Ayshe Simsek, Acting Democratic Services and Scrutiny Manager

020 8489 2929

ayshe.simsek@haringey.gov.uk

18 March 2019

To: All Members of the Full Council

Dear Member,

Full Council - Monday, 18th March, 2019

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:

- 7. TO RECEIVE THE REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE (PAGES 1 4)
- 10. TO RECEIVE REPORTS FROM THE FOLLOWING BODIES
 - (i) Standards Committee Members' Allowances amendments to recommendations
- 12. TO ANSWER QUESTIONS, IF ANY, IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNCIL RULES OF PROCEDURE NOS. 9 & 10 (PAGES 17 22)

Response to written questions

13. TO CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING MOTIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNCIL RULES OF PROCEDURE NO. 13 (PAGES 23 - 34)

Amendments to Council Motions G &H

Yours sincerely

Ayshe Simsek, Acting Democratic Services and Scrutiny Manager 0208 489 2929

RECORD OF MAYOR'S URGENT ACTION

Title of Report: Appointment to an Outside body - Wood Green urban District Charity

Reason for urgency or

To allow Cllr Mitchell to be appointed as the Labour representative, replacing James Patterson who has stepped down from this role. Taking this decision prior to the next full Council meeting, will allow Cllr Mitchell to participate in a Wood Green urban District Charity meeting, on the 18th of March 2019 at 6pm.

Relevant paragraph for authority under scheme of delegation

Part 3 Section E, Section I - Scheme of delegation section 5, indicates that where action needs to be taken on an urgent matter between meetings of the Cabinet, or any Committee or Sub Committee of the Cabinet or Council this can be taken forward by the Leader for Executive functions and in the case of non-Executive functions, the director can take the decision in consultation with the Chair of the Committee.

Decision of the Chief Executive

Signature Date 144 Mand 2016

Concurrence of the Mayor - Chair of full Council

Gina Admin

Once signed by the Chief Officer this cover sheet together with the substantive report must be forwarded to Democratic Services- Level 5, River Park House for processing.

Report for:

Urgent decision

Title:

Amendments to appointments to outside bodies 2018/19

Authorised by:

Bernie Ryan - Assistant Director Corporate Governance & Monitoring

Officer

Lead Officer:

Ayshe Simsek, Acting Democratic Services and Scrutiny Manager

0208 489 2929 ayshe.simsek@haringey.gov.uk

Ward(s) affected: All

Report for Key/

Non Key Decision: Non Key Decisions

1.Describe the issue under consideration

1.1 To appoint Councillor Mitchell as the Labour representative to the Wood Green Urban District Charity. This is to replace James Patterson who has stepped down from this outside body

2. Cabinet Member Introduction

2.1 N/A

3. Recommendations

3.1 That the amendment to the outside body appointments, as set out in the attached schedule, be approved.

4.Background information

- 4.1 James Patterson was re- confirmed as a Labour Party appointment to the Wood Green Urban district Charity in May 2018. Cllr Mitchell was also appointed in May 2018 to serve on this body but was replaced by Cherry McAskill in July 2018. Following the resignation of James Patterson from the Wood Green Urban District Charity, there is an urgent need to make a Labour Group appointment before the next meeting of the Trust on the 18th of March 6.00pm. This meeting is taking place before full Council in March. In order to be quorate and allow decision making by the Trust, an urgent decision is required.
- 4.2 Part 2 of the Constitution, paragraph 4.02 (p) indicates that full Council will appoint representatives to outside bodies unless the appointment is a Cabinet function or has been delegated by the Council.
- 4.3 Section 10.08 of Part 2 of the Constitution advises that the Council has nomination rights to a large number of different external bodies, referred to as 'organisations'. The practice of making nominations to organisations is a benefit to the Council and the links created contribute to the social well-being of the borough.



