

Executive

Minutes of the meeting held remotely on Thursday 22 April 2021 at 6.00pm, which was broadcast live via the Council's YouTube Channel.

Present: Councillors Day (Leader), Cooke, Falp, Hales, Matecki and Rhead.

Also Present: Councillors: Boad (Liberal Democrat Group Observer), Davison (Green Group Observer), Milton (Chair of Overview & Scrutiny Committee) and Nicholls (Chair of Finance & Audit Scrutiny Committee and Labour Group Observer).

115. **Declarations of Interest**

There were no declarations of interest made in relation to the Part 1 items.

116. **Minutes**

The minutes of the meeting held on 18 March 2020 were taken as read and signed by the Chairman as a correct record.

Part 1

(Items upon which a decision by the Council was required)

117. **Health and Well-Being Strategy and Associated Processes**

The Executive considered a report from the Chief Executive which sought the approval of the new Warwickshire wide Health and Well Being Strategy, requested that Members noted the Director of Public Health's annual report, and sought support for the development and implementation of a South Warwickshire Place Plan concerning health and well-being issues.

Since October 2020, local government, health bodies and partner agencies had been working to develop a new Warwickshire wide Health and Well-Being Strategy for the period 2021 to 2026. This process had included public consultation, and the resultant Strategy was attached at Appendix A to the report. It was proposed that this be recommended to Council for approval and to form part of the Council's Policy Framework. An easy to read version which very effectively summarised the Strategy was attached at Appendix B to the report.

Alongside the Strategy, the Warwickshire Director of Public Health had recently published her annual report. It contained a number of recommendations to improve the health of the Warwickshire population and to reduce the inequality of health. These recommendations would require a separate consideration and report.

The health and social care system that had been established for the Coventry and Warwickshire sub region had two Health and Well Being Strategies – one for Coventry and one for Warwickshire and had also identified four places within its overall system; these being Northern Warwickshire (North Warwickshire and Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council areas); Rugby (Rugby Borough Council's area); Coventry (Coventry City Council's area); and South

Warwickshire (Stratford upon Avon and Warwick District Council areas). These “places” reflected the different places that existed from a health geography perspective within the sub region.

It was expected that most of the work to deliver the Warwickshire Health and Well Being Strategy would need to be delivered at Place level. The overall approach was to use the Kings Fund model as a framework within which agencies would seek to integrate tackling the pre-determinants of poor health as well as improving the health and social care sector services. There were several multi-agency groups which had been put in place over the past two years to try to take this approach forward.

Progress had been made in the past year on a South Warwickshire Place Plan, which focused on proposals involving the local health and social care sector led by South Warwickshire Foundation Trust (SWFT). However, discussions had led to the development of a proposal at Appendix C to the report, which would lead to a Place Plan for the population of South Warwickshire, spanning all four quadrants of the Kings Fund model and would integrate some of the existing multi-agency groups.

This approach, if agreed, would take the next year to put in place and would enhance joint working locally across a number of agencies for the benefit of the local community. There could also be potential organisational benefits in terms of sharing costs, premises etc. SWFT had also set up a South Warwickshire place website so that the joint work of agencies involved could be easily accessed.

The next year would see work on an action plan developed and that would involve the Council’s services and projects. This process would then feed into the Councils’ service area planning and budget setting processes.

The Council could decide not to adopt the Health and Well Being Strategy, but given the extent of work upon it, that was not a course of action that was recommended. In respect of the Annual Report from the Director of Public Health, there were no real alternative actions to consider at this stage.

The Council could consider not agreeing to the proposal at Appendix C to the report, but this would leave a multi-agency structure that was duplicating and overly burdensome on staff and Portfolio Holder time. Given the added emphasis to deliver the wider Strategy at a place level, then a more effective approach was needed as was proposed.

Councillor Falp thanked the Chief Executive for the amount of work he put into the report. She then proposed the report as laid out.

Recommended to Council that the Warwickshire wide Health and Well Being Strategy at Appendix A to the minutes, be agreed, and forms part of the Council’s Policy Framework.

