

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

24 JULY 2019

Question by Councillor Stamirowski
of the Cabinet Member for Environment and Transport (Councillor
McGeevor)

Question

In October 2017, Lewisham Council implemented significant changes to the Refuse Collection Service. How is Lewisham Council now encouraging residents to recycle more and use less.

Reply

Lewisham concentrates efforts at the top of the waste hierarchy and encourages households to reduce waste through campaigns such as Love Food Hate Waste, Real nappy scheme and home composting.

Currently there are a variety of ways that we currently communicate with residents, These include:

- New stickers on recycling bins;
- New recycling leaflet providing information on all forms of waste disposal;
- Estates recycling leaflet to all estate properties;
- Posters on JC Decaux sites;
- Truck livery;
- New contamination tags for bins reminding of what should / shouldn't be recycled;
- Lewisham Life
- Lewisham Life e-magazine to approx 33,000 residents
- Attendance at numerous Community Events and Ward Assemblies;
- Website;
- Media Releases;
- Social Media
- Visits to MRF.

Following the borough wide consultation 'Barriers to Waste Disposal' a new comprehensive communication strategy is currently being approved. This will allow regular information and advice to be communicated through a number of different means.

QUESTION No. 2
Priority 1

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

24 JULY 2019

Question by Councillor Walsh
of the Cabinet Member for Environment and Transport (Councillor
Dacres)

Question

Could the appropriate Cabinet Member please let me know how the use of The Road Traffic (Vehicle Emission) (Fixed Penalty) (England) Regulations 2002 which gave councils the ability to issue Fixed Penalty Notices (FPNs) to drivers who allow their vehicle engines to run unnecessarily while their vehicle is parked, is performing in Lewisham?

How many fixed penalty notices have Lewisham issued over the last 3 years and how does this number compare with other local authorities?

Is this Government Regulation *fit for purpose*, in the mind of Mayor & Cabinet? Or are there significant challenges to overcome before it can be used as an effective tool against idling?

Reply

Lewisham has not provided delegate authorisation to officer for enforcement of idling vehicles. It is currently taking an advisory role, providing details on the adverse effects on air quality and encouraging drivers to therefore turn off their engines when parked. This has primarily been carried out around schools, and Lewisham are part of a wider consortium of boroughs www.idlingaction.london which has had London Mayor's Air Quality Funding (MAQF). This year we are carrying out 7 events around schools. The Environmental Protection Team through the Young Mayor's Primary School Council has recently presented information on idling to 16 schools. There was also an anti-idling card launched at the National Clean Air Day on 20th June, which is being widely distributed to schools and beyond.

There is a new application process for MAQF Round 3: 2019-2022 funding. The pan-London application being offered to all boroughs now requires all participating boroughs to be enforcing or starting to enforce vehicle idling regulations.

Without this MAQF we will not have provision for running events at schools. Also without enforcement powers we will, in addition, not be able to offer any action for this important aspect of air quality improvement.

Emissions from stationary vehicles can generate high levels of localised pollution which can trigger the symptoms of asthma and other respiratory diseases in vulnerable people. It is also an unnecessary activity, which doesn't have any benefit to both driver and local community, particularly children who are most at risk.

The Council has made significant steps in prioritising air quality and introducing strategies, measures and actions around road-traffic-related air pollution to manage and reduce its impact on health, an example of which is the recent parking policy review. Delegated powers for enforcement of idling vehicles by civil enforcement officers will further strengthen the Council's commitment to tackling poor air pollution.

The issue of fixed penalty notices under Regulation 6(3) of The Road Traffic (Vehicle Emissions) (Fixed Penalty) (England) Regulations 2002 allows a local authority to authorise any officer of the authority, or any other person, in any area of that authority, to issue a fixed penalty notice in respect of a stationary idling offence committed in its area. Regulation 6(3) also allows authorised persons to stop the commission of stationary idling offences by requiring vehicle engines to be switched off. Traffic marshals, being employed by an outside contractor are not officers of the council and require authorisation to be able to issue fixed penalty notices. Council can however make a decision allowing that authority to be granted by council officers.

Many boroughs in London currently issue fixed penalty notices, but this has presented issues from the perspective of enforcement. They are 'on the spot' fine for committing offences requiring details of the person's name and address, together with proof of identity which requires the cooperation of the driver. There have been issues with drivers, driving off before the Notice can be issued and also the fine charge of £20 is not considered to be a sufficient deterrent.

Several London boroughs have recently used the powers to issue Penalty Charge Notices (PCNs) such as Westminster, Lambeth, Southwark and Hounslow.

PCNs are issued in contravention of the order under the provisions of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 (as amended by section 87 of the Environment Act 1995). In effect, means that 'engine idling' is considered to be a road traffic contravention and, as such, is subject to civil enforcement.

A traffic management order (TMO) corresponding to all roads in the borough will need to be made. The PCN allow for charges up to £80 if idling motorists do not turn off their engine after being asked and given time to comply. As an example Hounslow have recently authorised enforcement officers (traffic marshals) to issue penalty charge notices for idling vehicles while on patrol. They have adopted an applicable fine to the motorist as £60, discounted to £30 if paid within 14 days.

The issuing of PCNs has been seen by boroughs that previously enforced FPNs to be a more effective means of enforcement. Lewisham officers are planning to present to Mayor and Cabinet in September 2019 a recommendation to seek agreement that

officers should, where appropriate, utilise the powers to allow for PCNs to be issued in contravention of the order under the provisions of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 (as amended by section 87 of the Environment Act 1995).

To authorise the Head of Parking Operations, acting in his name and on his behalf, to authorise individual traffic marshals to exercise the powers and to approve the issue of a Traffic Management Order for all the roads in the borough to allow for Penalty Charge Notices (PCNs) to be issued in contravention of the order under the provisions of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 (as amended by section 87 of the Environment Act 1995), throughout the borough.

