**NWLC Quarterly Legal Update**

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# CASES

## Children’s social care

## Deprivation of liberty and unregistered children’s homes (A Mother v Derby City Council (Secretary of State for Education and others intervening))

## A Mother v Derby City Council and another (Secretary of State for Education and others intervening) [[2021] EWCA Civ 1867](https://www.lexisnexis.com/uk/lexispsl/localgovernment/document/412012/64K7-N8Y3-CGX8-03MH-00000-00/linkHandler.faces?psldocinfo=Deprivation_of_liberty_and_unregistered_children_s_homes__A_Mother_v_Derby_City_Council__Secretary_of_State_for_Education_and_others_intervening__&linkInfo=F%23GB%23EWCACIV%23sel1%252021%25year%252021%25page%251867%25&A=0.6966977120146661&bct=A&risb=&service=citation&langcountry=GB), [[2021] All ER (D) 48 (Dec)](https://www.lexisnexis.com/uk/lexispsl/localgovernment/document/412012/64K7-N8Y3-CGX8-03MH-00000-00/linkHandler.faces?psldocinfo=Deprivation_of_liberty_and_unregistered_children_s_homes__A_Mother_v_Derby_City_Council__Secretary_of_State_for_Education_and_others_intervening__&linkInfo=F%23GB%23ALLERD%23sel1%252021%25vol%2512%25year%252021%25page%2548%25sel2%2512%25&A=0.26090826923060195&bct=A&risb=&service=citation&langcountry=GB)

In this unsuccessful appeal, post the Supreme Court decision in Re T and the amendments made by the Care Planning, Placement and Case Review (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2021, SI 2021/161, the Court of Appeal held that it remains lawful for the High Court to authorise the deprivation of a child’s liberty in an unregistered children’s home where ‘imperative conditions of necessity justify doing so’. The amended regulatory framework does not allow unregistered placements, but does not expressly prohibit them. Depriving a child of their liberty in such a placement may be authorised under the inherent jurisdiction, without offending Article 5 of the European Commission on Human Rights (ECHR) or the statutory scheme. Chris Stevenson, barrister at 4PB, considers the implications.

See News Analysis: [Deprivation of liberty and unregistered children’s homes (A Mother v Derby City Council (Secretary of State for Education and others intervening))](https://www.lexisnexis.com/uk/lexispsl/localgovernment/document/412012/64K7-N8Y3-CGX8-03MH-00000-00/Deprivation_of_liberty_and_unregistered_children_s_homes__A_Mother_v_Derby_City_Council__Secretary_of_State_for_Education_and_others_intervening__#CITEID_1155332)

## Education

## Home education, content, local authority policy (Goodred v Portsmouth City Council)

R (on the application of Goodred) v Portsmouth City Council [[2021] EWHC 3057 (Admin)](https://www.lexisnexis.com/uk/lexispsl/localgovernment/document/412012/645H-8XK3-CGX8-00BM-00000-00/linkHandler.faces?psldocinfo=Home_education__content__local_authority_policy__Goodred_v_Portsmouth_City_Council_&linkInfo=F%23GB%23EWHCADMIN%23sel1%252021%25year%252021%25page%253057%25&A=0.7680455231777721&bct=A&risb=&service=citation&langcountry=GB)

The court considered a challenge to the legality of Portsmouth’s approach to overseeing the discharge by parents who home educate of their section 7 obligation to provide suitable education to their children. Written by David Wolfe, barrister at Matrix.

