

16 July 2018

To: All Members of the Full Council

Dear Member,

Full Council - Monday, 16th July, 2018

I attach a copy of the following reports for the above-mentioned meeting which were not available at the time of collation of the agenda:

6. **TO RECEIVE SUCH COMMUNICATIONS AS THE MAYOR MAY LAY BEFORE THE COUNCIL (PAGES 1 - 2)**
10. **TO CONSIDER REQUESTS TO RECEIVE DEPUTATIONS AND/OR PETITIONS AND, IF APPROVED, TO RECEIVE THEM (PAGES 3 - 4)**
13. **TO ANSWER QUESTIONS, IF ANY, IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNCIL RULES OF PROCEDURE NOS. 9 & 10 (PAGES 5 - 12)**
14. **TO CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING MOTIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNCIL RULES OF PROCEDURE NO. 13 (PAGES 13 - 28)**

Yours sincerely

Ayshe Simsek Acting Democratic Services and Scrutiny Manager

This page is intentionally left blank

MAYOR'S COMMUNICATIONS – Monday 16 July 2018

These are the engagements for the Mayor of Haringey, Cllr Gina Adamou:

I have attended, to date, 44 events and functions throughout the borough and City of London since I became Mayor on 24 May 2018, with my Deputy covering a further 15 engagements. I would like to thank my Deputy Mayor for her continued support and commitment to the Borough.

Below are a few of my engagements, since the last Full Council meeting on 24 May 2017:

On **Wednesday 30 May**, I attended the Graduation Ceremony of Haringey Entrepreneurship Bursary Programme at Westminster Business School where I was very impressed to hear of the benefits gained by the diverse Haringey residents/businesses participating on this 5 months long entrepreneurial scheme.

Saturday 2 June, I was invited to the Big Iftar event at Wightman Road Mosque and shown some of the work of the Mosque in the community and talk to some of the users.

Friday 8 June, I attended an Ifta meal in Caxton Road Mosque and met some of the users.

Sunday 10 June, I attended Cyprus Day at St Barnabas Church.

On **Monday 11 June**, I went to Tottenham Green Leisure Centre to wave off a group of local pensioners on their way to Blackpool.

Thursday 14 June, I was invited to the first part of Mind in Haringey's AGM where I met some of the volunteers.

Friday 15 June, I attended the Haringey 5K My Way event, encouraging council staff to get exercising and moving a bit more.

Sunday 17 June, I attended the "Listening Campaign" & Celebrating Refugee Week event at Gladesmore Community and met with the users of the Shpresa Programme (Albanian for Hope) a organization that runs to advance the education and training of the Albanian speaking people in the UK.

On **Tuesday 19 June**, I visited Blanche Neville School for their annual GCSE Art & Design Exhibition and then went on to visit SGV Cancer Support in Tottenham and finally I went on to the LMA New Mayor's Reception in Westminster.

Wednesday 20 June, I attended Haynes Dementia Hub Re-Launch.

On **Monday 25 June**, we raised the Armed Forces Day Flag outside the Civic Centre to mark Armed Forces Week.

Tuesday 26 June, I visited Channing School to celebrate 'International Women in Engineering Day' and later I went on to CONEL for a graduation event.

Thursday 28 June, I attended the Haringey Voluntary Aided Headteachers' Association and I then went on to the newly refurbished athletics track event in Finsbury Park

Saturday 30 June, I attended a Founders' Day Service at Channing School and then I went on to an Annual Concert at Christ Church in Tottenham.

Sunday 1 July, I took the salute from the Youth in Uniform Parade when the cadets marched past the Civic Centre, the cadets then paraded outside the Civic Centre and I presented prizes to the winning cadet teams.

On **Monday 2 July**, I attended the Junior Citizens event in Scouts Park.

Wednesday 4 July, I was invited to be a guest judge at CONEL on the "First Give Finals" a charity that runs programmes that encourage students to be socially conscious, whilst also developing life skills such as the ability to research, speak publicly and present. Later that evening I went on to visit Haringey Young Musicians schools picnic concert in Finsbury Park.

