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Our city faces three challenges in this budget: a spiralling climate emergency, an affordable housing crisis and continued cuts to public services. A whole decade into failed Conservative austerity the city council's budget will be cut once again. The global climate crisis is here and now: red alert floods see parts of Wales and Worcestershire under water, reflecting the scenes of climate breakdown over recent weeks in the Philippines, East Africa and Australia.

As the official opposition party, Greens are scrutinising every penny spent and pushing to make the budget the best it possibily can for residents and our city. We have limited scope to amend the budget but our approach is set by two guiding principles: to do everything we can to avert the climate crisis and to help the most marginalised.

In recognition of the decisive action needed to tackle the climate crisis, we have creatively identified ways to fund the urgent solutions our city needs. £3.9M will fund transport improvements to support carbon emission reduction. Funds will be given to flood prevention, enhancing wildlife and planting trees. Alleviating food poverty and supporting the development of District Heat Networks are further Green priorities.

Rather than comply with a Tory agenda that consciously ignores the crisis, puts the burden on the most vulnerable and defers to 'business as usual', Greens will CLLR PHELIM MAC CAFFERTY push for bold alternatives that centre around protecting our environment while CONVENOR protecting those most at risk.

At the heart of our budget proposals is a strong commitment to social and environmental justice, to fairness. By this we mean fairness to future generations facing a climate and biodiversity crisis along with fairness to low-income households and the most vulnerable.

None of our proposals take from one service to pay for another. They reverse cuts to services for the most vulnerable, such as those with learning disabilies, cuts to communities and equalities provision and short breaks for carers. And they raise money most of which will be spent on the urgent action needed to tackle the climate emergency.

The money is raised by penalties for irresponsible drivers who slow public transport down and by modest increases in some parking charges. This will provide the vital staff capacity necessary to plant trees and protect biodiversity, to make transport more sustainable, to develop renewable solar energy and to ensure social value and community wealth generation is better embedded in the council's activities.

I am particularly excited by our creation of a £2.6m investment fund for warmer homes, which will make grants available to all residents in the city particularly low-income households. This will allow residents to update the insulation and heating systems in their homes, lowering both their fuel bills and their carbon footprint.

> Is our council's commitment to tackling the climate emergency just hot air or do we vote for a budget that provides the staff and resources needed to address it?

> All parties signed up to the climate emergency in December 2018; now it's time to act.

CLLR DAVID GIBSON FINANCE LEAD

Green Budget Proposals 2020

BUILDING A GREEN NEW DEAL FOR BRIGHTON AND HOVE:

A budget for people and planet

Our city faces monumental challenges: a spiralling climate emergency, an affordable housing crisis and continued cuts to public services.

This combination puts pressure on council spending, but failure to address each issue, separately or together, will have more severe consequences — particularly for our more vulnerable residents.

If we want to stop our city's problem getting even worse, we need to fund services that deliver both for our communities and our environment. We can do this through a commitment to a 'Green New Deal', a plan to prevent climate change, in ways that create positive outcomes for our residents.

For example, tackling fuel poverty through renewable energy is a triple win: warmer homes, lower fuel bills and a reduced carbon footprint. Investing in services also creates opportunities for new jobs, boosting our local economy.

We will take steps to reduce poverty, enhance homeless support and improve public transport – an approach that yields both social and economic benefits for our city. We have also set out measures to protect the poorest households from any increases in costs, putting the community first.

As the official opposition party on the city council Greens are only given limited scope to change the budget. However, we have sought to be ambitious, to support our communities and to reverse many short—sighted cuts.