Up to the beginning of 2020, the Council will be continuing its advisory role and will take steps to educate and inform concerning air quality impacts and effects from idling cars. Subject to agreement from the Mayor and Cabinet and after the TMO process has been complete, it is anticipated that enforcement from the beginning of 2020 will further strengthen the Council ability to take effective action against this practice.

QUESTION No. 3
Priority 1

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

24 JULY 2019

Question by Councillor John Paschoud
of the Cabinet Member for Schools Performance and Children's Services

Question

How many children with the highest levels of Special Educational Needs (i.e. those with EHC (special educational, health and social care) Plans in place or being prepared by the council) are placed in each of the mainstream schools in Lewisham, and what is the total number of pupils on roll at each of those schools?

Please identify the numbers of pupils separately that were placed in Specialist Resource Provision within schools that include this.

Reply

The table below gives a breakdown of children with EHCPs (Education Health Care Plans) in Lewisham schools- as a total number and as a percentage of each school's roll. It also highlights schools which have resource bases catering for children with specific needs.

It gives a snapshot at a point in the Spring term 2019, but does not give the complete picture of SEND provision in our schools and is not necessarily a representation of practice within any particular school. The local authority of course processes EHCP assessment requests constantly, and these name specific schools when plans are finalised. The naming of a school will be influenced by parental preference, and consideration of whether the school can meet the child's particular needs. Annual reviews of plans go on throughout the academic year. Children and young people move on and off plans throughout the year and the picture for individual schools will fluctuate.

SEN Breakdown - Spring 2019 Final Cut				All NC Years		
				Total		
				Headcount	Total # of EHCPS	# of which are in Resource Bases
Lewisham				40447	1486	
	Nursery			244	2	
		1002	Clyde	114	1	
		1011	Chelwood	130	1	
	PRU			150	3	
		1103	Abbey Manor College	150	3	
	Primary			23091	468	
		2000	Adamsnill	569	15	
		2002	St Winifred's Primary	425	8	
		2023	Athelney	458	31	19
		2029	Baring	248	4	
		2068	Beecroft	472	8	
		2127	Coopers Lane	663	14	4
		2148	Dalmain	432	4	
		2158	Deptford Park	558	10	
		2163	Downderry	510	8	
		2187	Edmund Waller	460	6	
		2197	Efrida	491	12	
		2225	Forster Park	556	8	
		2259	Gordonbrock	648	4	
		2267	Grinling Gibbons	251	6	
		2289	Haseltine	509	11	
		2304	Brindshe Green	687	5	
		2307	Holbeach	499	9	
		2342	John Stainer	424	9	
		2347	Kelvin Grove	633	36	20
		2349	Kender	449	6	
		2374	Launcelot	402	8	
		2381	Brindshe Manor	469	8	
		2390	Lucas Vale	404	4	
		2403	Marvels Lane	391	10	
		2491	Rangefield	432	4	
		2493	Rathfern	472	7	
		2529	Rushey Green	631	16	8
		2536	Sandhurst	694	13	
		2570	Stillness Junior	308	5	
		2571	Stillness Infants	301	1	
		2606	Torridon	661	36	18
		2782	John Ball	608	13	
		2811	Fairlawn	464	6	
		2815	Eliot Bank	492	7	
		2818	Sir Francis Drake	258	7	
		2869	Myatt Garden	440	8	
		2870	Horniman	235	3	
		2871	Perrymount	205	17	
		2878	Ashmead	322	2	
		2887	Brindshe Lee	268	6	
		2911	Kilmorie	681	10	
		3301	All Saints CE	239	3	
		3315	St Mary Magdalen RC	189	2	
		3344	Good Shepherd RC	237	5	
3360		Holy Trinity CE	172	4		
3374		St Margaret's Lee CE	232	0		
3416		St Augustines RC	229	4		
3420	St Bartholomew's CE	380	4			
3454	St James Hatcham CE	196	6			
3472	St John Baptist CE	208	2			
3478	St Joseph's RC	246	5			
3518	St Mary's Lewisham CE	226	4			
3548	St Michael's CE	192	6			
3588	Our Lady and St Philip Neri RC	323	0			
3594	St Saviour's RC	222	3			
3597	St Stephen's CE	249	4			
3650	St William of York	230	4			
3661	Holy Cross RC	241	7			

	Academy			5998	111	
		2001	Haberdashers' Aske's Hatcliam Free School	358	4	
		2004	Turnham	378	9	
		2108	Childeric	462	17	
		2599	Tidemill	461	20	14
		3325	St George	237	7	
		6905	Haberdashers' Aske's Hatcliam College	1828	27	
		6906	Haberdashers' Aske's Knights Academy	1328	11	
		6907	St Matthew Academy	946	16	
	Secondary			7565	234	
		4047	Deptford Green	909	32	11
		4204	Sydenham	1420	8	
		4249	Conisborough College	876	61	31
		4267	Sedgehill	784	20	8
		4289	Forest Hill	1257	33	
		4600	Addey and Stanhope	565	41	25
		4646	Prendergast Hilly fields College	932	14	
		4802	Bonus Pastor RC	822	25	
	All-through			2753	57	
		4323	Prendergast Ladywell Fields College	1015	22	
		4636	Trinity CE	907	23	
		5201	Prendergast Vale	831	12	
	Special			646	611	
		7038	Brent Knoll School	152	152	
		7141	New Woodlands School	79	46	
		7180	Greenvale School	120	119	
		7182	Watergate School	114	113	
7183		Drumbeat ASD School	181	181		

QUESTION No. 4
Priority 1

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

24 JULY 2019

Question by Councillor Curran
of the Cabinet Member for Environment and Transport (Councillor
McGeevor)

Question

Will the Mayor and Cabinet investigate whether the Council is legally able to introduce a local by-law that brings in a total ban on the use of plastic bags in all retail shops in the borough?"