Resolved that

- (1) the Director of Public Health’s Annual Report for 2020/21, be noted; and

- (2) the proposal to develop the South Warwickshire Place Plan concerning health and wellbeing matters, as set out at Appendix C to the report, be supported.

(The Portfolio Holder for this item was Councillor Falp)
Forward Plan Reference 1,217

118. **Homelessness Strategy 2021-26**

The Executive considered a report from Housing. A homelessness strategy was a statutory document and the most recent for Warwick District was adopted in 2017 to run for three years, until 2020.

The report presented two complementary documents for adoption as the new strategy to direct work on homelessness for the period 2021 to 2026.

In accordance with the Homelessness Act 2002, Local Housing Authorities had a duty to carry out a review of homelessness in their District from time to time and to prepare and publish a strategy in response to the findings. A homelessness review needed to consider, for that District:

- (a) the levels, and likely future levels, of homelessness;
- (b) the activities which were carried out for the purpose of: preventing homelessness; securing that accommodation was or would be available for people who are or may become homeless; and providing support for people who are or may become homeless, or who had been homeless and needed support to prevent them becoming homeless again; and
- (c) the resources available to the authority, the social services authority, other public authorities, voluntary organisations and other persons for such activities.

The Homelessness Strategy should have then be directed towards ensuring sufficient and satisfactory provision for preventing homelessness, and for securing accommodation and support provision for people who become homeless.

The previous review was carried out in 2016 and the strategic response was incorporated into the Housing and Homelessness Strategy 2017-20. During 2020, a new homelessness review had been undertaken and the results of this, together with the forward plans for dealing with the issues identified, were incorporated into the new Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy.

A number of broader cross-cutting themes linked to homelessness had been identified over recent years that could better be addressed by a partnership response at a County level. The Council therefore worked with the County Council and the four other District and Borough Councils in Warwickshire to produce a joint countywide Homelessness Strategy: "Preventing Homelessness in Warwickshire: a multi-agency approach, 2021-2023". This work was assisted by the Strategic Homelessness Board that, as well as the Councils, included:

- HM Prisons & Probation Service;
- p.h.i.l. (Preventing Homelessness Improving Lives);
- The Police and Crime Commissioner for Warwickshire;
- South Warwickshire NHS Foundation Trust;
- Warwickshire Police;

- Warwickshire & West Mercia Community Rehabilitation Company; and Warwickshire Cares.

The joint Countywide strategy sat alongside, and was complementary to, this strategy in providing a comprehensive and holistic approach to the issues of homelessness and rough sleeping for Warwick district and beyond. It covered a shorter period of time, reflecting the greater degree of complexity of the issues and uncertainty involved in such a partnership approach, which had not been tried before. However, it was this “Warwick-only” strategy, as it was based upon a homelessness review, that was strictly speaking the statutory document with the joint strategy in a supporting role.

Homelessness was a dynamic issue, influenced by Government policy and legislation. Impacts could be felt immediately or might take more time to bed in. Responses to changes driven by external factors such as the ‘Everyone in Initiative’, needed to be swift to enable measures to be put in place that tackle the issues at hand and ensure that homeless people got the support and services that they needed.

In terms of alternative options, not adopting a new strategy had been considered, but this had been rejected because a homelessness strategy was a statutory obligation.

The option of developing the whole strategy on a countywide basis was considered. However, given the demographic differences between the five Council areas of Warwickshire, it was considered that such a document would be too unwieldy. It was therefore more appropriate to have a countywide strategy focussing on the key issues that could better be addressed on the wider geographic scale, alongside the localised strategy tackling the District issues. A decision on whether to renew the countywide strategy in 2023 would be taken closer to the time, once an assessment of its success has been carried out.

The option of developing a strategy for South Warwickshire was considered but not adopted at this time because currently the two areas experience quite different housing market and service pressures and the required service provision needs to reflect this. The countywide strategy above already picked up and highlighted those issues that could best be dealt with across borders.