KEY FUNDING PROPOSALS FOR 2020/2021

- £3.9m for transport improvements: investment in public transport, bus networks, bike hire, roads, electric vehicle charging
- Support for projects identified by residents taking part in May's Climate Assembly
- Revising some parking charges to generate income, while ensuring our changes to controlled parking zone (CPZ) fees and high emission vehicle costs do not apply to the poorest households or those on benefits
- Supporting small businesses by reducing traders parking permit increases by £40 for those who pay annually and £60 a year for those who pay quarterly
- £3m to support the delivery of supported accommodation for homeless people – agreed at a meeting of a previous budget committee
- Increasing the budget by £52k to support services for women and girls (including domestic violence services) in order to reflect rising demand, and reversing existing cuts of £75k to the city's perpetrator programme

- Reversing £103k of cuts to our city's communities, equalities and voluntary group services
- Reducing the cuts to learning disability by £234k and providing extra support to the city's only disability advice centre
- £90k for a Madeira Terrace masterplan
- £2.6m to develop a new Warmer Homes grant project for the city, to prevent cold homes and reduce carbon emissions
- Funding to increase community composting schemes and tree planting across the city
- Potential for at least 19 new jobs in areas focused on transport improvements, preventing flooding, tackling poverty, increasing social value, enhancing wildlife and planting trees
- £276k to fund 12 additional Housing First placements to support long-term solutions for rough sleepers agreed at Policy & Resources

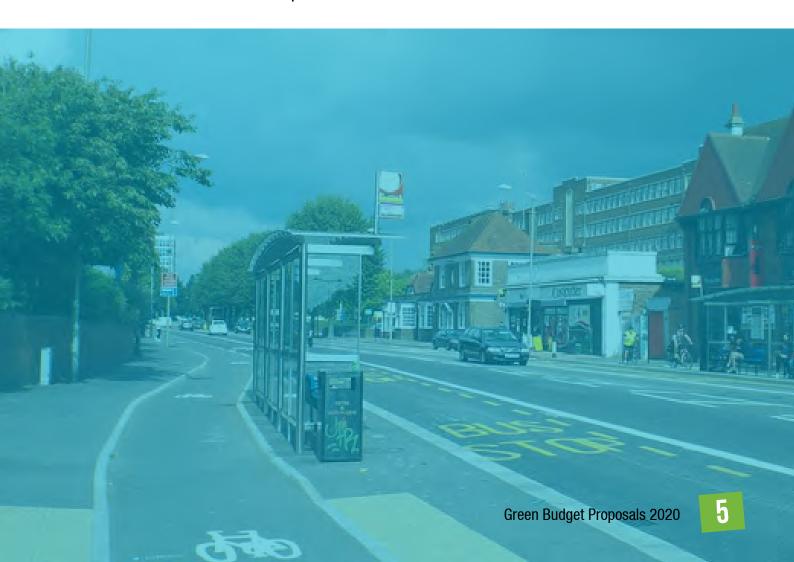
OUR APPROACH TO THE COUNCIL'S BUDGET CHALLENGES

Across the country, councils have lost almost 60p for every £1 received as a direct result of central government cuts. Councils face a stark choice: slash budgets or raise new income. [1]

By exploring the income available from changes to charges and fees, and through challenging the ways the council allocates money, our proposals create additional funding — without cutting other services to pay for it.

We know the poorest bear the brunt of climate chaos and budget cuts. So at the heart of our approach is a strong commitment to environmental action and social justice. We have ensured our changes to fees and charges will not apply to the poorest households where possible, and have put the money we have raised directly towards public services, housing and combatting the climate crisis.

- Revising fees and charges, such as parking, will raise money to improve our city's roads and public transport, and repair potholes and damaged pavements. Crucially, our proposals to increase the cost of controlled parking zones (CPZ) do not apply to benefit recipients, protecting the poorest households in the city from any changes.
- In recognition of the difficulties facing small businesses, the income raised from this will also bring down the cost of traders permits, helping to support small businesses.
- The council could do more to **keep bus lanes clear** and charge those who drive irresponsibly in bus lanes. Traffic offence charges can help support community groups working to tackle poverty and to reduce financial hardship.





