry out repairs and invest in new parks especially pocket parks and with consideration made to accessibility requirements for disabled and disadvantaged groups. Improve the standards, facilities and quality of parks across the city.	0.360				This funding would raise the quality of green spaces and encourage use and access. By focussing on those areas of the city where satisfaction with them is lowest we will help raise standards, encourage higher visitor numbers and help us meet One City Plan objectives. The importance of parks and green spaces on individuals' and communities' health and wellbeing is better understood now than ever before and there is a real opportunity to invest in areas with high health inequality and make a significant impact.		Investment would be likely to benefit children and young people in particular, as well as groups who are less likely to be satisfied with the quality of parks and green spaces - including disabled people; parents and carers; and those living in the most deprived areas of the city (Quality of life in Bristol survey 2020-21)
Growth & Regeneration / Transport	Investment in Cycling and Walking infrastructure – removal of physical barriers on cycleways (where possible) – filling missing links in active travel networks	0.100				This would provide additional funds to deliver cycling infrastructure over and above that available from West of England Combined Authority (WECA) and Department for Transport (DfT). Local BCC funding would provide greater flexibility when bidding for and delivering schemes (e.g. match funding) potentially enabling BCC to secure more funds than it might do otherwise. The Transport Service annual budget varies from £30m-50m so the amounts suggested would form part of a much larger programme and could be managed with existing resources with new resource recruited as necessary or through the professional services framework or strategic partner (subject to the ability to capitalise).		Certain population groups are disproportionately affected by excess weight, including those from low income families, some ethnic groups and people with physical and learning difficulties however Bristol citizens as a whole are more active than compared to the national average. Any changes to infrastructure would need to take account of accessibility requirements and assess any opportunity for improvements.
Corporate	Invest in the SEND capital programme to help deliver urgently needed new places	0.980				This budget will support the Council's expansion of specialist provision in order to meet the current shortfall of places. The Council is in the second year of working with schools and settings to open new provision, such as specialist resource bases for children with autism and social, emotional and mental health, as well as expand existing special school provision.		Further investment in the SEND capital project could contribute to increasing the offer of appropriate pupil places for children and young adults with special education needs and disabilities, and improving the suitability and condition of current buildings used for providing education to SEND pupils.
Corporate	Increase in Prudential Borrowing as a direct result of revenue amendment to capital financing budget	(1.440)				No specific service impact. Relates to undertaking additional borrowing to fund the above items; and borrowing remains within the policy compliant levels.  <i>Note: This additional borrowing is only available for investment if the revenue amendment proposed is also approved</i>		No equality impact identified.
<b>Total (must be zero)</b>		<b>0.000</b>						
Any new proposed additions to the capital programme must be offset by compensatory reduction of schemes funded internally (prudential borrowing, capital receipts, revenue contributions or CIL) so that overall borrowing does not exceed budget assumptions, without the need to identify further revenue savings								
Any proposed additions to the General Fund programme cannot be offset by reductions to the HRA, or other ring-fenced funded schemes (e.g. external grant) or vice versa								
Any capital budget changes for the purposes of revenue budget amendments should be incorporated in this template to avoid duplication and total of scheme reductions incorporated in appropriate row above								
S151 Officer sign off								

## Amendment Proposals to Revenue Budget 2022/23

## Political Group/ Member Lead

Liberal Democrats / Cllr Andrew Brown

Directorate/ Service	Description of Budget Amendment, Rationale and Implications	2022/23 £m	2023/24 £m	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	Service Implication	Officer Assessment	Equalities Impact Assessment
Resources / HR, Workplace & Organisational Design	Reduction in funding to the Mayor's Office	(0.100)					This would result in a reduction of at least 2 FTE of a team of 11 FTE and/or partial removal of the Mayor's fund and would have implications on the office workload and its performance.  Reductions in funding would substantially reduce the team's capacity to handle enquiries from members of the public, support democratic functions including public meetings, communicate with the public about city issues, and support key projects with city partners.		Reduced funding to the Mayor's office may restrict capacity to support the equalities focused work of Mayoral Commissions, City Leadership Programme, and quickly implement targeted interventions for specific protected characteristic groups. Any workforce / management of change would be subject to a separate equality impact assessment.
Resources / Policy, Strategy & Partnerships	Reduction in PR and Consultation	(0.090)					Communications already has a £200k savings target ascribed to it within the Common Activities Programme, representing a significant reduction of 4-5 FTE.  Costs within the service are predominantly staffing, so these reductions would necessitate the removal of a further 2 FTE posts, totalling 6-7 FTE from a team of c21 FTE in external comms and 5 FTE within consultation. Substantially reducing our ability to communicate with and engage communities and could also mean media requests are not always acknowledged or answered. The service is already frequently over-subscribed with demand.  Reducing central consultation team means a reduction in corporate support for running consultations and the work required to fulfil our statutory duties will fall more on operational staff. Having less centralised resource would impact on the quality and consistency of consultation across the Council and increase risk of challenge if not undertaken in line with statutory requirement.  Demand will also likely increase next year given the high number of additional consultations needed because of various budget proposals.		Public consultation enables a diverse range of voices to be heard and influence decision making. External communication plays a key role in supporting the Council to carry out aspects of the public sector equality duty (s.149 of the Equality Act 2010) related to fostering good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not, through proactive, inclusive and accessible communications which tackle prejudice and promote understanding.
People / Adult Social Care	Fund an Occupational Therapist, or equivalent, to speed up assessments for those seeking Disabled Facilities Grant	0.050					This will increase establishment by approximately 1 FTE. The additional resource increase in staffing will enable the service to meet increasing demand for home adaptation assessments.		Additional assessment funding could potentially advance equality of opportunity by reducing wait times for disabled citizens to make accessibility improvements to their homes.
Growth & Regeneration / Management of Place	Investment in Front Garden tree scheme, and broadening other tree planting programmes	0.020					Bristol needs more trees and our Garden Forest initiative will support residents' who could plant a tree in their front garden. Offering advice and support and access to free and discounted trees will promote citizen action to green our streets and give a home to wildlife. We will target tree planting in areas of the city with lower tree cover and higher deprivation and involve partners in promoting and supporting the Garden Forest initiative.  With £20k we will be able to commence work around project development, feasibility and engagement, however further funding may be required to complete feasibility and implement the scheme on an on-going basis.		No negative impact identified from a Front Garden tree scheme at this stage. Any increased tree planting on highways should be subject to quality assurance to ensure there is no negative impact on accessibility (including reduced light or visibility).
Corporate / Capital Financing	Increase in Capital financing to pay for investment in children's play and parks, transport, and the SEND Capital Programme	0.120					This would represent a small increase in the overall capital financing costs to facilities long term borrowing. This increase does not exceed policy limit of maintaining capital financing costs within 10% of net revenue budget.		No equality impact identified.
	<b>Total (must be zero)</b>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000			
Sum of proposed budget amendments must net to nil in each financial year Proposals cannot offset amendments relating to services provided through the General Fund against other ring-fenced accounts (e.g. HRA) and vice versa. Any capital budget changes for the purposes of revenue budget amendments can only be considered where financed internally and the net financial impact of the amendment on the budget, based on capital financing costs, MUST be zero. Amendments to revenue can only be made to 2022/23 budget - future years are included to ensure future years budgets impacted by decisions on the 22/23 budget remain balanced.									
S151 Officer sign off									