Thursday 5 July, I had attended the Whittington Big7Tea event in celebration of the NHS 70th Birthday.

Saturday 7 July, I was invited to a graduation ceremony held in Tottenham Town Hall for Bena training and Assessment Centre then later that evening I went on to the Hornsey Carnival party.

On **Sunday 8 July** I attended the 42nd Anniversary Celebration of Mauritius Hindu Association (UK).

Death of Pam Moffatt

Sadly, this evening, I must report on the passing of veteran, disability rights campaigner Pam Moffatt, MBE, who passed away peacefully at home on Friday 8 June 2018.

(May I call on Cllr Gideon Bull to speak?)

I now ask Councillors to stand for a minute's silence in respect of Pam Moffatt MBE.

Subject and Purpose of the Deputation

Citizens UK organises communities to act together for power, social justice and common good. We are the home of community organisation in the UK. Our members are schools, churches, mosques, synagogues, parents' groups, health practices and other diverse institutions in London, Manchester, Milton Keynes, Nottingham, Birmingham, Tyne and Wear, Wales and Leeds. In 2001, we launched the Living Wage Campaign.

We would like to speak in support of the principle of the living wage and specifically the motion entitled "Becoming a Living Wage Employer". We believe that paying the Living Wage is not only the Right thing to do for workers, it also makes good business sense.

This page is intentionally left blank

**Full Council Written Questions & Responses
16th July 2018**

1. From Cllr Dixon to Cllr Mark Blake

Does the administration intend to progress the project to build a youth zone at Woodside High School?

We are been reviewing the plans to establish a Youth Zone in the borough.

Officers will be bringing forward a paper to Cabinet in September recommending that we halt the proposals for a Youth Zone in Haringey and consider other options to support young people which will better meet our strategic objectives.

2. From Cllr Morris to Cllr Berryman

How many flights were taken by Councillors and officers in the course of their official duties in the past 3 years? In what class were these flights taken and what was the value of any associated hotel bills?

Councillors:

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of Flights - Councillors	No records	2	Nil	Nil

Officers:

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of Flights - Officers	3	4	6	Nil

All flights were booked economy. The associated hotel bills are listed below:

- 2018 – nil costs
- 2017 - £5800 (2 members and 3 officers)
- 2016- £3,768 (1 member, 3 officers)

3. From Cllr Ross to Cllr Hearn

In light of the significant problems with the management of the concert by Liam Gallagher and Queens Of The Stone Age in Finsbury Park on the 29th and 30th June, what steps will the Council be taking to review its policies on major events in parks? Will this specific event be looked into by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee on the failings that occurred?

Over a quarter of a million people came to Finsbury Park over the two weekends in late June and early July for these concerts and festivals, generating significant levels of income for the council. These funds will be used to invest in new infrastructure and equipment for the park, including a new playground for over 8s which will be delivered in time for the 150th anniversary of the park next year.

**Full Council Written Questions & Responses
16th July 2018**

Operationally, officers will be reviewing this summer's events and considering the feedback received from members, residents, event users, our neighbouring authorities and other stakeholders. This will help us learn what worked well and what needs improving for future events. A Licence Review has been submitted by the Friends of the Park which will be taken to the Licencing Committee in September at which representations can be made.

The Chair of Overview and Scrutiny Committee will determine the work of the scrutiny panel this year.

4. From Cllr Barnes to Cllr Ibrahim

Will Haringey be receiving some of the £30 million to support rough sleepers announced by Housing Secretary? If so, how much and how will it be used?

Haringey was successful in a bid to the Rough Sleeping Innovation fund and will receive £315k for 2018/19. We expect to hear the outcome of our bid for 2019/20 in the coming weeks. The new initiatives that will be funded are:

- A "crash pad" with ten bed spaces for individuals sleeping rough. During a maximum stay of three weeks their needs will be assessed and they will be moved into an appropriate accommodation or a reconnection offer. This will be managed by St Mungo's.
- Two Outreach Housing Needs Officers; one with a specialism in offending (co-locating in Probation, CRC and working with the prisons), the second with a specialism in substance misuse (co-locating in HAGA, Haringey Recovery Service and The Grove). This will be managed by Homes for Haringey.
- One Hidden Homeless Outreach Worker, with a focus on working with those individuals who sofa-surf, stay in crack houses, brothels, unsuitable accommodation, or are engaging in street-based activity. This will be managed by St. Mungo's

5. From Cllr Emery to Cllr Hearn

How did the total number of residents using the bulky waste collection service in the six months after the introduction of charges compare to the number beforehand?

