# Cabinet 30 January 2019 TOWER HAMLETS Report of: Neville Murton, Interim Corporate Director of Resources Classification: Unrestricted

Fees and Charges 2019-20

Lead Member	Councillor Candida Ronald, Cabinet Member for Resources and the Voluntary Sector
Originating Officer(s)	Damon Lawrenson – Interim Divisional Director,
	Finance, Audit and Procurement
Wards affected	All wards
Key Decision?	Yes
Forward Plan Notice	11 <sup>th</sup> December 2018
Published	
Reason for Key Decision	Forms part of the Council's 2019-20 Budget
Strategic Plan Priority / Outcome	1. People are aspirational, independent and have equal access to opportunities;
	2. A borough that our residents are proud of and love to live in;
	3. A dynamic outcomes-based Council using digital innovation and partnership working to respond to the changing needs of our borough.

#### **Executive Summary**

This report details the proposed changes to fees and charges across the Council for the financial year 2019-20.

Fees and charges detailed in this report generally fall into two broad categories:

Statutory – those prescribed by government statute, for example notice of marriage, and household planning applications for alterations / extensions.

Discretionary – those set at the discretion of local authorities, for example library charges, and commercial waste collection.

Whilst the recommendations in this report relate to discretionary charges only, details of the key statutory charges have also been included in Appendix 6 to provide the overall picture on fees and charges across the Council.

The level of inflation (CPI 2.4% & RPI 3.3% in September 2018), along with rounding

up of the charge to the nearest 5p, 10p or other whole number for practical purposes have been key factors in determining the recommended changes. Other factors such as service demand, the projected cost of providing the different services, benchmarking with other local authorities, and the impact of the general economic situation on the Council's residents have also been taken into account.

#### Recommendations:

The Mayor in Cabinet is recommended to:

- 1. Approve the proposed increase to discretionary fees and charges by a minimum of CPI (2.4%) or RPI (3.3%) rounded up to the nearest 5p, 10p etc., with effect from 1st April 2019
- 2. Approve proposed increases above CPI 2.4% for the following areas;
  - Meals for Social Care Clients
  - Parental Engagement and Support
  - Parking
  - Environmental Commercial Services
  - Local Land Charges
  - Registration of Births, Deaths & Marriages
  - Idea Store and Idea Store Learning
- 3. Approve New Charges proposed in the following areas;
  - Sports & Physical Activity Duke of Edinburgh's Award
  - Parking permits relating to diesel surcharge
  - Environmental Commercial Services food safety re-inspection
  - Strategic Planning CADAP fee
  - Development Management pre-application advice
  - Infrastructure Planning development viability
  - Street naming and numbering
  - Idea Store (Local History Library & Archives) image reproduction
- 4. Consider the detailed list of proposed changes within

Health, Adults & Community as set out in Section 3.2 and Appendix 1

Children's Services as set out in Section 3.3 and Appendix 2

Place as set out in Section 3.4 and Appendix 3

Governance as set out in Section 3.5 and Appendix 4

Resources as set out in Section 3.6 and Appendix 5

- 5. Note the revised Statutory fees and charges as set out in Appendix 6 with effect from 1st April 2019.
- 6. To note the Equalities Impact Assessment/specific equalities considerations as set out in Section 4.

## 1. REASONS FOR THE DECISIONS

1.1 Fees and charges are reviewed annually as part of the Council's budget setting process. This ensures that they are set at the appropriate level for the prevailing economic conditions and represents good practice in terms of the Council's aim to provide value for money.

#### 2. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS

2.1 Whilst the changes to existing, and the introduction of new fees and charges recommended in this report follow a review of the current charging regime, other alternatives can be adopted by Members if they so wish. The financial impact of any alternatives will need to be reflected in the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS).

#### 3. <u>DETAILS OF THE REPORT</u>

#### 3.1 BACKGROUND

- 3.1.1 The application of fees and charges plays an important role in supporting the Council to achieve its strategic priorities, for example, by:
  - Providing a source of funding for re-investment in services;
  - Influencing service demand whilst, through appropriate discounts / concessions, ensuring that only those who can afford to pay are required to pay;
  - Working as a driver to reduce unit costs.
- 3.1.2 The authority currently generates in the region of £56m through fees and charges covered in this report. Approximately £14.8m is generated through Contract Services and school meals generates £11.8m; £11.4m from parking charges; £4.9m from community based social care services and residential care services; £3.6m from planning and building control fees and £3.8m from commercial waste charges, with the balance coming from all other areas covered in the report.
- 3.1.3 Fees and charges generally fall into two broad categories; Statutory or Discretionary. Charges that do not fall into either category include Penalty charge notices set by London Councils' Transport and Environment Committee; and On-street parking charges driven by traffic management considerations.
- 3.1.4 Additional income generated from increases to fees and charges will be used to support the Council to meet its budget saving and inflationary pressures for 2019-20.

