BOROUGH COUNCIL OF KING'S LYNN & WEST NORFOLK

COUNCIL

Minutes from the Meeting of the Council held on Thursday, 27th February, 2020 at 6.30 pm in the Assembly Room, Town Hall, Saturday Market Place, King's Lynn PE30 5DQ

PRESENT: Councillor G Hipperson (Mayor)

Councillors B Ayres, Miss L Bambridge, J Bhondi, R Blunt, F Bone, C Bower, A Bubb, A Bullen, Mrs J Collingham, S Collop, C J Crofts, S Dark, M de Whalley, I Devereux, A Dickinson, P Gidney, A Holmes, M Howland, G Howman, C Hudson, H Humphrey, B Jones, C Joyce, A Kemp, J Kirk, P Kunes, A Lawrence, B Lawton, B Long, J Lowe, C Manning, G Middleton, J Moriarty, C Morley, S Nash, E Nockolds, T Parish, S Patel, J Ratcliffe, C Rose, J Rust, A Ryves, C Sampson, S Sandell, S Squire, M Storey, A Tyler, D Tyler, D Whitby and M Wilkinson

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors P Beal and J Collop

C:70 PRAYERS

Prayers were led by Rev Canon Ling

C:71 MINUTES

RESOLVED: The minutes of the Meeting held on 23 January 2020 were agreed as a correct record and signed by the Chairman subject to the following amendment from Councillor Moriarty:

P741- Remove the words "form of" from Councillor Nockolds response to Councillor Rust's question.

C:72 DECLARATION OF INTEREST

None

C:73 MAYOR'S COMMUNICATIONS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

None

C:74 URGENT BUSINESS

None

C:75 PETITIONS AND PUBLIC QUESTIONS

Under Standing Order 9 the Mayor invited the following members of the public to ask their questions as shown:

1) Trudy Clark read by Bernadette Barclay

A report produced for the Norfolk Biodiversity Partnership has as a core aim to establish an ecological network in Norfolk.

Following is a quote from the "REPORT OF ECOLOGICAL NETWORK MAPPING PROJECT FOR NORFOLK", 2006, R. Land, Norfolk Wildlife Trust for Norfolk Biodiversity Partnership.

"It is increasingly apparent that the area of wildlife habitat needs to be greatly increased and re-connected if it is to survive in a human dominated landscape and be given a chance to adapt to climate change. The creation of an ecological network is, therefore, a necessity."

Clearly this is 14 years old, and the problems facing nature and biodiversity have since become even more pressing.

One way habitats can be increased is by reconnecting already existing hedgerows that have become fragmented.

An aim of the Norfolk Volunteer Network is to record gaps in hedgerows with the idea of restoring them with native plants fit for the purpose once breeding season is over. Then, to care for those plants until they are established.

I acknowledge the Council has projects in place to help nature and with limited resources struggles to do all it would like. Therefore, I respectfully ask the Borough Council to give the Norfolk Volunteer Network permission to begin surveying the hedgerows it is responsible for, with a view to planting, at its own expense later in the year?

Councillor Nockolds gave the following response:

"Thank you for your very interesting question and the details you have given us.

I totally agree with you that it is so important to maintain and increase habitats for our wildlife.

As you have mentioned one way is to reconnect all of the hedgerows and restore them with native plants.

Although the Borough Council land does not have many hedgerows, I am very happy to speak to you and discuss the possibility of giving Norfolk Volunteer Network permission to survey the hedgerows with a view to planting. The Borough Council always appreciate the time and commitment volunteers give to our Borough."

By way of supplementary, Ms Barclay in referring to the Council's tree strategy, asked what the Council was doing to bring its tree planting in line with its own strategy.

Councillor Nockolds responded that she did not consider the Council was neglecting trees, there were a lot of open spaces in the Borough, but the majority of land belonged to other people.

2) Alistair Kent

"What steps have been taken to identify land suitable for tree planting in the Borough following the decision by the County Council to plant a million trees across the County, and will details of any plots identified, the number and species of tree to be planted and when this will happen be made public in the near future?"

Councillor Devereux gave the following response:

This Council has committed to supporting the Norfolk County Council in planting a million trees across the county. Last weekend some 500 trees were planted on Council land in Kings Reach and we have declared our tree planting intentions in support of the potential Parkway housing development over coming years. Other sites will be identified in due course.

By way of supplementary Mr Kent asked whether Councillor Devereux was correct in stating that the decision on the Notice of Motion from Councillor Squires to plant trees was not in addition to the trees planted by the County Council.

Councillor Devereux responded that it was intended to support the intentions of the motion, the County Council proposals were being considered along with the overall picture.

3) Cliff Goodman

It is evident from Council reports and from seeing Council or Council supported activities that climate change adaption and mitigation measures are taking place. To a lesser extent carbon reduction measures are also receiving attention.

I do however detect a lack of will by the Council to take more urgent and bold, radical steps to deal with what is an emergency. Science warns that we are fast reaching the tipping point where temperature rises will spiral out of control resulting in catastrophe. Of course, many of the urgently required actions need to be dealt with at national and global level, but there are many highly effective meaningful actions that local authorities can take.

Now is not the time for excuses for not taking appropriate emergency action, now is the time to look for ways to do and act on what is needed. I know that this Council has received documents with suggested actions and I strongly suspect that it has had plenty of opportunity to look at these and to obtain further information and advice from its own sources. The suggested actions such as those in the

Friends of the Earth report are worthy of consideration. I note that progress has been made on some of these initiatives. It may be considered that actions need to be balanced and proportionate. However, it must be remembered that this must be considered as balanced and proportionate to the risk to health, life, environment and property.

Emergency adaption and mitigation actions are needed but it will be actions such as carbon reduction that will be key to preventing passing the tipping point where temperature rise spirals out of control resulting in catastrophic risk to health, life, environment and property.

Will this Council commit to an urgent start on climate change prevention; including more effort into actions such as those suggested by environmental groups?

Councillor Devereux gave the following response:

"This Council has long been engaged in Climate Change prevention and embarked on a new programme some 10 months ago to quantify our achievements to date and to set a baseline for further action. Our Carbon Footprint Audit has been completed and is reported later in these proceedings and will be considered further at the Environment & Community Panel on 3rd March. This work has enabled us to look at how we might achieve net zero by 2050 with work focussed on prevention and reductions in Key Areas including:-

Green Habitat
Planning
Housing
The Borough's Refit programme;
Vehicle Fleet
Staff travel"

By way of supplementary Mr Goodman asked if the Council would be more pro active with the climate emergency and lobby government for changes in the law and funding for the work needed.

In response Councillor Long reported that the Council would be considering the environmental policy, he referred to the reductions achieved in the Council's carbon footprint and those planned to be made in the future. He commented that the Council was also trying to encourage other businesses to do so. Councillor Devereux also drew attention to the additional resource put in place to assist with the work required.