The Council extended charges for collection of all bulky items from July 2017. In the six months prior to the introduction of charges there were 8072 collections. In the six months after charging this fell to 2955. The reduction could be due to two things: people will naturally wait until they have a number of items to dispose of before booking a collection; and people may also be taking their items to the Reuse and Recycling Centres themselves, which are free to use.

It may also be useful to note that when the charges for bulk collection were introduced we were mindful there may be an adverse effect on fly-tipping. Since this time overall levels of fly-tipping across the borough have not increased though we recognise some areas of the borough are more impacted than others.

**Full Council Written Questions & Responses
16th July 2018**

6. From Cllr Dennison to Cllr Ibrahim

What is the average void time for Council properties?

At the end of 17/18 the average re-let time for General Needs and Sheltered Housing properties was 32 days. This is based on the definition used by House Mark which is used across the housing sector.

7. From Cllr Ogiehor to Cllr Ibrahim

How many people are currently on the waiting list for Council homes, how long are they waiting on average and what proportion are likely to never be homed?

There are currently 9743 households on the housing waiting list.

486 households, or just under 5% are registered in Band A; the highest priority band for re-housing. Those currently in Band A have been on the list for an average of 3.2 years. In 2017/18, in terms of re-housing, it took on average 1 year and 1 month to house a band A household into a 1 bedroom property, 1 year and 4 months for a two bedroom property, 3 years and 6 months for a three bedroom property and 2 years and 11 months for a 4 bedroom or larger property.

There are 3242 households registered in Band B. This accounts for 33.3% of the waiting list. The vast majority (2887) are homeless households to whom we have accepted a housing duty. Those currently in Band B have been on the list an average of 5.3 years. In 2017/18, band B 1 bedroom applicants waited on average 2 years and 4 months to be re-housed, 2 bedroom households waited 7 years and 8 months to be re-housed, 3 bedroom households waited an average of 11 years and 5 months to be housed and those needing a four bedroom or larger property waited 12 years and 10 months before they were housed.

The remainder of the housing list, 6015 households, are in Band C. Households in Band C have been on the list for an average of 3.5 years. We do not envisage any Band C households (61.7% of the waiting list) to be housed, given the high level of current unmet demand.

There were 507 lets to general needs accommodation in 2017/18 and none of these households were in Band C. We expect total lets to fall to 405 in 2018/19 and our Lettings Plan indicates that these will go to Band A and Band B applicants.

8. From Cllr Hare to Cllr Ahmet

Please compare the number of residential care places required by residents in Haringey and the number currently provided by the Council and by external providers.

There are no Haringey residents waiting for a residential care placement at the time of drafting this response. The Council has good relationships with a number of providers and is able to meet the demand for places in good and outstanding provision.

We have increasing demand for nursing care places and are working to increase capacity across the sub-region in light of this. However, it is also the case that no Haringey resident is waiting for a nursing care placement currently and we are able to place in good and outstanding provision.

**Full Council Written Questions & Responses
16th July 2018**

9. From: Cllr Hinchcliffe to Cllr Hearn

Looking at events in Haringey parks over the past 12 months with over 5,000 attendees: Do the response times for clearing smaller dumped or fly-tipped items and noise complaints change noticeably during these events?

There is no change in response times for clearing smaller dumped or fly-tipped items during these events. Event organisers contract their own staff for litter clearance and the collection of non-related fly-tips and dumps continues as normal through Veolia. Likewise, there is no change in response time to noise complaints.

The service manages a diary of events throughout the year, and ensures that they have staff available to monitor such events, as well as providing staff to carry out the normal response service around the borough.