3.1.5 Proposed increases have been rounded up to the nearest 5p, 10p or other whole number for practical purposes and in some instances this has resulted in a large % change. This is necessary to ensure the practical application and collection of charges.

#### 3.2 HEALTH, ADULTS & COMMUNITY

# Meals Service for Social Service Clients (Contract Services) (Appendix 1, section 1.1)

- 3.2.1 This service provides both hot and frozen meals to elderly and vulnerable adults at lunch clubs and day centres. This is a highly subsidised service and generates a low amount of income to recover costs incurred. A review is underway and the outcome will be considered in terms of the level of subsidy in future.
- 3.2.2 The current proposal is to reduce the level of subsidy and increase the price of meals from £2.60 to £3.50. There are a number of providers of meals available to residents and the £3.50 rate is competitive and remains heavily subsidised due to the high costs of the service.

#### Refreshments and Day Centres (Appendix 1, section 1.2)

3.2.3 Charges are levied on clients attending council run day care centres where the placement is made by another local authority; as well as a contribution towards refreshments from all those who attend.

# Community Based Social Care Services and Residential Care Services (Appendix 1, 1.3)

3.2.4 A policy is in place that sets out a framework for charging for adult social care services, covering both residential care, and community based social care services. Previously some elements had been separately listed within fees and charges, but they are now all included within the charging policy. There is no set pricing, as the actual cost of services is used to inform the amount charged to each service user, following financial assessment which determines the contribution a service user can make towards their actual cost of care.

#### 3.3 CHILDREN'S SERVICES

#### School Meals (Contract Services) (Appendix 2, section 2.1)

3.3.1 The School Meals Service operated by Contract Services continues to provide healthy and nutritious meals to pupils on a daily basis. The menus change each April and November and are designed to meet or exceed the Government's tough nutritional and food based guidelines. However, it should be noted that Contract Services is operating at a significant loss. A review is on-going which is intended to set out a strategy for the achievement of a break even budget position in the future.

- 3.3.2 The contract price charged to primary schools is £2.30 per child's meal; and to secondary schools it is £2.50. 2018-19 price increases were not implemented. All meals in primary schools are free to pupils. Key Stage 2 pupils are funded via the Mayors Free School Meal programme.
- 3.3.3 The revised price charged to schools will be £2.30 (Primary no change) and £2.60 (Secondary).
- 3.3.4 Within some schools, Contract Services operate a Tuck Shop the 2018-19 price per item of food is 60p. For 2019-20 the price of each Tuck Shop item will vary in price from 60p to 80p. This will allow for a more varied commercial food offer at different prices.

#### **Cafeteria Services (Contract Services)**

3.3.5 Contract Services currently provide cafeteria services to both Mulberry Café in the town hall and the café at the Professional Development Centre (PDC). Both cafes currently run at a substantial deficit. A review at both café sites was undertaken in 2017 and prices were increased by an average of 10% from 1 April 2018. It is proposed to increase the selling prices of Mulberry Café and PDC individual menu items at the rate of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) at 2.4% from 1 April 2019.

## Arts and Music (Appendix 2, section 2.2)

3.3.6 The cost of the service is fully funded through Department of Education Grants and Fee Income and therefore no subsidies are received from the Council. Fee levels remain the lowest of all music services within London and the proposed changes are necessary to cover inflationary pressures. The service will continue to be free of charge for those parents classified as being on low incomes and contributions will only be required from those whose parents can afford to pay. Fee increases will be implemented at the beginning of the Academic year 2019-20.

#### Parental Engagement & Support (Appendix 2, section 2.3)

3.3.7 The Council runs childcare schemes during school holidays for both working and non-working parents. The holiday childcare scheme provides affordable high quality, inclusive childcare for children aged 3-13 years. Provision is aimed at supporting parents to continue to work by providing childcare options during the school holidays. Affordable high quality childcare is paramount for the parent/carers who access the scheme.

