

Report for: Cabinet 7th February 2023

Title: Review of Fees and Charges 2023-24

Report authorised by: Jon Warlow – Director of Finance and Chief Finance Officer

Lead Officer: Frances Palopoli – Head of Corporate Financial Strategy and Monitoring

Ward(s) affected: ALL

**Report for Key/
Non Key Decision:** Key.

1. Describe the issue under consideration

- 1.1. With lower government grant levels, the income generated by many councils' fees and charges represents an increasingly significant proportion of their income, and therefore decisions on future charges have an increasingly greater effect on the sustainability of their services covered by those charges.
- 1.2. This Council's income policy requires an annual review of the level of the fees and charges to be met by service users, with the emphasis being on full recovery of costs, though it recognises that in some circumstances this is not possible.
- 1.3. This report sets out the Fees and Charges (F&Cs) proposed from the start of the financial year 2023/24, proposing increases in line with inflation to offset the costs increases associated with those service, or alternatives where circumstances indicate this is appropriate.

2. Cabinet Member introduction

- 2.1. In order to protect the Council's ability to provide the services needed or enjoyed by many, we need to ensure that we can continue to cover the costs of their provision. While I very much recognise the pressure that the cost of living crisis is putting on households, we have little choice other than to look to ensure that we maintain our income in real terms so we will continue with our policy of annual increases linked to CPI inflation rates.
- 2.2. Taking all relevant factors into account I believe that the increases in fees and charges proposed in this report are necessary and appropriate. I therefore commend this report to the Cabinet.

3. Recommendations

3.1. The Cabinet is asked:

- a) To **agree** the proposed non-statutory fees and charges to be levied by the Council with effect from 1 April 2023, unless otherwise stated, and as detailed in Section 8 and Appendices I – XIII taking into account the findings of equalities assessments as set out in section 10 of the report.
- b) To **delegate** the final decision on staff parking charges for 2023/24 to the Director of Culture, Strategy and Engagement in consultation with the Lead Member for Finance and Local Investment (paragraph 8.23)
- c) To **authorise** officers to undertake the statutory process required under Section 46A of the Road Traffic Regulation Act to increase parking charges in line with the recommended inflation (paragraph 8.11).
- d) To **note** the statutory fees and charges to be levied by the Council with effect from 1 April 2023.
- e) To **note** that the Council's draft 2023/24 Budget and Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) 2023/24-2027/28 assumes that the changes to Fees and Charges set out in this report are agreed.

4. Reasons for Decision

4.1. Under the Council's Income Policy, it is a requirement to review fees and charges as a minimum annually. Given the ongoing challenges facing the Council, this is even more appropriate.

5. Alternative options considered

5.1. This report summarises the conclusions after consideration of a range of alternative approaches dependent on particular services and relevant factors. As such a range of alternative options ranging from no increase to differentiated rates of increases or decreases have been considered and reflected in this report.

6. Background information

6.1. The Council's External Income Policy requires that:

- Service managers should review the level of fees and charges, as a minimum annually, usually as part of the budget setting process;
- Charges should generally increase by inflation (Usually in September prior to the new year) as a minimum where permissible and also seek to maximise allowable income;
- A full list of proposed charges should be presented to Cabinet by the end of March each year.

6.2. The setting of fees and charges, along with raising essential financial resources, can contribute to meeting the Council's objectives. Through the pricing mechanism and wider market forces, outcomes can be achieved, and services can be promoted through variable charging policies and proactive use of fees to promote or dissuade certain behaviours. In the main, fees and charges should be set at a level where the

full cost of provision is recovered through the price structure. However, in some circumstances those charges are at a lower level, with service provision in effect subsidised by the Council to meet broader Council priorities.

- 6.3. This report meets the requirements of the Council's external income policy for the 2023/24 financial year and as such contains details of the current and proposed levels of fees and charges to take effect as set out during 2023/24.