## Amendment Proposals to Capital Programme 2022/23

## Political Group/ Member Lead

Green Group / Cllr David Wilcox

Directorate/ Service	Description of Budget Amendment, Rationale and Implications	2022/23 £m	2023/24 £m	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	Officer Assessment		Equalities Impact Assessment
							Service Implication		
Growth & Regeneration	Establish at least one new Resident Parking Scheme, future RPS's to be developed when a majority of respondents in the area are in favour.	0.650					The investment of £0.650m reflects the average capital cost of setting a new Residents Parking Scheme based on those recently set up by the Council. It should be noted the actual cost may differ as each new scheme is unique in terms of the capital requirements.		The potential equality impacts of any new RPS proposals would need to be considered on a case by case basis taking into consideration the specific demographics and socio-economic status of the affected area(s). In general there may be a disproportionate impact on older people, disabled people, carers, those who are pregnant / have young children etc. who may be less mobile and more dependent on motor vehicles, as well as on low income households - which would need to be mitigated and/or justified on the basis of overall benefits.
Corporate	Prudential borrowing to fund creation of at least one new RPS	(0.650)					The resources to finance the prudential borrowing (interest and repayment) have been incorporated into revenue budget. The borrowing would be repaid over 5 years. The borrowing is within the Affordability Principles set out in the Capital Strategy.  Note: This additional borrowing is only available for investment if the revenue amendment proposed is also approved		
	<b>Total (must be zero)</b>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000			
<p>Sum of proposed budget amendments must net to nil in each financial year            Proposals cannot offset amendments relating to services provided through the General Fund against other ring-fenced accounts (e.g. HRA) and vice versa.            Any capital budget changes for the purposes of revenue budget amendments can only be considered where financed internally and the net financial impact of the amendment on the budget, based on capital financing costs, MUST be zero.            Amendments to revenue can only be made to 2022/23 budget - future years are included to ensure future years budgets impacted by decisions on the 22/23 budget remain balanced.</p>									
S151 Officer sign off									