10. From Cllr Chenot to Cllr Weston

What is the Council doing to address the issue of period poverty as it affects pupils at Haringey schools?

Haringey Labour Group have pledged to combat period poverty as part of our 2018 manifesto. I am keen that officers work with schools to firstly understand what support is being currently provided to young girls. We can then determine what additional support the council can provide.

While we are at the early stages of this work, I have asked officers to write to all schools to signpost to the number of charities which aim to tackle period poverty. These include:

- For those families who are accessing food banks, the Trussell Trust Food Banks provide sanitary towels and tampons as part of their food parcels.
- The Red Box Project – organised by groups of women who set up Red Boxes of tampons and towels in their local schools. The projects are in place in various parts of London, including a recent Tottenham Red Box initiative. We will be looking at how we can support this.
- Bloody Good Period - take sanitary product donations and supply them to asylum seeker drop-in centres and food banks in London and the UK.
- Girlguiding – campaigning to raise awareness of period poverty.
- Betty for Schools - develop curriculum-linked lessons for 8-12 year olds that encourage open, respectful and honest conversations about periods and the way they affect girls.

11. From Cllr Connor to Cllr Berryman

What is the current outstanding recoverable debt owed to the Council?

**Full Council Written Questions & Responses
16th July 2018**

The money owed to the Council as shown on the Council's Balance Sheet at 31 March 2018 was £88.3m, including Housing Revenue Account debt of £20.4m, and is after consideration of its collectability and the impairment of the debt for the amounts it may not recover.

12. From Cllr Rossetti to Cllr Brabazon

The provisional budget outturn for the year ending on the 31.03.18 highlights drastic underspends in the budgets for improvements to heritage buildings (£1 million against a £1 million budget), libraries, IT and building upgrades (£1.7 million against a £1.8 million budget) and the refurbishment of Hornsey Library (£0.903 million against a £ 1 million budget). What is being done to improve on this and ensure that the funds allocated to protect our heritage and to deliver libraries services are actually spent such that residents benefit from the investments?

The Budget improvements to heritage buildings, relate to a grant agreement with Tottenham Hotspur Football Club. However, they have not yet drawn down the grant. The whole budget will be spent as and when Tottenham Hotspur Football Club draw down the funding, which is likely to be in a lump sum.

Work started in July 2017 on the library capital projects, which include Hornsey, Wood Green, the six branch libraries and IT. The initial project start up works were considerable but incurred minimal spend.

The architect, specialist library interior designers and quantity surveyors have now been appointed and work will start at Hornsey this summer with the replacement of the central heating boiler. Further critical maintenance at Hornsey is planned for 2019. Library improvement work in Hornsey and Wood Green is expected to start in January '19 and be completed in autumn '19. This is when the majority of the expenditure will take place.

Sequencing of the work on the six branch libraries is still to be determined and will be dependent on the building condition surveys that are about to be commissioned. Expenditure on the programme will span two financial years 2018/19 and 2019/20.

13. From: Cllr da Costa to Cllr Hearn

On a month-by-month basis – going back 6 months – what proportion of applications for parking permits are 'out of target' in terms of processing time?

Month:	Jan 18	Feb 18	Mar 18	Apr 18	May 18	Jun 18
Volume of permit applications received:	4900	5020	4554	4264	10638	6193

**Full Council Written Questions & Responses
16th July 2018**

Percentage of applications out of target:	6%	5%	6%	5%	6%	3%
---	----	----	----	----	----	----

14. From: Cllr Palmer to Cllr Adje

At what outturn values would the developers of Hornsey Town Hall begin to make additional contributions to affordable housing?

The application is subject to two review mechanisms. The first review mechanism applies if the development is not implemented within 18 months of the date of decision. The second review mechanism applies when the residential element of the development is 75% completed.

The viability assessment which was submitted with the planning application is updated at the point of review to take account of the true (or updated in the case of the early stage review) build costs and the true (or updated in the case of the early stage review) sales costs.