7. Review of Fees & Charges

- 7.1. Some fees and charges are governed by statute and cannot be changed through this process, such as the amount charged for a Marriage or Civil Partnership ceremony or for a Birth Certificate. Many fees and charges, for example residential care or Building Control, can only recover relevant costs. The level of other fees and charges are at the discretion of the Council or are restricted to cost recovery.
- 7.2. The Council also has a set of strategic and policy objectives, and fees and charges should be set in accordance with such objectives.
- 7.3. The general principles underpinning the Council's external income policy are that all fees and charges are reviewed as a minimum annually and that income is maximised within current service and policy objectives. The competitiveness of the market in which the service operates and the effect of price on demand and overall income yield should be considered.
- 7.4. The draft 2023/24 Budget and MTF5 2023/24-2027/28 assumes that fees and charges increase by a minimum of Consumer Price Index (CPI) at September 2022 (10%) in 2023/24 unless there is good reason not to, which should be explained.
- 7.5. In some cases, where a 10% increase would give a very small cost increase and/ or result in a charging rate that would be difficult to administer e.g., a resultant 36p charge might require disproportionate effort of maintaining change floats etc. Services have been asked to take account of factors such as the last time a rise was approved (i.e., an assessment of the compounded inflationary rate) and make appropriate proposals; the proposed rate can be seen in the appendices.
- 7.6. A number of fees and charges cannot be set by the Cabinet. Regulation 2(6)(d) and (e) of the Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) (England) Regulations 2000 provides that charges for certain approvals, consents, permits and licenses (e.g. fees payable under the Licensing Act 2003 or the Gambling Act 2005) may not be made by the Executive (Cabinet). These fees are set by the Council's Licensing Committee.
- 7.7. As part of the annual review, consideration is given to the Council's equality duty under the Equalities Act (2010) and as such proposed fee changes set out within this report have been subject to equalities screening. Where the screening process has identified a potential disproportionate impact for protected groups a full EqIA has been completed.

8. Service Specific information

- 8.1. The Appendices I – XIII detail the services' fees and charges, showing the 2021/22 rate, 2022/23 rate and the proposed 2023/24 rate with the uplift, if any, applied. Each service proposal is also summarised below. Policy or equalities impact of any proposal are covered in Section 10.

Adult Services (See Appendix I)

- 8.2. Under Section 14 of the Care Act 2014, the Council has the power to charge for meeting care and support needs for adults and carers. The charges are means tested and take into account both income and assets possessed by the individual. This may or may not include an individual's residential home depending on whether the individual is receiving residential or community care. Charges are limited to cost recovery only. The principle of full cost recovery for all care and support services is set out in the Council's Fairer Contributions Policy and should be applied to all services.
- 8.3. Osbourne Grove Nursing Home still remains closed and therefore the charges have not been reinstated this year like previous years.
- 8.4. Emergency Response fees have increased by approximately 5%. The decision to not increase the value in line with inflation is largely to prevent reduction in demand.
- 8.5. All other charges are proposed to increase by 10% in line with inflation.

Traffic Management (Operations) (See Appendix II)

- 8.6. These are charges relating to the main borough wide parking permits, parking suspensions, highways licences and Traffic management orders. The parking permit charges are made in accordance with the provisions of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984. The Secretary of State recommends that authorities set charges at levels which are consistent with the aims of the authority's transport strategy, including its road safety and traffic management strategies. The highway licences charges are set in accordance with the provisions in the Highways Act.
- 8.7. The service is proposing to increase most charges in line with inflation of 10% but, due to rounding, some increases will be higher. Blue Badge Administration charges are not within the discretion of the Council and will therefore remain unchanged as will the refund administration fee which was only implemented recently. However, a waiver is proposed to the £10 replacement fee for stolen Blue Badges
- 8.8. There are only two cases where the increase proposed is above the recommended inflation rate (10%). The first is a 28% increase in the Parking Suspension per bay per day charge; the second is a 45% increase to the daily surcharge for diesel fuelled vehicles. The new proposed charges are a response to the current market climate to keep up with pricing trends and to ensure the service cost recovery.
- 8.9. A number of areas are proposed to increase by less than inflation. The first is hourly visitor permits where the Parking Fees and Charges report agreed by Cabinet on 13 July 2021 agreed that these would be increased year-on-year at 6% for the term of the 2021-2026 MTFs. The second is Diesel surcharges and Traffic Management Orders (TMOs) which, following a benchmarking exercise, are proposed to remain at the existing level.

- 8.10. A separate report on Carers and Essential permits is being presented to the same Cabinet meeting as this proposing an increase of 10%. A further change for Skips and building materials licence will apply where the duration of the licence has reduced from 28 days to 14 days.
- 8.11. A formal notification process must be undertaken prior to increasing parking charges. Therefore, any increases will have to be implemented from July 2023 resulting in part year effect.