- Money raised through our budget changes will also be used to reduce and in some cases completely reverse damaging cuts to vital services such as disability support, domestic violence services and short breaks for carers. [2]
- Councils can often borrow money at a more favourable rate than private companies or individuals.
 Through making better use of these low borrowing rates, we can fund bigger projects, such as insulating cold homes and making transport improvements.
- Money that could be used to protect public services is being held in reserve, long before it is needed. For example, cash allocated for the 30-year private finance deal with Veolia will not be needed for another five years. At a time of budget cuts, we will put this money towards projects that need urgent funding such as the crumbling arches of Madeira Terrace. We will also ensure that such reserves are replenished over time. [3]
- We maintain our commitment to prevention: funding services and projects that prevent more complex and costly problems emerging down the line. These services often pay for themselves through stopping problems and costs escalating. This helps save the council money, which can be spent on other projects.

AN APPROACH THAT WORKS: GREEN BUDGET SUCCESSES

While we are only given limited scope to change the council's budget, Greens remain committed to protecting essential public services.

We have worked tirelessly over the past three years to keep public money public and to bring millions of pounds back into the council. For example:

- £690k identified by the Greens last year created a new 'carbon reduction and sustainability fund' to tackle our climate emergency. The council has now committed to the first Climate Assembly – providing residents with a platform to share their plans to tackle climate change. [4]
- Work to **protect species and habitats** is now underway: money will go towards electric vehicle fast chargers, a water fountains project, exhaust converters on older buses and safer streets. [5]
- Greens identified £208k for community and voluntary sector services in 2017, money that
 has gone towards supporting residents struggling with the cruel effects of Universal Credit. [6]
- Amendments last year prevented cuts to substance misuse and sexual health services.
 In previous years, we have identified extra resources to reverse damaging cuts to youth work and early help, as well as community safety support for the lesbian, gay, bisexual and trans (LGBT) community. [7]
- Our amendments **funded in-house emergency and temporary accommodation**, and has meant that projects are coming forward this year. Given the rising cost of paying private landlords for this service, the council stands to save money as well as better support vulnerable people at risk of living on the streets. [8]
- Green scrutiny of this budget means the council now works to **better manage contracts** with third party suppliers. We need to continue 'contract management' an approach which has made savings above the staff costs and the current approach (agreed at Policy & Resources Committee) is estimated to save the council £200k per year. [9]
- We have worked to redistribute council funding more fairly by revising fees for private housing 'land search' charges, for those who can afford to pay, such as property developers, while reversing cuts to key housing and homelessness posts. [10]
- With more cuts planned for the years ahead, Greens are committed to an approach that puts funds into helping our communities become more resilient in the face of challenges still to come.
- If passed, our amendments to this year's budget will bring an estimated £10.2m funding into the city this year, and £1.34m for use in future years. They also create potential to save and create new jobs. [11]
- On 13th February we successfully proposed early amendments to this year's budget. Our
 work secured £3m for homelessness accommodation, £276k for 12 Housing First placements,
 £52k for staff to promote the prevention of flooding, £24k for new tree planting and £10k for
 covered bike storage.
- Thanks to our early amendments, the council can pursue action against landlords who fail to reduce the environmental impact of their properties and meet energy efficiency standards.



CLIMATE EMERGENCY

Scientists warn that we have only until 2030 to avert climate chaos and stop global temperatures rising to catastrophic levels.

In 2018, Greens pushed all local councillors to declare a city climate and biodiversity emergency. Our previous budget work restored funding for the council's sustainability team so that important environmental projects could get off the ground. This vital cash injection also kick—started work on a city—wide Climate Assembly; a new forum that will put communities at the centre of plans to reduce toxic emissions. [12] [13] [14] [15]

In light of our climate emergency, carbon reduction work should be viewed as an essential service as it affects everything from housing to social care. It is also an opportunity: to bring forward a Green New Deal that connects environmental action with projects that support our communities, particularly those in poverty.

All parties agreed our pledge to reduce toxic carbon emissions to 'net zero' by 2030. But with just 10 years left to prevent the worst, this year's budget does too little to reflect either the ambition or the resources needed. [16]

Sustainability and Carbon Reduction Investment Fund (SCRIF)

Across the next 15 years, our amendments provide funds to borrow £3.9m to invest in sustainability and carbon reduction. This sum will ensure the council has both the resources and capacity to deliver the large-scale projects that are needed to tackle climate change.

