

POLICY INFORM:

Environment

Policy Inform- November 2017

The Policy Inform briefings will provide an overview of ongoing and recent national legislation, bills presented to Parliament and emerging policies.

The Policy Inform briefings have been produced specifically to inform Portfolio Holders and Elected Members and will be taken to the relevant Overview and Scrutiny Committees for discussion.



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INTRODUCTION

The Wirral Plan:

A 2020 Vision which sets out a shared partnership vision to improve outcomes for Wirral residents.

The Plan focuses on three key theme areas:



The Wirral Plan Environment Theme states:

“Wirral has an attractive and sustainable environment, where good health and an excellent quality of life is enjoyed by everyone who lives here.”

Environment Policy Briefing:

This policy briefing focuses specifically on policies and legislation relating to the Environment Priority and is intended to provide Members of the Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee with the latest position on emerging policy and legislative developments to support the committees work programme and future scrutiny work.

The following table outlines the timetable for the preparation and reporting of policy briefing papers:

Overview & Scrutiny Briefings	
September 2017	This policy briefing will provide an overview of emerging policy and legislation outlined within the Queen’s Speech, with a particular focus on legislation emerging as a result of the UK’s exit from the European Union. This policy briefing will also provide an initial analysis of any opportunities and implications for Wirral as a result of emerging policy and legislation.
November 2017	This policy briefing will provide an update on policy and legislation and will consider relevant opportunities and implications for Wirral.

January 2018	This policy briefing will provide an update on emerging on policy and legislation and will further consider any relevant opportunities or implications for Wirral.
March 2018	This policy briefing will provide an update on emerging on policy and legislation and will further consider any relevant opportunities or implications for Wirral.

The November policy briefing focuses on the key announcements from the Queen’s Speech and provides an overview of emerging policy and legislative developments that have been aligned to the Wirral Plan pledges for consideration.

The Committee may wish to identify specific policy areas to focus upon which are in line with the Committee’s work programme. Detailed briefing papers can be prepared for these subject matters at the request of the Committee which would be in addition to the regular policy briefing papers outlined above.

QUEEN'S SPEECH 2017

On Wednesday 21st June 2017, the Queens Speech was delivered, outlining the Government's programme of legislation and policies for the coming year.

Below is a list of each individual Bill that will have implications for local government that was announced during the speech, including those Bills carried over from the 2016-17 session. The list identifies the Overview and Scrutiny Committee remit that the legislation most closely aligns:

Legislative Plans	Overview and Scrutiny Committee
Repeal Bill	<p>Developments relating to these Bills will be reported within the Council's EU Exit Report. If you wish to request a copy of these reports please contact: <u>rachelhowey@wirral.gov.uk</u></p>
Customs Bill	
Trade Bill	
Immigration Bill	
Fisheries Bill	
Agriculture Bill	
Nuclear Safeguards Bill	
International Sanctions Bill	
Automated and Electric Vehicles Bill	Business
High Speed 2 Phase 2A Bill	Business
Good Mortgages Bill	Environment
Smart Meter Bill	Environment
Draft Domestic Violence and Abuse Bill	Children and Families
Courts Bill	Environment
Data Protection Bill	Business
Draft Patient Protection Bill	Care and Health

Draft Tenants' Fees Bill	Environment
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Additional Bills that have been announced are outlined below. These will be monitored in relation to any emerging implications for Local Government and reported to the relevant Overview and Scrutiny Committee as appropriate.

Additional Legislative Plans
Space Industry Bill
National Insurance Contributions Bill
Travel Protection Bill
Civil Liability Bill
Financial Guidance and Claims Bill
Armed Forces Bill

The Bills relevant to the Environment priority are discussed in further detail in this paper.

WIRRAL PLAN ENVIRONMENT PLEDGES- POLICY AND LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENTS

GOOD QUALITY HOUSING THAT MEETS THE NEEDS OF RESIDENTS

A safe and secure home is vital to all Wirral residents. We are working to improve the quality and supply of Wirral's housing stock, providing more affordable homes and specialist housing solutions, including extra care homes and supported living accommodation

Our Pledge Ambition:

We will build and improve 7,000 houses over the lifetime of this five year plan. Our plans include building 3,500 new homes, improving 2,250 private sector properties and bringing 1,250 empty homes back into use by 2020. We will also continue to tackle the challenges and causes of homelessness in Wirral.