## Amendment Proposals to Revenue Budget 2022/23

Political Group/ Member Lead

Green Group / Cllr David Wilcox

Directorate/ Service	Description of Budget Amendment, Rationale and Implications	2022/23 £m	2023/24 £m	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	Officer Assessment	
							Service Implication	Equalities Impact Assessment
Growth & Regeneration	To increase the number of Civil Enforcement Officers (CEOs) by at least 18 over 2 years, aiming for 12 in year 1 and 6 in year 2. The additional illegal parking enforcement will make our city less congested and safer for pedestrians and cyclists. Cost is net of additional PCN Appeals officers and other associated costs.	(0.080)	(0.040)				The power to charge for on and off street parking and to enforce those payments comes from the enabling legislation which is the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984.  It would be permissible to employ additional officers if the primary goal was to alleviate traffic issues.  Practically speaking, with the impact of many years of pay freezes and the current jobs market, we are struggling to fill the vacancies we already have. A civil enforcement officer faces many challenges and there are plenty of easier roles available for similar renumeration at the moment.	70% of Bristol citizens feel air quality and traffic pollution is a problem locally. LTGBQ+ communities are slightly more concerned with this issue. Full time and single parents and carers are also slightly over represented in their concern as stated in the Quality of Life survey 20/21. Air pollution is a real issue in the city centre which is why Bristol City Council are introducing the Clean Air Zone. Groups most affected are from Black, Asian and Ethnic Minority communities and those who have certain health conditions. 41% of Bristol citizens believe land in Bristol is clear of litter and refuse. Disabled people are less likely to agree that Bristol is clear of litter and refuse, this could be because of pavement debris etc.
Growth & Regeneration	Provide more School Streets or other sustainable transport projects. Currently, 69 Schools have expressed an interest in having safe transport access to their school sites. Bristol Council plans to deliver eight school streets at an average cost of £40,000.	0.080	0.040				We understand that School Streets would be a permissible activity on which to spend any resulting surplus of parking enforcement income, but it cannot be used as a reason in its own right to generate additional income. Prior to implementation legal advice should be sought to confirm this would be a legitimate area of spend if funded from Section 55 income.	70% of Bristol citizens feel air quality and traffic pollution is a problem locally. LTGBQ+ communities are slightly more concerned with this issue. Full time and single parents and carers are also slightly over represented in their concern. Air pollution is a real issue in the city centre which is why Bristol City Council are introducing the Clean Air Zone. Groups most affected are from Black, Asian and Ethnic minority communities and those who have certain health conditions.
Growth & Regeneration	Establish at least one new Resident Parking Scheme, future RPS's to be developed when a majority of respondents in the area are in favour. Revenue from new RPS to repay cost of prudential borrowing over 5 years. We would look to roll out further schemes over the city in future years.	(0.075)	(0.075)				The creation of a new Residents Parking Scheme (RPS) is feasible. However, it would take time to establish and set up. The average capital cost of setting up the existing RPS's was around £650k. It is understood that prudential borrowing or other capital investment can be repaid from Section 55 income for a new RPS.	The potential equality impacts of any new RPS proposals would need to be considered on a case by case basis taking into consideration the specific demographics and socio-economic status of the affected area(s). In general there may be a disproportionate impact on older people, disabled people, carers, those who are pregnant / have young children etc. who may be less mobile and more dependent on motor vehicles, as well as on low income households - which would need to be mitigated and/or justified on the basis of overall benefits.
Corporate	Cost of servicing capital finance implications of new RPS.	0.075	0.075				The resources to finance the prudential borrowing (interest and repayment) have been incorporated into revenue budget. The resources allocated would be sufficient to allow interest to be serviced and capital repayment (MRP) over 5 years.	No equality impact identified at this stage
<b>Total (must be zero)</b>		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
<p>Sum of proposed budget amendments must net to nil in each financial year            Proposals cannot offset amendments relating to services provided through the General Fund against other ring-fenced accounts (e.g. HRA) and vice versa.</p> <p>Any capital budget changes for the purposes of revenue budget amendments can only be considered where financed internally and the net financial impact of the amendment on the budget, based on capital financing costs, MUST be zero.</p> <p>Amendments to revenue can only be made to 2022/23 budget - future years are included to ensure future years budgets impacted by decisions on the 22/23 budget remain balanced.</p>								
S151 Officer sign off								