The option of having separate strategies for homelessness and for rough sleeping had been considered. However, the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government had indicated a strong preference, and a potential future statutory requirement, for combined strategies. To have produced separate strategies could therefore jeopardise funding bids for future central government housing and homelessness programmes.

Councillor Matecki proposed the report as laid out.

Recommended to Council that

- (1) the “Warwick District Council Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy 2021-26” attached as Appendix One to the minutes; be approved.

- (2) the "Preventing Homelessness in Warwickshire: a multi-agency approach, 2021-23", attached as Appendix Two to the minutes, be approved as a supplementary and complementary strategy; and
- (3) authority be delegated to the Head of Housing Services, in consultation with the Housing and Culture Portfolio Holder, to review and amend the action plan of the strategy from time to time during the lifetime of the strategy.

(The Portfolio Holder for this item was Councillor Matecki)
Forward Plan Reference 1,183

Part 2

(Items upon which a decision by Council is not required)

119. United Kingdom Resettlement Scheme

The Executive considered a report from Housing which provided an update on the United Kingdom Resettlement Scheme (UKRS) for refugees, which replaced the Syrian Vulnerable Persons Resettlement Scheme (SVPRS). The report proposed that a further number of families should be resettled within Warwick district under the new scheme.

The Council had successfully resettled six Syrian refugee families under the previous resettlement programme (SVPRS). Local authorities in the UK had been asked by the Home Office to make pledges as to how many refugee households they could settle within their areas under the new resettlement programme (UKRS). Warwick District Council had pledged in line with the majority of other Warwickshire District and Boroughs. Levels had been agreed with WCC to ensure that they had sufficient funding to support all new arrivals across the county.

Warwickshire County Council (WCC) received the government funding for this work and the current budget was in a financially strong position. The longer-term funding, beyond the 2021/22 financial year, was dependent on the outcome of the Government's spending review.

In terms of alternative options, the authority could choose not to re-settle any further refugees. This was likely to come under pressure from local groups that supported the new resettlement scheme and the broader humanitarian situation. The resettling of higher numbers of households was considered but this would detract from the Council's ability to house homeless families and others in housing need in the District.

Councillor Boad informed the Executive that he had met with the resettled families and said that they were grateful. He welcomed the scheme and said that there were not enough people provided for within it. He asked if there was any information on the Government Spending because the longer-term funding of the Resettlement Scheme was subject to the Government spending review. Councillor Matecki was hopeful for a positive outcome from the review in future and moved the report as laid out.

Resolved that

- (1) the work undertaken during the previous SVPRS, be noted;
- (2) the resettlement of a further four refugee households under the new UKRS, between April 2021 and 31 March 2025, be approved; and
- (3) this commitment was dependent on the continuation of the property funded arrangements being in place to manage and settle refugees, be noted.

(The Portfolio Holder for this item was Councillor Jan Matecki)

120. Motion in Relation to Fireworks

The Executive considered a report from Health and Community Protection, that provided the information requested by Council, on 25 November 2020 when it agreed a motion in relation to Fireworks.

The Motion agreed by Council on 25 November 2020 was as follows:

- requested that a report was brought to the Executive, before the end of August 2021, on the ability for the Council to require all public firework displays within the local authority boundaries to be advertised in advance of the event, allowing residents to take precautions for their animals and vulnerable people
- requested that the Executive brought forward proposals actively to promote a public awareness campaign about the impact of fireworks on animal welfare and vulnerable people – including the precautions that can be taken to mitigate risks
- would write to the UK Government urging them to introduce legislation to limit the maximum noise level of fireworks to 90dB for those sold to the public for private displays
- requested that the Executive write to Warwickshire County Councillors within Warwick District to consider what action Warwickshire County Council would take to encourage local suppliers of fireworks to stock 'quieter' fireworks for public display."
- This report was the response to that motion which provided the appropriate details in relation to the motion and some additional background information in relation to how the impact of fireworks was minimised.

The Council could not require all public firework displays to be advertised in advance but could make it a requirement of any displays taking place on Council owned land. For any other land the Council could only request this "good practice" was undertaken.