Reply

I will ask the Director of Law to investigate whether it is legally possible to introduce a by-law that bans the use of plastic bags in retail shops and advise all members accordingly.

QUESTION No. 5
Priority 1

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

24 JULY 2019

Question by Councillor Hall
Cabinet Member for Finance and Resources

Question

How much is the true full cost to the Council for the departure of the previous Chief Executive, Ian Thomas and the costs of recruiting a replacement to date?

Please include all on costs, legal fees, any compromise agreement payment and the costs of recruiting a replacement, spent so far and estimated on appointment.

Reply

Information that we have released previously in respect of Council Questions on 27 February 2019 shows the cost of recruiting the previous Chief Executive was £35,000. Beyond this, as we have previously stated we are unable to comment on individual employee matters. The estimated cost of recruiting our new Chief Executive was published in April 2019, and is estimated at £35,000 (including advertising, agency, search and selection).

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

24 JULY 2019

Question by Councillor Copley
of the Cabinet Member for Housing

Question

Lewisham Council has a target of 50% genuinely affordable homes to be delivered through private developments. What progress has been made on this commitment since the new Council administration took office last year?

Reply

Officers continue to negotiate strongly with private developers to achieve the maximum number of genuinely affordable homes on all planning applications. Officers are placing significant weight on the housing crisis, the widening gap between incomes and housing costs and as such the provision of genuinely affordable housing as a strong material consideration when determining planning applications.

At the current time there are a number of large strategic applications from private developers, these are under intense negotiation to secure the highest levels of genuinely affordable housing, they will only be reported to committee when viability conclusions are complete having reached the maximum possible level and with robust viability review mechanisms. Officers are also instructing developers that site briefs include that schemes must be designed to include the target of 50% affordable housing, with the minimum acceptable being 35%.

In addition to the planning team's development management function officers are progressing work to respond to the Strategic Planning Committee recommendations on 5th March 2019, unanimously agreed by Mayor and Cabinet on 24th April 2019.

This includes progressing an interim policy position on affordable housing underpinned by sufficient evidence in the form of a viability study and Local Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA).

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

24 JULY 2019

Question by Councillor Codd
of the Mayor

Question

It is welcome that the Council's proposed Neighbourhood Community Infrastructure Levy (NCIL) strategy means residents will have their say on how money, levied from private developers, will be spent in their ward. How will the Council be promoting the NCIL process, particularly the open call for projects and public vote, widely to residents so everyone can have their say over which projects receive funding?

Reply

Lewisham is the first local authority in the country to devolve NCIL spending to local communities. There will be a public vote of ward residents on how NCIL funding is spent on local projects. This innovative new approach will take millions of pounds away from the Town Hall and into the hands of the community, who will have their say over how that money is spent.

Officers are currently investigating the potential to use an online platform alongside more traditional methods, such as leaflet drops, to engage more residents in all stages of the process. There will be a central role for ward councillors in identifying and reaching out to many of the hard to reach groups. Their work will be critical to the overall consultation process, and level of engagement achieved by the NCIL process.

Lewisham will also be the first local authority to use Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMDs) to redistribute NCIL funding. This means additional money will go towards the funds that need it most as the Council works to tackle inequality in the borough.

QUESTION No. 8
Priority 1

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

24 JULY 2019

Question by Councillor Smith
of the Cabinet Member for Democracy, Refugees and Accountability

Question

How many FOI requests has the council received from current Lewisham Councillors in the last 5 years?

Please break down as follows:

Number asked by each named councillor, the general theme of each FOI and the approximate cost to the council of each request based on hours taken and the median hourly cost of council staff.

Reply

Below is a list of requests made pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act ("FOI requests") which the Council has recorded on its systems from Lewisham Councillors over the last 5 years.

The Council does not have a record of how long it took to respond to these FOI requests. As each FOI request is different, it is not possible to estimate the costs, but by way of a rough guide a simple request can take as little as a couple of hours to respond to whereas a complex request can take many days of officer time.

Name of Member	Month & Year request was made	Subject of request
Councillor Alan Hall	Apr-19	Health & Safety compliance by the developers of the Lewisham Gateway Building.

Name of Member	Month & Year request was made	Subject of request
Councillor Alan Hall	Apr-19	Estimated costs awarded in the court case involving the Council's former CEO, and a planning application to build a roof terrace.
Councillor Alan Hall	Mar-19	The costs awarded in the court case involving the Council's former CEO, and a planning application to build a roof terrace
Councillor Alan Hall	Feb-19	The Council's contract with County Enforcement, in relation to security at the Tidemill site.
Councillor Alan Hall	Sep-18	Copies of Environmental Reports relating to the proposed Hillcrest Estate redevelopment (Lewisham Homes estate).
Councillor Alan Hall	Sep-18	Copy of correspondence between Members and Officers relating to Phoenix's planning application at the Green Man, and the subsequent appeal.
Councillor Alan Hall	Mar-18	Information about the relationship between Lewisham Council and Renewal, and correspondence between officers/ Members.
Councillor Luke Sorba	Oct-15	Provisional results of that Summer's examination results, for each individual school within the Lewisham Borough.

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

24 JULY 2019

Question by Councillor Rathbone
of the Cabinet Member for Democracy, Refugees & Accountability

Question

How is the Democracy Working Group overseeing implementation of the Local Democracy Review's fifty-seven recommendations?

Reply

The report of the Local Democracy Review (including findings and recommendations) was presented to Mayor & Cabinet and Full Council in spring 2019. All 57 recommendations were agreed by both bodies and Full Council approved the appointment of eight councillors to the renewed Local Democracy Working Group (LDWG) to oversee delivery of the recommendations during 2019/20.