Public transport, roads and air quality

Transport accounts for almost 33% of our city's total carbon emissions. Spending more on improving sustainable transport is vital to combat climate change and will hugely benefit some of our poorest residents, improve health and boost our economy. Improvements such as filling potholes and repairing broken pavements will improve safety for all our road users and help reduce journey times. [17]

If we are to rise to the challenge ahead, public transport needs to be accessible, attractive and easy—to—use for residents. We propose increasing funding for our bus network, to address the fact that many areas in our city are without real—time bus stops or bus shelters. Our amendments create funding for cycling, bus, pedestrian and electric vehicle projects, including the city's bike hire bikeshare scheme.



Warmer homes

Our dependence on fossil fuels is causing global warming – but it's not just the environment that suffers. 15,000 households are in fuel poverty in the city – forced to choose between the cost of heating or eating. Living in a cold home is a major contributor to winter deaths each year. [18]

If accepted, Green proposals will fund a new Warmer Homes grant programme for the city, offering insulation and fuel poverty support to residents, delivered free of charge. Our amendments provide £2.6m to help the city's residents save money and heat their homes. Working with energy companies, a similar programme in Kirklees council saved households a total of £156m in reduced bills.

Renewable energy and fuel poverty

Green amendments will fund a pilot project to develop locally—sourced energy to heat homes, known as 'district heat'. Elsewhere in the UK, district heat networks have brought down fuel bills and could save up to £30bn UK—wide. [20]

The council can do more to develop renewable energy such as solar, by exploring options to store energy that would otherwise be wasted. A new energy manager position will be created to help advance this work.

Food poverty and composting schemes

The city has high demand for composting — with communities frequently requesting more options to manage food waste. Green amendments create extra funding for community composting schemes, and also help support food growing, including planting more fruit trees. To maintain focus on food waste and food poverty, our amendments also create a new job post.

Nature, trees and wildlife

Trees are deeply valued in our city – yet they are not being planted in great enough numbers, and many are still being felled. Trees have a crucial role in sucking carbon out of our atmosphere, and are proven to enhance community health and wellbeing.

If accepted, our amendments will allow the recruitment of more staff to take care of our existing trees and create funds to plant new ones, including in our parks. [21]

The collapse in animal and species populations around the world means we need to focus on helping wildlife and nature. Our work funds a biodiversity officer, who will focus on rewilding green spaces and creating conditions for wildlife to flourish.

Even when the city exhausts all the ways to stop producing carbon, we still have a long way to go to eliminate carbon. A carbon offsetting project would help absorb remaining emissions and support our climate change targets. Funding is set aside to explore this option in these Green amendments.

City Climate Assembly

Councillors of all parties have pledged to bring forward a Climate Assembly – inviting residents to shape and develop our city plan to reduce carbon and tackle climate change. The first Climate Assembly is scheduled for April 2020 and will focus on transport. We are concerned that, without adequate funding, the projects proposed by people in the city likely to fail. Green amendments provide the cash needed to make community ideas a reality. [22]

Madeira Terrace Masterplan

Greens don't just see the environment in isolation: it is the entire fabric of our city. This includes the historic heritage of Madeira Terrace. We have watched as four years have gone by with no coherent plan from the last Labour Council for the terraces. We won't let Madeira Terraces go the way of the West Pier.

We welcome the funds set aside in Labour's budget proposals for the terraces – but we need to go further. A 'masterplan' will mean that the heritage, business, retail, leisure and transport options will all be explored.



CUTS TO COMMUNITY SERVICES

Improvements to our environment and community services go hand in hand.

Yet services our residents rely on for health, wellbeing and quality of life have been cut dramatically. Greens maintain that cuts to community services planned for this year are short—sighted and will increase costs — and cause harm — longer term.