The Council operated a voluntary safe firework and bonfire registration scheme and lists registered events on the Council website. This service

would assist residents with particular concerns and identify when and where events were taking place. However, this registration scheme was not a statutory service and could be affected in any operational/financial review made in future.

In addition to the organisers of events volunteering the information to the Council, officers would become aware of events if organisers enquired about licensing issues or requested advice relating to event safety. Should an event involve amplified music or the sale of alcohol it would require a Premises Licence from the Council. In addition to this, Council officers formed part of The Warwick District Safety Advisory Group (SAG). This group provided independent advice to the organisers of "large scale public events" and was composed of officers from various public safety organisations. The group would provide advice in relation to events which over three thousand people would attend, or an event with a specific inherent risk. Firework events which the SAG was supporting would be detailed on the Council's website.

The main legislative controls relating to Fireworks were contained in the Fireworks Regulations 2004 (made under the Fireworks Act 2003). These regulations were enforced by the Police and placed restrictions on when Fireworks would be sold and used. These restrictions were aimed at ensuring Fireworks were not an issue other than around the times of specific "celebrations". As such Fireworks could only be sold between 15 October and 10 November, between 26 December and 31 December and on the three days up to and then including both Chinese New Year and Diwali, which was in total 38 days each year. It was also against the regulations to set fireworks off between 23:00 and 07:00 except on 5 November (00:00) and New Year's Eve, Diwali and Chinese New Year (all 01:00). There were restrictions in place in relation to types of fireworks that could be sold, where they could be set off and certain age restrictions. In addition, retail outlets wanting to sell fireworks were required to be licensed by County Council Trading Standards.

The British Fireworks Association issued a Code of Practice to members promoting legislative adherence. They promoted two publications from the CBI Explosives Industry Group entitled "Working together on Firework Displays" and "Giving your own Firework Display", which were available free of charge. In all these guidance documents event organisers were actively encouraged to advise the public in relation to the event so that any necessary precautions could be made.

The Council's website contained several pages of information relating to the issues, detailed above, and links to relevant external websites.

In relation to an awareness raising campaign, the Council, as detailed on its website, recommended being a good neighbour and advised neighbouring residents of the use of fireworks so that they would take any relevant precautions. There was no specific budget for any detailed campaign.

Regulations limited the level of fireworks (legitimately sold) to 120 decibels (dB), This was generally considered to be equivalent to a thunderclap. For reference 90dB was considered to be equivalent to the noise from a lawnmower. A petition was logged with the Government in 2020 requesting that the level be reduced to 90dB, however it gathered little support. The

letter agreed by Council to the Government on this point was sent on 21 January 2021 and was included at Appendix 1 to the report.

Licensing arrangements ensured the 2004 Regulations were followed by retailers. Failure to comply with the Regulations would result in prosecution with possible sentences of a fine of up to £5,000, a prison sentence of up to three months, or both. As with the advertising of events, it could only be a request from the County Council that retailers sell quieter fireworks. The letter, on this point, agreed by Council in November was sent on 21 January 2021 and was set out at Appendix 2 to the report.

It was Officer's view that no further action was required, but that the O&S Committee could decide whether it wished to undertake any further scrutiny of this issue in the lead up to, or after, 5 November this year.

In terms of alternative options, there were no alternative options considered.

Councillor Falp proposed the report as laid out.

Resolved that the contents of the report, be noted and no further action be taken in response to the motion agreed by Council.

(The Portfolio Holder for this item was Councillor Falp)

121. **Review of Assets at Adelaide Bridge / Club land**

The Executive considered a report from the Assets Steering Group regarding the Warwick District Council owned land at the Adelaide Road/ Clubland site.

The site incorporated eight buildings, which included a sub-station, held by a variety of third-party interests comprised of long leaseholds and traditional leases, most of which were about to expire. The Council decided to undertake a review of the site because of the poor condition and general aesthetic value of some of the properties and the site.

Appendix One to the report provided a general overview of the site which included a review of lease interests and a summary of the condition of the buildings. It sets out a review of the organisations, currently occupying a property on the site. The report also included future plans and an assessment of how those plans could affect the available options for how the site was used in the future.