During April and early May 2019, officers worked to develop a proposed delivery approach, which was presented to the LDWG at their first meeting on 29th May 2019. At this meeting, members agreed that the implementation of the Local Democracy Review should be managed as a single programme of work, with the recommendations translated into a number of related projects and activities.

A detailed programme plan, which categorises each of the recommendations according to their anticipated delivery timeframe (either short-term i.e. 0-3 months, medium-term i.e. 4-9 months or longer-term i.e. 9+ months) has been developed to enable delivery to be monitored effectively. Named officers within the Council's Corporate Policy, Service Design and Analysis Team will be responsible for coordinating and managing the overall programme of work, including the provision of support to the Working Group (both collectively and individually in relation to their LDWG responsibilities).

The LDWG also agreed to cluster the recommendations into eight thematic areas, each led by a 'LDWG Champion' in order to ensure the most efficient use of member time and best utilise their wide range of roles, skills and interests (as recommended throughout the review). To ensure resilience, consistency and timely delivery, each

LDWG Champion is supported by a second member. The eight thematic areas and corresponding LDWG Champion/second member (as agreed by the LDWG at their first meeting) are outlined below:

Thematic Area	LDWG Champion	Second Member
Open Data & Online Communications	Cllr Bonavia	Cllr Davis
Effective Engagement (Including Younger/Older People)	Cllr Codd	Cllr Elliott
Language & Reporting	Cllr Kelleher	Cllr Best
Planning (Including Licensing)	Cllr Davis	Cllr Bonavia
Place-Based Engagement	Cllr Elliott	Cllr Codd
Seldom-Heard Voices	Cllr Campbell	Cllr Sheikh
Overview & Scrutiny (Including Council Meetings)	Cllr Sheikh	Cllr Campbell
Councillor Roles, Responsibilities & Relationships	Cllr Best	Cllr Kelleher

Appropriate officers have been identified to support individual LDWG Champions with the delivery of projects and activities across their thematic area. Each officer is responsible for developing and implementing agreed actions, coordinating with colleagues working on other recommendations/thematic areas and updating the officers managing the overall programme of work.

The LDWG is currently scheduled to meet formally five more times this municipal year. The schedule of formal meetings is part of the Council calendar and the meetings are currently scheduled as below:

- Wednesday 17th July 2019
- Thursday 26th September 2019
- Thursday 21st November 2019
- Tuesday 14th January 2020
- Thursday 19th March 2020

At each meeting, the LDWG will receive an update report on progress across the whole programme alongside more detailed updates and/or proposals for change in relation to specific recommendations (coordinated via a Work Programme). Although the LDWG collectively has responsibility for delivering the recommendations of the Local Democracy Review, no formal decision-making powers have been delegated. As a result, any proposals requiring formal decision will be referred by the LDWG to the relevant decision-maker, for example, Full Council, Mayor & Cabinet or officer with the appropriate level of responsibility.

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

24 JULY 2019

Question by Councillor Gallagher
of the Cabinet Member for Democracy, Refugees & Accountability

Question

Can you please give us an update on the NRPF review?

Reply

The Council has commissioned an independent review into its No Recourse to Public Funds (NRPF) service. This is being led by senior social worker and safeguarding expert Helen Bannister.

The final report is expected to be delivered by 2 August 2019 and will draw on wide ranging consultations with service users, community groups and all tiers of relevant senior and middle management within the Council.

Full independent access to client records has been provided for the review and the terms of reference are focused on safeguarding compliance, with a brief to identify weaknesses and recommend areas for improvement.

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

24 JULY 2019

Question by Councillor Anwar
of the Cabinet Member for School Performance and Children's Services

Question

As we reach the end of the school year, please could you provide an update on the progress being made to ensure all our Lewisham schools are rated good or outstanding?

Reply

As of July 2019, 90% of Lewisham schools are rated as good or better, compared to 87% nationally. Within this, Lewisham has over double the percentage of outstanding schools than nationally, at 26% compared to 11%. There are currently no schools in Lewisham rated Inadequate.

Our schools are working hard, with the support of Lewisham Learning – our school-led improvement partnership – to improve further in the years ahead. We do however need to recognise that the government is to some extent moving the goalposts: Ofsted has recently consulted on a change to the inspection framework, and from September 2019 the criteria for good and outstanding will change, along with the focus of inspection, making it more difficult to compare historic judgments.

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

24 JULY 2019

Question by Councillor Penfold
of the Cabinet Member for Democracy, Refugees & Accountability

Question

Could the Council tell me what steps they have taken in preparation for impending Brexit, especially in respect of non UK EU citizens?

Reply

Any form of Brexit is likely to have a detrimental impact on Lewisham as a whole. The Government's refusal to take steps to prevent a so-called "no-deal" Brexit has created great uncertainty across all levels of government, including here in Lewisham. Below is a summary of action to date in this regard. In addition, in line with the Council's Corporate Strategy commitment to make Lewisham a Borough of Sanctuary that welcomes and supports all migrants, the Council is providing additional advice and support for residents who are non-UK EU citizens.

A Brexit Co-ordination Group was established in November 2018. The Group currently meets fortnightly and members represent each of the Council's four directorates and has additional representation from Emergency Planning, Human Resources, Legal, Finance, Communications and the Local Resilience Forum. Prior to 29 March 2019, the Group was meeting on a weekly cycle and was providing support to London-wide preparation arrangements organised by London Councils and the Local Authorities Panel.

Council services initially reviewed their Business Continuity Plans, planning for a 29 March exit from the EU. Key services are currently updating their risk assessments for the extended Brexit deadline of 31 October 2019. The initial Brexit Action Plan is also being updated to meet the extended deadline.