## See News Analysis: [Home education, content, local authority policy (Goodred v Portsmouth City Council)](https://www.lexisnexis.com/uk/lexispsl/localgovernment/document/412012/645H-8XK3-CGX8-00BM-00000-00/Home_education__content__local_authority_policy__Goodred_v_Portsmouth_City_Council_)

## Governance

**Handling sensitive data and vicarious liability (Ali v Luton Borough Council)**

Ali v Luton Borough Council [[2022] EWHC 132 (QB)](https://www.lexisnexis.com/uk/lexispsl/localgovernment/document/412012/64P1-3SJ3-GXF6-82B6-00000-00/linkHandler.faces?psldocinfo=Handling_sensitive_data_and_vicarious_liability__Ali_v_Luton_Borough_Council_&linkInfo=F%23GB%23EWHCQB%23sel1%252022%25year%252022%25page%25132%25&A=0.9432070167526982&bct=A&risb=&service=citation&langcountry=GB)

In Ali v Luton Borough Council, an important decision for local authorities and other organisations handling sensitive data, the High Court has explained and applied the principles governing vicarious liability set out by the Supreme Court in Various Claimants v Morrisons Supermarkets. Written by Jack Harding, barrister, 1 Chancery Lane and Andrew Clarke, Solicitor, Weightmans.

See News Analysis: [Handling sensitive data and vicarious liability (Ali v Luton Borough Council)](https://www.lexisnexis.com/uk/lexispsl/localgovernment/document/412012/64P1-3SJ3-GXF6-82B6-00000-00/Handling_sensitive_data_and_vicarious_liability__Ali_v_Luton_Borough_Council_)

## Highways

**High Court confirms traffic orders may be made on private roads used by the public with the permission or tolerance of the owners (Re Bowen v Isle of Wight Council)**

Bowen and others v Isle of Wight Council [[2021] EWHC 3254 (Ch)](https://www.lexisnexis.com/uk/lexispsl/localgovernment/document/412012/64BT-HSJ3-GXF6-84DK-00000-00/linkHandler.faces?psldocinfo=High_Court_confirms_traffic_orders_may_be_made_on_private_roads_used_by_the_public_with_the_permission_or_tolerance_of_the_owners__Re_Bowen_v_Isle_of_Wight_Council_&linkInfo=F%23GB%23EWHCCH%23sel1%252021%25year%252021%25page%253254%25&A=0.9078729187576555&bct=A&risb=&service=citation&langcountry=GB)

The Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 (RTRA 1984) enables local traffic authorities to make orders regulating the use of roads to which the public have access. The question for the court was whether RTRA 1984 enabled traffic orders to be made on private roads used by the public not with the express or implied permission of the road owners but rather by tolerated trespass. In Bowen v Isle of Wight Council, it was accepted that the road in question was not a highway and the road owners only tolerated the public use. In giving judgement Judge Keyser QC confirmed that a road will be a ‘road to which the public has access’ under RTRA 1984, and thus a road for which a traffic order may be made, provided that the general public do as a matter of fact exercise access to it and provided that those members of the public ‘have not obtained access either by overcoming a physical obstruction or in defiance of prohibition express or implied’. The enquiry is thus essentially a factual one. If these conditions are satisfied then it is irrelevant to enquire further whether the presence of the public on the road was merely by the tolerance of the road owners or whether the tolerance is to be taken to have given implicit permission. Written by Brendon Lee, senior associate at HCR Hewitsons LLP.

See News Analysis: [High Court confirms traffic orders may be made on private roads used by the public with the permission or tolerance of the owners (Re Bowen v Isle of Wight Council)](https://www.lexisnexis.com/uk/lexispsl/localgovernment/document/412012/64BT-HSJ3-GXF6-84DK-00000-00/High_Court_confirms_traffic_orders_may_be_made_on_private_roads_used_by_the_public_with_the_permission_or_tolerance_of_the_owners__Re_Bowen_v_Isle_of_Wight_Council_)

## Housing

## Repeat homelessness applications when they can lawfully be refused (Minott v Cambridge City Council)

Minott v Cambridge City Council [[2022] EWCA Civ 159](https://www.lexisnexis.com/uk/lexispsl/localgovernment/document/412012/64VF-PC43-GXF6-8454-00000-00/linkHandler.faces?psldocinfo=Repeat_homelessness_applications_when_they_can_lawfully_be_refused__Minott_v_Cambridge_City_Council_&linkInfo=F%23GB%23EWCACIV%23sel1%252022%25year%252022%25page%25159%25&A=0.09349441548230542&bct=A&risb=&service=citation&langcountry=GB)