Directorate/ Service	Description of Budget Amendment, Rationale and Implications	2022/23 £m	2023/24 £m	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	Officer Assessment		Equalities Impact Assessment
							Service Implication		
Resources	Return the Twinning Officer (R23) position to full time, if search for partner organisation to fund the other half of the role fails, then revenue should be redirected to cover this cost.	0.023					The Twinning proposal is to seek external funding for half the role, thereby retaining the current staffing capacity but with a new funding model whereby the council contributes half. Given it is a different investment proposition to the City Office, which is already substantially externally funded, it is more likely that we would achieve funding for the Twinning role than we would any additional funding targets for the City Office. If successful, we would be able to retain both services at their full capacity.		A reversal of this savings proposal would remove identified risks if external funding was not available in terms of potential lost learning and cultural opportunities for young people, particularly those from racially minoritised or socio-economically deprived backgrounds.
Resources	Reduce the One City Office budget line by £23k if needed to pay for cost of maintaining twinning officer full time.	(0.023)					A reduction in the City Office budget line would result in funding having to be sought from alternative sources or a reduction in staffing. The City Office forecast budget for 2022-23 is £279,000 of which 98% is staffing costs and £95k to be made up from Council funding (General Fund / Public Health as above) with the majority of funding from external partners. If funding could not be found from alternative sources then staffing would have to be reduced impacting upon the team's ability to deliver against its service plan and the corporate strategy.		A reduction to the One City Office budget may reduce capacity to achieve equality focused goals in the One City Plan. Any workforce / management of change would be subject to a separate equality impact assessment.
Corporate	Reduce Mayor's Office budget by £150k by halving the supplies and services budget and taking the rest from across the budget area, where it would have the least impact on performance, consulting on any staff cuts where necessary.	(0.100)	(0.050)				This would result in a reduction of at least 3 FTE of a team of 11 FTE and/or partial removal of the Mayor's fund and would have implications on the office workload and its performance.  Reductions in funding would substantially reduce the team's capacity to handle enquiries from members of the public, support democratic functions including public meetings, communicate with the public about city issues, and support key projects with city partners.		Reduced funding to the Mayor's office may restrict capacity to support the equalities focused work of Mayoral Commissions, City Leadership Programme, and quickly implement targeted interventions for specific protected characteristic groups. Any workforce / management of change would be subject to a separate equality impact assessment.
Corporate	Reduce the comms/PR budget by £50k, avoiding cuts to staffing if possible.	(0.050)					Communications already has a £200k savings target ascribed to it within the Common Activities Programme, representing a significant reduction of 4-5 FTE.  Costs within the service are predominantly staffing, so these reductions would necessitate the removal of a further 1 FTE posts, totalling 5-6 FTE from a team of c21 FTE in external comms and 5 FTE within consultation. Substantially reducing our ability to communicate with and engage communities and could also mean media requests are not always acknowledged or answered. The service is already frequently over-subscribed with demand.  Reducing central consultation team means a reduction in corporate support for running consultations and the work required to fulfil our statutory duties will fall more on operational staff. Having less centralised resource would impact on the quality and consistency of consultation across the Council and increase risk of challenge if not undertaken in line with statutory requirement.  Demand will also likely increase next year given the high number of additional consultations needed because of various budget proposals.		External communication plays a key role in supporting the council to carry out aspects of public sector equality duty (s.149 of the Equality Act 2010) related to fostering good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not, through proactive, inclusive and accessible communications which tackle prejudice and promote understanding.
Growth & Regeneration	Spend £200k a year in revenue on provision of public toilets based on gaps in provision e.g. gaps in community toilet scheme and public consultation on where's the greatest need. This provision could be provided by re-opening toilets or leasing 'pod' type toilets, and may even consider paid for toilet provision. This revenue may be used to pay for capital borrowing needed to re-open toilets.	0.150	0.050				Some of the former public toilets may be converted into micro depots for the Street Cleaning teams – this would mean BCC does not have to find the budget to create a new depot facility which was lost when the former street cleaning depot site at Hartcliffe Way was demolished to make way for the new Hartcliffe RRC currently under construction.  The former toilet blocks may not be in ideal locations to serve the widest possible community – i.e. with a pressured budget we would need to consider what would be the optimal locations that would serve the widest possible catchment. Further work will be required to determine precisely how many and which former toilets would be able to be reinstated with this proposed level of investment, obtaining more robust data including estimates in relation to repairs and running costs. The leasing of 'pod type' toilets would need to be robustly assessed to ensure any proposed sites have the required utility services in place. If paid toilet provision was to be considered a market appraisal would be required to be undertaken to assess likely demand and price. If capital investment was required the scheme would need to be subject to business case and approval into the capital programme through the council capital governance processes and provision would be required in the revenue budget to finance the interest and capital repayment costs.		Increased provision of public toilets is likely to increase equality of opportunity for older people, disabled people and carers, pregnancy/maternity and people with young children, or those who may require longer or more frequent use of facilities.
	<b>Total (must be zero)</b>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000			
Sum of proposed budget amendments must net to nil in each financial year Proposals cannot offset amendments relating to services provided through the General Fund against other ring-fenced accounts (e.g. HRA) and vice versa. Any capital budget changes for the purposes of revenue budget amendments can only be considered where financed internally and the net financial impact of the amendment on the budget, based on capital financing costs, MUST be zero.  Amendments to revenue can only be made to 2022/23 budget - future years are included to ensure future years budgets impacted by decisions on the 22/23 budget remain balanced.									
S151 Officer sign off									

Directorate/ Service	Description of Budget Amendment, Rationale and Implications	2022/23 £m	2023/24 £m	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	Officer Assessment		Equalities Impact Assessment
							Service Implication		
Mayor's Office	Reduction in funding to the Mayor's Office with a view to merging with Executive Office	(0.200)					<p>This would result in a reduction of at least 4 FTE of a team of 11 FTE and/or partial removal of the Mayor's fund and would have implications on the office workload and its performance.</p> <p>Reductions in funding would substantially reduce the team's capacity to handle enquiries from members of the public, support democratic functions including public meetings, communicate with the public about city issues, and support key projects with city partners.</p>		<p>Reduced funding to the Mayor's office may restrict capacity to support the equalities focused work of Mayoral Commissions, City Leadership Programme, and quickly implement targeted interventions for specific protected characteristic groups. Any workforce / management of change would be subject to a separate equality impact assessment.</p>
Policy, Strategy & Partnerships External Communication & Consultation	Reduction in PR & Consultation (including any continuing social media monitoring)	(0.180)					<p>Communications already has a £200k savings target ascribed to it within the Common Activities Programme, representing a significant reduction of 4-5 FTE.</p> <p>Costs within the service are predominantly staffing, so these reductions would necessitate the removal of a further 4 FTE posts, totalling 8-9 FTE from a team of c21 FTE in external comms and 5 FTE within consultation.</p> <p>Substantially reducing our ability to communicate with and engage communities and could also mean media requests are not always acknowledged or answered. The service is already frequently over-subscribed with demand.</p> <p>Reducing central consultation team means a reduction in corporate support for running consultations and the work required to fulfil our statutory duties will fall more on operational staff. Having less centralised resource would impact on the quality and consistency of consultation across the Council and increase risk of challenge if not undertaken in line with statutory requirement.</p> <p>Demand will also likely increase next year given the high number of additional consultations needed because of various budget proposals.</p> <p>There is no social media monitoring budget in this service.</p>		<p>Public consultation enables a diverse range of voices to be heard and influence decision making. External communication plays a key role in supporting the Council to carry out aspects of the public sector equality duty (s.149 of the Equality Act 2010) related to fostering good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not - through proactive, inclusive and accessible communications which tackle prejudice and promote understanding.</p>
Resources	Reduce Operational Reserve (one-off)	(0.100)	0.100				<p>From the review undertaken of reserves to inform the 2022/23 budget, £500k was released from this reserve into the budget, leaving a residual £300k.</p> <p>This proposal would result in a further reduction in these funds of 33% (£300k to £200k) and will impact on the Council's ability to achieve the planned accountancy and value for money work such as external valuations, external due diligence when required and reviewing Bristol's contribution to the Avon Pension fund. Subject to external audit recommendations reduced funding could impact on the Council's ability to meet regulatory / statutory requirements should external commissioned activity be required.</p>		<p>There are no identifiable direct impacts on equalities groups from this proposal.</p>