In terms of advice and support to residents concerned about Brexit, the Council has a dedicated webpage www.lewisham.gov.uk/brexit to help local residents understand the implications of Brexit and indicates how EU nationals resident in the borough can apply for settled status. There have been 5,136 visits to the webpage up to 15 July 2019 and the page is regularly updated to keep it relevant. The Council's communications team are in contact with the Local Government Association and

London Councils' communications teams to keep abreast of best practice and ensure consistent messaging. The Council has also maintained a page on the internal staff intranet which provides information and updates for staff who are EU nationals. The Council has held Q&A answer sessions to support EU nationals who work for the Council.

In May 2019, the Council launched a local service to help EU residents applying for 'Settled Status'. The Customer Service Centre offers a free-of-charge verification process for EU nationals who wish to have their ID documentation verified at the Council. Information about the service is available for residents on the Council's website. So far, 26 people have successfully used the service at an average of 4.3 service users per week.

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

24 June 2019

**Question by Councillor Walsh
of the Mayor**

Question

The Council introduced a 'viability assessment review' mechanism for ensuring we secured appropriate contributions from planning applications in a rapidly changing market. Of those liable for a review, please report back on:

- how many developments should of had a review, broken down by year of approved application.
- how many developments have been subject to a completed review, broken down by year of approved application.
- how many (Number and %) have seen an increase in their viability level and therefore their financial liabilities increase? Broken down by year of approved application.
- how much additional money has been recovered, broken down by year of approved application.
- where in this Council is an annual report of these viability assessment reviews reviewed?"

Reply

The council continues to apply the requirements within the Mayor of London's Affordable Housing and Viability Supplementary Planning Guidance (2017), on all applicable planning applications in Lewisham. The below chart from the Annual Monitoring Report 2017/18 summarises the financial viability reviews as for all strategic sites, including if a review mechanism was included, if the review mechanism has been triggered, the outcome, and any financial contribution received. This shows that the council has received two payments totalling over £16m in contributions.

Site	Application Number	Review Triggered	Outcome	Financial Contribution
Renaissance	DC/09/71246	✓	Financial contribution secured	£9,558,580.00
Heathside & Lethbridge	DC/09/72554	No review mechanism		N/A
Marine Wharf West	DC/10/73437	✓	Sales value not achieved/no contribution due	N/A
Revised		✓	Sales value not achieved/no contribution due	
Neptune Works	DC/10/75331	✗	Development not commenced	N/A
Cannon Wharf	DC/08/68523	✓	Sales value not achieved / no contribution due	N/A
Revised		✓	Sales value not achieved / no contribution due	
Surrey Canal/New Bermondsey	DC/11/76357	✗	Development not commenced	N/A
The Deptford Project	DC/11/78175	✓	Profit below threshold for financial contribution	N/A
Lewisham Gateway Phase 1a	DC/13/82493	✓	Profit below threshold for financial contribution	N/A
Phase 1b	DC/14/89233	✓	Profit below threshold for financial contribution	
Faircharm	DC/12/82000		Under Review	N/A
Catford Greyhound Stadium	DC/07/67276		Under Review	£6,520,550.00
Marine Wharf East	DC/13/85917	✓✗	Commencement trigger complied with / second trigger not reached	N/A
Revised		✗		
Kent Wharf	DC/14/89953	✓	Commencement trigger complied with / no contribution due	N/A
Oxestalls Road/Deptford Wharves	DC/15/92295	✗	Development not reached trigger	N/A
Revised		✗	Development not reached trigger	

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

24 JULY 2019

Question by Councillor John Paschoud
of the Cabinet Member for the Community Sector

Question

Where are copies of the briefs or instructions given to any consultants involved in feasibility and any other studies concerning the possible redevelopment of Lewisham Central Library? Did these include any financial targets or parameters for the project and if so please could you outline those?

Could you please give me details of how and when Lewisham residents and others with views about library provision, relevant Library staff and their trades unions, and individual library users or groups representing them are likely to be consulted on any plans for redevelopment of our Central Library?

Reply

On 26 June 2019, officers updated Mayor and Cabinet on the work related to the options for the development of the Lewisham Library building. Copies of the brief sent to consultants are held within the Regeneration Division and are available on request – no financial targets were set for the consultants in the brief, with the focus being on maximum and best use of the space.

The report to Mayor and Cabinet expands on the brief presented to the consultants, including the financial constraints on the libraries' and the overall council budgets, and concluded that the redevelopment "is not considered financially viable at this stage".

The report, noted by Mayor and Cabinet, suggests that "the preferred option would be that of retaining the existing building until a new purpose-built library comes forward" (9.1) and that "this would require investing in the current building, either fixing the issues or finding a way of redeveloping the existing site to a more limited extent" (9.2).

Residents, library staff and trade unions, as well as library users and groups have ongoing opportunities to express their views about the library provision.

I, along with the Director of Culture and Community Development, met with the Save Lewisham Campaign ahead of the report to Mayor and Cabinet and have committed to ensuring they are engaged with any further redevelopment plans.

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

24 JULY 2019

Question by Councillor Curran
of the Mayor

Question

Given that the All Inn One Pub (formerly the Forresters) one of Lewisham's historic, successful public houses is faced with demolition, will the Mayor and Heritage Champion nominate it for Local Listing?

Reply

The Council received several objections to the demolition of the building at 53 Perry Vale, with most considering the building to be a heritage asset to the borough and local community. In response to the strength of local feeling, the Council is considering this building along with others for potential additions to our local list.

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

24 JULY 2019

Question by Councillor Smith
of the Mayor

Question

How much rent does Millwall football club currently pay for each of the sites it occupies?

When was the rent last reviewed and how many reviews have taken place since it moved to its current site?