Mr Minott applied to Cambridge City Council (the Council) for homelessness assistance. The Council accommodated him while they made enquiries. Ultimately, the Council decided that he had a local connection to a different authority and began steps to evict him. Mr Minott later made a fresh homelessness application to the Council, having now been in the Council accommodation for more than six months. He therefore argued that he had acquired a local connection since his first application. The Council refused to accept his second application because it rejected his argument that he had acquired a local connection. The Court of Appeal found for Mr Minott, holding that the Council could only refuse to accept an application (regardless of its merits) if it were based on exactly the same facts as a previous one. Mr Minott’s was not, since his six months of residency was a new fact. Therefore, the Council had to accept his fresh application. Written by Alexander Campbell, barrister at Field Court Chambers.

See News Analysis: [Repeat homelessness applications when they can lawfully be refused (Minott v Cambridge City Council)](https://www.lexisnexis.com/uk/lexispsl/localgovernment/document/412012/64VF-PC43-GXF6-8454-00000-00/Repeat_homelessness_applications_when_they_can_lawfully_be_refused__Minott_v_Cambridge_City_Council_)

## Affordability in homelessness applications (Paley v London Borough of Waltham Forest)

Paley v Waltham Forest London Borough Council [[2022] EWCA Civ 112](https://www.lexisnexis.com/uk/lexispsl/localgovernment/document/412012/64T0-YSR3-CGX8-02WF-00000-00/linkHandler.faces?psldocinfo=Affordability_in_homelessness_applications__Paley_v_London_Borough_of_Waltham_Forest_&linkInfo=F%23GB%23EWCACIV%23sel1%252022%25year%252022%25page%25112%25&A=0.6409870996913952&bct=A&risb=&service=citation&langcountry=GB)

Following on from Samuels v Birmingham and Patel v Hackney, the Court of Appeal has considered further what it means to carry out an objective assessment of a homeless applicant’s income and expenditure for the purpose of assessing whether accommodation is affordable to them. This is relevant when the authority is assessing intentionality and whether the applicant’s previous accommodation was affordable, and also in assessing whether any property offered by the council is suitable. In this decision, the court confirmed that local authorities can re-assess figures provided by applicants, but that any re-assessment has to be supported by evidence, especially where the applicant has not provided updated figures themselves. On the particular facts of this case, the decision to disregard public transport costs and judgment debts, both of which had previously been submitted by the applicant in her expenditure, was irrational. Further, the court found that the authority had not carried out the affordability assessment with due regard to the Homelessness (Suitability of Accommodation) Order 1996/3204 and the 2018 Homelessness Code of Guidance, and the appeal was allowed on that ground. Written by Millie Polimac, barrister at Five Paper.

See News Analysis: [Affordability in homelessness applications (Paley v London Borough of Waltham Forest)](https://www.lexisnexis.com/uk/lexispsl/localgovernment/document/412012/64T0-YSR3-CGX8-02WF-00000-00/Affordability_in_homelessness_applications__Paley_v_London_Borough_of_Waltham_Forest_)

**Licensing**

**Taxi licensing—what’s the operator principal principle and does a driver ply for hire when using a ride hailing app? (UTAG & Uber v** TFL)

United Trade Action Group Ltd (UTAG) & Uber London Ltd v Transport for London (TFL) [[2021] EWHC 3290 (Admin)](https://www.lexisnexis.com/uk/lexispsl/localgovernment/document/412012/649Y-P8C3-GXF6-84HR-00000-00/linkHandler.faces?psldocinfo=Taxi_licensing_what_s_the_operator_principal_principle_and_does_a_driver_ply_for_hire_when_using_a_ride_hailing_app___UTAG___Uber_v_TFL_&linkInfo=F%23GB%23EWHCADMIN%23sel1%252021%25year%252021%25page%253290%25&A=0.07444774289325817&bct=A&risb=&service=citation&langcountry=GB)