Appendix One provided the basis for which all the recommendations were agreed on by the Asset Steering Group.

The Ahmadiyya Muslim Association (AMA) had occupied Site 3 since 2007 when the former Warwickshire Clubs for Young People was sold on long-lease and subject to significant works to provide a new Mosque funded by the Association. They had also occupied the former-RNA Site since 2018, with an opportunity to take a short lease. These enabled an expansion of AMA's activities to include major functions, meeting spaces, activities for

women, a public Islamic exhibition centre and potential accommodation for a local Imam.

The AMA had calculated that they had undertaken works to a value of around £25,000 since taking the lease, with the Council having spent a further £20,000 to resolve historic defects, installed a fire alarm and resolved compartmentation issues. A statement of intent had been provided by the AMA with proposals for the future use of the former-RNA building, which included plans for benefits that would be provided to the local Ahmadiyyan Muslim community as well as other local community groups. Specific reference was made to seek agreement to allow LAMP to continue the use of the building.

Whilst the AMA understood that there was interest in the Former-RNA site from other organisations, they believed that some assurances had been given by the Council regarding their future on the site, with the consolidated benefit with their existing building (Site 3) already presenting proof of concept.

At present the Association believed that their only option was the acquisition of Site 2 on a long-term basis, either as a 99-year lease or freehold purchase. They would like to redevelop the site through refurbishment or rebuild with funding.

The Royal Leamington Spa Canoe Club (RLSCC) had been located on the site since the early 1970s. They had 250 members, with a plan to increase membership. It was a highly successful club with important community outreach and vision to become a leading centre of excellence within UK. It had a significant history in national and international racing, and it was part of the UK talent pathway programme. They had highlighted that their current location (Site 4, Figure 1) was ideal for access into various parts of the River Leam, enabling a wide variety of canoeing activities. They had confirmed that the Former-RNA building (Site 2), at a higher elevation above the river, which was far less suited to their activities, as such was not part of their future plans.

The club was looking to expand membership and enhance access to the river including improved facilities for para canoeing. The current building was no longer fit for purpose if the club was to expand. It required additional storage and welfare facilities plus general refurbishment and Mechanical & Electrical upgrades.

The club had a plan to expand current pontoons/ jetties alongside Sites 2 and 3 (the AMA, Former-RNA) and Site 5 (St Patrick's Irish Club) if agreement could be reached. A Business Plan had been shared which included drawings to add an additional floor level to the current site plus other refurbishments. In order to do so, the club indicated the need for the gift of the freehold or a long-leasehold at a minimal / peppercorn rent but the current document amounted to more of a statement of intent and required more details regarding costs for redevelopment, funding strategies before the Council would make a final decision. The limited remaining lease term (currently less than 1yr, secured tenure) had hindered the club's funding opportunities.

LAMP had been a tenant since 2012, an alternative education provider for young people with autism or high anxiety currently seeking Independent School status. Its existing building runs to capacity, with additional teaching and examination space licenced from Site 2 (the AMA in the former RNA building). Development of the existing building to increase space and range of teaching facilities (requisite in terms of future expansion of age groups, numbers and requirements of an Independent School curriculum) was limited by planning constraints in a conservation area and of the existing building layout.

LAMP had approached the Council to move to or expand operation into the former RNA Club but acknowledged that there were limited funds available to refurbish the former-RNA into an educational establishment as set out at Appendix 4 to the report. The Atkins study commissioned by the Council had suggested approximately £1.6M to meet Building Bulletin (BB) 104 standards). Their Business Case, provided to the Council in 2018 regarding their plans for the Former-RNA, was a statement of intent, which lacked clear financial, redevelopment, and asset management data but suggested that current short lease terms on LAMP building had limited their access to funding.

LAMP had been open to the prospect of moving to more suitable premises off-site, though market rents appeared unaffordable. The Council had assisted with meeting with WCC's Public Estate team.