Reply

Millwall Football Club pay both a ground rent and a turnover rent for its lease of the stadium and land surrounding the stadium. The ground rent currently payable is £10,000 per annum and the turnover rent is £39,000 per annum. This is a total of £49,000 per annum.

The football club is currently in negotiations with the Council about a new lease and wider redevelopment. As part of those discussions we will be reviewing rents payable to ensure the Council receives an appropriate amount.

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

24 JULY 2019

Question by Councillor Gallagher
of the Cabinet Member for Democracy, Refugees and Accountability

Question

Can you please give us an update on the plans and work undertaken to make Lewisham a Borough of Sanctuary?

Reply

Lewisham is a borough with a proud history of supporting refugees and migrants and which is strengthened by our diversity and the values we hold which enable and empower it. The aspiration to become a Borough of Sanctuary is about formalising an ongoing and improved commitment to be an open and welcoming borough for all our residents now and in the future.

In 2018 the Council helped create the Lewisham Migration Forum (LMF). The Lewisham Migration Forum is coordinating the collective effort for Lewisham to become a Borough of Sanctuary. The Forum meets regularly and membership includes a wide range of stakeholders invested in improving the refugee and migrant experience in Lewisham.

The initial aim of the work is to develop an understanding of sanctuary and to get commitment from partners across the borough to actions which would improve the experience of refugees, asylum seekers and migrants. To do this, LMF have begun a listening campaign to learn more about challenges faced by migrants and how the community, including public sector services, businesses and community groups, can make Lewisham a more welcoming place for everyone who calls it home.

Alongside this work, LMF has signed up with the City of Sanctuary to register Lewisham's intentions and collect pledges of support. The aim of this is to encourage as many individuals and organisations as possible to join us in confirming their commitment to making Lewisham a Borough of Sanctuary.

In Refugee Week this year, the Council hosted an event to launch pledging and share the work to date, with examples of good practice across sectors. The Sanctuary Borough Conference was delivered with the LMF and service users, and

attracted a wide range of organisations and individuals. The next step will be taking forward what has been learnt, through the listening exercises, the good practice seminars and existing work, to improve the borough's support for refugees, asylum seekers and migrants.

Within the Council, there are already a number of key work-streams which speak to the Sanctuary Borough commitment. These include:

- Work to welcome and resettle 100 refugee families by May 2022
- Ongoing work to support previously arrived refugee families towards independence
- Ongoing commitment to receive Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC) and to support them as looked after children and as care-leavers.
- Commitment to accept 100 unaccompanied asylum-seeking children over the next 10 years as part of Safe Passage
- Promotion of fostering to increase the amount of suitable placements for UASC
- Reviewing the refugee resettlement programme and No Recourse to Public Funds (NRPF) work areas to learn lessons and improve work going forward
- Providing advice and support to migrants affected by Brexit and Windrush
- Work to improve community cohesion and reduce hate crime
- Promoting and safeguarding equality in our services and the wider borough

In addition, the principle of sanctuary can and will be applied across all services. Services need to:

- Ensure they are accessible to refugees and migrants
- Consider refugees and migrants in service development
- Adapt and amend their delivery to mitigate any disadvantage arising from the characteristic of being a refugee or migrant
- Include the specific marginalisation of refugees in their equalities considerations
- Provide the same level of service for refugees and migrants as for any other resident

Officers have already begun work within the Council to improve awareness and understanding of the refugee and migrant experience and officers across the Council will need to work collectively towards the sanctuary commitment to ensure its successful delivery. This work is upcoming to review the approach across services and ensure that the Council serves refugees and migrants in a welcoming, empowering and accessible way.

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

24 JULY 2019

Question by Councillor Codd
of the Cabinet Member for the Community Sector

Question

I understand the feasibility study on the future plans for Lewisham Library on Lewisham High Street has now been completed and that the idea to redevelop the site isn't feasible. Given this outcome and the current external and internal condition of the building, what steps are being taken to make improvements to the existing library building?

Reply

Officers are looking at the implications of retaining the existing building, exploring where investments need to be directed to bring the building up to standard for both visitors and staff.

In this context Officers also maintain an ambition to improve the building and embed services that complement the Council's aspirations for interacting with the public, in person and online, directly and through visiting partner organisations.

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

24 JULY 2019

Question by Councillor Gallagher
of the Cabinet Member for Environment and Transport (Councillor
McGeevor)

Question

Can you please give us an update on the work carried out by the council and the Air Quality Champion on improving air quality throughout the borough?

Reply

The work is contained primarily within the **Council's Air Quality Action Plan**

The Council has had an Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) formally adopted since February 2008, with its current AQAP 2016-2021 approved by Lewisham's Mayor and Cabinet in December 2016.

The AQAP follows the guidance by GLA, which includes a matrix of actions they require all London boroughs to consider and report on. The Actions address emissions from developments and buildings; public health and awareness raising; delivery servicing and freight; borough fleet actions; cleaner transport and specific actions within Air Quality Focus Areas.

As part of the Local Government statutory function we report yearly on action we carry out, in addition to monitoring data. These reports are submitted for review and comment to the GLA. These actions are across all areas of the Council, particularly in areas of Planning development, Public Health, and Transport.

The Air Quality progress reports or Annual Status Reports (ASR) (as they are now termed) are available on the following link:
<https://www.lewisham.gov.uk/myservices/environment/air-pollution/Pages/Air-quality-reviews.aspx>. The ASR for 2018 was recently submitted to GLA and will be uploaded onto Lewisham's site once GLA have reviewed and approved it.

In addition to following the recommended actions by the GLA the Council's overarching aims are to galvanise borough-wide action to address air quality issues in Lewisham, seeking to both reduce emissions to improve air quality, and reduce exposure to poor air quality and enable and encourage active travel.