The review mechanism is constructed such that any uplift in profit resulting from sales values averaged over the development being above £800 per square foot and less than £925 per square foot would be split 90% to the Council and 10% to the development and any uplift above £925 per square foot would be split 60% to the Council and 40% to the developer.

15. From Cllr Cawley-Harrison to Cllr Hearn

What has been the total value of claims for injuries to people injured on Haringey's roads and footways, and the value for damage to vehicles as a result of Haringey's roads, in each of the past three years?

The following figures are based on claims where the incident date occurred in the past 3 years:

Year	Injury claims £	Damage to Vehicles £
2015/16	33,667	5639
2016/17	1,300	6060
2017/18	nil	nil



Full Council Written Questions & Responses
16th July 2018

This page is intentionally left blank

16th July 2018 Full Council

Labour Amendment to Liberal Democrat Motion B

Proposer: Councillor Tucker

Seconder: Councillor Ahmet

Becoming a Living Wage Employer

Council notes:

1. The Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings by the Office of National Statistics, showed that 34% of Haringey residents are living in poverty.
2. That the Living Wage Foundation recommends that to enable their employees to “*meet their basic needs and participate in society at a minimum level*”, employers in London should pay each member of staff at least £10.20 an hour.
3. That six current members of Haringey Council (including the Leader) attended an event organised by Citizens UK and pledged to make Haringey Council a Living Wage accredited employer.
4. That 92 local authorities are accredited Living Wage employers. Among their number are the GLA and six of the seven boroughs that border Haringey.
5. That Haringey has just 20 businesses that are London Living Wage accredited compared to 132 in Islington and 80 in Hackney.
6. The Office for National Statistics 2017 Labour Force survey highlighted the advantages of Trade Union membership, with wages being between 16.7% and 7.1% higher, on average, for Public and Private sector employees, respectively.

Council believes:

1. That low pay is a major problem in Haringey, London and the UK.
2. That given the high costs of housing, public transport and childcare in Haringey, the statutory minimum wage rates are not adequate to enable someone to maintain a decent standard of living whilst residing in this borough, even if they work full-time.
3. That as the local authority, Haringey Council should provide leadership and set an example for other employers in the borough.
4. That improvements in hourly rates of pay should not come at the expense of other terms and conditions or other staff benefits.
5. That membership of a Trade Union provides the best way for workers to improve their terms and conditions via collective organising.

Council resolves:

1. To be accredited by the Living Wage Foundation as ‘Living Wage Employer’ in time for London Living Wage week (4th-10th November 2018). In order to achieve this, all directly employed staff must continue to be paid above the London Living Wage. In addition, arrangements must be made for the phased implementation of the London Living Wage for anyone employed by a contractor who regularly works on council premises or on premises necessary for the work of the council to be carried out.
2. That the same standard should be expected of ALMO and other entities, over which the Council has control (for example, the proposed wholly owned company for housing development).

3. That where the Council has representation on outside bodies, it should use that influence to advocate for paying a Living Wage and for recognition of a Trade Unions rights to organise in the workplace.
4. That the council will consider the ability of workers to collectively organise via a workplace recognised Trade Union when procuring council supplied services via contractors, ALMOs or other means.
5. Work with the Living Wage Foundation and Trade Unions in order to encourage other business in Haringey to become Living Wage accredited employers and to recognise the right of workers to organise collectively in Trade Unions.

This page is intentionally left blank

To read as follows:

16th July 2018 Full Council

Labour Amendment to Liberal Democrat Motion B

Proposer: Councillor Tucker

Seconder: Councillor Ahmet

Becoming a Living Wage Employer

Council notes:

1. The Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings by the Office of National Statistics, showed that 34% of Haringey residents are living in poverty.
2. That the Living Wage Foundation recommends that to enable their employees to “*meet their basic needs and participate in society at a minimum level*”, employers in London should pay each member of staff at least £10.20 an hour.
3. That six current members of Haringey Council (including the Leader) attended an event organised by Citizens UK and pledged to make Haringey Council a Living Wage accredited employer.
4. That 92 local authorities are accredited Living Wage employers. Among their number are the GLA and six of the seven boroughs that border Haringey.
5. That Haringey has just 20 businesses that are London Living Wage accredited compared to 132 in Islington and 80 in Hackney.
6. The Office for National Statistics 2017 Labour Force survey highlighted the advantages of Trade Union membership, with wages being between 16.7% and 7.1% higher, on average, for Public and Private sector employees, respectively.