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Resources	Remove provision for Mayoral Commissions (one-off)	(0.099)	0.099				This is for Mayor discretionary spend aligned to strategic priorities, in particular for City-wide/partnership initiatives when establishing the City Office and related activities. The £99k is the total amount that will be in the Mayoral Commission Reserve; i.e. it would only be able to fund one off spend and would leave nothing in that reserve for the Mayor to use for other priorities.	Reduced funding to wider Mayoral discretionary spend may restrict capacity to support equalities focused work and quickly implement targeted interventions for specific protected characteristic groups.
Resources	Remove residual investment in a Brussels Office	(0.003)					Whilst this is a small amount that removes the last vestiges of a previously £30k budget; it should be noted that this would make the initial proposal – to enter in to a shared model with other cities – untenable and would therefore mean the outright withdrawal of the council from the office. As other local partners are already paying members of a co-funded model, they would need to assume ownership / administration of it and if this were not forthcoming, the council would be likely to incur one-off costs to terminate contracts, refund pro-rata contributions etc.  Going forward there would not be any support for Bristol's relationships with key European networks, partners, and potential funders, which could reduce our ability to generate income to deliver key projects.	There are no identifiable direct impacts on equalities groups from this proposal.
Growth & Regeneration/Highways	Exempt disabled drivers from planned charge for installation of designated parking bays	0.100					This proposal would mean that the possibility of charging certain disabled residents was removed from the review that is planned which would in turn mean that potentially residents that could afford to pay for this service would continue to not be required to do so, in effect meaning that the the status quo would remain.	Reversing this saving proposal would remove an identified disproportionate impact on disabled people and their carers – especially those living in low income households (unless there are concessions / waived fees on this basis).
Growth & Regeneration	Reduce Bulky-item Household Collection charge for up to three items from £25 to £15	0.105					Bulky waste is managed by Bristol Waste Company. The income sits with the Council and is charged directly from the individuals. Currently 93% of the collections charged relates to three or less items, however BCC would need to also reduce the higher rate charge from £50 for 6 items to £30 for 6 items – otherwise we would perversely encourage residents to book two lots of 3 item collections which would create more journeys, processing and transaction fees and more admin at BWC. Reducing the charge could thus potentially lead to a greater amount of lost income than that indicated. It may change behaviours and reduce Fly tipping, however evidence is unclear.	A decrease in collection charges would have a positive impact on people from lower socio-economic backgrounds in having household items collected.

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Growth & Regeneration	Progress Fruit Tree Planting Initiative in schools for Platinum Jubilee ( <b>one-off funded by reserves</b> )	0.050	(0.050)				The additional investment would pay for a full-time staff member for a year plus transport and equipment costs. Note that if the idea is centred around this year's Jubilee celebrations, the council is already planting trees this year that are connected to the Queen's Green Canopy initiative education.  The proposal would require us to increase our resources to enable us to support this initiative (External funding is available for the trees, but not for the resources to support the programme of works). The two education-based programmes are worth linking to and supporting: Young Tree Champion School (in association with the Tree Council) and the Junior Forester Award (in association with the Royal Forestry Society- which is directly linked to the Jubilee).	Planting of trees would have a positive effect on childrens mental health and potentially increase the availability of fresh fruit (in later years, and in schools) which could improve the health of children if successful.
Libraries	Restore proposed saving (GR003) to non-staffing budgets (purchase of books and e-resources)	0.100					This proposal would remove the need to implement proposed saving GR003, which is to reduce two non-staffing budgets including the Material Fund Budget, which pays for purchase of books, e-resources etc.	Restoring the budget for purchase of books and e-resources would positively benefit the users of libraries. There are slightly higher numbers of women, people from faith groups and people from deprived areas who hold library cards
Growth & Regeneration	Balance to be put towards reinstatement of unsold public toilet block(s) <b>(this has a one-off element in 2022/23 of £149k funding by reserves and an ongoing budget element of £78k)</b>	0.227	(0.149)				Some of the former public toilets may be converted into micro depots for the Street Cleaning teams – this would mean BCC does not have to find the budget to create a new depot facility which was lost when the former street cleaning depot site at Hartcliffe Way was demolished to make way for the new Hartcliffe RRC currently under construction.  The former toilet blocks may not be in ideal locations to serve the widest possible community – i.e. with a pressured budget we would need to consider what would be the optimal locations that would serve the widest possible catchment. Further work will be required to determine precisely how many and which toilets would be able to be reinstated with this proposed level of investment, obtaining more robust data including estimates in relation to repairs and running costs.	The reinstatement of toilet blocks would benefit women, pregnant people and those in maternity, older people and disabled people if it was ensured that they were made adequate for use with accessibility taken into account
	<b>Total (must be zero)</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>		
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S151 Officer sign off								