The Council has also been focusing on **Campaigning and awareness** raising actions.

The Council priorities has been to focus on behavioural change, providing a focused approach with children, schools, transport and infrastructure projects coupled with an evidenced based approach.

An Air Quality Champion has been appointed by the Mayor which has shown the political importance and commitment to this issue. The Champion has been instrumental in engagement with the community, where she has held meetings with Local Assemblies, has supported local air quality action groups, providing support on campaigning work and also around specific air quality projects (see 3.8 for further information).

The [Lewisham Air App](#) was launched in April 2018, as a free service for Lewisham residents to provide pollution alerts, with tailored health advice and also an active mapping service for travel to reduce air pollution exposure. Health professionals share information at routine health appointments with people with chronic respiratory conditions.

The Council has made significant steps in prioritising air quality and introducing strategies, measures and actions around road-traffic-related air pollution to manage and reduce its impact on health.

The Council is currently active in specific projects to:

- Control emissions from construction traffic and site activity within the Evelyn Corridor,
- Raise awareness and interventions around schools, including anti-idling events, STARS and a public health led school Superzone project.
- Controlling transport emissions from businesses within Lewisham Town Centre and Deptford High Street (Air Quality Focus Areas), as the lead authority for Cleaner Air Village 2, a collaborative project with 6 other London boroughs.
- Bring traffic reduction and increased walking and cycling through the Deptford Parks Liveability Neighbourhood, Healthy Neighbourhoods, Quietways and other planning development initiatives.

The majority of funding for these projects has been obtained externally through successful bid applications.

There have been recent strategies and policies that are being developed including:

- The recent Lewisham Council approved 'Low Emissions Vehicle Charging strategy 2018-2022' for the Borough, which was a direct response to the growing appetite for electric and hybrid vehicles in both the private and commercial communities.
- Parking policy review that includes an emission based charging mechanism, is currently going through consultation with a planned submission to Mayor and Cabinet in autumn/winter 2019.

- Planning for delegated powers for enforcement of idling vehicles by civil enforcement officers
- A new Local Plan for Lewisham, is currently being developed.

The Council's Transport Strategy and Local Implementation Plan 2019-2041 (LIP3) sets out how the Council intends to deliver the Mayor of London's Transport Strategy at a local borough level. Reducing the impact of transport on local air quality is an important theme, with a key objective that 'Lewisham's streets will be healthy, clean and green with less motor traffic'. The outcomes required to deliver this objective include a reduction in car ownership, a switch to electric vehicle use for those who continue to own a vehicle, a reduction in traffic levels, congestion and vehicle idling, an increase in sustainable travel and the delivery of more street trees and greening to promote carbon capture. See www.lewisham.gov.uk/myservices/roads-and-transport for more information on transport initiatives.

The Council is part of the London Local Air Quality Network. Along with the three continuous **monitoring** sites within the London Local Air Quality Network, Lewisham expanded its network of nitrogen dioxide diffusion tube locations in 2018 to 50 locations around the borough. The Council contributed towards the installation of an Air Quality Supersite, at Honor Oak Park Sports Ground. This is a new million pound air pollution research lab, with primary funding from Natural Environment Research Council (NERC), which started receiving data in January 2019. The Council is continually reviewing its monitoring capabilities and has plans to commission a new continuous monitoring site in Deptford. See

As part of our **ongoing collaborative** work on air quality the Council will continue to prioritise working with the GLA and neighbouring boroughs, as much of the issue with air quality is due to the London road network and travel patterns and behaviour of people across the City.

The Council are also working with other boroughs through the Mayor's Air Quality Fund projects, for example on anti-idling projects, air quality compliance for construction machinery at major sites, a cross London borough evaluation of car free days/pedestrian priority schemes and also support of a pan-South London Construction Consolidation Centre.

The Council is campaigning for the extension of the proposed Bakerloo Line to improve public transport in the south of the borough.

The introduction of the Ultra-Low Emission Zone, in 2020, London wide for heavy vehicles and 2021 for the Inner Area for all other vehicles, will bring the air pollution levels down, and is going to be the most effective solution to meeting health criteria levels. The Council is, over the coming months, working with TfL to ensure the adoption can take place with minimal disruption and inconvenience and that a strategy to mitigate any adverse local impacts will be in place

For more information see: www.lewisham.gov.uk/airquality

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

24 JULY 2019

Question by Councillor Gallagher
of the Cabinet Member for Housing

Question

Can you please give us an update on the work currently happening in the council on temporary accommodation acquisition?

Reply

At the end of January 2019 there were 2,116 Lewisham households in temporary accommodation, of whom 629 households were in nightly paid accommodation. The remaining 1,487 households are currently placed in a variety of other forms of temporary accommodation, including hostels and properties leased from the private market.

As part of a range of solutions to the housing pressures, the Council agreed to extend loans to Lewisham Homes to enable them to increase the supply of quality, in-borough temporary accommodation by purchasing properties on the open market for use as temporary accommodation and to prevent homelessness. This is particularly advantageous in enabling us to acquire strategically to maximise value, and provides a mechanism for us to buy-back ex-social housing which we have right of first refusal to.

As of June 2019, Lewisham Homes had acquired 153 properties through the acquisitions programme, as set out below:

Property size	Number
1 bed	1
2 beds	113
3 beds	39
Total completed	153

Lewisham Homes to date has received two loans of £20m from the Council, and has now exhausted their funding for acquisition. Following the success of the acquisition programme to date and the ongoing pressures, Mayor and Cabinet were asked to agree to provide a further loan of up to £5m to allow Lewisham Homes to continue to acquire properties on the

open market for use as temporary accommodation and refugee resettlement housing. This was agreed at Mayor and Cabinet on 26 June 2019.