Council believes:

1. That low pay is a major problem in Haringey, London and the UK.
2. That given the high costs of housing, public transport and childcare in Haringey, the statutory minimum wage rates are not adequate to enable someone to maintain a decent standard of living whilst residing in this borough, even if they work full-time.
3. That as the local authority, Haringey Council should provide leadership and set an example for other employers in the borough.
4. That improvements in hourly rates of pay should not come at the expense of other terms and conditions or other staff benefits.
5. That membership of a Trade Union provides the best way for workers to improve their terms and conditions via collective organising.

Council resolves:

1. To be accredited by the Living Wage Foundation as ‘Living Wage Employer’ in time for London Living Wage week (4th-10th November 2018). In order to achieve this, all directly employed staff must continue to be paid above the London Living Wage. In addition, arrangements must be made for the phased implementation of the London Living Wage for anyone employed by a contractor who regularly works on council premises or on premises necessary for the work of the council to be carried out.

2. That the same standard should be expected of ALMO and other entities, over which the Council has control (for example, the proposed wholly owned company for housing development).
3. That where the Council has representation on outside bodies, it should use that influence to advocate for paying a Living Wage and for recognition of a Trade Unions rights to organise in the workplace.
4. That the council will consider the ability of workers to collectively organise via a workplace recognised Trade Union when procuring council supplied services via contractors, ALMOs or other means.
5. Work with the Living Wage Foundation and Trade Unions in order to encourage other business in Haringey to become Living Wage accredited employers and to recognise the right of workers to organise collectively in Trade Unions.

This page is intentionally left blank

Liberal Democrat amendment to Labour Motion C**Fair Funding for Haringey Council****Proposer: Councillor Morris****Seconder: Councillor da Costa****This Council notes:**

A recent report commissioned by the Local Government Association (LGA), 'Local Government Funding, moving the conversation on', outlines the significant challenges that Local Authorities have faced over the last decade due to cuts to local government funding. ~~outlines the significant challenges that Local Authorities face as a result of eight years of cuts to local government funding, forced through by the Conservative and Liberal Democrat Coalition and the current Conservative Government.~~

These cuts equate to a 'reduction to core funding from the Government of nearly £16 billion over the preceding decade', with Councils losing '60p out of every £1' that 'the Government had provided to spend on local services in the last eight years'.

In Haringey, these cuts mean a 40% real term reduction in Government funding since 2010.

Simultaneously, central Government is intending to reduce the funding for Public Health by 14% from 2015-2020, which ~~after 2013 is~~ **became** the responsibility of the Council **in 2013**. And has removed the £1.7 billion from Council Tax Support schemes, ~~both~~ increasing the Councils spending requirements in order to look after those most in need of support.

That revenue support grant funding has now been phased out in London and Haringey Council is a pilot in the business rates pool.

The LGA recently published research outlining that 87 per cent of Councils believe national taxation is the only solution to funding adult social care properly.

That the Government has launched a 'Fair Funding review' to assess the relative needs of Councils but that this does not guarantee that any local authority will not be worse off, nor that there will be any extra funding available to local authorities.

The LGA estimates that at current trajectories 'local services face a funding gap of £7.8 Billion by 2025', merely to keep the services at the same level as currently provided.

Based on the Sunday Times rich list, between 2011 and 2018 the total wealth of the top 1000 had increased from £396 billion to £724 billion.

This Council Believes:

Cuts to local Government funding have a detrimental effect on the lives of residents, making it substantially more difficult for Haringey Council to invest in preventative measures.

Austerity is a political choice, not forced by economic circumstances and the degree of retrenchment being expected of local authorities by central government is not sustainable or deliverable. , pursued by the Coalition and the current Conservative Government.