4) Dr Charlie Gardner

The council has significant financial investments. Could you please clarify how much of the council's total investments is invested in fossil fuels and other industries that contribute to climate breakdown and associated sea level rise, such as aviation and concrete production?

In response Councillor Long explained that the Council had £26m of investments spread between a mix of loans to other Councils. The Council's investment policies were for local services. He listed the banks where money was invested, explaining that a large amount of the money would be used to fund the developments planned in King's Lynn.

By way of supplementary Dr Gardner explained that the Council could control where its money was invested as Barclays was the largest funder of fossil fuels in Europe. He asked if the Council would commit to invest responsibly.

Councillor Long responded that the Council had some large sums of money which had to be invested in a short space of time, these were constantly reviewed, along with the requirement for investment in west Norfolk.

5) Alistair Macdonald

As a former print journalist and award-winning broadcaster, I would like to ask the council what steps it is taking to prevent the intimidation of journalists trying to report the work of the council so they have a safe and friendly environment in which to carry out their work unfettered by attacks on the democratic process?

Councillor Long responded that he did not believe there was a problem as there was a good working relationship with the media. He stated that Cabinet Members were encouraged to engage with the local press in a constructive manner.

By way of supplementary Mr MacDonald made reference to a twitter post and asked if the Leader condemned the behaviour.

Councillor Long responded that he had deleted twitter, but had apologised to the person concerned and the good working relationship was maintained.

C:76 THE FINANCIAL PLAN 2019/2024 AND COUNCIL TAX RESOLUTION 2020/21

Councillor Long proposed the budget pursuant to Minute CAB100: Financial Plan 2019/2024 of the Cabinet Meeting held on 4 February 2020, the "Financial Plan 2019/2024 and Council Tax Resolution 2020/2021" the document attached as a supplementary to the agenda for consideration and decision includes an updated summary of the Financial Plan 2019/2024, the County Council, the Police and Crime Commissioner - Council Tax for 2020/2021 and details of Parish Precepts and Internal Drainage Boards levies for 2020/2021.

In proposing the Plan he drew attention to the fact that it was very similar to the previous year due to it being the last year of the Government settlement and that the fact the Government were looking at the Business Rates retention for future years.

Councillor Long explained that the Borough Council's Council Tax was in the bottom quartile of tax levels, and the Internal Drainage Board (IDB) levy contained within the Councils element of the tax was essentially £55 of £130 total. That IDB levy was spent locally on keeping the area drained, this included 2 new pumping stations being constructed.

He acknowledged that it was prudent for the Council to continue with its investment in housing in the Borough, and in the environmental plans it had in place. The budget proposed was fully funded, drawing on reserves as had previously been planned.

Councillor Nockolds seconded the proposal.

Councillor Rust moved an amendment to reduce the proposed council tax increase by 1%, making it 3.9% increase as those on lower wages could not afford the increase and were finding it harder to meet the council tax payment. Councillor Jones seconded the amendment.

In speaking on the amendment, Councillor Joyce drew attention to the fact that the Government no longer repaid the IDB levy. He drew attention to areas where plans could affect the budgets, he considered the corn exchange works would go over budget, and building on the car parks would adversely affect car parking income. He considered the Council needed to hold the Council Tax levels at existing.

Councillor Long in speaking against the amendment commented that the proposal had not been costed and he felt it was a gimmick, and that each time no increase was proposed that money was gone from the budget for future years.

In summing up Councillor Rust responded that those in need should not have to should the burden as the savings could be found.

In accordance with Statutory Instrument 2014 No. 165, Local Government, England, The Local Authorities (Standing Orders) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2014, any decision taken on the Council's Budget or Council Tax setting must be taken with a recorded vote

Recorded Vote on the amendment

For	Against	Abstain
F Bone	B Ayres	A Kemp
S Collop	L Bambridge	J Moriarty
G Howman	J Bhondi	C Morley
C Hudson	R Blunt	T Parish
B Jones	C Bower	M de Whalley
C Joyce	A Bubb	
J Rust	A Bullen	
A Tyler	J Collingham	
M Wilkinson	C Crofts	
	S Dark	

	I Devereux	
	P Gidney	
	G Hipperson	
	A Holmes	
	M Howland	
	H Humphrey	
	J Kirk	
	P Kunes	
	A Lawrence	
	B Lawton	
	B Long	
	J Lowe	
	C Manning	
	G Middleton	
	S Nash	
	E Nockolds	
	S Patel	
	J Ratcliff	
	C Rose	
	A Ryves	
	C Sampson	
	S Sandell	
	S Squire	
	V Spikings	
	M Storey	
	D Tyler	
	D Whitby	
9	37	5

The amendment was lost.

In debating the substantive motion Councillor Joyce stated that the Council had caused the current position with years of no increases to Council Tax.

Councillor Ryves considered that the proposal did nothing to protect reserves. He considered the fees and charges were low in comparison to others and should be increased. He queried why the KLIC payment was included as an efficiency and stressed that the Council should concentrate on its investments as they made good income.

Councillor Howman did not support the increase in Council Tax, he considered that the Council Tax benefit should increase to mirror any increase.

Councillor Kemp questioned the value for money of the IDBs as she considered they did not report back what they were doing. She questioned the proposed building on Hardings Way.

The Mayor responded that he considered the IDBs did a good job.

Councillor Dark reminded Members that the Council had to do the best it could for local services within the budget available. The proposed amendment was not costed, and he stated he was pleased not to increase car parking charges as suggested.

In summing up Councillor Long explained that fees and charges were being increased by inflation, but car parking charges were normally increased bi annually they had not been increased largely because people were being encouraged to come into the town centre and bids for funding were being made from the Town Fund. He drew attention to the fact that the current free third hour on the parking should not be paid for by all, rather those that used it. He acknowledged that he didn't want to have to put up Council Tax, but the Council had to be more commercial in order to increase revenue, and so was investing in the Borough. He encouraged Members to vote for the proposed budget.

A recorded vote was taken on the substantive motion.

For	Against	Abstain
B Ayres	J Bhondi	
L Bambridge	F Bone	
R Blunt	A Bullen	
C Bower	S Collop	
A Bubb	A Holmes	
J Collingham	G Howman	
C Crofts	C Hudson	
S Dark	B Jones	
I Devereux	C Joyce	
P Gidney	A Kemp	
G Hipperson	B Lawton	
M Howland	C Morley	
H Humphrey	J Rust	
J Kirk	A Ryves	
P Kunes	A Tyler	
A Lawrence	M de Whalley	
B Long	M Wilkinson	
J Lowe		
C Manning		
G Middleton		
J Moriarty		
S Nash		
E Nockolds		
E Nockolds		
T Parish		
S Patel		
J Ratcliff		
C Rose		
C Sampson		

S Sandell		
V Spikings		
M Storey		
D Tyler		
D Whitby		
34	17	0

The vote was carried.