Officers are now working closely with colleagues at Lewisham Homes to refine the modelling and brief for the acquisitions and will be seeking to draw down the loan once this is finalised.

In addition to the work on acquisitions, there are a number of other measures being taken to address the supply pressures for temporary accommodation which include:

- Expanding the Council's hostel provision, with a review of long-term empty properties and the Council's asset register to identify suitable accommodation.
- Precision manufactured housing, such as the PLACE/Ladywell scheme – constructed using modern methods of construction to deliver new temporary accommodation on a vacant site much more quickly. This has been succeeded by plans for another similar development on Edward Street in Deptford and use of the technology to deliver more social homes on several other sites.
- Working with existing private sector leasing (PSL) landlords to promote the retention of PSL temporary accommodation.
- Participating in Capital Letters – a pan-London procurement scheme aimed at increasing temporary accommodation across London at best value.
- Increasing permanent housing supply, including the Council's previous 500 home programme and current commitment to deliver a further 1,000 homes.

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

24 JULY 2019

Question by Councillor Gallagher
of the Cabinet Member for Health and Adult Social Care

Question

Can you please give us an update on the work currently happening in the council addressing BAME mental health inequalities?

Reply

The Mayor made addressing BAME health inequalities with a focus on mental health a key priority at the local Health and Wellbeing Board in July 2018. This council is making progress in tackling BAME mental health inequalities. At every Health & Wellbeing Board there is an update on this progress. Health & Wellbeing Boards are held in public, and members of the public are more than welcome to attend. The latest update to the Health and Wellbeing Board can be found here, which goes through the progress in depth:

<http://councilmeetings.lewisham.gov.uk/documents/s66470/Item%204%20-%20BAME%20health%20inequalities%20update.pdf>

The council has taken the recommendations from BAME Health Summit held in October 2018 and additional feedback from the Health & Wellbeing Board and BAME system change session. Council officers will continue to develop and track actions as part of the Mental Health Provider Alliance development process. Additionally, earlier this month the Mayor and I responded to a joint Healthier & CYP Select Committee Meeting updating them on our progress. Furthermore, a health inequalities toolkit, focussing on both BAME and socio-economic health inequalities, is being developed between the Mayor's Office and the Public Health Team. This will be an important document and resource for our community and voluntary sector that will be reporting on key health and the wider determinants of health indicators.

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

24 JULY 2019

Question by Councillor Gallagher
of the Cabinet Member for School Performance and Children's Services

Question

Can you give us an update on the work currently happening in the council to reduce the number of exclusions that disproportionately impact black pupils?

Reply

Permanent exclusion from school is a serious sanction, which should be used only as a last resort. Only the headteacher of a school can exclude a child and this must be on disciplinary grounds. The decision to permanently exclude a child should only be taken:

- in response to a serious breach or persistent breaches of the school's behaviour policy; and
- where allowing the child to remain in school would seriously harm the education or welfare of the child or others.

Permanent exclusions have unfortunately increased nationally in recent years. But Lewisham has bucked this trend. In 2015/16 there were 78 permanent exclusions. This was reduced to 63 in 2016/17, following an initial review. In 2017/18 this was reduced again to 43. This brought Lewisham more into line with England, London and Inner London averages. We anticipate a further significant decrease this academic year following the range of initiatives introduced to prevent and reduce permanent exclusions.

Heads and teachers in our schools work hard to prevent children having to be excluded. The work to reduce exclusions reflects a strong political commitment in the Mayor's manifesto and the Council's Corporate Plan. In addition, the Children and Young People's Select Committee concluded an in-depth review of exclusions, which involved meeting young people and also organisations representing black parents. This generated a large set of very helpful recommendations which are due to be reported to Mayor and Cabinet in September.

The decrease in the number of exclusions over the last 2-3 years is a result of:

- raising the awareness of the impact of exclusions with headteachers and governors
- taking a more collaborative approach to reducing permanent exclusions across the Lewisham community
- investigating best practice in other local authorities
- considering a wider range of alternatives to permanent exclusion
- reviewing the work of the Lewisham Outreach Service which provides early support for children with behavioural issues
- providing more challenge, by local authority officers, to headteachers to prevent permanent exclusions.
- revised Lewisham Fair Access Protocols
- revised Offensive Weapons Protocol
- Expanding and enhancing the range of early intervention programmes offered to children and young people by schools and the local authority, which includes intervention programmes at Abbey Manor College and other alternative provision.
- Commissioning Youth First to work with a range of children young people (many of whom may be at risk of exclusion) through positive activities.
- Encouraging individual schools to commission a range of intervention programmes, such as Urban Synergy, Place to Be and Youth First.

It is clear that in Lewisham – as across London and indeed nationally – some groups are affected more by exclusion than others. In Lewisham, exclusions for pupils from all ethnic groups within the broader Black ethnicity category (Black African/ Black Caribbean/ Other Black background) have reduced significantly in the most recent years but there is still a lot to do. In particular, the disproportionate representation of Black Caribbean pupils amongst excluded pupils is unacceptable.

We have been liaising with parent and community groups to develop a strategic approach to reducing inequalities in exclusions. Schools and the local authority are working together to tackle this issue through a number of initiatives, including:

- Wide roll out of unconscious bias training for school staff, governors, LA officers
- Atlas Teaching Schools BAME Leadership Programme to increase the numbers of BAME leaders in our schools
- A conference run by Lewisham Learning in June 2019, which focused on an inclusive curriculum

We are determined to continue the work with schools to keep things moving in a positive direction. Our next steps will be to review the effectiveness of early intervention and prevention activities that are offered to children and young people at risk of exclusion, consider how these can be enhanced and develop a proactive approach to supporting children and young people facing social, emotional and mental health challenges in schools.