- 4.4 These organisations can be categorized as follows:
 - A. Association bodies, such as the Local Government Association or Association of London Government joint committees and panels.
 - B. Community or voluntary bodies which cover a very wide spectrum of organisations serving the community, or community groups, in various ways.
 - C. Partnership bodies which will usually involve the Council working with other agencies on local issues or projects.
 - D. Statutory bodies, where the Borough of Haringey needs to be represented by law.
 - E. Trusts and Foundations which generally have more specific and prescribed objectives.
- 4.5 As set out in section 10.08(b) the nominations to all outside bodies are made and confirmed at each Annual General Meeting. Where there is an association or partnership body exercising executive functions, then nominations of the Cabinet Member wil be made by the leader of the council, or the Cabinet with the Leader's agreement and recorded in the list approved at the AGM.
- 4.6 The constitution continues to advise that future nominations to voluntary or community bodies will generally be in a non voting, "observer" capacity only, in order to avoid the greater potential for conflicts of interest. Nominated members will not participate in management or decision making within the organization. Their role will be to assist in the exchange of information and views between the organisation and the council.
- 4.7 Nominations to other organisations will generally be in a full voting capacity, that is the member should participate fully in management and decision making within the organisation.

5.Use of Appendices

- 5.1 Appendix 1 The amendments to member appointments to outside bodies 2018/19
- 6. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985
- 6.1 Background documents:
 - Appointments to outside bodies 2018/19
- 6.2 The background papers are located at River Park House, 225 High Road, Wood Green, London N22 8HQ.
- 6.3 To inspect them or to discuss this report further, please contact Ayshe Simsek on 0208 489 2920.



Amendment to item 10a Standards Committee: Members allowances.

Proposer: Cllr Bull

Seconder: Cllr Chandwani

Amend recommendation 2 as follows:

2. Approve the new Members' Allowances Scheme for 2019-20, as set out in Appendix A of the attached report, <u>subject to the removal of 'Band 1a' '2 or fewer Assistant Cabinet Members' SRA from 5, Table A,</u> to take effect from 1 April 2019.



AMENDMENT TO REPORT OF STANDARDS COMMITTEE

FULL COUNCIL 18 MARCH 2019

Proposer: Luke Cawley-Harrison

Seconder: Josh Dixon

Council thanks Standards Committee for their report from the meeting of the 4th March, and welcome the proposed amendments, unanimously agreed, to the Members Allowance Scheme for 2019/20 in respect to providing explicit provision for maternity, paternity, adoption, shared parental and sickness leave.

Council believes that given the financial constraints the Council faces, the split vote by Standards Committee, and the impending Independent Review that will be conducted on Haringey's Member Allowance Scheme which is scheduled for later this year, it would be inappropriate to further increase the number of positions that are entitled to receive a Special Responsibility Allowance, or for the Council to provide an uplift to the basic allowance before the scheduled independent recommendations are published.

WE RECOMMEND

That Full Council:

- 1. Revoke the Members Allowance Scheme for 2018/19 as of 31 March 2019;
- 2. Approve the new Members' Allowances Scheme for 2019-20, as setout in Appendix A of the attached report, to take effect from 1 April-2019.
- 2. Approve the new Members' Allowances Scheme for 2019-20, as set out in the following report (Appendix A), to take effect from 1 April 2019.

Appendix A

Part 6 Members' Allowances Scheme

1. SCHEME FOR THE PAYMENT OF MEMBERS' ALLOWANCES

1.01 Made in accordance with the Local Authorities (Members' Allowances) (England) Regulations 2003 and in force for the municipal year 2019/20 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020).

2. BASIC ALLOWANCE

- 2.01 Each Councillor will be entitled to receive the sum of £10, 810 by way of Basic Allowance.
- 2.02 If a Councillor does not serve as such for the whole 12-month period or becomes suspended or partially suspended, he/she will only be entitled to receive pro-rata payment for the period(s) during which he/she actually was a serving Councillor. This principle also applies to education representatives on scrutiny bodies and employee and employer representatives on the Combined Pensions Committee and Board (co-optees).

3. INCLUDED EXPENSES

3.01 Telephones and I.T.

The Basic Allowance includes Councillors' telephone call charges, both mobile and landline, for which Councillors are billed individually. The Council meets the rental for apparatus, including broadband, and all data charges.

3.01 Travel Expenses.

The Basic Allowance includes all travel within the M25. Councillors are not entitled to any form of concession or special permit as Councillors for parking in the Borough.

