## NOTICE TO CHAIR OF OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE OF A GENERAL EXCEPTION TO THE PUBLICATION OF THE INTENTION TO MAKE A KEY DECISION<sup>1</sup>

## **AND**

## NOTICE SETTING OUT REASONS WHY PUBLICITY REQUIREMENTS ARE IMPRACTICABLE<sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In accordance with Regulation 10(1) of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In accordance with Regulation 10(3) of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012.

- 1. Where a decision maker intends to make a key decision that decision must not be made until at least 28 clear days' public notice has been given<sup>3</sup>.
- 2. Where the publication of the intention to make a key decision is impracticable, that decision may only be made where the Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee has been informed of the matter about which the decision is to be made, notice to the Chair has been made available for public inspection at the Council offices and published on the Council's website, and after 5 clear days have elapsed following the day on which notice to the Chair was made publicly available<sup>4</sup>.
- 3. This notice is to inform the Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee that it has been impracticable to give 28 clear days' public notice of the item(s) set out below for the reasons set out below and that it is intended that the key decision(s) will be made on the date specified below.
- 4. Notice is also given to the public that the reasons why compliance with the requirements for publicity in connection with key decisions are impracticable are set out below.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In accordance with Regulation 9(2) of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> In accordance with Regulation 10(1) of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012.

Date of decision or period within which the decision is to be made	Agenda item title	Short description	Decision maker	Cabinet Member & Lead Officer	List of documents to be submitted to the decision maker	Public or Private meeting. Statement of reasons if private	Reasons why impracticable to give 28 clear days' public notice
Between 15th May and 27 <sup>th</sup> of May 2024	Variation to the contract value for Gas servicing and maintenance contract between Haringey Council and Purdy Contracts Ltd.	To increase the contract value by £5,504,908.90, due to additional and unforeseen works and costs over the life of the contract. Including additional emergency cover, increased boiler replacement costs, communal boiler failures and temporary plant, and increased inflation over the period of the contract, and the cost of installing, maintaining, and replacing additional Carbon Monoxide detectors across the stock. This additional contract value is funded from existing available budgets being split approximately 29% Revenue	Cabinet Member Signing	Cabinet Member for Housing Services, Private Renters, and Planning And Jahedur Rahman Operational Director for Housing & Building Safety	Report for Variation to contract award.	Part exempt  Paragraphs 3, 5  Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information). Information in respect of which a claim to legal professional privilege could be maintained in legal proceedings.	It is not practicable to comply with the 28-day notice requirement in Part Four, Section D, Rule 13 of the constitution, due to the issues set out in the Short description column.  The impact of not implementing a contract value variation would mean that the incumbent contractor for Lot 2 would not be paid for works under the contract and could withdraw services following a seven day notice. This means that Haringey Council tenants would be put at risk, from no gas servicing and maintenance, which could result in injury or death and would also mean that Haringey would not be compliant under the Health & Safety at Work Act 1974 and the Consumer Standards under the Housing & Regeneration

	and 71% Capital funding.			Act 2008, and could face sanctions by both the HSE and the Regulator for Social Housing.

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