The fees for Tower Hamlets scheme have remained low for a significant period of time and are not in line with local holiday childcare costs. Current rates for the holiday childcare scheme are less than the national average.

The proposal is to increase all fees and introduce means testing for working parents, aligning the Tower Hamlets Holiday Childcare fees to local and national sector fees.

#### **Local Authority Day Nurseries (Appendix 2, section 2.4)**

- 3.3.8 In September 2017, in addition to the universal offer for three and four year olds, the government introduced a new funding stream for families where if both parents are earning at least the equivalent of 16 hours' worth of the minimum wage per week and less than £100,000 per annum each, they receive another 570 hours of paid-for childcare.
- 3.3.9 There will be no changes to existing fees and charges within LA day nurseries during 2019-20.

#### **Integrated Early Years Service (Appendix 2, section 2.5)**

- 3.3.10 The DfE introduced the Early Years National Funding Formula for nursery education funding for 3 and 4 year olds on 1 April 2017. Whilst this council secured a temporary exemption, it is required to prepare for the new funding requirements. It is therefore proposed that a much larger proportion of the childcare funding is paid directly to providers, thus reducing the amount retained by the Local Authority by at least £1.8m annually. Part of this reduction prevents the continued provision of subsidised training.
- 3.3.11 At present training is provided at a significant loss. The alternative to increasing fees is to continue to run at a loss or to cease the provision of training and sign post settings to private providers, consultants, on line offers and so on. Our benchmarking exercise shows commercial rates are much higher than the proposed increase at up to £200 for Private, Voluntary and Independent settings (PVIs), £110 for child minders and £500 for schools and children's centres.
- 3.3.12 The proposal is to increase fees up to the following daily rates: £120 for PVIs, £85 for child minders, and £250 for schools and children's centres. In addition, the service would also like flexibility in pricing to enable it to offer discounts, e.g. for multiple bookings, to maximise take up of training places.

# **Support Services to Academies and Free Schools (Appendix 2, section 2.6)**

- 3.3.13 The Council provides a range of support services for its schools on a traded basis, which are set out in detail in our online catalogue at www.lbthservicesforschools.co.uk. These services are charged on a full cost recovery basis.
- 3.3.14 Where appropriate, these services are offered to academies and free schools. In order to cover the additional administrative costs of providing these services to organisations outside local authority control, a pricing policy that adds a 10% administrative charge to the full cost recovery rate was adopted

last year. It is proposed to continue with this policy. Academies and Free Schools will also be charged VAT.

## Arts Parks and Events (Appendix 2, section 2.7)

3.3.15 Hire of space at a number of venues within the borough is managed by the Arts Parks and Events Service. Inflationary increases are proposed to charges for hire of venues within the Borough.

## Sports & Physical Activities (Appendix 2, section 2.8)

3.3.16 Outdoor sports pitches are managed by the Arts Parks and Event Service. It is proposed to increase all pitch fees in line with inflation. The resultant charge for Astroturf pitch hire is rounded up to the nearest £1. All other charges are rounded up to the nearest 5p. Pitch fees remain well below those in other London Boroughs. New charges are being introduced for specialist activities provided by the outdoor education service such as the Duke of Edinburgh award schemes. The rates for local residents and groups are low in comparison to other providers. There will be a concessionary fee for those Tower Hamlets residents who come from low income families. People and groups from outside Tower Hamlets will be charged at a higher rate.

#### 3.4 PLACE

## Parking (Appendix 3, section 3.1)

- 3.4.1 In setting Parking fees and charges, consideration has been taken to ensure:
  - Value for money is provided
  - Demand can be controlled and managed effectively
  - Where appropriate, the cost of providing the services are recovered
  - The Council's transport and environment strategies are supported
- 3.4.2 The purposes behind setting parking charges are:
  - a) To control and manage parking demand.
  - b) To ensure road safety in the borough.
  - c) To regulate traffic flow and reduce congestion.
  - d) To cover the cost of providing the service, as the Government strongly recommends that any shortfall in operations should not be funded through the General Fund.
- 3.4.3 The following new charges are proposed to be introduced from 1st April 2019:
  - Residents and Business Permits & Market Traders Diesel surcharges
  - Bay Suspensions Emergency and or priority
- 3.4.4 Proposed changes to the following charges:
  - Residents' permits have been amended in line with the benchmarking information from other local authorities

 Introduction of a reduced fee for the Lawton Road Car Park on Sundays to assist the local community that used to have the facility of the car park free of charge. This is also in line with Roman Road Car Park that was reduced to assist the market and local area in the last Fees & Charges review.