The Divisional Court held that London operators that accept bookings as the agent of drivers are acting unlawfully. It also granted leave to United Trade Action Group Ltd (UTAG) to appeal to the Court of Appeal in relation to the plying for hire by app question, in respect of which the court regarded itself as bound by the decision in Reading Borough Council v Ali. While questions about VAT and the employment status of drivers arising from the operator principal principle might be the bigger socio-economic questions, the implications for regulators and those they regulate should not be overlooked or understated. Although not addressed by the court, the licensing question is—is an operator, who contractually purports to be a driver’s agent, unfit to be licensed, because they do not accept the booking as principal, when the court has held they must in order to operate lawfully under the Private Hire Vehicles (London) Act 1998 (PHV(L)A 1998)? Written by David Wilson, licensing consultant at A2Z Licensing.

See News Analysis: [Taxi licensing—what’s the operator principal principle and does a driver ply for hire when using a ride hailing app? (UTAG & Uber v TFL)](https://www.lexisnexis.com/uk/lexispsl/localgovernment/document/412012/649Y-P8C3-GXF6-84HR-00000-00/Taxi_licensing_what_s_the_operator_principal_principle_and_does_a_driver_ply_for_hire_when_using_a_ride_hailing_app___UTAG___Uber_v_TFL_)

## Public Procurement

**Public Procurement—principles governing extensions of the limitation period (Access for Living v London Borough of Lewisham)**

Access for Living v London Borough of Lewisham [[2021] EWHC 3498 (TCC)](https://www.lexisnexis.com/uk/lexispsl/localgovernment/document/412012/64HH-TFM3-GXF6-81M2-00000-00/linkHandler.faces?psldocinfo=Public_Procurement_principles_governing_extensions_of_the_limitation_period__Access_for_Living_v_London_Borough_of_Lewisham_&linkInfo=F%23GB%23EWHCTCC%23sel1%252021%25year%252021%25page%253498%25&A=0.461311660060972&bct=A&risb=&service=citation&langcountry=GB) (23 December 2021)

Mrs Justice Jefford struck out a claim brought by Access for Living (AFL) against the London Borough of Lewisham (the Council) under the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 (PCR 2015) on the basis that it was time-barred. AFL had issued its claim within the standstill period (which the Council had extended) but outside the 30-day limitation period. Its lawyers admitted to their error in conflating the standstill extension with an extension to the limitation period. AFL was unable to persuade Jefford J that there was a ‘good reason’ to extend the limitation period. Written by Jonathan Lewis, barrister at Henderson Chambers.

See News Analysis: [Public Procurement—principles governing extensions of the limitation period (Access for Living v London Borough of Lewisham)](https://www.lexisnexis.com/uk/lexispsl/localgovernment/document/412012/64HH-TFM3-GXF6-81M2-00000-00/Public_Procurement_principles_governing_extensions_of_the_limitation_period__Access_for_Living_v_London_Borough_of_Lewisham_)