RESOLVED: 1) That the revision to the Budget for 2019/2020 (as set out in Appendix 1 of the report) be approved

- 2) That the Policy on Earmarked Reserves and General Fund Working Balance and the maximum balances set for the reserves as detailed in Appendix 7 of "The Financial Plan 2019/2024" as reported to Cabinet on 4 February 2020 be reaffirmed
- 3) That the budget of £18,249,400 for 2020/2021 and note the projections for 2021/2022, 2022/2023 and 2023/2024 (as set out in Appendix 1 of the report) be approved.
- 4) That the level of Special Expenses for Town/ Parish Councils as detailed in Appendix 6 of "The Financial Plan 2019/2024" as reported to Cabinet on 4 February 2020 be approved.
- 5) That the Fees and Charges for 2020/2021 as detailed in Appendix 4 of "The Financial Plan 2019/2024" as reported to Cabinet on 4 February 2020 as amended be approved.
- That a minimum requirement of the General Fund balance for 2020/2021 of £912,470 be approved.
- The Local Authorities (Calculation of Tax Base) (England) Regulations 2012 contain rules for the calculation of the Council Tax Base, which is an amount required by the Local Government Finance Act 1992 to be used in the calculation of the tax by the Council as the billing authority, and Norfolk County Council and the Norfolk Police and Crime Commissioner as major precepting authorities, and in the calculation of the precept payable by the Council to the County Council and Norfolk Police and Crime Commissioner. Under Officer Delegated Decision the Council Tax Base was calculated as follows for the year 2020/2021:

Number of dwellings in each Council Tax band; taking into account the multipliers, discounts, exemptions, rate of collection and Council Tax Support.

(a) 51,980

being the amount calculated by the Council, in accordance with Regulation 3 of the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) (England) Regulations 2012, as its Council Tax Base for the year.

The tax base for each Parish

- (b) the amounts listed on pages 10-12 of the report, (Column headed Taxbase) being the amounts calculated by the Council, in accordance with Regulation 6 of the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) (England) Regulations 2012, as the amount of its Council Taxbase for the year for dwellings in those parts of its area to which one or more special items relate.
- 8) Approve that the following amounts be now calculated by the Council for the year 2020/2021 in accordance with Sections 31A to 36 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 (as amended by S74 of the Localism Act 2011):

Total expenditure

(a) £89,631,214 being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A(2) (a) to (f) of the Act. (See Appendix 4 of the report).

Total income

(b) £79,443,340 being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A(3) (a) to (d) of the Act. (See Appendix 4 of the report).

The difference between expenditure and income

(c) £10,187,874 being the amount by which the aggregate at 8(a) above exceeds the aggregate at 8(b) above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 31A(4) of the Act, as its total budget for the year. (See Appendix 4 of the report).

Average Council Tax for Band D property (Borough and Parish)

(d) £196.00

being the amount at 8(c) above divided by the amount at 7(a) above, calculated by the Council in accordance with Section 31B(1) of the Act, as the basic amount of its Council Tax for the year.

The total of Parish Precepts and Special Expenses

(e) £3,411,244 being the aggregate amount of all special items referred to in Section 34(1) of the Act.

The Borough Council's Council Tax for a Band D property (excluding Parish Precepts and Special Expenses)

(f)(1) £130.37

being the amount at 8(d) above less the result given by dividing the amount at 8(e) above by the amount at 7(a) above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 34(2) of the Act, as the basic amount of its Council Tax for the year for dwellings in those parts of its area to which no special item relates.

The Borough Council's Council Tax for each valuation band

(f)(2)

A B C D E F G H

£86.91 £101.40 £115.88 £130.37 £159.34 £188.31 £217.28 £260.74

The Borough, Special Expenses and Parish Councils' Council Tax for a Band D property in each Parish

(g) the amounts listed in Col (4), pages 10-12 of the report Special Expenses and pages 13-15 of the report Parish Precepts, when added to the amount at 8(f)(1) above being the amounts of the special item or items relating to dwellings in those parts of the Council's area mentioned divided in each case by the taxbases on pages 10-12 of the report calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 34(3) of the Act, gives the basic amounts of its Council Tax for the

year for dwelling in those parts of its area to which one or more special items relate.

The Borough and Parish Councils' Council Tax for each tax band in each Parish

- (h) the amounts listed in Cols (1) to (8), pages 10-12 of the report Special Expenses and pages 13-15 of the report Parish Precepts, together with the amounts shown above in 8(f)(2) as valuation bands A to H being the amounts given by multiplying the amounts at 8(g) above by the number which, in the proportion set out in Section 5(1) of the Act, is applicable to dwellings listed in a particular valuation band, divided by the number which in that proportion is applicable to dwellings listed in valuation band D, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 36 of the Act, as the amounts to be taken into account for the year in respect of categories of dwellings listed in different valuation bands.
- 9) That for the year 2020/2021 Norfolk County Council and the Norfolk Police and Crime Commissioner have stated the following amounts in precepts issued to the Council, in accordance with Section 40 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, for each of the categories of dwellings shown below be noted:

Valuation	Norfolk County	Norfolk County	Norfolk Police	Charge in
Band	Council Non-Adult	Council Adult Social	and Crime	Relation to
Dallu	Social Care charge	Care Precept	Commissioner	Band D
Α	£862.20	£82.14	£175.38	6/9ths
В	£1,005.90	£95.83	£204.61	7/9ths
С	£1,149.60	£109.52	£233.84	8/9ths
D	£1,293.30	£123.21	£263.07	9/9ths
E	£1,580.70	£150.59	£321.53	11/9ths
F	£1,868.10	£177.97	£379.99	13/9ths
G	£2,155.50	£205.35	£438.45	15/9ths
Н	£2,586.60	£246.42	£526.14	18/9ths

The total Council Tax for each band in each parish (pages 16-19 of the report)

That, having calculated the aggregate in each case of the amounts at 8(h) and 9) above, the Council, in accordance with Section 30(2) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, hereby sets these as the amounts of Council Tax for the year 2020/2021 for each of the categories of dwellings shown be agreed.

- 11) That the Chief Financial Officer (S151 Officer), Revenues and Benefits Manager, Revenues Manager, Revenues Team Leaders, Committal Manager, Committal Officer, Generic Revenues and Benefits Officers, Revenues Officers and Revenues Assistants be authorised to demand and recover, in accordance with the Local Government Finance Act 1992, the Council Tax set by this resolution, the Non Domestic Rates payable by Ratepayers and the annual Business Improvement District Levy, and be authorised to appear on behalf of the Council in Magistrates' Courts in respect of recovery proceedings.
- 12) That the Officers be authorised to give notice of the setting of the Council Tax in accordance with Section 96 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992.

C:77 CABINET MEMBERS REPORTS

i Business Development - Councillor G Middleton

Councillor Middleton presented his report. He responded to questions on the revenue from the KLIC building, informing members that the management of the building was being examined for future arrangements including the cost of management of the building. He also confirmed that the Council would look to apply for funding streams wherever possible.