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								Service Implication		
Growth & Regeneration (GR07)	Use or repurpose currently unallocated Strategic Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) receipts	(3.000)	(1.000)				The changing of the drawdown profile and redirecting £4m (33% of £12.1m unapplied) is likely to be achievable as strategic CIL has already been received and can fund propositions within the revised profile without impact on financing costs.	Reallocation of strategic CIL would prevent any other illustrative schemes in the initial pipeline as outlined in the budget report from proceeding such as City Centre/Castle Park, Whitehouse Street, Frome Gateway, Green infrastructure (inc tree planting and biodiversity improvements), City Region Sustainable Transport Strategy, Avon Flood Strategy.	There is not enough detail at this stage to adequately assess the equality impact of this proposal.	
Corporate (CP03)	Reduce Corporate Contingencies	(0.250)	(0.750)				The budget report proposes £10.6 m of capital contingencies for the period 2022/23 to cover the risk associated with the budgeted £159.7 million spend. The contingency aligns to the risk assessment and aims to ensure funded resources are available both to provide for cost overruns and environmental sustainability of scheme in the approved programme and new urgent schemes that emerge for which funding would be required outside the annual budget process.	Additional programme costs or new schemes would need to be offset by reductions to or deferrals of other approved schemes which are not externally funded.	Given the risk associated with the current programme this would leave the programme with £1m less to mitigate any future pressures or challenges over the medium term.	A reduction to contingency funding may restrict the Council's capacity to respond to new / emerging accessibility requirements or other concerns which are likely to disproportionately impact equalities communities.
Growth & Regeneration	(Use of CIL) Specific allocation of presently undefined strategic CIL funding – to deliver improvement in the quality and viability of the local centre and surrounding streets, as well as increase employment opportunities at secondary destinations	1.500					To qualify for Strategic CIL allocation the funding will need to be associated with specific centre(s) which require improvements and are serving areas where there is significant levels of growth either planned for (existing local plan) or predicted moving forward. Only specific projects which aligned to regulations on use of Strategic CIL would be able to progress; general pots to fund for small scale local interventions across a number of centres, would need to be aligned to the Local element of CIL.		There is not enough detail at this stage to adequately assess the equality impact of this proposal.	
Growth & Regeneration	(Use of CIL) Provide additional mitigation measures in respect of the Cribs/Patchway New Neighbourhood development (CPNN) - improvement of road junctions		1.000				This could potentially be eligible for Strategic CIL if it related to improvements to strategic links (eg A38 / A4018) serving Cribs/Patchway New Neighbourhood (CPNN) which supported or enabled the proposed growth at CPNN. If however, it just related to small scale improvement works to local streets and junctions in north Bristol then that is less likely to be eligible for Strategic CIL. However, we already have an allocation under City Region Sustainable Transport Settlement for delivering improvements to the A4018 corridor which will include the A4018 sections approaching CPNN. This will be matched funded by specific developer S106 contributions when fully agreed. The scheme will need further business case development before proceeding so for 2022/23 there is no need for additional funding. A further review can be carried out when the final scheme scope is agreed but it is unlikely that CIL will be required due to the other funding pots available.		There is not enough detail at this stage to adequately assess the equality impact of this proposal.	
Sports Investment	(Use of CIL) Increase spending on provision of outdoor equipment/facilities	1.500					To qualify for Strategic CIL allocation the funding will need to be associated with specific parks which require strategic improvements and are serving areas where there is significant levels of growth either planned for (existing local plan) or predicted moving forward. Only specific projects which aligned to regulations on use of Strategic CIL would be able to progress; general pots to fund for small scale local interventions across a number of centres, would need to be aligned to the Local element of CIL.		Improvements to sports and leisure facilities may remove existing barriers for groups who are currently less likely to regularly play sport including Black / Black British people; disabled people; carers; single parents; people from faith groups; and those living in the most deprived areas of the city (Quality of life in Bristol survey 2020-21)	

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Growth & Regeneration	Fully restore, repair and reinstate Kings Weston Iron Bridge	0.250	0.750				We would not be able to deliver and complete the works in 2022/23. If staff resources were available once the project gains planning approval there are still structural engineering assessments to be undertake, Legally required AIP (Approval in Principal for the structural design),engineering designs, Works information and specification, procurement and mobilisation to site. Therefore if funding is made available and staff resources (probably consultants) are tasked to deliver I would suggest £250k be budgeted in 22/23 and £750k with completion in 2023/24.	Reinstating the bridge may improve accessibility for citizens such as older, disabled or pregnant people who may find it harder to cross the busy Kings Weston Road safely.
	<b>Total (must be zero)</b>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
Any new proposed additions to the capital programme must be offset by compensatory reduction of schemes funded internally (prudential borrowing, capital receipts, revenue contributions or CIL) so that overall borrowing does not exceed budget assumptions, without the need to identify further revenue savings Any proposed additions to the General Fund programme cannot be offset by reductions to the HRA, or other ring-fenced funded schemes (e.g. external grant) or vice versa Any capital budget changes for the purposes of revenue budget amendments should be incorporated in this template to avoid duplication and total of scheme reductions incorporated in appropriate row above								
				S151 Officer sign off				