#### Clean and Green (Appendix 3, section 3.2)

3.4.5 For charges within the Clean and Green service such as Commercial Waste collection services, an increase in line with CPI (2.4%) rounded up to eliminate any odd charges for practical purposes is proposed.

#### Transportation and Highways (Appendix 3, section 3.3)

3.4.6 It is proposed to increase the range of fees for Traffic Management Orders in line with CPI (2.4%) rounded up to the nearest pound.

#### Street Trading (Appendix 3, section 3.4)

3.4.7 There are no increases proposed for Street Trading fees as these are considered to be competitive.

#### **Environmental Commercial Services (Appendix 3, section 3.5)**

3.4.8 A new charge has been introduced for Food Safety Re-inspection for food hygiene rating. It is proposed to increase all other charges in line with CPI (2.4%) rounded up to eliminate any odd charges.

# Strategic Planning and Development Management (Appendix 3, section 3.6)

#### Development Management

- 3.4.9 Pre-application advice meetings have increased significantly over the years and the feedback from customers (e.g. large developers and local residents) show there is a demand for the service offer to broaden, to better meet the needs and expectations of service users. Developers, in the past, have indicated how useful this service is, in that it provides greater certainty and clarity to them by identifying planning issues and requirements before the application is submitted. It also ensures that more applications are valid and complete when they are received by the Local Planning Authority. This is particularly so for the more complex applications where the submission of more technical documents is required. Similarly, there has been a demand for the higher rate service which developers are willing to pay for. All preapplication fees are inclusive of VAT.
- 3.4.10 After reviewing how the pre-application fees are currently operating and assessing demand patterns we are increasing the fees in line with the CPI (2.4%) and have additionally proposed five new charges:

- Scale A Householders and non-residential development up to 100m<sup>2</sup> as an alternative option to the free duty planner service: £250
- Scale D Major Development Proposals Scoping meeting: £2,000.
- Scale E Strategic Development Proposals Scoping meeting: £2,500.
- Scale D Basic Townscape and Visual Impact Review using 3D Model and model supplied by the Applicant: £1,000
- Scale E Full Townscape and Visual Impact Review using 3D Model and model supplied by the Applicant: £2,500
- 3.4.11 It is also proposed to amend the current definitions and establish revised fee charging schedules for:
  - Scale B amend the definition for minor development from 1-5 to 1-9 dwellings and non-residential development up to 1,000m² and adopt a new charging schedule.
  - Scale C redefine as small scale major (10-34 dwellings) and nonresidential development up to 5,000m² and introduce a new charging schedule.
  - Scale D redefine the thresholds as 35-149 units (rather than the current 10-150 units) and non-residential development up to 20,000m², 35 units being the Development Committee threshold.
  - Retain Scale E as large scale or strategic major (>150 units) and nonresidential development in excess of 20,000m<sup>2</sup>.
- 3.4.12 Before setting these charges, in the past we have consulted with the primary customers for these products (e.g. developers) and received positive, helpful feedback. While that didn't happen specifically in relation to these amendments none of them are considered significant enough to challenge the previous position that there is likely to be a demand for these services and customers are willing to pay for such services at these levels.
- 3.4.13 The Scoping meetings reflect the demand from developers usually on the bigger cases to engage with us even before a pre-application process to introduce their vision, ambitions and scope of their proposals. If paid for this is considered to offer the Council an opportunity to introduce at the earliest stage our core demands and act as a familiarisation exercise. It is hoped all involved will understand each position and that discussions evolve as the proposals mature. The proposed new charges also reflect the availability of a new 3D computer modelling system into which the Council can insert and review proposals and their impacts.