That a more generous funding settlement for local government will be easier to achieve in a context of strong economic growth. Therefore, any risk to the health of the UK economy, such as Brexit, is also a threat to local government finance and the services funded from it.

The principle of business rate retention is to be welcomed and is a positive step towards increased independence for local government. However, the devolution of additional taxes would provide councils with broader and more stable tax bases that would give rise to fewer inequities between boroughs.

~~Reliance on Local Business rates increases the council's financial risk, particularly given the crisis in numerous high street retailers.~~

The removal of revenue support grant funding significantly increases ~~increasing~~ the council's funding challenges, meaning funding no longer matches actual deprivation.

The up to 3 per cent increase in Council tax afforded by the Government to pay for adult social care fails to address the significant funding problems that Councils face in this sector.

That models designed to grow the tax base, for example through housing developments, may generate an initial boost to locally collected tax revenues but often this will be balanced out by a later draw down on services and these fail to address the structural problem Councils face.

~~In the short term, increases to Council tax provide the only means to mitigate the impact of local Government cuts but that this alone is not sustainable in the long term.~~

Government restrictions on how the Council is allowed to spend money effectively cost the Council more, for example, restrictions on right-to-buy ~~Buy~~ receipts, stop Councils ~~us~~ replacing housing stock which has been is sold off, effectively forcing an increased spend ~~us to spend more money~~ on temporary accommodation.

In light of the unusual challenges faced by London boroughs in terms of rapidly growing populations, atypically high delivery costs and above average levels of deprivation, any formulas that result from the Fair Funding Review should provide for 1) dynamic population weightings, 2) income deprivation measures that account for housing costs and 3) Area Cost Adjustments that continue to give proper weight to higher delivery costs in London.

Any future funding settlement for Haringey must address the situation of Haringey, which has the needs more akin to an inner-London borough but only receives the funding for an outer-London Borough, whilst having fewer businesses to rely on than an inner-London Borough.

This Council Resolves:

To proactively work with the Leader of the **Her Majesty's** Opposition, **the Leader of the Liberal Democrats**, the Mayor of London, the LGA, other Local Authorities, **the Members of Parliament for Tottenham and Hornsey & Wood Green** ~~Local elected Representatives~~, Trade Unions, Charities and Voluntary Organisations in order to lobby **the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government** ~~the Department for Communities and Local Government~~, the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Prime Minister **to meet the following requests:** ~~by doing the following:~~

- **Give local government extra funding from next year.**
- **Initiate a review into reforming council tax and business rates and consider new options such as a land value tax, to ensure local government has sustainable funding for the long term**
- ~~Explicitly call for the restoration of all money cut from Haringey Council since 2010 (plus inflation) whilst also addressing the historic underfunding of Haringey Council relative to other boroughs.~~
- To support calls by the LGA to lift the referendum on raising Council tax **above** ~~about~~ the Government imposed limit.
- Call for an end to restrictions on how a Council is able to spend money, such as limitations on right-to-buy receipts, which effectively limit the ability of a Council to replace **its** ~~its'~~ social housing stock.
- Restore Revenue Support Grant funding for local authorities to ensure funding matches need in their local area.
- Lift the restrictions on Council borrowing through the Housing Revenue Allowance.

For the Leader of the Council to write to the Prime Minister, and the Leader of Her Majesty's Opposition, to outline the potential repercussions for the Council and its finances from Brexit and to ask them to desist from supporting it.

~~To educate and inform local residents through a public campaign on the impact of central government cuts and legal restrictions on how a Council is able to spend its' money, and the impact these both have on how the Council is able to deliver services in Haringey.~~

To read as follows:

Liberal Democrat amendment to Labour Motion C

Fair Funding for Haringey Council

Proposer: Councillor Morris

Seconder: Councillor da Costa

This Council notes:

A recent report commissioned by the Local Government Association (LGA), 'Local Government Funding, moving the conversation on, outlines the significant challenges that Local Authorities have faced over the last decade due to cuts to local government funding.

These cuts equate to a 'reduction to core funding from the Government of nearly £16 billion over the preceding decade', with Councils losing '60p out of every £1' that 'the Government had provided to spend on local services in the last eight years'.