Councillor Kemp raised the point that she had received a comment that deliveries could not always be made to the KLIC building, Councillor Middleton reminded members that the Council was now the freehold owner of the building and the management arrangements were currently being looked into, so when notified of such issues they would be investigated.

In response to a question from Councillor Squire about comments made by a television programme about the demise of town centres, Councillor Middleton drew attention to the work being undertaken on what could be done to make the town centre a destination space, ensuring diversity in the high street with not just retail.

Following a question from Councillor Rust on whether the Town Board had a place for the trade unions of the staff working in the town centre, Councillor Middleton explained that the criteria for the fund was to involve the stakeholders from the town, which involved a good range of people, with an Independent Chair.

Councillor Hudson asked what the Council was doing to fill the empty shops such as Iceland which was now empty. Councillor Middleton reminded Members that the Iceland shop was not owned by the Borough, but the Borough owned shops were occupied and the Council was working with partners to assist where possible, and linking with the Town Fund process.

Councillor Morley indicated an interest in knowing more about the Town Fund process, and expressed his scepticism about the data that would be available through the Board, he suggested looking at other ways to get data to use the monies as well as possible. Councillor Middleton explained that the Future High Streets and Town Fund were different things, both of which were in the early days, but he undertook to give regular updates to the Regeneration and Development Panel.

ii Commercial Services - Councillor P Kunes

Councillor Kunes presented his report and stated that the report on water levels at Gayton Road cemetery had been completed, and the information provided to the Environment Agency who would report on it.

In response to a question from Councillor Kemp on her IT, Councillor Kunes agreed to meet with her and IT to discuss.

Following questions from Councillors A Tyler and Rust on the resurfacing of the football club car park and conversion to pay and display with full signage, he undertook to check how many spaces would be available.

iii Development - Councillor R Blunt

Councillor Blunt presented his report and in response to a question from Councillors Parish and Rust on the projected housing delivery figures, he confirmed the Borough had already exceeded its 555 and should complete the year within the target. He also confirmed that he had been briefing the MPs on the situation to ensure their understanding.

Following a question from Councillor Kemp on the potential construction of properties in south Lynn, he confirmed that the advice and comments from the Environment Agency would be taken into account on each application. He also confirmed that applications from sites not within the 5 year land supply should be considered on their merits.

iv Environment - Councillor I Devereux

Councillor Devereux presented his report and confirmed he had some changes to his scheduled meetings.

In response to a question from Councillor de Whalley on the Borough's role on the Norfolk Green Waste Project, Councillor Devereux explained that as a result of a planning inspector's decision, a £50 per dwelling levy was applied on new dwellings on the RAMSAR site. This fund was overseen by a number of agencies including the Borough and County Council, Norfolk Wildlife Trust and Natural England, and was designed to support green infrastructure. He confirmed that the King's Lynn to Fakenham green lane had been put on hold as there were issues with land ownership, roads and tracks.

Following a question from Councillor Squire on a presentation from Councillor Devereux on sea level rises relative to the Borough, Councillor Devereux confirmed that he had not been able to facilitate this so far, but agreed to provide a presentation her had prepared earlier in the year.

In response to a question from Councillor Kemp on what the best ways to reduce carbon footprint were Councillor Devereux confirmed tree planning, and transport changes. He confirmed that the longer term view for the new contract would be to use electric vehicles dependent on the technology available. He also confirmed that the electric bus highway scheme currently advertised was the responsibility of the County Council.

In response to a question from Councillor Morley, Councillor Devereux confirmed work was progressing on a Climate Change programme and would be reported into Environment and Community Panel.

Councillor Ryves asked whether the figures being used from the carbon audit related to natural energy. Councillor Devereux explained the figures in the audit were calculated using accepted protocols on emissions. He encouraged Councillor Ryves to come to the Panel meeting to discuss it.

In response to Councillor Rust's question on the reduction of the Borough's estate footprint, Councillor Devereux explained that the footprint of staff occupying Council offices had reduced and areas had been let out to other organisations, and the One Public Estate was looking at the usage of other Council buildings.

Councillor A Tyler asked if the portfolio holder was optimistic that climate change could be conquered. Councillor Devereux reminded members that it would be a challenge where there were many factors beyond the Council's control. He drew attention to the flood protection work being carried out and other schemes by the IDBs.

Councillor Devereux reminded Councillor Parish that the waste collection centres were run by the County Council following his question on wood reycling.

Councillor Ryves raised the suggestion of an increase on council tax for climate change.

V Housing - Councillor A Lawrence

Councillor Lawrence presented his report, and in response to Councillor Rust agreed to ascertain the number of rough sleepers who had been offered permanent accommodation.

In response to Councillor Kemp's question regarding the priority given to care leavers in the housing system, Councillor Lawrence drew attention to the delegated decision recently published on the subject.

At 8.29pm the Mayor adjourned the meeting for 10 minutes. It re convened at 8.40pm.

Councillor Lawrence agreed to publish the number of empty homes in a future report.

Councillor Morley passed on congratulations on the Homelessness Strategy and held it up as a model for others to follow. Councillor Lawrence acknowledged the document came about through working together by officers, members and partner organisations.

vi Project Delivery - Councillor P Gidney

Councillor Gidney presented his report. In response to Councillor Parish's questions on the limitation of holiday home ownership of the Hunstanton property development, Councillor Gidney explained that it wasn't possible to control who purchased them, but there were a number of affordable homes in the development. He also confirmed that it was not too late for the developers to consider alternative energy sources for the site.

Councillor Howman asked if there would be social housing in the proposed Gaywood development, to which Councillor Gidney encouraged members to attend and give feedback at the information session planned for the site on 18 March.

Councillor Kemp made reference to a comment from a West Winch Parish Councillor at the West Winch update on a document which implied that 300 houses would have no impact on the A10 traffic. She asked if he agreed that there should be no building in the area until the road was constructed. Councillor Gidney was not familiar with the document.

Councillor Nash commented that the impact of 350 properties on the A10 would be significant, but the question was asked of officers who said that the Highways study showed no adverse impact. He asked Councillor Gidney if there was any impact, to which Councillor Gidney

responded that it was a Highways document so he wasn't able to respond. Councillor Nash stated that it was a case of officers giving false advice, so how could officers advice be relied on.

The Monitoring officer responded that the conduct of officers was not an appropriate question for full Council, so would not be responded to. Councillor Nash responded that it was not appropriate not to answer the question.

In response to Councillor Bone's question on what effort was being put in to get sustainable public transport for the town, Councillor Gidney confirmed that in the built environment improvement to public transport were sought, changes would also assist the air quality management areas.

Councillor Ryves asked whether a rail station at South Lynn had been considered at same time as the West Winch development proposals. Councillor Gidney responded that the rail network did not support a station in that vicinity so it was outside the control of the Council.

vii Deputy Leader and Culture, Heritage and Health - Councillor Mrs E Nockolds

Councillor Mrs Nockolds presented her report. In response to a question from Councillor Rust about when she had last met with the Shakespeare Guildhall Trust Councillor Nockolds explained she was waiting on a date from the Trust.