Leamington & Warwick Sea Cadets (LWSC) had been in existence for over 75 years, having had a presence in Clubland for 50 years. They provided a Sea Cadets 'franchise' existing as an independent charity, with trustees overseeing the groups own assets, finances and development. The Marine Society and Sea Cadets (MSSC) provided advice to the group regarding property matters and fundraising, and also provided small funds for annual maintenance when required.

The Sea Cadets previously occupied Site 6. LAMP had vacated the space during a drop in membership with the currently occupied building leased when the Sub Aqua club moved out. LWSC currently had 35 members between the ages of 10 to 18 years, and 15 volunteers. Numbers had dropped slightly during non-active recruitment due to COVID-19, but the Sea Cadets were keen to expand their numbers.

The current building houses a first-floor meeting room or Main Deck with-capacity for just about 35 members) and classroom facilities, WCs, showers and changing facilities. There was limited disabled access, with only stair access to the first floor and the meeting space was not large enough to undertake a marching drill, with external areas around the Sea Cadets building, provided an alternative in good weather.

The group had planning approval in place to expand the current building over the adjacent Sub Aqua Club garage in order to provide additional space. This was deemed to be the best option at the time, but work did not proceed following the inclusion of Clubland into the Cultural Quarter project (since excluded, giving uncertainty regarding the future of Clubland). In addition to this, a lack of clarity regarding permission to build above the Sub Aqua garage, lead to a loss of available grant funding.

The group had invested in the existing building, having undertaken roof repairs, the installation of PV panels, new WCs, showers, kitchen, replacement windows and internal decorations. The Sea Cadets had an aspiration to expand the floor space of the existing building or relocate to another building, though their preference was to remain in the Clubland area. The Sea Cadets had a long history of working in the community to help young people, including those from a disadvantaged background, developed in a safe and friendly environment. An external impact assessment report had recently been published that detailed their successes in this area.

Improved access to the river would be mediated by improvements to the north bank of the Leam that borders the Clubland site and the addition of specialist pontoons and jetties would enhance access for disabled persons. Such improvements would be significantly enhanced by the proposals to introduce a new 'Commonwealth Bridge' linking the adjacent Riverside Walk and Adelaide Road sites to Victoria Park and Bowls Pavilion.

An associated bank-side habitat management plan would enable the maintenance of the built assets alongside the adjacent habitat. The Environment Agency had confirmed that a bespoke flood risk activity permitted would be necessary for such work.

It was proposed to investigate the benefits of a community asset transfer assets. This would involve a review with the long-term aim to transfer the Council held Clubland assets via a Community Asset Transfer. This would also transfer management and ownership at less than market value to enable regeneration of the area given that Planned and Preventative Maintenance liabilities appear to exceed asset valuations.

In terms of alternative option, a continuation of short-term lease arrangements could be considered. This would have the downside of not providing organisations with the security of tenure needed to secure external funding.

Councillor Matecki moved the motion as laid down in the report

Resolved that

- (1) officers investigate the mechanism, financial & strategic context of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Association acquiring the Former-RNA site in order to refurbish or redevelop the site, with findings to be presented to a future Executive meeting and that in the mean-time the Council offered to extend the existing lease by 5 years;

- (2) a further detail from the Royal Leamington Spa Canoe Club be requested to support their aspiration to acquire their current site for refurbishment or redevelopment with findings to be presented to a future Executive meeting and that in the mean-time the Council offers to extend the existing lease by 5 years;
- (3) Leamington LAMP be advised of its intent, with a view to LAMP being encouraged to relocate to off-site accommodation more appropriate for an Independent School, assisted where possible by the District and County Council and in the mean-time Council offers to extend the existing lease by 5 years;
- (4) the Council continues to work with the Leamington & Warwick Sea Cadets in view of their existing lease end date (2027) and expansion plans involving the neighbouring Sub Aqua Club site;
- (5) the Council explores how to expand existing river access from the north bank by examining and revising existing demises or future;
- (6) the long-term benefits and mechanisms of a Community Asset Transfer be investigated, and the findings reported back to a future meeting of the Executive;
- (7) the contents of Appendix one to the report, be noted.