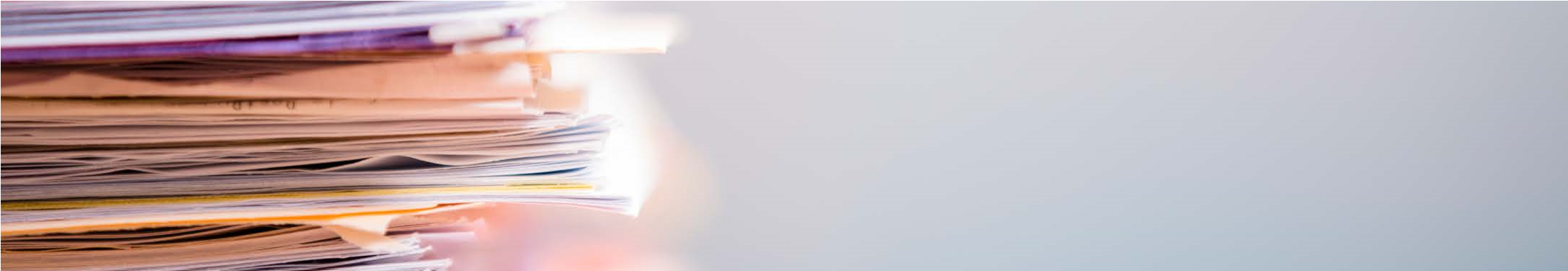
## Planning

**Court finds planning committee misled as to status of neighbourhood plan (Thurston Parish Council V Mid Suffolk District Council and Bloor Homes Ltd)**

Thurston Parish Council v Mid Suffolk District Council [[2022] EWHC 352 (Admin)](https://www.lexisnexis.com/uk/lexispsl/localgovernment/document/412012/64VF-VVV3-GXF6-80VW-00000-00/linkHandler.faces?psldocinfo=Court_finds_planning_committee_misled_as_to_status_of_neighbourhood_plan__Thurston_Parish_Council_V_Mid_Suffolk_District_Council_and_Bloor_Homes_Ltd_&linkInfo=F%23GB%23EWHCADMIN%23sel1%252022%25year%252022%25page%25352%25&A=0.4010869816102425&bct=A&risb=&service=citation&langcountry=GB)

The court held that the planning committee had been misled when it had been advised that there was no conflict with a neighbourhood plan despite the application proposals being outside the limits to development set in the neighbourhood plan. As there was a clear conflict with the up to date neighbourhood plan which was the only component of the Development Plan that was up to date the planning permission had to be quashed. Written by Bob McGeady, consultant at Ashtonslegal.

See News Analysis[: Court finds planning committee misled as to status of neighbourhood plan (Thurston Parish Council V Mid Suffolk District Council and Bloor Homes Ltd)](https://www.lexisnexis.com/uk/lexispsl/localgovernment/document/412012/64VF-VVV3-GXF6-80VW-00000-00/Court_finds_planning_committee_misled_as_to_status_of_neighbourhood_plan__Thurston_Parish_Council_V_Mid_Suffolk_District_Council_and_Bloor_Homes_Ltd_)



## Social care

**Local Authority wrong in law when determining financial support under the Care Act 2014 (R (BG and KG) v Suffolk County Council)**

R(BG and KG) v Suffolk County Council [[2021] EWHC 3368 (Admin)](https://www.lexisnexis.com/uk/lexispsl/localgovernment/document/412012/64G1-8GN3-GXF6-84FK-00000-00/linkHandler.faces?psldocinfo=Local_Authority_wrong_in_law_when_determining_financial_support_under_the_Care_Act_2014__R_BG_and_KG__v_Suffolk_County_Council_&linkInfo=F%23GB%23EWHCADMIN%23sel1%252021%25year%252021%25page%253368%25&A=0.6056047973818696&bct=A&risb=&service=citation&langcountry=GB)

Under the Care Act 2014 (CA 2014), the powers and duties of a local authority to support disabled people encompasses financial assistance, and therefore Suffolk County Council (the Local Authority) was found to have unlawfully restricted their consideration of how they could assist two brothers (KG and BG). Accordingly, the Local Authority had erred in thinking that they could not, as a matter of law, provide financial assistance to the claimants. They had unlawfully restricted their consideration of what they could assist the claimants with and had stopped meeting their need for recreation and this had had an adverse effect on their well-being. Mrs Justice Lang considered that the local authority ought to have considered whether or not to exercise its powers under CA 2014, s 19 before deciding to make the decision to stop all direct payments to the claimants. The Local Authority were ordered to reassess the claimants' needs on a lawful basis. They are applying for permission to appeal. Written by Karen May, associate solicitor and Louise Plumstead, paralegal at Bindmans LLP who represented the claimants in this case. Catherine Rowlands of Cornerstone Chambers was counsel for KG and BG.