Libraries (See Appendix IIIa)

- 8.12. The Library Charges (England and Wales) Regulations 1991 stipulate the items and services that may be charged for. Charges are at the discretion of the authority, and the authority may make different provision for different cases including different provision in relation to different persons, circumstances or localities. There can be no charge for the loan of written material (section 8 of the Public Libraries and Museums Act 1964).
- 8.13. Library Service fees and charges fall into two categories:
 - 1: An incentive to return items promptly, to take care of them and return them in good condition for the next Library member to borrow. This ensures that value for money is achieved for monies spent on library resources as they are available for loan for the majority of their lifetime. The charges that fall into this category are fines and charges for lost or damaged items.
 - 2: Income generation charges which includes loan fees for audio visual materials, printing and room hire.
- 8.14. Unlike the current financial year (2022/23) where a decision was made not to increase charges, next year (2023/24), the proposed charges have been increased in line with inflation.
- 8.15. The only charge which does not follow inflation is the commercial rate for St Pauls Hall hire, where there has been an increase of 14%. This change is largely due to keeping up with market trends and ensuring prices are kept competitive.

Cultural Services (See Appendix IIIb)

- 8.16. Prices for all services bar one have increased with varying rates to be competitive in the current market, whilst still trying to be attractive and accessible.
- 8.17. The minimum charge for remote orders for Reprographic Services continues to be unchanged like previous years due to accessibility concerns relating to all users. Currently, this service is used by the elderly as they predominantly use cheques, however, cheques are becoming less common and increasing the price may reduce demand for services.

Garage Rents (See Appendix IV)

- 8.18. The level of garage rent is based on demand, location and size and the income contributes to the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) rather than the General Fund (GF).
- 8.19. To ensure the garage rents do not impact disproportionately on vulnerable customers a specific concessionary rate is in place for elderly and disabled Haringey residents to ensure they can access the service.
- 8.20. A specific pricing structure is in place for Tenants and Leaseholders of Haringey Council which is below market rate in recognition of the financial constraints on tenants and to ensure both groups can take advantage of the facilities on their estates.
- 8.21. The service has reviewed its pricing strategy for 2023/24 and is proposing the following:
- a) The charge relating to the Concessionary discount for Haringey residents who are either over state pension age or have a disability (Group 1) will increase by 2.3%.
 - b) Garage rent restructuring has been reintroduced this year for Tenants and Leaseholders of Haringey Council renting their first garage (Group 2). This is a continuation of the rent restructuring process that has been ongoing for the last few years which aims to eventually achieve a flat rate for Tenants and Leaseholders. Like the previous year (2022/23), this year the merger of existing Categories A & B will continue, to create a new Category A. The merger of existing Categories C & D is also progressing this year.

Categories A & B charges are proposed to increase this year but below inflation (9.3% & 3.2%) as the restructuring of the categories continues. Similarly, categories C & D will also increase by 9.1% & 2.1% respectively to begin the restructuring and merger of these two categories, hence the diversion from inflation.
 - c) The flat rate for private renters, businesses and those Tenants and Leaseholders of Haringey Council renting their second or subsequent garage (Group 3) will increase in line with inflation rounded to the nearest 0.5p to keep a round number (overall 9.9% increase).

Corporate Landlord (Asset Management) (See Appendix V)

- 8.22. Most rents for commercial properties are set through commercial negotiations with the tenant as part of the initial lease and subsequent rent reviews. The rents are set using nationally agreed RICS formulae taking into account variables such as location, size and condition of the property. The rent payable at the time of entering into a lease is very much dependent on market forces driving best consideration and once agreed is usually fixed for periods of up to 5 years before review. Commercial rent amounts are therefore not included for approval in this report.
- 8.23. A decision was made in 2022/23 not to charge staff for parking as a result of staff having to work from home due to the impact of Covid-19. The charge will be reinstated for 2023/24 though, due to the significant construction work across Haringey's estate and reduced capacity for parking, we will offer parking to those with priority need first alongside service vehicles, whilst also revising our parking charging

for staff that require parking access. The new charging option will look to be provide greater flexibility, particularly as staff continue to work in a hybrid way and also reduce the administrative cost.

- 8.24. There are currently no room hire charges in the Civic Centre and River Park House as they are currently closed for refurbishment. As such no changes are proposed at the current time.
- 8.25. Neighbourhood Resource Centre charges are proposed to increase in line with inflation. However, as the amounts are small these have been rounded up to the nearest pounds.