4. MAYORAL ALLOWANCES

- 4.01 The additional allowances for the Mayor and Deputy Mayor are:
 - (a) The Mayor is entitled to an additional allowance of £16,965.
 - (b) The Deputy Mayor is entitled to an additional allowance of £4,238.



5. SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITY ALLOWANCES

5.01 For the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020, Haringey Council will allocate Special Responsibility Allowances in six bands, to Councillors who take on certain additional roles, in accordance with Table A below. If a Councillor does not serve as such for the whole period or becomes suspended or partially suspended, he/she will only be entitled to receive pro-rata payment for the period(s) during which he/she actually was a serving Councillor and had the special responsibilities.

Table A

Band	Position	Special Allowance	Total Allowance(in cluding Basic Allowance)
Band 4	Leader	£33,926	£44,736
Band 3B	9 or fewer x Cabinet Members	£25,443	£36, 253
Band 3A	Chair of Overview and Scrutiny Committee	£23,134	£33, 944
Band 2B	 Chief Whip Chair of Regulatory Committee Chair of Alexandra Palace and Park Board Leader of the Principal Opposition 	£16, 965	£27, 775
Band 2A	4 x Councillors serving on Overview and Scrutiny Committee	£15, 421	£26, 231
Band 1B	 Chair of Combined Pensions Committee and Board Chair of Staffing and Remuneration Committee Chair of Standards Committee Chair of Corporate Committee Vice Chair of Regulatory Committee Leader of the second 	£8, 482	£19, 292



Opposition Group or Deputy Leader of the Principal Opposition Chief Whip of the Principal Opposition		
---	--	--

6. MULTIPLE RESPONSIBILITIES

6.01 Where a Councillor holds more than one post of special responsibility, he/she may only receive one Special Responsibility Allowance. Where a Councillor holds more than one post of special responsibility and the posts have Special Responsibility Allowances of different monetary values, the Councillor would receive the higher one. For the purposes of this paragraph, the Mayor and Deputy Mayor count as posts of special responsibility.

7. CO-OPTEES' ALLOWANCES

7.01 Each education representative on scrutiny bodies, and each employee and employer representative on the Combined Pensions Committee and Board, is entitled to an allowance of £154 per meeting attended, to a maximum of £616. No allowances are payable to others who are not elected Councillors.

8. BABYSITTING AND DEPENDANTS ALLOWANCE

- 8.01 Councillors and non-elected members can claim this allowance based on the following:
 - (a) That reimbursement be made at the London Living Wage. The period of payment should include the time of the meeting, together with reasonable travelling time of the member, plus any necessary travelling expenses of the carer to and from their home.
 - (b) Children over the age of 16 must not be claimed for, unless suffering from an illness or disability making constant care essential.

9. TRAVELLING AND SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE

- 9.01 Councillors can claim this allowance for attending approved meetings, training and conferences etc. only to the extent that it involves travel outside the M25. Claims must be based on the following:
- (a) The mileage rate for travel by private car is 34.6 pence per mile. An extra 3 pence per mile is payable for each passenger for whom a travelling allowance would otherwise be payable. The cost of tolls, ferries and parking charges can be claimed.



(b) The mileage rate for travel by solo motor cycle is :

Not exceeding	150 cc	8.5 pence per mile
Over	150 cc but not over 500 cc	12.3 pence per mile
Over	500 cc	16.5 pence per mile

- (c) On public transport only the ordinary or cheaper fare can be claimed where more than one class is available.
- (d) The cost of a taxi, including a reasonable tip, can be claimed only in case of urgency or where public transport is not practicable or reasonably available.
- (e) The maximum rates for subsistence allowance on approved duties are as follows:

For an absence of more than 4 hours before 11.00 £4.92

For an absence of more than 4 hours including lunchtime

between 12.00 and 14.00 £6.77

For an absence of more than 4 hours including the

period 15.00 to 18.00 £2.67

For an absence of more than 4 hours ending after 19.00 £8.38

10. CLAIMS AND PAYMENTS

- 10.01 Where a Councillor is also a Councillor of another authority, that Councillor may not receive allowances from more than one authority in respect of the same duties.
- 10.02 The Basic Allowance and Special Responsibility Allowances will be paid in equal monthly instalments.
- 10.03 The Co-optees' Allowance must be claimed by, and will be paid at, the end of the municipal year, subject to paragraphs 2.02 above and 10.05 below.
- 10.04 All claims for Travelling and Subsistence Allowance and Babysitting and Dependants Allowance must be made within two months of the relevant meeting or the costs being incurred by the Councillor or non-elected member, subject to paragraph 10.05 below.
- 10.05 If any Allowance under paragraphs 10.03 or 10.04 is not claimed within the prescribed time limit, the Democratic Services Manager shall have a discretion to make the payment nonetheless.
- 10.06 Any Councillor or non-elected member may elect to forego his/her entitlement to all or part of any allowance by giving written notice at any time to the Democratic Services Manager.



11 MATERNITY, ADOPTION, SHARED PARENTAL, PATERNITY AND SICKNESS PAY

- 11.01 Subject to this paragraph 11, all Members shall continue to receive their Basic Allowance in full in the case of maternity, adoption, shared parental, paternity and sickness leave, as long as they remain a Councillor. This includes Members becoming parents through surrogacy arrangements.
- 11.02 Members entitled to a Special Responsibility Allowance shall continue to receive their allowance in full in the case of maternity, adoption, shared parental, paternity and sickness leave for a six month period. Extension of this period of leave will require prior 2 months' written notice to be given to the Political Leader of the respective political group. If the extended leave is agreed by that Political Leader, a report will be compiled to seek approval from full Council before the point of the 6 months' leave expiry, for the extension of this leave. This is in accordance with section 85 of the 1972 Local Government Act.

The Council (or Leader in case of Cabinet Members) may, depending on the circumstances, appoint a replacement to cover the period of absence who will be entitled to the SRA pro rata for the period of the temporary appointment.

- 11.03 The Democratic and Scrutiny Services Manager will write to the Member to confirm the continuation of allowances and until what date they will continue.
- 11.04 Leave arrangements are unaffected by the number of children born from a single pregnancy or placed as part of a single adoption.

Maternity Leave

- 11.05 A Member is entitled to take up to 52 weeks' maternity leave starting no
 earlier than the 11th week before the expected week of childbirth, except
 following a premature birth, and no later than the day following the actual date
 of birth.
- 11.06 The Member must notify the Democratic Services and Scrutiny Manager of their intention to take maternity leave in writing no later than 4 weeks before the date they wish the period of maternity leave to start and:
- i) Confirm the expected week of childbirth;
- ii) Provide a copy of the MATB1 (available from a doctor or midwife);
- iii) Confirm the date on which the Member intends her maternity leave to start.

Adoption Leave

11.07 A Member is entitled to take up to 52 weeks of adoption leave starting no
earlier than 14 days before the child is expected to be placed and no later
than the expected placement date, or if the child is adopted from overseas, no
later than 28 days after the date on which the child enters Great Britain,



- 11.08 The Member must notify the Democratic Services and Scrutiny Manager in the case of a UK adoption of their intention to take adoption leave in writing no more than seven days after the date on which the Member is notified of having been matched with the child for adoption or, where that is not reasonably practicable, as soon as is reasonably practicable thereafter . In the case of an overseas adoption, the Member must notify the Democratic Services and Scrutiny Manager of their intention to take adoption leave in writing, no more than 28 days after s/he received the official notification and:
 - i) Confirm the date the child is expected to be placed with him/her for adoption (UK Adoption) or the date on which the Member received an official notification and the date on which the child is expected to enter Great Britain (overseas adoption);
 - ii) Provide a copy of the matching certificate/official notification. The matching certificate must be issued by the adoption agency that matched the Member to the child and must contain the name and address of the agency, the date on which the Member was notified that s/he had been matched to the child, and the date on which the agency expects to place the child with the Member.;
 - (iii) in the case of an overseas adoption, the date of entry of the child into Great Britain
 - iv) Confirm the date which the Member has chosen his or adoption leave to start.