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Corporate (Reserves)	Over two years draw £1.25m (£1.2m in 2022/23 and £0.05m in 2023/24) of reserves held for flood defences as this money will not be spent until 2026/27 due to external constraints to the project. This will have no impact on the councils planned delivery of flood defences or our capacity to respond to flooding in an emergency. The council will need ensure this reserve is replenished before 2026.	(1.200)	1.150	0.050			The flood reserve of £10m has been built up overtime to contribute to the flood strategy, whilst no contractual commitment has been entered into the current assessment is that this will be required in the future. In the budget report it makes it clear that if this reserve were to be used a proposal to replenish the reserve would be required as the council is likely to have a commitment in the future and must have a clear plan for it. This drawdown would reduce the funding available for flood defence and the commitment the Council can give in relation to the contribution to £8.75m. It is noted in the amendment that it will need to be replenished before 2025, however this will be subject to future budget decisions.		Disabled people, older people and those living in deprived areas of Bristol are less resilient to the negative impacts of flooding. Mitigating operational considerations maybe required for the Council to respond effectively to the emerging needs for equalities communities.
Resources	Saving ref CEN01: Reduce the planned cuts in staffing by £1m. Use the additional resources to focus on keeping in place front line staff or protecting service provision. The risks involved with cuts to human resources, and the likelihood of it resulting in lower quality service delivery and therefore an increase in vulnerability, especially in social care, outweighs the security of having more money in reserves. Explore different options for savings in future years to ensure a continued balanced budget. (One off, funded by reserves)	1.000	(1.000)				As this proposal is funded by reserves, it has the effect of delaying the implementation of the saving for one year (unless a different saving option is identified) and would provide further uncertainty to employees. It is essential to make organisational changes to deliver the required savings and this provides certainty to staff.  Measures to generate the required savings are through schemes such as vacancy management and succession planning. These proposals do not relate to frontline staff and are designed to make the organisation more efficient and to reduce the duplication of activity through our Common Activities Programme.		There is not enough detail at this stage to adequately assess the potential equality impact of this budget amendment proposal. There is an overarching EqIA for the workforce implications of budget proposals for 2022/23, and individual workforce / management of change proposals will be subject to separate ongoing equality impact assessments on a case by case basis to look at specific issues and disproportionality for the affected services and teams.
Growth and Regeneration	Reverse saving GR046: Charging for disabled bays. This has a significant impact on a disadvantaged group we should be supporting to travel and access the city. Explore different options for savings in future years to ensure a continued balanced budget. (One off, funded by reserves)	0.100	(0.100)				Reversing this saving is possible, however as this proposal is funded by reserves, it has the effect of delaying the implementation of the saving for one year unless a different saving option is identified.		Reversing this saving proposal would remove an identified disproportionate impact on disabled people and their carers – especially those living in low income households (unless there are concessions / waived fees on this basis).
Resources	Saving ref R19. Reduce saving on union facility time by £100k in 22/23 and £50k 23/24. Explore different options for savings in future years to ensure a continued balanced budget, or if it is decided to keep this saving, this allows time for consultation and adjustment. (One off, funded by reserves)	0.100	(0.050)	(0.050)			The proposed amendment enables the new trade union facility time agreement to be introduced with some transitional arrangements. As this proposal is funded by reserves, it has the effect of delaying the implementation of the saving unless a different saving option is identified.		Corporate trade union duties should be protected by an updated internal agreement to ensure the continuing statutory right of trade union and safety representatives to paid time off to carry out their duties in accordance with the ACAS code of practice.
People (Service Reserve)	Draw £110k from the Adult Social Care Innovation fund to be used over two years to develop flexible commissioning arrangements.	(0.060)	(0.050)	0.110			The Adult Social Care Innovation Fund is set up to fund the one off costs to deliver transformational change and improvement in adult care services. The monies can only be spent once and are not suitable for resourcing on-going spending commitments.		Increased funding to develop flexible commissioning arrangements with providers of care and support of people with complex needs is likely to advance equality of opportunity for service users on the basis of Age and Disability.
People	Establish a pilot to develop flexible commissioning arrangements with providers of care and support of people with complex needs. To employ 3 x BG9 posts at an inclusive budget of £110k/annum (spend dependent on spine point etc.) (only £60k in year one due to time taken to implement spread over 2 years). To embed these posts in the Council's review team to identify providers of service users with complex needs to manage a process of closely monitoring and using budgets flexibly to enable transition of service users to more independent provision. (One off, funded by reserves)	0.060	0.050	(0.110)			This budget amendment proposal would provide investment in additional capacity to undertake Care Act reviews in order to deliver planned future savings. The proposed use of this capacity would be to support the delivery of savings related to supporting people with complex needs. This capacity would specifically be used to support the delivery of Cost of Care savings proposal (ASC3) of £800k in relation to Adults with Long term conditions. This investment will enable, as proposed to ensure the transition of service users to more independence and ensure that the correct pricing tools are implemented for their care arrangements. The cost of 3x BG9 posts and set up costs is estimated at £110k. These pilot arrangements are funded by reserves and as such cannot create a long term commitment unless clear additional efficiencies (beyond those already outlined in the budget) can be evidenced or alternative savings are identified.		Increased funding to develop flexible commissioning arrangements with providers of care and support of people with complex needs is likely to advance equality of opportunity for service users on the basis of Age and Disability.
	<b>Total (must be zero)</b>	0.000	(0.000)	0.000	0.000	0.000			
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Growth & Regeneration	Remove saving GR012 to retain the free first 30 minutes of parking in Pay and Display bays within Residents' Parking Schemes (RPS). This is designed to protect small independent businesses from losing drop-in trade from customers travelling by car, as small businesses are rarely able to provide free customer car parks as many larger businesses can.	0.150	0.350				Reversing this saving is possible, however there is a traffic management based justification for this proposal in that it will reduce the widely abused current system, will facilitate effective enforcement and will encourage turnover of spaces.		Reversing this savings proposal would remove identified potential impacts for older people, disabled people, carers, those who are pregnant / have young children etc. who may be less mobile and more dependent on motor vehicles, as well as low income households who may be disproportionately impacted by additional costs.