Outcome Strategy:

Wirral Housing Strategy Priorities: 1 Building more homes in Wirral to meet our economic growth ambitions 2. Improving the quality of Wirral's housing offer for our residents 3. Meeting the housing and support needs of our most vulnerable people to enable them to live independently



Associated Legislation:

Homes (Fitness for Human Habitation and Liability for Housing Standards) Bill

Reporting stage: The Bill is expected to have its second reading debate on Friday 19 January 2018.

The purpose of the Bill is to:

To amend the Landlord and Tenant Act 1985 to require that residential rented accommodation is provided and maintained in a state of fitness for human habitation; to amend the Building Act 1984 to make provision about the liability for works on residential accommodation that do not comply with Building Regulations; and for connected purposes.

Concerns and progress so far:

The Bill was presented to Parliament through the ballot procedure on Wednesday 19 July 2017. The Bill was presented by Ms Karen Buck, supported by Luciana Berger, Jess Phillips, Matthew Pennycook, Shabana Mahmood, Heidi Allen, Marsha De Cordova, Andy Slaughter, Alex Sobel, Kate Green, Diana Johnson and Clive Efford. As a Private Member's Bill, it is unlikely to be enacted into legislation.

Associated Legislation:

Local Housing Authority Debt Bill

Report Stage: Second reading of the Bill is yet to be scheduled.

The purpose of the Bill is to:

A Bill to replace the current regime of limits on local housing authorities' debt with limits determined by the existing prudential regime for local authority borrowing for non-housing-related purposes.

Concerns and progress so far:

The Bill was presented to the House of Lords by Lord Sharkey on Tuesday 4 July 2017. It was read a first time and ordered to be printed.

Associated Legislation – Royal Assent:

Neighbourhood Planning Act

Following agreement by both Houses on the text of the Bill it received Royal Assent on 27 April 2017. The Bill is now an Act of Parliament (law).

The purpose of the Bill is to:

A Bill to make provision about planning and compulsory purchase; and for connected purposes.

Summary:

The Neighbourhood Planning Act 2017 brings into law changes to neighbourhood planning, local development documents, compulsory purchase and planning conditions. The Act comes into force on such day as the Secretary of States appoints by regulations, apart from provisions set out in the Act.

Full details of the Act, including explanatory notes, are available at Legislation.gov.uk through the following link: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2017/20/contents/enacted>

Associated Legislation – Royal Assent:

Homelessness Reduction Act 2017

Following agreement by both Houses on the text of the Bill it received Royal Assent on 27 April 2017. The Bill is now an Act of Parliament (law).

The purpose of the Bill is to:

A Bill to make provision about measures for reducing homelessness; and for connected purposes.

Summary:

The Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 enacts and amends legislation in respects to the following:

- meaning of “threatened with homelessness”
- advisory services
- assessment and plans
- duties to those who are homeless or threatened with homelessness
- failure to co-operate by an applicant for assistance
- local connection of a care leaver
- reviews of local housing authority decisions
- duty on public authorities in England to refer cases
- codes of practice, and suitability of accommodation.

The Act comes into force on such day or days as the Secretary of State may by regulations made by statutory instruments appoint.

Full details of the Act are available at Legislation.gov.uk through the following link:

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2017/13/contents/enacted>

Associated Emerging Policy:

Houses in Multiple Occupation

In November 2015 the Conservative Government published Extending mandatory licensing of Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs) in which it set out options for extending the requirement for an HMO licence, proposals to introduce national minimum room size standards, and proposals to streamline the process for licence applications.

A further consultation paper was published alongside the Government response: Houses in multiple occupation and residential property licensing reforms. In addition to the proposals above, this paper sought views on the Government’s detailed proposals for how the extended HMO scheme would operate, the fit and proper person test; refuse disposal facilities; and purpose built student accommodation.

There is currently no timescale for changes, but it could be as early as April 2018 as changes can be introduced through amendments to Regulations without the need for any further primary legislation.