Shared Parental Leave

- 11.09 A Member is entitled to Shared Parental Leave if they are :-
 - (i) the mother, or expectant mother, of a child, or the father of the child, or at the date of the child's birth the spouse, civil partner or partner of the mother/expectant mother, and at the date of birth the mother and the father/spouse/civil partner/partner share the main caring responsibility for the child; or
 - the adopter of a child, or at the date that the child is placed for adoption the person who is the spouse, civil partner or partner of the adopter, and at the date of the placement of the child for adoption the adopter and the spouse/civil partner/partner share the main caring responsibility for the child. Where two people have been matched jointly, the adopter is whoever has elected to be the child's adopter.
- 11.10 A Member may share up to 50 weeks' leave if the mother/ adopter curtails their maternity/adoption leave before using their full entitlement of 52 weeks.

 The number of weeks available as Shared Parental Leave will be reduced by the number of weeks maternity or adoption leave that has already been taken by the mother or adopter.



- 11.11 Shared Parental Leave can be taken as one continuous block or in multiples of complete weeks, but must end no later than one year after the birth/placement for adoption of the child.
- 11.12 The Member must notify the Democratic Services and Scrutiny Manager of their intention to take shared parental leave in writing no later than 8 weeks before the date they wish the period of shared parental leave to start, and must in writing provide the following information
 - (i) in the case of the birth of a child:-
 - the names of the mother and of the father/spouse/civil partner/partner,
 - <u>the start and end dates of any period of maternity leave to be taken by the Member,</u>
 - the total amount of Shared Parental Leave available,
 - the expected week of birth
 - the date of birth (where the child is not yet born, this information must be provided as soon as reasonably practicable after the birth and, in any event, before the first period of Shared Parental Leave to be taken by the Member)
 - <u>how much Shared Parental Leave the mother and the father/spouse/civil partner/partner each intend to take</u>
 - an indication as to when the Member intends to take Shared Parental Leave. Including the start and end dates for each period of leave:
 - (ii) in the case of the adoption of a child :-
 - the names of the adopter and of the spouse/civil partner/partner,
 - the date that the adopter was notified of having been matched for adoption with the child
 - the date that the child is expected to be placed for adoption
 - the date of the placement (where the child has yet to be placed for adoption, this information must be provided as soon as reasonably practicable after the placement and, in any event, before the first period of Shared Parental Leave to be taken by the Member)
 - the start and end dates of any period of adoption leave to be taken by the adopter,
 - the total amount of Shared Parental Leave available.
 - how much Shared Parental Leave the adopter and the spouse/civil partner/partner each intend to take
 - an indication as to when the Member intends to take Shared Parental Leave.

 Including the start and end dates for each period of leave:

Paternity Leave

11.13 A Member is entitled to take up to two weeks' paternity leave to help care for the child, or to support the child's mother/adopter, if they are either: the father



- of the child (whether or not they are the biological father); the spouse, civil partner or partner of the mother/adopter.
- 11.14 The Member may take one week or two consecutive weeks of paternity leave, but not single days or less than a week's duration. Paternity leave must be taken within 56 days of the birth or adoption.
- 11.15 The Member must notify the Democratic Services and Scrutiny Manager of their intention to take paternity leave in writing no later than 4 weeks before they wish the period of paternity leave to start (childbirth) or no more than seven days after the date on which the adopter is notified of having been matched with the child or, where that is not reasonably practicable, as soon as is reasonably practicable; and:
 - i) Confirm the expected week of childbirth; or the dates on which the adopter was notified that s/he had been matched with the child and on which the child is expected to be placed for adoption with the adopter(UK Adoption); or the dates on which the adopter received official notification and on which the child is expected to enter Great Britain (Overseas Adoption);
 - ii) or matching certificate/official notification;
 - iii) Confirm the length of the absence and the date on which the Member has chosen to begin his/her leave
- 11.16 If the Member wishes to change the start date of a period of leave, they should write to the Democratic Services and Scrutiny Manager no later than 4 weeks before either the original start date 'or' the new start date (whichever is earlier). The Democratic Services and Scrutiny Manager will ensure that HR Services are informed within 2 working days of receipt of the details.
- 11.17 If the Member wishes to change the end date of a period of leave they should write to the Democratic Services and Scrutiny Manager at least 4 weeks before either the original end date or the new end date (whichever is earlier).