See News Analysis: [Local Authority wrong in law when determining financial support under the Care Act 2014 (R(BG and KG) v Suffolk County Council)](https://www.lexisnexis.com/uk/lexispsl/localgovernment/document/412012/64G1-8GN3-GXF6-84FK-00000-00/Local_Authority_wrong_in_law_when_determining_financial_support_under_the_Care_Act_2014__R_BG_and_KG__v_Suffolk_County_Council_)



# POLICY PAPERS AND GUIDANCE

**Levelling up white paper**

**Key planning provisions of the Levelling Up White Paper**

The government has published a Levelling Up White Paper looking at opportunities to tackle regional inequalities across the UK. Key planning proposals relate to: simplifying local plans, developing a new Infrastructure Levy, enhancing compulsory purchase powers, empowering local communities through reforms to neighbourhood planning, regenerating towns and cities and delivering housing with a focus outside London and the South-East.

See News Analysis: [Key planning provisions of the Levelling Up White Paper](https://www.lexisnexis.com/uk/lexispsl/localgovernment/document/412012/64R3-0423-CGX8-051M-00000-00/Key-planning-provisions-of-the-Levelling-Up-White-Paper/142646)

**Housing—drilling down on Levelling Up**

Alexander Campbell, barrister and Head of the Housing Team at Field Court Chambers, shares his views about the housing provisions set out in the Levelling Up White Paper, which was published by the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities on 2 February 2022.

See News Analysis: [Housing—drilling down on Levelling Up](https://www.lexisnexis.com/uk/lexispsl/localgovernment/document/412012/64RP-WBH3-CGX8-0548-00000-00/Housing%E2%80%94drilling-down-on-Levelling-Up/101367)

## Public procurement

## Cabinet Office concludes on plans to 'transform' public procurement – consultation response

The Cabinet Office has announced new powers that will allow the government to exclude suppliers from winning public contracts if they have a track record of poor delivery, fraud and corruption. These new rules have been published as part of governments response to the ‘Green Paper: Transforming public procurement’ consultation.

See: [LNB News 06/12/2021 95](https://www.lexisnexis.com/uk/lexispsl/localgovernment/docfromresult/D-WA-A-AUDE-AUUU-MsSWYWZ-UUW-UZEYAAUUW-U-U-U-U-U-U-AZVYBDZZWW-AZVCECDVWW-BUVUBEVYA-U-U/21/linkHandler.faces?psldocinfo=Local_Government_weekly_highlights_9_December_2021&linkInfo=F%23GB%23LNBNEWS%23sel1%252021%25month%2512%25year%252021%25page%2595%25day%2506%25&A=0.9065321562455968&bct=A&risb=&service=citation&langcountry=GB)



## Local Authority Insight Series Event

In partnership with Local Government Lawyer, the LexisNexis Local Authority Insight Series hosts a string of events which take a deep dive into topical issues and key legal movements which affect the public sector, particularly those working in local government.

**Neighbourhood Planning- 10 years on**

Since the introduction of the neighbourhood planning system by the Localism Act 2011m, this webinar takes a look at how successful (or otherwise) it has been and what it might look like in future.

Planning specialists Sue Chadwick and Stephen Morgan explore:

* How the courts have interpreted the role of neighbourhood plans against other frameworks and priorities, such as the Housing Delivery Test, local plans and other aspects of the NPPF when challenged.
* What effect the expansion of permitted development rights had on the effectiveness of neighbourhood plans.
* How the approach and effectiveness of neighbourhood forums towards neighbourhood planning has differed between parish and town councils.
* How the approach of examiners has changed over time.
* Where neighbourhood planning fits in the future of planning law. In what ways might it need to change if it is to stay relevant?