Associated Emerging Policy:

Briefing: National Audit Office Report on Homelessness [LGiU Oct 2017](#)

This NAO report is concerned with how effectively the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) is working with local authorities to ensure that they maximise their ability to prevent and tackle homelessness.

The report deals with the causes and costs of homelessness, the response of local government to homelessness, and DCLG's leadership in reducing homelessness.

Homelessness by all measures, including those housed in temporary accommodation, has increased since 2010-11; this includes a rise in the number of homeless people in the annual autumn snapshot of rough sleeping of 134 per cent since 2010, and an increase in the number of households in temporary accommodation of 60 per cent since March 2011 to the end of the financial year 2016-17.

DCLG data on the reported reason for all households who qualify for temporary accommodation owing to homelessness shows "a substantial and unprecedented rise" since 2010 in the proportion of households who qualified after the end of an assured shorthold tenancy (AST); In England, the proportion varied between 11 per cent and 15 per cent before 2011-12, but has since risen to 32 per cent.

Local authority housing staff interviewed for the study said that the key reason why people were presenting as homeless was the end of tenancies in the private rented sector; they said that this was due to increases in rents in the private sector, and a decline in people's ability to pay these rents.

Local authority spending on homelessness services increased in real terms from £940m in 2010-11 to £1,148m in 2015-16. The single largest component of this spending was on temporary accommodation, which increased by 39 per cent in real terms between 2010-11 and 2015-16, from £606m million to £845m.

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Over the same period spending on components of homelessness services other than temporary accommodation, mainly prevention, support, and administration, fell by 9 per cent in real terms from £334m to £303m.

Local authorities interviewed by the NAO reported that they found it difficult to provide temporary accommodation to homeless households because of both lack of supply (of housing) and rising demand.

The NAO says there are further unquantified costs of homelessness and an additional burden on public services of homeless people who require more public sector intervention than the average person; it says the DCLG does not have a robust estimate of these costs.

The DCLG chairs a Ministerial Working Group on Preventing and Tackling Homelessness for this purpose, but was not able to tell the NAO what actions have been agreed or what would change as a result.

The DCLG accepts that the new duties accompanying The Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 will increase the burden on local authorities; it is reallocating funding of £61m over two years to meet this burden, after which it expects the savings to local authorities to be greater than the costs.

Update:

Nation faces older people homelessness ‘time bomb’ – councils warn [LGA Oct 2017](#)

The nation is facing a “ticking time bomb” in the number of homeless older people after latest figures showed an alarming rise of 130 per cent since its lowest point eight years ago, councils warn today.

The Local Government Association says that older homelessness is a growing hidden phenomenon that needs greater understanding.

Latest figures show that between April and June this year, councils accepted 620 people aged over 60 as homeless – at a rate of nearly 10 a day. This is up from the 270 accepted between October and December 2009, which was the lowest number since records began in 2005.

Update:

Councils respond to Theresa May's housebuilding announcement [LGA Oct 2017](#)

Responding to the Prime Minister’s speech to the Conservative Party Conference on council housebuilding, Lord Porter, Chairman of the Local Government Association, said:

“It is good that the Government has accepted our argument that councils must be part of the solution to our chronic housing shortage and able to resume their historic role as a major builder of affordable homes. We hope that today’s speech by the Prime Minister signals an important shift in the Government’s housing vision and are pleased that there will be additional funding for affordable homes.

“Councils are working with communities to approve nine in 10 planning applications but it is clear that only an increase of all types of housing – including those for affordable or social rent – will solve the housing crisis. A genuine renaissance in council housebuilding would increase housing supply, boost home ownership and reduce homelessness.

“The last time the country was building more than 250,000 houses was in 1978 - when councils built 44 per cent of new homes. Councils want to get on with the job of building the new homes that people in their areas desperately need.

“Every housing market is different and the only way councils will be able to significantly deliver the new homes we need is if they are given genuine powers to invest in housing that meets the needs of communities in every town and city across the country.

“This means the ability to borrow to invest in new council housing, to keep 100 per cent of Right to Buy receipts to replace sold homes, certainty over future rents, powers to make sure developers build approved homes in a timely fashion, and adequately funded planning departments so that they can cover the cost of processing applications.”