 The Democratic Services and Scrutiny Manager will ensure that HR Services are informed within 2 working days of receipt of the details.
- 11.18 HR Services will provide confirmation that the information on revised dates has been received and that relevant re-instatement or adjustment of any SRA has taken place, with a copy to Democratic Services, within 10 working days.

Sickness Leave

11.19 A Member who is sick will continue to receive the basic allowance as long as they remain a Councillor. They will also continue to receive any SRA for a six month period. Extension of this period of leave will require prior 2 months' written notice to be given to the Political Leader of the respective political group. If the extended leave is agreed by that Political Leader, a report will be compiled to seek approval from full Council, before the point of the 6 months'



Page 16

- <u>leave expiry, for the extension of this leave. This is in accordance with section 85 of the 1972 Local Government Act.</u>
- 11.20 If a Member decides not to return to office following either during or on their expiry of maternity, adoption, shared parental, paternity or sickness leave, the Chief Executive must be notified. HR Services must then be informed within two working days of receiving notification. Allowances will cease from the effective resignation date.
- 11.21 If an election is held during the Member's maternity, adoption, shared parental, paternity or sickness leave and they are not re-elected, or decide not to stand for re-election, their basic allowance and SRA, if appropriate will cease from the Monday after the election date when they would technically leave office.



Agenda Item 12

Full Council Questions & Responses 18th March 2019

Written questions

1. From Cllr da Costa to Cllr Ejiofor:

Please provide us a full list of engagements that the EU Citizens' Ambassador has undertaken since they were appointed?

The EU Citizens' Ambassador role was created primarily to support residents with applications to the settlement scheme and to provide wider reassurance throughout the transition period. Neither the settlement scheme nor the transition period have commenced.

Unfortunately the EU Citizens' Ambassador was unable to attend the Brexit public meeting due to a previously confirmed personal engagement.

2. From Cllr Dixon to Cllr Adje:

What arrangements will the Cabinet make to ensure that the public and councillors will be able to scrutinise the business case for the redevelopment of Fortismere School sixth-form?

The intention will be to present a report to cabinet setting out the business case for the proposed development on completion of a feasibility study.

3. From Cllr Rossetti to Cllr Ibrahim

Does the Cabinet intend to retain Homes for Haringey's status as an ALMO?

No decision has been made on this.

The current intention is to bring a report to Cabinet on 2 April 2019 recommending the initiation of a review of the Council's housing management and housing demand services, which are currently provided by Homes for Haringey.

It is intended that the proposed review will be carried out by an independent organisation with support from a Member working group.

4. From Cllr Barnes to Cllr Ejiofor

How many EU citizens attended the council's Brexit meeting and why were letters advertising the meeting not sent out directly to EU residents? Very few EU residents we spoke to were aware of the meeting.

A total of 56 residents attended the council's Brexit public meeting.

We were unable to write to EU residents directly as the council is prevented from using the electoral register in this way.

Page 18



Full Council Questions & Responses 18th March 2019

My public letter and invitation to the public meeting was published on the council's website and our social media platforms. It was published in the Ham and High and Enfield Independent prior to the meeting.

The meeting was useful to hear directly from EU residents and informed the Brexit leaflet that was sent to all households in Haringey on 14th March.

5. From Cllr Cawley-Harrison to Cllr Ejiofor

What is the Council doing to support the development of Crossrail 2?

The Leader and officers are actively engaged in lobbying to support the development of CR2. The Leader has recently written to the Mayor of London and met with the Deputy Mayor for Transport, and the Chief Executive has met with the Head of Crossrail. Officers are meeting regularly with TFL, GLA and others (including LSCC) to progress this issue.

Our lobbying has continued to make the case that the implementation of Crossrail 2 will support the delivery of housing and employment space in the Borough over and above that that can be expected to be delivered without this infrastructure development.

6. From Cllr Palmer to Cllr Adje:

Can the Cabinet Member for Strategic Regeneration explain the role of the newly formed Wards Corner Policy Group and will there be Terms of Reference for this group? How will the Council handle potentially conflicting recommendations from this policy group and recommendations from the Housing and Regeneration Scrutiny on Wards Corner?