**[Watch the webinar →](https://www.lexisnexis.co.uk/video/overview.html?segment=public-sector&product=all)**

**Making highways fit for future**

Following the agreement at COP26 in Glasgow, councils look set to play an important role in the UK’s efforts to move to net zero.

For local authorities, the biggest single issue within their purview is how to minimise the carbon (and other pollution) created by road traffic and how to encourage less carbon intensive forms of transport.

The panel explores:

* Local Traffic Networks
* Cycle lanes and cycle or pedestrian infrastructure
* Lower speed limits
* Charging infrastructure for EVs
* Clean air zones (CAZs)

**[Watch the webinar →](https://www.lexisnexis.co.uk/video/overview.html?segment=public-sector&product=all)**

**Effectively tackling Anti-social behaviour (ASB)**

Lockdown has led to a new surge in anti-social behaviour with data from the Housing Ombudsman, Resolve ASB and National Police Chiefs’ Council (NPCC) showing an increase in complaints during the pandemic.

Expert Housing barrister, Kuljit Bhogal – author of Cornerstone on Anti-Social Behaviour (Bloomsbury) - and Susan Taylor, Senior Solicitor at Capsticks outline the latest thinking on effectively tackling ASB.

Together, the panel explore:

* Which ASB tools are most effective for local authorities and landlords?
* In what circumstances can these be used and how can these be deployed most effectively?
* When is possession appropriate and how is this changing as lockdown ends?
* Are the courts being stricter about agreeing to injunctions? How should practitioners approach applications?

[**Watch the webinar →**](https://www.lexisnexis.co.uk/video/overview.html?segment=public-sector&product=all)

**Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS)**

Alex Ruck-Keen, barrister at 39 Essex Chambers and author of the Mental Capacity Law and Policy blog and TBA, and Emma Harrison Senior Solicitor from Devon County Council look how the new Liberty Protection Safeguards will work in practice when they replace the Deprivations of Liberty Safeguards (DOLS) next year.

The panel explores:

* The key respects will the LPS regime differ from the DOLS and in which regards will it remain the same?
* The operation of the ‘acid test’ established in the Cheshire West decision of the Supreme Court following the introduction of the LPS.
* Whether the LPS will streamline the process or create more work for lawyers and health and social care professionals?
* What litigation is likely to arise to clarify the operation of the LPS?

**[Watch the webinar →](https://www.lexisnexis.co.uk/video/overview.html?segment=public-sector&product=all)**

**Intercountry Adoption**

A birds eye view of legal landscape focusing on Local Authority duties in these complex cases.

Ruth Cabeza, barrister and author of the text, International Adoption, from Harcourt chambers and Joy Hopkinson Principal Social Care Lawyer from London Borough of Lambeth host an interactive conversation considering:

* The legal framework for local authorities dealing with overseas placements both in a private and public law context
* Practical steps for legal teams and social workers to consider when an overseas placement is in play
* How to go about ensuring that the process runs smoothly by anticipating and avoiding pitfalls
* How to determine the most effective approach to achieve the desired depending on the options available in that jurisdiction

**[Watch the webinar →](https://www.lexisnexis.co.uk/video/overview.html?segment=public-sector&product=all)**

**Climate Change Event**

According to Friends of the Earth, there are more than thirty actions that local authorities could and should be taking to help the fight against climate change.

But, in practice, what legal powers can local authorities use to put these plans into action and what legal obstacles do they face?

The panel explores:

* How local authorities can use their own assets to combat climate change.
* The levers available to the local authorities and the potential impact of the Environment Bill
* The obligations that declaring a climate emergency place on a local authority.
* Using the planning system to combat (and deal with the consequences of) climate change.

**[Watch the webinar →](https://www.lexisnexis.co.uk/video/overview.html?segment=public-sector&product=all)**

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