

Appendix Green 1

Amendment to the Revenue Budget 2018/19

Submitted by: Green Group

Individual member: Cllr Carla Denyer

Date submitted: 09/02/2018

Directorate /Service	Description of amendment	Implications of Service Delivery	Estimated Costs / Savings 2018/19 £000	Impact Statement
Place / Highways Asset Management	<p>Income: Increase income from skip, scaffold and hoarding licenses (the fee paid by developers for blocking the highway) by £100k.</p> <p>The Council currently raises approximately £200k per year in skip licenses and £28k in scaffold and hoarding licenses where these have been placed on a public highway by charging a sliding scale according to duration, which starts at £60 per month.</p> <p>These fees are similar to the surrounding (mostly rural) Local Authorities. However, they are very low compared to the other Core Cities¹. This is despite Bristol having the highest house prices amongst the Core Cities.</p> <p>Increasing the fees to a level similar to other Core Cities would raise income from developers who can afford to pay, as the fee would constitute a very small proportion of the overall cost of their building projects (if they can afford the</p>	<p>This proposal is assumed to be for the period of the MTFP.</p> <p>Based on comparative data with other Core Cities an overall Increase of £100k could be achieved.</p>	<p>(£100)</p>	<p>We do not anticipate an impact on equalities communities, or community cohesion issues.</p>

	<p>project they can afford the fee). It would also encourage developers to complete their building works faster, benefiting the public by reducing congestion on roads and pavements.</p> <p>The fee scale is not specified in this amendment, as this is left for officers to determine, providing that an overall increase in income of £100k is achieved. Different prices could be considered for individual home improvements and large scale developments, in order to reduce the impact on residents carrying out lower budget home improvements.</p>			
<p>Neighbourhoods (ref. RS05 in 2017/18 budget)</p>	<p>Costs: Increase funding for the Local Crisis Prevention Fund which provides one-off emergency support for the most vulnerable. (This was cut by £1.05m or about 70% in the 2017/18 budget.)</p> <p>In the last year, the refusal rate for applications to the Local Crisis Prevention Fund has increased from 15-20% to around 45%, and people being turned away are advised to go to food banks. Based on information from other Core Cities, the number of applications is expected to increase as Universal Credit is rolled out.</p> <p>By increasing the Fund compared to 2017/18 (even though this is not a complete reversal of the 2017/18 cut), the Council will be able to increase the number and/or value of emergency</p>	<p>As part of overall Welfare Reform, the government passed responsibility for Crisis Loans and Community Grants to local authorities from the DWP with effect from April 2013. The council has agreed to continue to provide basic household goods and emergency support for people in the most need.</p> <p>The amendment proposal is to increase the fund by £100k which could enable an increase in the number and/or value of emergency payments or awards.</p>	<p>£100</p>	<p>This would have a positive effect on equalities communities. It was evidenced that white working class women accessed this fund the most. Single women, BME women (with respect to household goods), and disabled people were also overrepresented in accessing this fund.</p>

	payments (vouchers for essentials such as food, toiletries, gas and electric) for those most in need, and potentially award more essential household goods to those moving from temporary/supported accommodation to more secure unfurnished tenancies.			

Capital budgets can only be considered where financed from borrowing and the net financial impact of the amendment on the budget MUST be zero.



Chief Finance Officer/s151 Officer

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..... Date 12th February