Potential implications for the Wirral Plan as a result of emerging legislation and policy:

Homeless Reduction Act 2017:

Homeless Reduction Act in Wirral will require us to restructure housing services to enable us to respond to the increased number of cases which the local authority will have a statutory duty to assist. This will see a significant rise in footfall of clients accessing the service, many who previously the authority did not have to provide an intensive service as they were not eligible for priority need and others in priority need who will now receive additional support from April 2018 in the form of personalised plans. The Act now places a duty for the LA to work with clients for a longer period than the current legislation requires and extends the period a duty is owed from 28 days to up to 56 days.

Houses in Multiple Occupation:

This is likely to increase the number of HMOs which required a mandatory licence on Wirral to increase threefold from 80 mandatory HMO licenses to between 200-300 properties. This will require full inspections and schedules of work to bring these properties up to the required standard and ensure they have adequate fire safety, together with checks that all of the correct documentation is in place.

LEISURE AND CULTURE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

We will encourage more people to enjoy the wide range of leisure, culture and sporting opportunities on offer across Wirral. We will listen to residents' ideas and requests, and by 2020, will have increased access to events and activities to all our residents, regardless of age or income.

Our Pledge Ambition:

We will review the borough's leisure and cultural offer to make it fit for the future, and optimise the use of public spaces, parks and gardens across Wirral as community assets.

Outcome Strategy:

Wirral Leisure Strategy Priorities: 1. Promote and celebrate Wirral's parks, coast and countryside for leisure activities 2. Encourage people to take part in sports, leisure and social activities 3. Increase pride in Wirral's communities and encourage more residents to volunteer

Wirral Culture Strategy Priorities: 1. Develop creative partnerships and a cultural events programme to promote arts, culture and heritage in Wirral 2. Increase resident and visitor participation in Wirral's arts, culture and heritage offer to promote its educational, social and wellbeing benefits 3. Promote Wirral on a global stage as part of the Liverpool City Region to attract world class arts, culture and heritage events and exhibitions 4. Maximise the contribution of the arts, culture and heritage to the local economy.



Associated Legislation – Royal Assent:

National Citizen Service Act

This Act was granted Royal Assent on 27th April 2017.

Summary:

The National Citizen Service Act is designed to make sure NCS is delivered efficiently, effectively and transparently. The NCS programme brings young people from different backgrounds together and gives them the opportunity to take part in new experiences, develop skills and volunteer in communities across England. The Act will enable the staff and assets of the NCS Trust to transfer to a Royal Charter Body, allowing government to provide grant-in-aid funding to the NCS Trust. It will also promote NCS by giving Government the power to send a letter to young people as they turn 16 on behalf of the NCS Trust.

Potential implications for the Wirral Plan as a result of emerging legislation and policy:

Wirral Council are one of four providers on Wirral delivering the NCS programme. Others include the Youth Federation, Tranmere Rovers FC and Catch-22.

The National Audit office confirms that NCS is a valued and worthwhile programme, but the value for money ratio of cost per head is being scrutinised. This impacts locally where Wirral has already been served with at least two financial variation notices with a third likely before the end March 2018. Each time the funding reduces.

WIRRAL RESIDENTS LIVE HEALTHIER LIVES

We want all of our residents to have a good quality of life and lead healthy lifestyles in clean and safe environments

Our Pledge Ambition:

We remain committed to addressing health inequalities in Wirral through encouraging residents to lead healthier lifestyles, and promoting physical activity and healthy eating. We will also continue to reduce the prevalence of smoking amongst our residents and the level of alcohol related ill-health and anti-social behaviour through restricting availability of 'super-strength' alcohol. We want to see 30% of Wirral off licences retailers sign up to the council supports 'reduce the strength' campaign.

Outcome Strategy:

Wirral Healthier Lives Strategy Priorities: Reduce the number of smokers in Wirral 2. Reduce the impact of alcohol misuse on individuals and communities 3. Promote healthy eating 4. Support local people to take control over their own wellbeing.



Associated Legislation

There are currently no associated legislation emerging from this pledge.

Associated Legislation – Royal Assent

Soft Drinks Industry Levy

The Soft Drinks Levy was granted Royal Assent on 27th April 2017.