# Strategic Planning

3.4.14 The council also operates a Conservation Area Design Advisory Panel (CADAP) for applicants with significant initiatives impacting on conservation areas to take proposals to for their views and advice. Detailed benchmarking has been undertaken to ascertain the current level of charges and services in comparison with Tower Hamlets, Consequently, it is considered that the council can no longer sustain this as a free service so the following new charges are also introduced (exclusive of VAT). An additional new charge is

also proposed to reflect the costs of Council officers within the Viability Team processing and assisting with viability negotiations and assessments on applications:

- Conservation Area Design Advisory Panel (CADAP) £4,350
- Follow Up Reviews £2,450
- Chairs Review £1,250
- Development Viability Assessment £600 £9,000

#### **Building Control (Appendix 3, section 3.7)**

3.4.15 Building Control trading account activity must break even year on year, hence, fees and charges relating to the Building Control Trading Account have been increased by inflation (2.4%) rounded up to the nearest £5. Year on year basis the trading account must reflect cost of the service.

# **Technical Support – Local Land Charges (Appendix 3, section 3.8)**

- 3.4.16 The Local Authority searches are formed in two parts as set out in section 4.3 of Appendix 2; it is proposed to increase the search fees in accordance with CPI (2.4%) rounded up to the next £1.
- 3.4.17 It is also proposed to increase the private registration fees (Rights of Light Notices) as there has been an increase in demand for this and as a result the cost of providing this service has increased

#### Street Naming & Numbering (Appendix 3, section 3.9)

Street Naming & Numbering

- 3.4.18 Street Naming and Numbering fees and charges were introduced during the 2012-13 financial year. This service has grown considerably to resolve a wide range of outstanding queries and in the longer term to deal with an increased workload arising from the Boroughs consistent growth.
- 3.4.19 As a result of a fresh benchmarking exercise comparing our existing 'range methodology' (grouped charges with volume reductions) with our Nearest Neighbour authorities (who generally charge using a specific per unit charge) the following change in approach and subsequent price changes are proposed:
  - New Developments Address creation or Regularisation of Addresses for pre-existing but unaddressed development: for 2 or more units £70 each (single unit will be free);

#### 3.5 GOVERNANCE

#### **Electoral Services**

3.5.1 The Council had discretionary charges in place for providing letters confirming residency. Following implementation of GDPR, charges can no longer be levied for this and therefore these charges are being removed.

#### Registration of Births, Deaths & Marriages (Appendix 4, section 4.1)

3.5.2 The Registration & Citizenship Service currently generates approximately £740k per annum from a combination of fees from statutory services such as the registration of births, deaths, marriages and civil partnerships and other services such as citizenship ceremonies, approved premises' licences etc. Having reviewed the current Services' charges and those of a sample of other London Boroughs, some increases are proposed that exceed the CPI whilst others remain unchanged; this is to ensure the service remains competitive in the non- statutory services it offers and can meet it budget income targets.

#### 3.6 RESOURCES

#### Council Tax and Business Rates (Appendix 5, section 5.1)

- 3.6.1 Court Costs are charged to both Council Tax payers and Ratepayers when they default on their payment schemes and it becomes necessary to take enforcement action to secure the Council's position, and obtain a liability order to recover any outstanding sums.
- 3.6.2 There have been a number of high profile legal challenges to court costs charged by local authorities. The current charges already place the authority at the higher end when compared with other London Boroughs. For these reasons it is proposed they remain at the current levels.

#### Idea Store and Idea Store Learning (Appendix 5, section 5.2)

3.6.3 The fees and charges model maximises the fee income from those learners who can afford to pay a realistic fee level whilst adhering to SFA funding requirements. This will have no impact on learners who cannot afford to pay and who meet the SFA's definition of being eligible for fee waivers. All courses will be free or subsidised for learners who meet the eligibility criteria

#### 4 EQUALITIES IMPLICATIONS

4.1 In carrying out its functions, the Council must comply with the public sector equality duty set out in section 149 Equality Act 2010, namely it must have due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful conduct under the Equality Act 2010, the need to advance equality of opportunity and to foster good relations between persons who share a protected characteristic and those who do not. This includes where the Council's sets fees and charges.

- 4.2 Equality analyses quality assurance checklists have been completed and reviewed for all services where fees and charge increases are proposed. Feedback on these has been provided to services identifying where there could be potential equality issues or if further information is required.
- 4.3 Fees and charges are reviewed annually as part of the Council's annual budget setting process. This ensures that they are set at the appropriate level for the prevailing economic conditions and represents good practice in terms of the Council's aim to provide value for money.
- 4.4 The proposals for increases to fees and charges detailed in this report support the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy and are necessary to deliver approved savings and achieve a balanced budget.