Greens want to see a budget that helps our communities to stay healthy, happy and safe. Our proposals seek to minimise the impact of cuts to preventative services and put money back into our city's vital charity and community groups.

Communities and equalities work

The council's own research found that investment in community and voluntary groups helps to address poverty and inequality in the city. Even very small grants result in less demand on public services — as well as improved health outcomes. [23]

The community and voluntary sector contributes £170m per year to the city's economy. Despite this, the Labour Council is reducing the Communities and Equalities team and the Communities Fund (a pot of money designed to support local groups). Green proposals reverse this cut. [24] [25]

Domestic violence services

Police reports released last month show that domestic violence crimes in the city have increased year on year. Following pressure from Greens and community groups, a planned cut to the service has since been dropped. However a plan to cut the domestic violence perpetrator programme remains in Labour's budget. Greens value this service and have introduced amendments to reverse this cut. [26]

Even after reversing cuts made this year, funding for domestic violence services will still fall far below what is needed. Providers of domestic violence services in the city repeatedly report they are struggling to meet rising demand. At times, these are working more than 140% above the numbers they were contracted to support. Our amendments bring in additional funding for this work, including money for drop—in services for women in crisis. [27]

Support for schools and young people

Since 2010, youth services across the UK have lost an estimated £1bn in funding. Despite Government assurances of funding to come, we recognise the continuing challenge for youth organisations. The national picture is bleak based on the cuts made in previous years, so Greens propose additional funding for youth services in the city. [28]

Given the threat of academisation hanging over schools – particularly Moulsecoomb Primary – it is vital that governors continue to receive support to maintain high standards and positive progress in local education. Our amendments reverse the proposed cut to support for governors. [30]



Support for people with disabilities

Cuts proposed to services for people with learning disabilities have raised fears that some of our most vulnerable residents will lose support. A letter from users of council services at SpeakOut says that the changes will "make a massive difference to people with learning disability." Green amendments will reduce the proposed cut to this service. [31]

Our proposals also seek to support the city's only Advice Centre for people with disabilities – run by Possability People – after cuts to this service were made in previous years. [32]

Local organisations supporting parent carers say that any further reduction in provision of short breaks could lead to significant inequalities and a breakdown of families, and that family needs for residential overnight stays remain high. In recognition of cuts made to short breaks for carers year on year, our amendments will return extra funding to this service. [33]

HOMELESSNESS ACTION

More still needs to be done to tackle the housing crisis in our city.

With over 9000 people on the waiting list for social housing there is a dire shortage of council homes. [34]

The Greens have campaigned for - and won - extra support to address this. Last year, we identified £7m of extra resources for housing and successfully ensured this was spent on lower rents, emergency and temporary accommodation and more council homes. Our proposals in previous years also led to the development of the new council—run homeless night shelter. [35]

This year we worked with Labour to ensure an extra £3.5m will provide additional council homes, as part of our joint programme on housing and homelessness. [36]

In addition, our early budget amendments on the housing crisis made at the council's Policy and Resources committee, were successful. These are:

Council—owned supported accommodation

Supported accommodation provides a lifeline to individuals seeking to recover from homelessness and maintain greater independence, providing assistance with ill health, mental health and substance misuse.

The cost to the council of using landlords for this kind of accommodation continues to rise out of all proportion with the numbers being accommodated. For example, the number of homeless people housed in B&Bs has grown 187% in the UK, but the cost of doing so has rocketed 780%. [37]

Green amendments will allow the council to bring some of this supported accommodation in—house, reducing the cost of leasing these buildings from private landlords.