Growth & Regeneration	Increase fees for Pay and Display parking bays within Residents' Parking Schemes for the period after the first 30 minutes, by 15% (approx. £0.20 p/hr) based on local transport policy to encourage modal shift to sustainable modes of transport.	(0.150)	(0.350)				The power to charge for on and off street parking and to enforce those payments comes from the enabling legislation which is the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984. The RTA is not a revenue raising act.  Inflationary P&D increases for 2022-23 have already been approved by cabinet and are in the process of being implemented. Any further tariff increases have to be justified on the basis of local transport policy which is to encourage modal shift to sustainable modes of transport or increasing bay turnover.  Based on historic parking activity an increase in hourly rates of 15% increase is likely to generate approximately £500k of revenue. However, it should be noted that the demand for parking bays may change with such a 15% increase on top of the planned inflationary increases. If the anticipated additional revenue did not materialise alternative savings proposals would need to be identified.		This savings proposal would lead to potential impacts for older people, disabled people, carers, those who are pregnant / have young children etc. who may be less mobile and more dependent on motor vehicles, as well as low income households who may be disproportionately impacted by additional costs. Increasing costs in Pay & Display bays would have greater impact in deprived wards such as Bedminster East and St Paul's, and other Lower Super output Areas (LSOA)'s.
	<b>Total (must be zero)</b>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000			
<p>Sum of proposed budget amendments must net to nil in each financial year            Proposals cannot offset amendments relating to services provided through the General Fund against other ring-fenced accounts (e.g. HRA) and vice versa.            Any capital budget changes for the purposes of revenue budget amendments can only be considered where financed internally and the net financial impact of the amendment on the budget, based on capital financing costs, MUST be zero.            Amendments to revenue can only be made to 2022/23 budget - future years are included to ensure future years budgets impacted by decisions on the 22/23 budget remain balanced.</p>									
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Growth & Regeneration (GR07)	Reallocate unspent Strategic CIL - to deal with the rising city population and ever denser neighbourhoods across the city. The unspent funds will be used to provide capital for a strategic citywide initiative to deal with the pressures of accommodating extra development and to provide investment needed in the recovery from the pandemic, specifically in parks and open spaces and neighbourhood streets, both under greater pressures from rising populations and more local patterns of living. This strategic fund could help unlock match funding and leverage additional funds to ensure parks and streets are more resilient under growth pressures, in line with council aspirations and strategies.	(1.000)	(1.000)	(1.000)	(1.000)		The changing of the drawdown profile and redirecting £4m (33% of £12m unapplied) is likely to be achievable as strategic CIL has already been received and can fund propositions within the revised profile without impact on financing costs.  Reallocation of strategic CIL could delay or temporarily prevent any other illustrative schemes in the initial pipeline, as outlined in the budget report, from proceeding until further CIL revenues had been received such as City Centre/Castle Park, Whitehouse Street, Frome Gateway, Green infrastructure (inc tree planting and biodiversity improvements), City Region Sustainable Transport Strategy, Avon Flood Strategy.	There is not enough detail at this stage to adequately assess the equality impact of this proposed amendment. Specific schemes would be subject to separate equality impact assessments on a case by case basis.
NEW	Allocate unspent CIL to G&R Parks and Green Spaces. Provide a 4 year strategic capital investment fund for the city's parks and green spaces as they recover from the pandemic, for initiatives that deal with the pressures of city development and rising populations - including new investment to improve accessibility, drainage, facilities for concessions to be supported, and replacing end of life paths with better connectivity and circulation routes.	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500		To qualify for Strategic CIL allocation the funding will need to be associated with spending on strategic parks improvements to support growth areas across the City.  Only specific projects which aligned to regulations on use of Strategic CIL would be able to progress.	Additional funding would be likely to benefit groups who are less likely to be satisfied with the quality of parks and green spaces - including disabled people; parents and carers; and those living in the most deprived areas of the city (Quality of life in Bristol survey 2020-21)
NEW	Allocate unspent CIL to G&R Transport budget. Provide a 4 year strategic capital investment fund for the city to make neighbourhoods under pressure from increasing development more liveable, with capital used to invest across the city in implementing changes to highways to improve road safety, address pressures from changing parking and traffic patterns and prioritise active travel and public transport.	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500		To qualify for Strategic CIL allocation the funding will need to be associated with strategic transport improvements to support the growth of the city.  Only specific projects which aligned to regulations on use of Strategic CIL would be able to progress.	Additional investment may benefit those who find inaccessible public transport prevents them from leaving their home when they want to including: disabled people; women; LGBTQ+ people; particular ethnic and faith groups; and people living in rented accommodation (Quality of Life in Bristol Survey 2021-22). However policies which aim to restrict driving or parking can have a disproportionate impact on groups who are more likely to be reliant on having their own motor vehicles such as older, disabled, pregnant people, carers and those with young children.
<b>Total (must be zero)</b>		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000			

Any new proposed additions to the capital programme must be offset by compensatory reduction of schemes funded internally (prudential borrowing, capital receipts, revenue contributions or CIL) so that overall borrowing does not exceed budget assumptions, without the need to identify further revenue savings  
Any proposed additions to the General Fund programme cannot be offset by reductions to the HRA, or other ring-fenced funded schemes (e.g. external grant) or vice versa  
Any capital budget changes for the purposes of revenue budget amendments should be incorporated in this template to avoid duplication and total of scheme reductions incorporated in appropriate row above

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