The Wards Corner Policy Advisory Group has been set up to act as a policy advisory group to Cabinet. Its remit is different and separate to the role of scrutiny.

Every effort will be made to avoid issues being considered elsewhere (including the Wards Corner CPO decision, as well as the Scrutiny Panel Review), but while the purposes are distinct some overlap is inevitable.

There will be Terms of Reference for the Advisory Group, which will be reviewed and agreed by the Group when they meet in March. The intention is that the Group's report would be considered at Cabinet at the same time as it considers the Scrutiny Panel recommendations.



7. From Cllr Chenot to Cllr Tucker:

Please provide a breakdown of how many temporary and agency staff are employed by each service within the Council, and how much they cost?

	Number of agency	
Directorate	staff	Cost (K)
Adults & Health	56	£195,541
Finance	2	£11,059
Children's Services	93	£414,453
Commercial & Operations	1	£2,309
Corporate Governance	11	£44,259
Customers, Transformation &		
Resources	69	£333,536
Environment & Neighbourhoods	41	£135,408
Housing, Regen & Planning	41	£202,195
Regen, Planning & Development	5	£24,341
Strategy & Communications	2	£4,058
TOTALS	321	£1,367,159

8. From Cllr Ross to Cllr Amin:

How many Haringey residents have transferred to Universal Credit? Has the Cabinet member assessed the impact of this migration on a ward by ward basis and what steps is the Council taking to support people with advice and practical help?

The latest figures indicate that 4,008 Haringey residents are being nationally reported as being on Universal Credit. National data does not appear to break down into identifiable ward codes, so the impact on wards cannot be analysed.

Residents who require assistance with matters relating to Universal Credit, may approach our Customer Services Team, or any other council officer to receive advice and assistance. Council staff have a point of escalation within local Job Centres should a customer require more complex



intervention.

9. From Cllr Dennison to Cllr Amin:

Would allowing patrons of Haringey's libraries to pay charges and fines by card as well as cash, improve or reduce collection rates?

Although collection rates for libraries fines and charges are good, it is reasonable to assume that offering a card payment option would likely improve collection rates and would also meet our customers' expectations.

As a service we have a high volume of low value, varied cash transactions. Any card payment process we adopt needs to be simple and quick for customers to use and for staff to administer, as well as cost-effective to operate for the council.

Thus far, it has been challenging to identify a process that meets all these requirements, but we are continuing to explore this as the libraries IT improvements programme is developed and implemented.

10. From Cllr Hare to Cllr Hearn:

Could the Cabinet Member let us know what the council is doing to move towards plastic-free status and what work it has been doing within the council, with its partners and in communities to ensure this is a shared endeavour within the borough? Will Haringey council commit to a Plastic Free Pledge similar to Camden Council?

Haringey is moving towards plastic free status. Councillors and Council officers have meet with various community groups and interest groups to discuss what we can collectively do to achieve this objective. There are five areas we are developing:

- An internal communications plan to make staff aware of single use plastic and encourage behaviour change.
- An internal audit to establish how much SUP is used within the council.
- Reviewing procurement policy to require suppliers to minimise the use of SUP in their service provision wherever possible.
- Reviewing events letting policies to ensure that contractors make minimal use of SUPs as part of condition of hire.
- How we work with our communities and other partners to educate, advise and encourage others to minimise their use of single use plastics.

I am happy at this point to formally note our commitment to minimising the use of single use plastics.



11. From Cllr Morris to Cllr Weston:

The Children's Commissioner has identified in a recent report that many more children are involved in gangs than have been identified by councils' youth offending and social workers. How many children at risk are there in Haringey, how confident is the council that this is an accurate figure and what is the council doing to ensure that they are identifying all the children at risk in Haringey?

We welcome the findings in the report completed by the Office of the Children's Commissioner which correlate with the evidence base gathered to underpin our own Young People at Risk Strategy. This strategy is embedded within the Haringey Borough Plan and it aims to reduce Serious Youth violence, as a key priority for the council and its partners.

We are not able to provide an exact number of young people who may be at risk, as the report evidences the actual numbers reported as being at risk in the borough are likely to be small. The concern is that there are a number of young people with a range of characteristics meaning they are more likely to be at increased risk of gang involvement, sexual or criminal exploitation and or involvement in criminality.