122. **Warwick Gates Community Centre Extension**

The Executive considered a report from the Chief Executive which sought approval to drawdown allocated Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) funding of £150,600 as a contribution towards the cost of the extension to the community centre at Warwick Gates. As the body undertaking the works was a voluntary organisation, it was proposed that the drawdown be managed on similar terms as Rural/Urban Capital Initiative Scheme (RUCIS) and other large financial contributions made by the Council to community led works in addition to the usual agreement required by all agencies receiving CIL monies from the Council.

The Executive agreed at its meeting held on 18 March 2021 the proposed CIL Schedule for 2021/22. This Schedule included the provision of £150,600 toward the cost of an extension to the community centre for the Warwick Gates area of the District. The proposed extension had been designed and had planning permission. The voluntary group leading the work had been out to tender to be clear about the proposed costs. Including this CIL contribution the community group now had all the funding necessary and committed to pay for the proposed works, except for £15,000 which had been effectively promised on confirmation of the Council

committing £150,600. The tender price however remained valid for a limited time only so the CIL award was sought for drawdown to allow the works to proceed this September.

In all other cases the CIL Schedule proposed awarding funds to either the District Council or other public statutory bodies. In each case the template, set out at Appendix A to the report, was required to be completed. In addition, as the proposal involved the extension to the community centre at Warwick Gates and was the only case where the award was proposed to a community organisation, there were additional proposed requirements. In other cases, where the Council had been awarded significant funds to a community group it required a robust business plan to be submitted and assessed to ensure that the capital funds would result in a facility that would be well run.

It was therefore, proposed that the same requirement was required in this case and similarly that the Council had assurance over the governance arrangements in order to ensure that the funds were going to a facility that was run by the community, and would remain accessible to the community. Significant work had already gone into the evolution of a business plan and the governance arrangements and the latest version was attached at Appendix B to the report. Other administrative processes that were usually deployed where the Council made significant contributions to community schemes including payment of invoices in arrears should also be deployed in this case.

In order to ensure the issues identified above were dealt with swiftly it was proposed that the authority would agree the business plan and the governance arrangements would be delegated to the Chief Executive in consultation with the Heath and Community Protection, Development Services and Finance Portfolio Holders.

Councillor Falp said that as part of Warwick Gate was in Whitnash, this would help support some of the residents in Whitnash and since they had benefited from the Councils support it was appropriate to support the Warwick Gate Community Project. Councillor Falp proposed the report as laid out.

Resolved that;

- (1) the drawdown of the allocated CIL money of £150,600 as a contribution toward the cost of the extension to the Warwick Gates community centre be approved, subject to:
 - i) the completion of the template agreement attached at Appendix A to the report;
 - ii) the submission of a robust and satisfactory business plan;
 - iii) a satisfactory governance plan;

- iv) the administrative processes for dispensing the Council contribution being similar to the ones deployed for RUCIS schemes and where the Council had made similarly large financial contributions to community led schemes, including for example, invoices being paid monthly in arrears; and
- (2) authority to agree (1) (ii) and (iii), above, be delegated to the Chief Executive in consultation with the Health and Community Protection, Development Services and Finance Portfolio Holders.

123. **Public and Press**

Resolved that under Section 100A of the Local Government Act 1972 that the public and press be excluded from the meeting for the following items by reason of the likely disclosure of exempt information within the paragraphs of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972, following the Local Government (Access to Information) (Variation) Order 2006, as set out below.

Minutes	Paragraph Number	Reason
124 & 125	3	Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information)

The minutes of the following Items will be detailed within the confidential minutes of the Executive.

124. **Costs Associated with the Specification Upgrades at Oakley Grove Phase II**

The Executive considered a report from Housing.

The recommendations in the report were approved.

(The Portfolio Holder for this item was Councillor Matecki)
Forward Plan Reference 1,182

125. **Community Stadium & Associated Developments**

The Executive considered a report from Culture.

The recommendations in the report were approved.

(The Portfolio Holder for this item was Councillor Matecki)
Forward Plan Reference 1,162

(The meeting ended at 7.01pm)

CHAIRMAN
27 May 2021