Court Costs (See Appendix VI)

- 8.26. Legislation under the Council Tax (Administration and Enforcement) Regulations 1992 and the Non-Domestic Rating (Collection and Enforcement) Regulations 1989 defines that the cost of summons and a liability order is reasonably incurred. The cost of summons and liability orders is reviewed annually to ensure it remains fair and reasonable.
- 8.27. The council can legally only recover costs relating to administration. The Authority's court costs are audited and are deemed to reflect the true cost in pursuing non-payers and defaulters.

Waste (See Appendix VII)

- 8.28. The majority of the commercial waste Fees and Charges will increase in line with inflation although the commercial waste bag price will only increase by 5%. Keeping the commercial waste bag price as low as we can will help support Haringey's smallest businesses through what is likely to be another tough year, promoting the council's vision for a growing economy that provides opportunities for all our residents and supports our businesses to thrive.

Parks Services (See Appendix VIII a)

- 8.29. In general, Parks services have broadly kept in line with the inflation rate when proposing new charges.
- 8.30. Sponsorship fees and charges deviate from the 10% inflation rate. The installation of a stainless-steel plaque to a bench and the Anti-Vandal steel bench have increased by 6.54% and 9.52% respectively. The pricing has been set on the basis of full cost recovery and reflects the actual cost of installation.
- 8.31. There is a proposed increase of 18% for Tree sponsorship. The increase was introduced to show the distinction between the cost of council watering the tree compared to the newly proposed sponsorship, set out in 8.30, where the resident/sponsor water the tree.
- 8.32. Two new fees have been introduced for the year 2023/24 relating to Tree Sponsorship. A charge has been set for residential tree sponsorship where the sponsor commits to watering the tree. This is reflected as a reduced fee of £200 compared to if the council commits to watering the tree at a cost of £295. Additionally, a commercial sponsorship charge of £750 has been introduced to allow

companies/business to sponsor trees which will be maintained by the council for three years.

Parks Events (See Appendix VIII b)

- 8.33. The Council operates in a competitive market, particularly for major events that take place in Finsbury Park. With prices having been increased by inflation since 2016/17 market testing now demonstrates that our prices are at the right sort of level compared to nearby boroughs and to attract sufficient business to maximise the income potential. Consequently, charges have been set at a level to allow the service to remain competitive.
- 8.34. Charges relating to Ground Deposits have seen no increases as these charges are fully refundable the current prices are sufficient. Additionally, Application and Booking Fees have seen changes to their respective fees and charges in line with inflation.

Registrars (See Appendix IX)

- 8.35. Most fees in the Registrar's offices such as Births, Marriages, Deaths, Citizenships and Religious building certification including religious venues for civil partnerships are set by the General Register Office and were last revised in October 2017. These cannot be changed by the Council.
- 8.36. The Council can however set fees for discretionary services. The costs of these discretionary services will increase broadly lower than inflation. The main reason is that costs are relatively similar to other comparable offices or rooms, and inflationary increases will make it difficult to stay competitive in the current market. Additionally, current Office for National Statistics (ONS) data shows a trend in a reduction in marriage and civil partnerships, which is likely to continue due to the current cost of living crisis. Applying the current inflation would ultimately cause further reduction in demand in most charges.
- 8.37. Fees and Charges relating to marriage conversion ceremonies held at approved locations will see nil increase. Benchmarking has shown that current prices are already higher than other boroughs, as well as venues within Haringey and it is likely to deter clients if further increases are introduced.

Regulatory Services (See Appendix Xa)

- 8.38. These charges relate to Pest Control, Environmental Health Mortuary, Environmental permits and Local Authority Pollution Prevention Control (LAPPC) mobile plant charges. Fees are permissible by Acts of parliament. Environmental Permit fees are set by statute.
- 8.39. Where fee increases have been proposed these are broadly in line with inflation. In a number of cases no increase is proposed in order to remain competitive with the market.