Summary -

This is a new levy, under the Finance Act 2017, that applies to the production and importation of soft drinks containing added sugar. The levy applies to the producers and importers of these types of drinks; it entails a lower rate which will apply to added sugar drinks with a total sugar content of 5 grams or more per 100 millilitres and a higher rate for drinks with 8 grams or more per 100 millilitres, but will not apply to any drink where no sugar is added. Alcoholic drinks with an Alcohol by volume of up to 1.2% are also included in the levy.

Update:

Being mindful of mental health - The role of local government in mental health and wellbeing

LGA June 2017

This report explores how councils influence the mental wellbeing of our communities and how council services, from social care to parks to open spaces to education to housing, help to make up the fabric of mental health support for the people in our communities.

Associated Emerging Policy:

PHE launches Rise Above for schools programme PHE Sep 2017

Summary:

Dynamic new resources for teachers will help build crucial life-skills for young people to boost their resilience and improve their mental health and wellbeing, as part of a new evidence-based programme for schools unveiled by Public Health England (PHE). PHE has developed a series of new resources for secondary school teachers to use in their lesson plans as part of the Rise Above for Schools programme. The resources will help teachers to engage pupils with coping strategies about 'traditional' health issues, like smoking and alcohol, while also addressing some of the most challenging pressures young people face today in an 'always on' social media generation.

Potential implications for the Wirral Plan as a result of emerging legislation and policy:

No immediate implications from the above in relation to achieving this pledge. Implications emerging from Universal Credit and emerging air quality improvement legislation are picked up in 'Children and Families' and Attractive Local Environment respectively.

ATTRACTIVE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT FOR WIRRAL RESIDENTS

We are committed to empowering residents to help them create great neighbourhoods where communities are proud of their area and love where they live. We will work with communities to develop locations, taking advantage of assets and local characteristics to create a sense of identity that people can relate to and want to uphold.

Our Pledge Ambition:

We want to increase residents' pride in their local communities, and increase personal responsibility to keep Wirral 'clean and green'. We will listen to local residents and act on their suggestions to ensure more residents see their quality of life improve over the five years of this plan by supporting communities to deal with local environmental issues such as litter, fly-tipping and dog fouling.

Outcome Strategy:

Wirral Environment Strategy Priorities: 1. Love where you live
2. Driving behaviour change 3. Put resources where they are needed
4. Tackle untidy land

Wirral Waste Strategy Priorities: 1. Waste prevention & reuse
2. Residual collections 3. Kerbside recycling collections 4. Food & garden waste collections



Associated Legislation:

Carbon Emission Reductions Bill

Second Reading Debate Stage: Second reading in the House of Lords is yet to be scheduled.

The purpose of the Bill is to:

A Bill to amend the target for reducing net carbon emissions in the UK to 100% by 2050.

Concerns and progress so far:

The Bill was presented to the House of Lords by Baroness Featherstone on Tuesday 18 July 2017. It was read a first time and ordered to be printed.

Update:

Briefing: The future of the natural environment after the EU referendum: a report from the Environmental Audit Committee [LGiU Feb 2017](#)

This briefing provides an overview of a report on the future of the natural environment after the EU referendum published by the Environmental Audit Committee in January 2017.

The report examines the implications of leaving the EU for the UK's environmental and land management policies and discusses the potential impact of Brexit on farming and the natural environment in the UK.

The Committee is calling on the Government to introduce a new Environmental Protection Act whilst Article 50 negotiations are ongoing and to assess the resources needed to replace existing EU environmental funding.

This briefing will be of interest to elected members and officers with responsibility for land management and environmental policy, and it likely to be of particular interest to those from rural authorities. It will be followed by another briefing covering several reports on the impact of Brexit on environmental issues.

Associated Emerging Policy:

Air quality plan for nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) in UK (2017)

Defra July 2017

Statutory air quality plan for nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), setting out how the UK will be reducing roadside nitrogen dioxide concentrations.

Establishes UK approach to meeting the statutory limits for nitrogen dioxide, and the policy background.

The Direction requires specified local authorities to carry out studies to identify how to meet legal limits for nitrogen dioxide in the shortest possible time, and sets deadlines.