Councillor Morley asked about the presentation by the Trust not attended by many members, and asked that dialogue with the Trust continues and any assistance in providing HLF funding would be welcome. Councillor Mrs Nockolds explained she had not attended the presentation because it was the same one given to members at the Regeneration and Development Panel where she had been in attendance. In response to Councillor Moriarty, she confirmed the last formal meeting with the Trust was in June, but informed members that she regularly had conversations with the Trust members and other users of the facility at the Guildhall.

Councillor Hudson asked whether the Cinema development had a council clerk of works and what arrangements were in place for the checking of invoices to ensure it didn't run over budget. Councillor Mrs Nockolds explained that Phelan the company carrying out the work had their own clerk of works. The works were running on time, the ground floor should be open by the following week and the cinema open in June and the toilets refurbished. The roof was due to be replaced shortly. Procurement would check the invoices.

Councillor Mrs Nockolds explained to Councillor A Tyler that the Cultural Board consisted of the County Arts Department, Arts

organisations. Arts Council East. Freebridge and met three time per year to discuss grants and how to apply for grants.

Following a question from Councillor Kemp, Councillor Mrs Nockolds confirmed the Custom House would be opened to the public for a Norfolk Museums service exhibition in April and an Arts exhibition in May.

Councillor Mrs Nockolds undertook to mention to the CCG Councillor Ryves suggestion that the Council build a convalescence unit and rent back to the CCG to release beds in hospital.

viii Leader and Resources - Councillor B Long

Councillor Long presented his report. Councillor Lawton drew attention to the number of holiday lets along the coast that did not pay for commercial refuse collections. Councillor Long commented that they would probably be exempt from Business Rates but would have to pay refuse collection costs, but alternatively they would pay Council Tax. He undertook to look into the situation.

In response to a question from Councillor Morley he confirmed the Monitoring reports had not been issued on a monthly basis recently, but they would soon resume that regularity.

Councillor Ryves referred to the KLIC building and the finances around it, and asked why an additional loan of £250,000 had been made. Councillor Long responded that as he understood it the building was not fully complete so would not be able to be utilised.

Councillor Kemp made reference to the potential requirement to repay Government funding if there were any changes to Hardings Way. Councillor Long responded that a small part of the Sustrans grant may have to be re-paid if the road no longer met their criteria, this was still to be determined. He confirmed that he had not read the detailed agreements as this was County Council officers' responsibility to do so.

C:78 MEMBERS QUESTION TIME

None

C:79 RECOMMENDATIONS FROM COUNCIL BODIES

i Cabinet: 4 February 2020

Councillor Long proposed the recommendation C97: Notice of Motion 5/19 Cllr de Whalley – Climate Change set out below, this was seconded by Councillor Devereux.

RECOMMENDED: 1) That officers be requested to prepare a climate change policy & separate climate change strategy with action plan.

- 2) That the Council fully recognise the evolving climate crisis and work towards Borough Council carbon footprint neutrality and net zero district carbon emissions. The dates will be determined taking into account emerging policies at the national and local level.
- 3) The current 12 month UEA Intern post should be extended to a temporary 2 year fixed term post.

In proposing the recommendation Councillor Long informed Council that in the last 4 years there had been a reduction in the Council's carbon footprint by 25%, and all energy purchased would be green. He further commented that he felt the recommendations were on a good course to see carbon neutrality by 2035, depending on the funding available.

Councillor de Whalley moved the following amendment to the recommendation:

- "1) That officers be requested to prepare a climate change policy and separate climate change strategy with action plan to be published no later than August 2020 and subject to an active six-monthly review mechanism.
- 2) That the Council fully recognise the evolving climate crisis and its own duty of care to protect human life by declaring a climate emergency. That it works towards Borough Council carbon footprint neutrality and net zero district carbon emissions; the dates will be determined taking into account emerging policies at the national and local level but not beyond 2030 to comply with our fair share of the Paris Accord commitment to staying 'well below 2°C and pursuing 1.5°C' global temperature rise.
- 3) The current 12 month UEA Intern post should be extended to a temporary 2 year fixed term post."

The amendment was seconded by Councillor Ryves, who stated he was pleased to take an active role in supporting the Climate Emergency and join the many organisations to work to 2030 for carbon neutrality.

At this point in the meeting it had reached 9.30pm, the 3 hour timeframe. In accordance with standing order 33 Councillor Rust proposed that the Council continue to sit. On being put to the vote, this proposal was lost and the meeting stood adjourned.

The following items had not been considered:

CAB98: Notice of Motion 4/19 – Cllr Kemp – Hardings Way CAB99: Notice of Motion 6/19 Cllr Bone – Hardings Way

CAB101: Treasury Management Strategy for 2020/21 and

Prudential Indicators for 2019/20 and 2022/23

CAB102: Capital Programme and Resources 2019-24

CAB104: Hunstanton Coastal Management Plan

Exempt Report

CAB106: Nar Valley Phase 4 (Traditional Build)

The meeting closed at 9.35 pm

COUNCIL TAX 2020/2021 (Local Government Finance Act 1992 Section 30(2))

COUNCIL TAX 2020/2021 (Local Government Finance Act 1992 Section 30(2))