Housing First

Brighton and Hove has one of the highest numbers of rough sleepers in England. Evidence shows that stable housing reduces broader costs to the police, courts, prisons, probation and health services. However, it can take up to a year before suitable supported accommodation becomes available in the city. [38]

Greens have repeatedly campaigned for the council to boost resources for Housing First, a proven approach, that provides homeless people with the stability and a base from which to receive support. Evidence shows this approach typically rehouses between eight and nine out of every ten long-term and recurrently homeless people – a much higher success rate than other services targeted at this group. [39]

Budget amendments brought forward just weeks ago provide funding for 12 additional Housing First placements for homeless people, both this year and the next. [40]

APPENDIX

AMENDMENT 1

- Increase the proposed Controlled Parking Zone (CPZ) standard (full scheme) permit charge by 29p a week, to a cost of £165 annually to raise £0.338m.
- Increase high emission vehicle surcharge from 25% to 50%, raising £0.197m.
- Additional charge for 3rd and subsequent vehicles of £80 on full scheme CPZ and £70 on light touch CPZ raising £0.040m.
- Exempt all low-income residents/households who are in receipt of council tax benefit and/or universal credit from these increases, costing £0.200m in lost income and administration.
- Offer a 25% discount to households who share a car and need to buy permits in 2 or more CPZs costing an estimated £0.005m.
- Reduce the proposed increase in cost of an annual trader permit by £10, reducing income by £0.010m. This will reduce the annual permit cost to £770 per annum.

Allocate £0.360m in recurrent funding as follows:

- £0.350m to support borrowing costs for sustainability and carbon reduction projects, raising an estimated additional £3.900m capital resources which is repaid over 15 years, bringing the total capital available in the Sustainability & Carbon Reduction Investment Fund (SCRIF) to £4.400m.
 - This £3.900m additional allocation to be used as a budget for eligible public transport services, road, air quality or environmental improvement priorities, such as:
 - · infrastructure to expand zero emission transport
 - improvements to roads; filling potholes, repairing uneven pavements and works to make cycling, walking and driving safer
 - improvements to cycling, bus, pedestrian and electric/hydrogen vehicle projects, to support carbon emission reduction
 - further investment into the bus network, introducing more bus shelters, realtime bus stops and schemes to reduce bus journey times
 - staff posts (funded through capital resources) to support the increased spending on transport projects and priorities
 - · Increased tree planting, to help absorb toxic emissions and improve air quality
 - · Support for the work and outcomes of the Climate Assembly on transport
- £0.010m of revenue funding per annum to support the development and expansion of the bike share scheme including consideration of investment in electric bikes.

AMENDMENT 2

 Increase off street parking (tariffs by up to a maximum of 10%) as set out below which will raise £0.161m:-

Increase London Road carpark tariffs to:

1 hour - £1.60

2 hours - £3.30

4 hours - £6.50

9 hours - £10.00

Increase Norton Rd off street carpark tariffs to:

4 hours- £3.80

5 hours - £4.90

9 hours- £6.00

12 hours - £7.10

Increase Trafalgar St carpark weekday tariffs to:

1 hour - £3.30

2 hours-£6.40

4 hours - £10.00

6 hours - £11.00

9 hours—£13.00

 Recognising the contribution of hard standings to flooding, increase crossover fee charges by 25%, raising £0.010m.

Allocate the £0.171m in recurrent funding as follows:

Transport

- Reducing the proposed increase in annual trader permits by £10 per Annum at an estimated reduction in income of £0.010m. If Amendment 1 is agreed this would reduce the annual cost to £760, if not £770.
- Reduce the increase in the quarterly trader permit charge by £15 (£60 over a year) to £235 reducing income by an estimated £0.060m.
- £0.028m development funding for the Bikeshare scheme including consideration of investment in electric bikes.

Food poverty, fuel poverty and sustainable energy

- £0.049m to fund a city—wide food policy post to alleviate food poverty, promote healthy eating, minimise food waste, and help the city achieve gold standard in 'sustainable food' status.
- £0.024m to develop a business case and support development of District Heat Network projects and a storage facility for sustainable energy.