Potential implications for the Wirral Plan as a result of emerging legislation and policy:

The new air quality improvement legislation launched by the Government has implications for the Council. The Government's Plan to Improve Air Quality in the UK was launched in July this year and puts focus on the most polluted locations across the country. Wirral is not one of these locations and has never had to declare an Air Quality Management Area to address exceedances. However these are air quality issues in Wirral and future development set out in the Wirral Plan could adversely affect air quality if not effectively planned. Therefore Wirral should attempt to access funding available through the Air Quality Plan to make interventions for providing infrastructure for alternative fuels and improving traffic flow to help reduce pollutants.

COMMUNITY SERVICES ARE JOINED UP AND ACCESSIBLE

We are already integrating public sector and community services to make sure they are fully joined up, but we will integrate more services with our partners, and work with voluntary and community groups to transfer local assets for them to manage directly, providing the services residents need.

Our Pledge Ambition:

We will enable our already thriving communities to realise their full potential and unlock the skills and expertise within them to deliver more for themselves.

Associated Legislation or Associated Emerging Policy:

At present there are no policy or legislative developments as associated with this pledge. We will continue to monitor any developments in legislation or emerging policy.



WIRRAL'S NEIGHBOURHOODS ARE SAFE

Unfortunately, the actions of a small minority can have a negative impact on the majority of residents. We are increasing our efforts to quickly and effectively deal with anti-social behaviour, including street drinking and neighbourhood noise issues.

Our Pledge Ambition:

Over the next five years we will place a greater emphasis on activities which will positively engage young people and communities to prevent anti-social behaviour, and support people that have been affected. We will also look at improving potential licensing and planning enforcement powers.

Outcome Strategy:

Wirral Safer Neighbourhoods Strategy Priorities: 1 Build stronger and more confident communities where people feel safe. 2. Improve Community Safety by tackling the cause and impact of crime and anti-social behaviour. 3. Protecting the most vulnerable people in our communities. 4. Deliver greater integration with all relevant partner agencies to achieve a Safer Wirral.



Associated Legislation:

The Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015

This Act contains a range of Local Authority (LA) statutory duties collectively known as the “Prevent Duty” which requires Local Authorities, both upper and lower tier councils, and other specific bodies to act to “prevent people from being drawn into terrorism”.

The Home Office is implementing changes to the Channel process where resource will be provided to Local Authorities to undertake the management and administration of the Channel process. Rollout is commencing in late autumn of 2017 starting with:

- i. The South West region;
- ii. The North West region; and
- iii. Wales.

Associated Emerging Policy:

Operation Dovetail – Pilot Project

Operation Dovetail was put in place to assess the feasibility of transferring the resources and responsibility for administering the programme and case management aspects of Channel from the police to local authorities by the Office for Security and Counter Terrorism (OSCT) and was completed in August 2017.

There were nine pilot areas where funding was provided for 12 months for Local Authority Channel Coordinators (LACC) to lead on managing the Channel process (assessing referrals, managing cases and the administration of the programme). For Merseyside the LACC was sited Liverpool.

Potential implications for the Wirral Plan as a result of emerging legislation and policy:

The results of Operation Dovetail were published in August 2017 with a number of positive observations and recommendations. The timetable is unaltered whilst OSCT continue to consult on the exact method for the handover. It is most likely the LACC for Wirral will be sited in Liverpool as was the case during the assessment period.

SOURCES

UK Parliament: Homes (Fitness for Human Habitation and Liability for Housing Standards) Bill [HL] 2017-19; <http://services.parliament.uk/bills/2017-19/homesfitnessforhumanhabitationandliabilityforhousingstandards.html>

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DCLG (2016): *Extending mandatory licensing of houses in multiple occupation and related reforms*; <https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/extending-mandatory-licensing-of-houses-in-multiple-occupation-and-related-reforms>

LGiU (Oct 2017): *Briefing: National Audit Office Report on Homelessness*; <https://www.lgiu.org.uk/briefing/national-audit-office-report-on-homelessness/>

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LGA (June 2017): *Being mindful of mental health - The role of local government in mental health and wellbeing*; <https://www.local.gov.uk/being-mindful-mental-health-role-local-government-mental-health-and-wellbeing>

PHE (Sep 2017): *Public Health England launches rise above for schools programme*; <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/phe-launches-rise-above-for-schools-programme>

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<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2015/6/contents/enacted>