Valuation Bands				Valuation Bands					
Parish	Α	В	С	D	Parish	E	F	G	Н
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)	(8) <u>≤</u> £p⊃ 3,619.90⊕
	£p	£p	£p	£p		£p	£p	£p	£b∑
Anmer	1,206.63	1,407.74	1,608.84	1,809.95	Anmer	2,212.16	2,614.37	3,016.58	3,619.90 ল්
Bagthorpe with Barmer	1,206.63	1,407.74	1,608.84	1,809.95	Bagthorpe with Barmer	2,212.16	2,614.37	3,016.58	3,619.90
Barton Bendish	1,242.91	1,450.06	1,657.21	1,864.36	Barton Bendish	2,278.66	2,692.96	3,107.27	3,728.72
Barwick	1,206.63	1,407.74	1,608.84	1,809.95	Barwick	2,212.16	2,614.37	3,016.58	3,619.90
Bawsey	1,206.63	1,407.74	1,608.84	1,809.95	Bawsey	2,212.16	2,614.37	3,016.58	3,619.90
Bircham	1,238.81	1,445.27	1,651.74	1,858.21	Bircham	2,271.15	2,684.08	3,097.02	3,716.42
Boughton	1,237.97	1,444.30	1,650.63	1,856.96	Boughton	2,269.62	2,682.27	3,094.93	3,713.92
Brancaster	1,224.80	1,428.93	1,633.06	1,837.20	Brancaster	2,245.47	2,653.73	3,062.00	3,674.40
Burnham Market	1,243.04	1,450.22	1,657.38	1,864.56	Burnham Market	2,278.90	2,693.25	3,107.60	3,729.12
Burnham Norton	1,218.98	1,422.15	1,625.31	1,828.48	Burnham Norton	2,234.81	2,641.14	3,047.46	3,656.96
Burnham Overy	1,229.64	1,434.58	1,639.52	1,844.46	Burnham Overy	2,254.34	2,664.22	3,074.10	3,688.92
Burnham Thorpe	1,267.45	1,478.69	1,689.93	1,901.18	Burnham Thorpe	2,323.67	2,746.15	3,168.63	3,802.36
Castle Acre	1,233.74	1,439.36	1,644.98	1,850.61	Castle Acre	2,261.86	2,673.10	3,084.35	3,701.22
Castl e Rising	1,211.55	1,413.48	1,615.40	1,817.33	Castle Rising	2,221.18	2,625.03	3,028.88	3,634.66
Chos e ley	1,206.63	1,407.74	1,608.84	1,809.95	Choseley	2,212.16	2,614.37	3,016.58	3,619.90
Clenchwarton	1,270.85	1,482.67	1,694.46	1,906.28	Clenchwarton	2,329.89	2,753.52	3,177.13	3,812.56
Congham	1,242.49	1,449.58	1,656.65	1,863.74	Congham	2,277.90	2,692.07	3,106.23	3,727.48
Crimplesham	1,276.28	1,489.00	1,701.71	1,914.43	Crimplesham	2,339.86	2,765.29	3,190.71	3,828.86
Denver	1,248.05	1,456.07	1,664.07	1,872.08	Denver	2,288.09	2,704.11	3,120.13	3,744.16
Dersingham	1,262.16	1,472.53	1,682.89	1,893.25	Dersingham	2,313.97	2,734.69	3,155.41	3,786.50
Docking	1,225.66	1,429.95	1,634.22	1,838.50	Docking	2,247.05	2,655.61	3,064.16	3,677.00
Downham Market	1,311.95	1,530.62	1,749.27	1,967.94	Downham Market	2,405.26	2,842.58	3,279.89	3,935.88
Downham West	1,247.62	1,455.56	1,663.49	1,871.43	Downham West	2,287.30	2,703.17	3,119.05	3,742.86
East Rudham	1,237.30	1,443.52	1,649.74	1,855.96	East Rudham	2,268.40	2,680.83	3,093.26	3,711.92
East Walton	1,206.63	1,407.74	1,608.84	1,809.95	East Walton	2,212.16	2,614.37	3,016.58	3,619.90
East Winch	1,242.16	1,449.19	1,656.21	1,863.24	East Winch	2,277.29	2,691.35	3,105.40	3,726.48
Emneth	1,234.65	1,440.43	1,646.20	1,851.98	Emneth	2,263.53	2,675.08	3,086.63	3,703.96
Feltwell	1,244.39	1,451.80	1,659.19	1,866.59	Feltwell	2,281.38	2,696.18	3,110.98	3,733.18
Fincham	1,238.54	1,444.97	1,651.39	1,857.82	Fincham	2,270.67	2,683.52	3,096.36	3,715.64
Flitcham	1,235.62	1,441.56	1,647.49	1,853.43	Flitcham	2,265.30	2,677.17	3,089.05	3,706.86
Fordham	1,206.63	1,407.74	1,608.84	1,809.95	Fordham	2,212.16	2,614.37	3,016.58	3,619.90

COUNCIL TAX 2020/2021
(Local Government Finance Act 1992 Section 30(2))

COUNCIL TAX 2020/2021 (Local Government Finance Act 1992 Section 30(2))

Valuation Bands				Valuation Bands					
Parish	Α	В	С	D	Parish	E	F	G	Н
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	£p	£p	£p	£p		£p	£p	£p	£p
Fring	1,206.63	1,407.74	1,608.84	1,809.95	Fring	2,212.16	2,614.37	3,016.58	3,619.90
Gayton	1,238.57	1,445.01	1,651.43	1,857.87	Gayton	2,270.73	2,683.59	3,096.44	3,715.74
Great Massingham	1,240.55	1,447.32	1,654.07	1,860.84	Great Massingham	2,274.36	2,687.88	3,101.39	3,721.68
Grimston	1,227.70	1,432.32	1,636.93	1,841.55	Grimston	2,250.78	2,660.01	3,069.25	3,683.10
Harpley	1,227.92	1,432.57	1,637.22	1,841.88	Harpley	2,251.19	2,660.49	3,069.80	3,683.76
Heacham	1,254.71	1,463.83	1,672.95	1,882.07	Heacham	2,300.31	2,718.54	3,136.78	3,764.14
Hilgay	1,254.68	1,463.80	1,672.90	1,882.02	Hilgay	2,300.24	2,718.47	3,136.70	3,764.04
Hillington	1,231.51	1,436.76	1,642.01	1,847.26	Hillington	2,257.76	2,668.26	3,078.77	3,694.52
Hockwold	1,244.57	1,451.99	1,659.42	1,866.85	Hockwold	2,281.71	2,696.56	3,111.42	3,733.70
Holme-next-Sea	1,206.63	1,407.74	1,608.84	1,809.95	Holme-next-Sea	2,212.16	2,614.37	3,016.58	3,619.90
Houghton	1,216.92	1,419.74	1,622.56	1,825.38	Houghton	2,231.02	2,636.66	3,042.30	3,650.76
Hunsenton	1,288.76	1,503.56	1,718.35	1,933.15	Hunstanton	2,362.74	2,792.32	3,221.91	3,866.30
Ingoldisthorpe	1,231.71	1,437.00	1,642.28	1,847.57	Ingoldisthorpe	2,258.14	2,668.71	3,079.28	3,695.14
King's Lynn	1,237.68	1,443.97	1,650.24	1,856.53	King's Lynn	2,269.09	2,681.65	3,094.21	3,713.06
Leziate	1,236.43	1,442.51	1,648.57	1,854.65	Leziate	2,266.79	2,678.94	3,091.08	3,709.30
Little Massingham	1,218.04	1,421.06	1,624.06	1,827.07	Little Massingham	2,233.08	2,639.10	3,045.11	3,654.14
Marham	1,249.56	1,457.83	1,666.08	1,874.35	Marham	2,290.87	2,707.40	3,123.91	3,748.70
Marshland St James	1,252.63	1,461.42	1,670.18	1,878.96	Marshland St James	2,296.50	2,714.05	3,131.59	3,757.92
Methwold	1,282.03	1,495.70	1,709.37	1,923.05	Methwold	2,350.40	2,777.74	3,205.08	3,846.10
Middleton	1,233.44	1,439.02	1,644.59	1,850.17	Middleton	2,261.32	2,672.47	3,083.61	3,700.34
Nordelph	1,236.26	1,442.30	1,648.34	1,854.39	Nordelph	2,266.48	2,678.56	3,090.65	3,708.78
North Creake	1,271.75	1,483.71	1,695.67	1,907.63	North Creake	2,331.55	2,755.46	3,179.38	3,815.26
North Runcton	1,247.52	1,455.45	1,663.36	1,871.29	North Runcton	2,287.13	2,702.97	3,118.81	3,742.58
Northwold	1,240.87	1,447.69	1,654.50	1,861.32	Northwold	2,274.95	2,688.58	3,102.19	3,722.64
North Wootton	1,243.95	1,451.27	1,658.59	1,865.92	North Wootton	2,280.57	2,695.21	3,109.87	3,731.84
Old Hunstanton	1,230.25	1,435.29	1,640.33	1,845.37	Old Hunstanton	2,255.45	2,665.53	3,075.62	3,690.74
Outwell	1,226.99	1,431.50	1,635.98	1,840.49	Outwell	2,249.48	2,658.49	3,067.48	3,680.98
Pentney	1,254.50	1,463.60	1,672.67	1,881.76	Pentney	2,299.92	2,718.10	3,136.26	3,763.52
Ringstead	1,264.70	1,475.49	1,686.27	1,897.06	Ringstead	2,318.63	2,740.20	3,161.76	3,794.12
Roydon	1,236.47	1,442.56	1,648.63	1,854.72	Roydon	2,266.88	2,679.04	3,091.19	3,709.44
Runcton Holme	1,245.73	1,453.36	1,660.98	1,868.60	Runcton Holme	2,283.84	2,699.09	3,114.33	3,737.20