In Haringey, these cuts mean a 40% real term reduction in Government funding since 2010.

Simultaneously, central Government is intending to reduce the funding for Public Health by 14% from 2015-2020, which became the responsibility of the Council in 2013. And has removed £1.7 billion from Council Tax Support schemes, increasing the Councils spending requirements in order to look after those most in need of support.

That revenue support grant funding has now been phased out in London and Haringey Council is a pilot in the business rates pool.

The LGA recently published research outlining that 87 per cent of Councils believe national taxation is the only solution to funding adult social care properly.

That the Government has launched a 'Fair Funding review' to assess the relative needs of Councils but that this does not guarantee that any local authority will not be worse off, nor that there will be any extra funding available to local authorities.

The LGA estimates that at current trajectories 'local services face a funding gap of £7.8 Billion by 2025', merely to keep the services at the same level as currently provided.

Based on the Sunday Times rich list, between 2011 and 2018 the total wealth of the top 1000 had increased from £396 billion to £724 billion.

This Council Believes:

Cuts to local Government funding have a detrimental effect on the lives of residents, making it substantially more difficult for Haringey Council to invest in preventative measures.

Austerity is a political choice, not forced by economic circumstances and the degree of retrenchment being expected of local authorities by central government is not sustainable or deliverable.

That a more generous funding settlement for local government will be easier to achieve in a context of strong economic growth. Therefore, any risk to the health of the UK economy, such as Brexit, is also a threat to local government finance and the services funded from it.

The principle of business rate retention is to be welcomed and is a positive step towards increased independence for local government. However, the devolution of additional taxes would provide councils with broader and more stable tax bases that would give rise to fewer inequities between boroughs.

The removal of revenue support grant funding significantly increases the council's funding challenges, meaning funding no longer matches actual deprivation.

The up to 3 per cent increase in Council tax afforded by the Government to pay for adult social care fails to address the significant funding problems that Councils face in this sector.

That models designed to grow the tax base, for example through housing developments, may generate an initial boost to locally collected tax revenues but often this will be balanced out by a later draw down on services and these fail to address the structural problem Councils face.

Government restrictions on how the Council is allowed to spend money effectively cost the Council more, for example, restrictions on right-to-buy receipts, stop Councils replacing housing stock which has been ~~is~~ sold off, effectively forcing an increased spend on temporary accommodation.

In light of the unusual challenges faced by London boroughs in terms of rapidly growing populations, atypically high delivery costs and above average levels of deprivation, any formulas that result from the Fair Funding Review should provide for 1) dynamic population weightings, 2) income deprivation measures that account for housing costs and 3) Area Cost Adjustments that continue to give proper weight to higher delivery costs in London.

Any future funding settlement for Haringey must address the situation of Haringey, which has the needs more akin to an inner-London borough but only receives the funding for an outer-London Borough, whilst having fewer businesses to rely on than an inner-London Borough.

This Council Resolves:

To proactively work with the Leader of Her Majesty's Opposition, the Leader of the Liberal Democrats, the Mayor of London, the LGA, other Local Authorities, the Members of Parliament for Tottenham and Hornsey & Wood Green—Trade Unions, Charities and Voluntary Organisations in order to lobby the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Prime Minister to meet the following requests:

- Give local government extra funding from next year.
- Initiate a review into reforming council tax and business rates and consider new options such as a land value tax, to ensure local government has sustainable funding for the long term
- To support calls by the LGA to lift the referendum on raising Council tax above ~~about~~ the Government imposed limit.
- Call for an end to restrictions on how a Council is able to spend money, such as limitations on right-to-buy receipts, which effectively limit the ability of a Council to replace its social housing stock.
- Restore Revenue Support Grant funding for local authorities to ensure funding matches need in their local area.
- Lift the restrictions on Council borrowing through the Housing Revenue Allowance.

For the Leader of the Council to write to the Prime Minister, and the Leader of Her Majesty's Opposition, to outline the potential repercussions for the Council and its finances from Brexit and to ask them to desist from supporting it.

This page is intentionally left blank