Property Licensing (See Appendix Xb)

- 8.40. Mandatory HMO (Houses in Multiple Occupation) Licensing is a non-discretionary scheme introduced by Government which came into effect in 2006. The fee for a Mandatory Licence was set at £208.00 per habitable unit with discounts attached for certain aspects of the licensing process. It applies to all HMO occupied by 5 or more persons across the whole borough.
- 8.41. A borough wide additional HMO Licensing scheme to compliment the borough wide Mandatory Licensing scheme was implemented in 2019/20. The fee was set at £1,100 per unit based on an average 5 bed let. There has been no price increase since, however an increase in line with inflation is proposed for 2023/24.
- 8.42. The Selective Property Licensing Scheme introduced in 2022/23 will see no increase in 2023/24, but the charge will be revised in 2024/25.
- 8.43. A £50 discount off the licencing fee is offered as a concession to landlords who have received training and are accredited to a landlord association. Housing with an EPC (C grade and above only) will also receive a £50 discount, the same as previous years. No increase in the discount has been proposed for 2023/24
- 8.44. All licensing fee money is ring fenced to be used for the purposes of operating the schemes.

Building Control and Local Land Charges (See Appendix XIa)

- 8.45. Charges are required to be set so that the Building Regulations service breaks even over a 3-year period.
- 8.46. Most building control charges are statutory, and the Council has no control over setting these; these are expected to increase above inflation for 2023/24. Additional charges within the Council's remit, are set to increase broadly in line with inflation, bringing them in line with existing market rates.
- 8.47. Following investigation of the position by the Land Registry (HMLR), and a consultation exercise which ended on 9 March 2014, the Government decided that responsibility for the administration of Land Charges should be transferred from the local authorities in England and Wales to the Land Registry from Q2 2021.
- 8.48. Local Authorities are still responsible for maintaining the Local Land Charges (LLC) Register but will need to provide the information to HMLR. Thus, charges relating to LLC1 will be removed from the Council's fees and charges schedules as the council no longer carry out the services. The council will receive a small migration fee for the first 3 years, however most LLC1 Income will be lost.
- 8.49. Street Naming & Numbering Charges will increase broadly in line with inflation whilst retaining fees as integers

Development Management (Planning / Development Control Services) (see Appendix XIb)

- 8.50. Charges have been proposed to increase by 10% in line with inflation, keeping in line with the current market trend.
- 8.51. Several fees and Charges have been introduced for 2023/24, including enforcement charges. These are existing services that are provided by the council which will now incur a fee in hopes to generate income to help mitigate expenditure.

- 8.52. Drainage, Energy and Air quality meetings for major applications charges have been removed due to the lack of demand. Customers now prefer to arrange meetings as part of an overarching agreement known as the Planning Performance Agreement.

Childcare (see Appendix XII)

Children's Centres and Nurseries

- 8.53. The Children Centres and Stonecroft Nursery have increased their fees by 2% to ensure that they continue to be competitive in an already overcrowded market. Local authority run childcare aims to offer affordable childcare for our parents in Haringey and any further rise will make it challenging for parents to afford. Also, an increase may deter parents from attending and place a greater pressure on the budgets.

Children's Contact Centre

- 8.54. The Maya Angelou Family Centre is working to develop a traded model project. The current volume of trading is low and needs time to develop and grow. An increase in fees and charges could stall the development of the project including long-term plans for income generation in this area.

Legal External Fees (see Appendix XIII)

- 8.55. The legal charges are set to secure that, taking one financial year with another, the income from the charges achieves full cost recovery for provision of the legal service. In relation to commercial property charges the client department (Property Services) has the ability to waive some or all the fees if they wish to cover some or all these fees from their legal budget. The same principle applies to the Planning Services department in respect of section 106 agreements.
- 8.56. Legal External fees are proposed to increase by the rate of inflation (10%).
- 8.57. Charges to the Haringey Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG), noted as 'Other legal charging arrangements', are set out in separate Service Level Agreements. The rates are set to be beneficial to the CCG whilst recovering the cost of provision of the Legal support. They are currently set at a level to be competitive and maximise the use of the services provided.

9. Contribution to strategic outcomes

- 9.1. Maximising the Council's resources, particularly in the current financial climate, is a key part of the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy. In addition, the review of fees and charges has taken into account the Council's strategy and policies regarding that particular service.

10. Statutory Officers comments (Chief Finance Officer (including procurement), Assistant Director of Corporate Governance, Equalities)

Finance Comments

- 10.1. The proposed changes to Fees & Charges outlined in this report and appendices have been taken into account in the Council's proposed 2023/24 budget.

Strategic Procurement Comments

- 10.2. Strategic Procurement notes the contents of this report.