COUNCIL TAX 2020/2021
(Local Government Finance Act 1992 Section 30(2))

COUNCIL TAX 2020/2021 (Local Government Finance Act 1992 Section 30(2))

		Valuation	Bands			Valuation Bands			
Parish	Α	В	С	D	Parish	E	F	G	Н
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	£p	£p	£p	£p		£p	£p	£p	£p
Ryston	1,206.63	1,407.74	1,608.84	1,809.95	Ryston	2,212.16	2,614.37	3,016.58	3,619.90
Sandringham	1,206.63	1,407.74	1,608.84	1,809.95	Sandringham	2,212.16	2,614.37	3,016.58	3,619.90
Sedgeford	1,228.63	1,433.41	1,638.17	1,842.95	Sedgeford	2,252.49	2,662.04	3,071.58	3,685.90
Shernborne	1,206.63	1,407.74	1,608.84	1,809.95	Shernborne	2,212.16	2,614.37	3,016.58	3,619.90
Shouldham	1,246.71	1,454.49	1,662.28	1,870.06	Shouldham	2,285.63	2,701.20	3,116.77	3,740.12
Shouldham Thorpe	1,206.63	1,407.74	1,608.84	1,809.95	Shouldham Thorpe	2,212.16	2,614.37	3,016.58	3,619.90
Snettisham	1,263.63	1,474.23	1,684.83	1,895.44	Snettisham	2,316.65	2,737.85	3,159.07	3,790.88
South Creake	1,241.90	1,448.89	1,655.87	1,862.86	South Creake	2,276.83	2,690.79	3,104.76	3,725.72
Southery	1,246.29	1,454.02	1,661.72	1,869.45	Southery	2,284.88	2,700.31	3,115.74	3,738.90
South Wootton	1,247.01	1,454.85	1,662.68	1,870.52	South Wootton	2,286.19	2,701.86	3,117.53	3,741.04
Stanhoe	1,241.98	1,448.99	1,655.98	1,862.98	Stanhoe	2,276.97	2,690.97	3,104.96	3,725.96
Stoke Ferry	1,234.94	1,440.77	1,646.59	1,852.42	Stoke Ferry	2,264.07	2,675.71	3,087.36	3,704.84
Stow Bardolph	1,232.98	1,438.49	1,643.98	1,849.48	Stow Bardolph	2,260.47	2,671.47	3,082.46	3,698.96
Strac S tt	1,206.63	1,407.74	1,608.84	1,809.95	Stradsett	2,212.16	2,614.37	3,016.58	3,619.90
Syde Stone	1,238.38	1,444.78	1,651.17	1,857.57	Syderstone	2,270.36	2,683.15	3,095.95	3,715.14
Terrington St Clement	1,276.47	1,489.21	1,701.95	1,914.70	Terrington St Clement	2,340.19	2,765.67	3,191.17	3,829.40
Terrington St John	1,332.97	1,555.14	1,777.30	1,999.46	Terrington St John	2,443.78	2,888.11	3,332.43	3,998.92
Thornham	1,267.37	1,478.60	1,689.82	1,901.05	Thornham	2,323.50	2,745.95	3,168.42	3,802.10
Tilney All Saints	1,276.88	1,489.71	1,702.51	1,915.33	Tilney All Saints	2,340.95	2,766.59	3,192.21	3,830.66
Tilney St Lawrence	1,241.44	1,448.35	1,655.25	1,862.16	Tilney St Lawrence	2,275.97	2,689.78	3,103.60	3,724.32
Titchwell	1,216.72	1,419.51	1,622.29	1,825.08	Titchwell	2,230.65	2,636.22	3,041.80	3,650.16
Tottenhill	1,231.29	1,436.51	1,641.72	1,846.94	Tottenhill	2,257.37	2,667.80	3,078.23	3,693.88
Upwell	1,237.02	1,443.19	1,649.35	1,855.53	Upwell	2,267.87	2,680.21	3,092.55	3,711.06
Walpole	1,227.40	1,431.97	1,636.53	1,841.10	Walpole	2,250.23	2,659.37	3,068.50	3,682.20
Walpole Cross Keys	1,242.66	1,449.78	1,656.88	1,864.00	Walpole Cross Keys	2,278.22	2,692.44	3,106.66	3,728.00
Walpole Highway	1,239.26	1,445.82	1,652.35	1,858.90	Walpole Highway	2,271.98	2,685.08	3,098.16	3,717.80
Walsoken	1,221.35	1,424.91	1,628.46	1,832.03	Walsoken	2,239.15	2,646.26	3,053.38	3,664.06
Watlington	1,254.62	1,463.74	1,672.83	1,881.94	Watlington	2,300.14	2,718.36	3,136.56	3,763.88
Welney	1,263.52	1,474.12	1,684.70	1,895.29	Welney	2,316.46	2,737.64	3,158.81	3,790.58
Wereham	1,254.33	1,463.39	1,672.44	1,881.50	Wereham	2,299.61	2,717.72	3,135.83	3,763.00
West Acre	1,213.67	1,415.95	1,618.23	1,820.51	West Acre	2,225.07	2,629.63	3,034.18	3,641.02

COUNCIL TAX 2020/2021
(Local Government Finance Act 1992 Section 30(2))