AMENDMENT 3

- To counter irresponsible driving in bus lanes and improve bus journey times, invest £0.384m capital resources in 12 additional bus lane cameras, to raise an estimated annual net income from fines, after allowing for borrowing and other running costs, of £0.192m in 2020/21 increasing to £0.384m in subsequent years.
- Use the net additional income raised to fund qualifying expenditure under section 55 of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984, as amended, which covers provision of public transport services, road, air quality or environmental improvements.
- Temporarily reduce the proposed £0.980m transfer to the waste PFI Project Reserve, as shown on page 168 0f the agenda, to £0.810m thereby releasing £0.170m one—off funding

Allocate the £0.170m in one-off funding in 2020/21 as follows:

- £0.090m, bringing the total resources available to £0.100m,to fund the development of a masterplan and enabling works for the Madeira Terrace, Black Rock and Gasworks sites, to ensure synergy between these developments.
- £0.050m feasibility and seed funding for a Brighton and Hove carbon offsetting scheme towards genuinely achieving net zero carbon by 2030.
- £0.030m towards year one of a part time ecologist post to facilitate rewilding

Allocate the £0.192m in recurrent funding from 2020/21 as follows:

- £0.052m to recruit an Energy Manager with capacity to work on future renewable energy sys tems, including solar farms
- £0.047m for additional Sustainability & Carbon Reduction fund (SCRIF) revenue funding such as additional staff to secure grant funding and provide transport improvements
- £0.048m for a Tree Officer to co—ordinate increased tree planting especially in parks and open spaces
- £0.025m to support the development of community wealth building across the city
- £0.020 for community planting schemes, such as community orchards and to expand the reach of community composting schemes

Allocate the further £0.192m full year effect recurrent funding from 2021/22 as follows:

- £0.064m for a senior staff post to oversee and progress work to embed social value fully in asset management, planning and investment decisions made by the council
- £0.030m for ongoing funding of part time ecologist post to facilitate rewilding
- £0.055m revenue support to supplement the capital Sustainability & Carbon Reduction Fund (SCRIF) allocation to progress the outcome of future meetings and outcomes of the city Climate Assembly
- Use £0.043m of the income each year for 4 years to replenish funds withdrawn from the Waste PFI to ensure that funds are available to meet planned commitments.

AMENDMENT 4

- In recognition that many on street parking charges have been unchanged from 2016/17 to 2019/20, increase most on street and seafront parking charges by an average of 6% compared to 2019/20 raising an estimated recurrent income of £0.625m
- Use the net additional income raised to fund qualifying expenditure under section 55 of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984, as amended, which covers provision of public transport services, road, air quality or environmental improvements. Thereby releasing £0.625m general fund re sources.

Allocate £0.391m in recurrent funding from 2020/21 as follows:

- £0.073m to reverse the proposed saving in Community, Equalities & Third Sector staffing as shown on page 94 of the agenda.
- £0.010m to reverse the proposed saving on the Communities Fund as shown on page 95 of the agenda.
- £0.020m to reverse the proposed saving on the Communities, Equalities & Third Sector initiatives budget as shown on page 95.
- £0.029m to reverse the proposed saving on schools governor support as shown on page 69 of the agenda.
- £0.040m additional funding for youth led grants.
- £0.075m to reverse the proposed saving in the perpetrator programme as shown on page 72 of the agenda.
- £0.030m to provide additional support to VAWG services.
- £0.022m for services offering open door drop—ins and weekly services for women in crisis.
- £0.015m for the disability advice centre with the aim of securing match funding from the CCG.
- £0.030m to reverse the saving of £0.020m on short breaks for carers, as shown on page 68 of the agenda, and to provide additional funding of £0.010m for short breaks for carers.
- £0.047m to reverse the proposed staffing saving in Democratic Services as shown on page 107 of the agenda.

Allocate £0.234m in one-off funding for 2020/21 as follows:

• £0.234m to reduce the proposed saving of £1.470m on adult learning disability (community care adults) as shown on page 68 of the agenda for 2020/21 only.

Allocate £0.234m in recurrent funding from 2021/22 as follows:

• £0.234m to the financing costs budget to fund £2.600m capital resources through borrowing towards a Brighton and Hove warmer homes investment capital fund (providing grants for insulation and other carbon saving investments) needed to support the achievement of carbon neutrality by 2030 (under guidance of the city climate assembly)

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