Legal Comments

- 10.3. The Head of Legal & Governance has been consulted in the preparation of this report and makes the following comments.
- 10.4. Confirmation is given of the Cabinet's remit as set out at paragraph 7.6 above.
- 10.5. Certain fees for services provided by the Council are prescribed in statute. Accordingly, confirmation is given that in such instances the Council has no discretion as to the level of the charge. However, there are a further range of services where specific legislative provisions allow the Council to decide whether to charge and how much. One such service area is leisure and recreational facilities, where section 19(2) of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 permits the Council to charge for these facilities beyond cost recovery limitations.
- 10.6. In addition, section 93 of the Local Government Act 2003 (the Act) - and guidance issued in 2006 pursuant to section 96(3) of the Act - empowers the Council to charge for discretionary services. A discretionary service is defined in the guidance as being one where the Council has the power to provide it, but is not obliged to do so. However, this power cannot be used where the Council is under a duty to provide the service, or where charging is prohibited or where a specific legislative charging regime applies.
- 10.7. The Council must have regard to the guidance when charging for discretionary services under the Act. Accordingly, for each discretionary service which a charge is made, there is duty to secure that, taking one year with another, the income from charges for that service does not exceed the costs of provision. Any over or under recovery that results in a surplus or deficit of income in relation to costs in one period should be addressed by the Council when setting its charges for future periods so that over time income equates to costs.
- 10.8. In addition, Section 93 of the Act permits the Council to charge only some persons for providing a discretionary service and to charge different persons different amounts for providing a service.
- 10.9. The Council also has power under section 1 of the Localism Act 2011 to do anything that individuals generally may do, subject to specified restrictions and limitations imposed by other statutes. The general power of competence extends to charging for a discretionary service where there is no other power to charge for the service, including the power in section 93 of the Act. Similarly, under this provision, the Council may not recover more than the cost of providing that service.
- 10.10. In reviewing fees and charges, the Council need to have due regard to the overarching Public Sector Equality Duty as set out in section 149 of the Equality Act 2010. In so saying, it is noted that equality screening tools have been used as appropriate.
- 10.11. In light of the above, coupled with the stated equalities-based intention to keep initiatives under review and to make modifications as issues arise, there is no legal reason why Cabinet cannot adopt the Recommendations contained in this report.

Equalities Comments

- 10.12. The Council has a public sector equality duty under the Equalities Act (2010) to have due regard to:
- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Act;
 - Advance equality of opportunity between people who share those protected characteristics and people who do not;
 - Foster good relations between people who share those characteristics and people who do not.
- 10.13. The three parts of the duty apply to the following protected characteristics: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy/maternity, race, religion/faith, sex and sexual orientation. Marriage and civil partnership status applies to the first part of the duty.
- 10.14. This decision is regarding the changes to the Council's non-statutory fees and charges from April 2023. The Council's savings programmes are all subject to a separate assessment to ensure they do not impact negatively on any protected groups.
- 10.15. The proposed fee changes in this report have all been subject to equalities screening. Where the screening process identified a potential disproportionate impact for protected groups or saw a fee increase significantly above inflation (10%) for the resident, an EQIA was to have been carried out. This resulted in no EQIAs being carried out.
- 10.16. During the EQIA screening processes, no increases were seen as disproportionately impacting protected groups. The only examples of increases above 10% that would affect residents were marginal and resulted from rounding up to avoid a charging rate that would be difficult to administer. As such, these are still considered to be in line with inflation and were not subjected to EQIA.
- 10.17. For an increase of fees above inflation experienced by commercial organisations such as developers and businesses, an EQIA has not been completed.
- 10.18. Officers will continue to monitor for any equalities implications and modify the proposed initiatives to mitigate any issues which arise.

11. Policy Implication

- 11.1. The Council's income policy requires that an annual review takes place and this report meets that policy obligation.

12. Use of Appendices

12.1 Fees & Charges Schedules

Appendix I

Adults' Services

Appendix II	Traffic Management
Appendix III a	Libraries Charges
Appendix III b	Cultural Services Charges
Appendix IV	Garage Rents
Appendix V	Asset Management
Appendix VI	Court Summons
Appendix VII	Neighbourhood Action – Waste Collection
Appendix VIII a	Parks Services
Appendix VIII b	Parks Events
Appendix IX	Registrars
Appendix X a	Regulatory Services (excl. Licenses etc. set by Reg. Committee)
Appendix X b	Property Licensing
Appendix XI a	Building Control and Local Land Charges
Appendix XI b	Development Management
Appendix XII	Childcare
Appendix XIII	Legal External Fees

12.2 **Equalities Impact Assessments** - none received.

13. **Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985**