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	Valuation Bands					
Parish	Α	В	С	D		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
	£p	£p	£p	£p		
West Dereham	1,277.88	1,490.86	1,703.83	1,916.82		
West Rudham	1,222.22	1,425.93	1,629.63	1,833.34		
West Walton	1,231.69	1,436.97	1,642.25	1,847.54		
West Winch	1,227.49	1,432.07	1,636.66	1,841.24		
Wiggenhall St Germans	1,236.10	1,442.12	1,648.13	1,854.15		
Wiggenhall St Mary Magdalen	1,255.21	1,464.42	1,673.61	1,882.82		
Wimbotsham	1,262.82	1,473.29	1,683.75	1,894.23		
Wormegay	1,239.03	1,445.54	1,652.04	1,858.55		
Wretton	1,230.46	1,435.54	1,640.61	1,845.69		

COUNCIL TAX 2020/2021
(Local Government Finance Act 1992 Section 30(2))

	Valuation Bands					
Parish	E	F	G	Н		
	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
	£p	£p	£p	£p		
West Dereham	2,342.78	2,768.74	3,194.70	3,833.64		
West Rudham	2,240.75	2,648.16	3,055.56	3,666.68		
West Walton	2,258.11	2,668.67	3,079.23	3,695.08		
West Winch	2,250.41	2,659.56	3,068.73	3,682.48		
Wiggenhall St Germans	2,266.18	2,678.22	3,090.25	3,708.30		
Wiggenhall St Mary Magdalen	2,301.22	2,719.63	3,138.03	3,765.64		
Wimbotsham	2,315.17	2,736.11	3,157.05	3,788.46		
Wormegay	2,271.56	2,684.57	3,097.58	3,717.10		
Wretton	2,255.84	2,665.99	3,076.15	3,691.38		

PARISH TAXBASES AND PARISH PRECEPTS 2020/2021

Line no (1)	Parish (2)	Tax Base (3)	Precept (4)	Band D Council Tax (5)
	· · ·			χ-,
1	Anmer	23.3	0	0.00
2	Bagthorpe with Barmer	24.6	0	0.00
3	Barton Bendish	91.0	4,931	54.19
4	Barwick	23.8	0	0.00
5	Bawsey	72.1	0	0.00
6	Bircham	235.6	11,170	47.41
7 8	Boughton Brancaster	101.5 738.8	4,772	47.01
9	Burnham Market	634.5	20,000 33,616	27.07 52.98
10	Burnham Norton	68.0	1,260	18.53
11	Burnham Overy	267.1	9,217	34.51
12	Burnham Thorpe	89.0	8,000	89.89
13	Castle Acre	350.0	14,200	40.57
14	Castle Rising	113.8	840	7.38
15	Choseley	13.4	0	0.00
16	Clenchwarton	668.2	63,304	94.74
17	Congham	112.0	6,025	53.79
18	Crimplesham	96.0	10,030	104.48
19	Denver	321.2	18,795	58.51
20	Dersingham	1,789.0	148,000	82.73
21	Docking	504.0	13,891	27.56
22	Downham Market	3,829.5	519,020	135.53
23	Downham West	94.5	5,810	61.48
24	East Rudham	238.0	10,909	45.84
25	East Walton	26.3	0	0.00
26	East Winch	283.2	12,500	44.14
27	Emneth	893.1	35,658	39.93
28	Feltwell	728.3	40,000	54.92
29	Fincham	187.4	8,685	46.34
30	Flitcham	80.5	3,500	43.48
31	Fordham	25.3	0	0.00
32	Fring	37.6	0	0.00
33	Gayton	494.7	23,550	47.60
34	Great Massingham	345.1	17,483	50.66
35	Grimston	715.3	20,865	29.17
36	Harpley	187.9	6,000	31.93
37	Heacham	1,942.5	129,079	66.45
38	Hilgay	431.0	27,025	62.70
39 40	Hillington	133.2	4,920	36.94
40	Hockwold Holme-next-Sea	383.3	21,553	56.23
41		228.6 32.4	0 500	0.00 15.43
43	Houghton Hunstanton	2,077.8	180,000	86.63
43 44	Ingoldisthorpe	319.0	12,000	37.62
45	King's Lynn	10,672.1	0	0.00
46	Leziate	275.6	12,030	43.65
47	Little Massingham	43.8	750	17.12
48	Marham	783.4	49,769	63.53
49	Marshland St James	414.5	28,584	68.96
50	Methwold	498.8	56,014	112.30
51	Middleton	569.1	22,891	40.22
52	Nordelph	144.7	6,430	44.44
53	North Creake	181.6	17,510	96.42

PARISH TAXBASES AND PARISH PRECEPTS 2020/2021

				Band D
Line no	Parish	Tax Base	Precept	Council Tax
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
54	North Runcton	266.2	16,328	61.34
55	Northwold	873.0	19,994	22.90
56	North Wootton	393.3	41,000	104.25
57	Old Hunstanton	367.0	11,973	32.62
58	Outwell	660.0	17,742	26.88
59	Pentney	210.0	15,000	71.43
60	Ringstead	172.2	15,000	87.11
61	Roydon	135.1	5,750	42.56
62	Runcton Holme	230.7	13,500	58.52
63	Ryston	43.9	0	0.00
64	Sandringham	173.9	0	0.00
65	Sedgeford	284.2	9,380	33.00
66	Shernborne	19.9	0	0.00
67	Shouldham	237.7	14,278	60.07
68	Shouldham Thorpe	58.4	0	0.00
69	Snettisham	1,122.8	95,500	85.06
70	South Creake	295.9	15,248	51.53
71	Southery	421.9	23,867	56.57
72	South Wootton	1,679.1	95,440	56.84
73	Stanhoe	132.0	7,000	53.03
74	Stoke Ferry	389.0	15,835	40.71
75	Stow Bardolph	401.2	15,860	39.53
76	Stradsett	27.4	0	0.00
77	Syderstone	216.1	10,153	46.98
78	Terrington St Clement	1,310.3	135,000	103.03
79	Terrington St John	280.3	52,256	186.43
80	Thornham	384.6	35,000	91.00
81	Tilney All Saints	191.2	20,000	104.60
82	Tilney St Lawrence	465.2	23,407	50.32
83	Titchwell	62.8	950	15.13
84	Tottenhill	73.0	2,700	36.99
85	Upwell	917.1	37,363	40.74
86	Walpole	575.8	17,810	30.93
87	Walpole Cross Keys	156.5	8,360	53.42
88	Walpole Highway	234.5	11,084	47.27
89	Walsoken	508.4	10,870	21.38
90	Watlington	837.3	58,680	70.08
91	Welney	194.2	16,573	85.34
92	Wereham	242.0	17,316	71.55
93	West Acre	74.8	750	10.03
94	West Dereham	163.5	17,404	106.44
95	West Rudham	90.2	2,110	23.39
96	West Walton	576.7	21,480	37.25
97	West Winch	981.7	29,361	29.91
98	Wiggenhall St Germans	460.6	19,552	42.45
99	Wiggenhall St Mary Magdalen	228.7	15,500	67.77
100	Wimbotsham	247.8	20,400	82.32
101	Wormegay	132.8	6,454	48.60
102	Wretton	143.8	5,140	35.74
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