#### 5 COMMENTS OF THE CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER

- 5.1 All directorates have undertaken a review of their fees and charges as part of the annual budget setting process. In general, fees and charges recover some or all of the costs of providing services from users. This generates income which reduces the cost of service borne by Council tax payers, and can also be used to achieve other strategic objectives, such as encouraging the use of particular services. A decision to charge for, or to subsidise services needs to be based on rational considerations.
- In general it is proposed that discretionary fees and charges are increased by a minimum of CPI (2.4% in September 2018) rounded up to the nearest 5p, 10p etc. (to simplify cash collection), unless there is a compelling reason for not increasing at all or increasing by a greater amount.
- 5.3 The total amount of income generated through fees and charges will depend on price as well as volume/service take up. The Medium Term Financial Strategy assumes that any additional general fund income will contribute towards meeting the overall budget gap. An income target of £419k from changes in Fees & charges during 2019-20 was agreed as part of the 2017-18 budget process. The proposed changes in this report will need to deliver that target. In addition to this a further £100k is estimated from the proposed changes in Street Naming and Numbering Fees & Charges.
- 5.4 If it is decided not to increase charges in line with inflation, this will generally have the impact of increasing the level of subsidy provided by the Council to service users and alternative savings will need to be found to cover the General Fund budget gap. Once a decision is made to freeze charges, it is difficult to recover the lost income without increasing costs by more than inflation in a future period. The financial implications of freezing charges can therefore be regarded as permanent.

#### 6 COMMENTS OF LEGAL SERVICES

- 6.1 The Council has in place a range of fees and charges relating to services it provides. In respect of certain fees and charges, the amount of the fee etc. is prescribed in statute and in those cases there is no discretion as to the level of charge.
- 6.2 In respect of other fees and charges that are specifically allowed by statute but do not prescribe the actual amount of fee, then the Council can set its own charges (e.g. parking). Others fall to be set by the Council pursuant to a variety of statutory powers. These discretionary fees and charges are reviewed annually. As a general rule, those charges service should not exceed the cost of providing the service; i.e. the income from these charges should not be used to generate a profit.
- 6.3 The Council also has a general power under section 93 of the Local Government Act 2003 ('the 2003 Act') to charge a person for discretionary services; i.e. the provision of a service where there is no specific statutory power for the Council to provide the service, but the Council can chose to do so and the person has agreed to its provision (e.g. pest control). Again, the income from charges for such services should not exceed the cost of providing the service.
- 6.4 Further the Council has power under section 1 of the Localism Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act') 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 services, but limits on charging are imposed by section 3 of the 2011 Act. The Council may only charge for a service under the general power of competence if: (a) it is a discretionary service; (b) the person agrees to the service being provided; and (c) there is no other power to charge for the service, including in section 93 of the 2003 Act. Taking one financial year with another, the income from charges must not exceed the costs of providing the service
- 6.5 Generally with regard to fees and charges, where the Council can set its own charges it may also be able to set such charges so that different charges can be applied subject to location, class of user etc. (e.g. parking charges can be charged at a higher level for business use as opposed to residential.
- 6.6 Certain fees may not be set by the Cabinet. Regulation 2(6) of the Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) (England) Regulations 2000 provides that decision on certain approvals, consents permits and licences (for example premises licenses; licenses for street trading) cannot be made by the Executive. Likewise, charges for such approvals, consents permits and licences may not be made by the Cabinet. These fees will therefore need to be set by the Council.
- 6.7 In carrying out its functions, the Council must comply with the public sector equality duty set out in section 149 Equality Act 2010, namely it must have due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful conduct under the Equality Act

2010, the need to advance equality of opportunity and to foster good relations between persons who share a protected characteristic and those who do not. This includes where the Council's sets fees and charges. How this duty is met is addressed in the paragraph below headed 'One Tower Hamlets Considerations'.

## **Linked Reports, Appendices and Background Documents**

#### **Linked Report**

None

#### **Appendices**

- Appendix 1 Discretionary Fees and Charges within Health, Adults & Community
- Appendix 2 Discretionary Fees and Charges within Children's Services
- Appendix 3 Discretionary Fees and Charges within Place
- Appendix 4 Discretionary Fees and Charges within Governance
- Appendix 5 Discretionary Fees and Charges within Resources
- Appendix 6 Statutory Fees and Charges (All Directorates)

# Background Documents – Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements)(Access to Information)(England) Regulations 2012

None

#### Officer contact details for documents:

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