Preventing and reducing child sexual and criminal exploitation is a priority for Haringey's Safeguarding Children Board and the wider Children and Young People department. The range of approaches include collaborative arrangements between key stakeholder partners engaged in working with young adolescents at risk of Missing/CSE and Gangs at the Exploitation Panel from January 2018. The impact of this work has evidenced the importance of a partnership approach to sharing to effectively safeguard the borough's most vulnerable children and young people

12. From Cllr Connor to Cllr Weston:

What is the average waiting time for callers to Haringey First Response Team for the last three months, broken down by service, and how does this compare to the same time last year?

Our First Response Service applies the same service targets for response as the rest of Council e.g. answering the phone within a maximum of 60 seconds (ideally within 30 seconds).

However, first contact with Children's Services are usually made by professionals by email to the MASH (Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub) and the breakdown of MASH responses to telephone contact is not captured in a way which would provide data. There are approximately 600 email and telephone contacts a month.



The interim Assistant Director has undertaken to meet with the managers in the shared services contact centre and the MASH to look at whether a measure could be put in place to look at timeliness in response to telephone contacts with the MASH going forward.

13. From Cllr Emery to Cllr Hearn:

Will the Cabinet Member for the Environment join me in congratulating the students at Haringey schools who participated in the Climate Strike?

Yes.

Climate change is one of the biggest issues of the 21st century and I support students taking action to highlight this.

The full-council meeting on March 18th also debated a motion declaring a climate emergency, underlining how seriously we take the issue of climate change.

14. From Cllr Ogiehor to Cllr Blake:

In light of the objectives in the Borough Plan to "reduce the number of victims and perpetrators of crime and reduce the serious harm experienced by victims" and to "reduce the fear of crime using our relationships with partners", does the Cabinet Member for Community Safety share my concern that the Mayor of London has decided to appoint a Labour politician to head the Violence Reduction Unit rather than a professional with experience in the field?

Sadiq Khan has shown real leadership in tackling youth violence across London in the face of ongoing cuts to Police budgets perpetuated by the Lib Dem-Tory Coalition and successive Tory Governments.

The Violence reduction unit is an important step in this initiative, encouraging local councils, the health service, community groups and others to work on a shared, public health approach to preventing people from turning to violent crime. I look forward to working with Lib Peck, who has experience on leading cross party police and crime work on a pan-London basis in her capacity as the previous executive member for Crime and Public protection on London Councils.

It's crucial that the VRU provides leadership and challenge on this agenda. That is exactly what we are trying to do in Haringey by placing the voice of affected young people and community engagement at the heart of the response.

Proposed amendment to Motion G

Proposer: Cllr Hearn **Seconder**: Cllr White

Council notes:

- 1. That according to Haringey's Air Quality Annual Report for 2017 that local residents are exposed to unsafe levels of pollutants (especially nitrogen dioxide)
- 2. That road transport is the principal source of both particulate matter and nitrogen dioxide pollution in London.
- 3. That a 2018 report from London Councils states that nitrogen dioxide. "impact on children is especially bad, with epidemiological studies showing that symptoms of bronchitis in asthmatic children increase in association with long-term exposure to NO2, as well as stunting lung growth".
- 4. That in February 2019, Lordship School became the first school in Haringey to operate 'No-Idling Zones' during drop-off and collection times.
- 5. That a number of other London boroughs including Hackney, Camden and Greenwich operate a number of 'School Streets' whereby only pedestrians and cyclists can use roads close to a school's entrance at start and finish times.

Council believes:

- 1. That air pollution poses a serious threat to the health of young people.
- 2. That whilst many of the policy interventions to rectify this problem would have to come from a national government or the Mayor of London, Haringey Council needs to do more.
- 3. That there should be more School Streets and No-Idling Zones around Haringey Schools.
- 4. That in the long term, Haringey should move towards them becoming universal at every school in the borough.
- 5. That it is important to provide parents with healthier and less polluting alternatives to driving their children to school. Therefore, the Council should invest more in walking and cycling.

Council resolves:

- 1. To implement School Streets or No-Idling Zones around every primary school in the borough by 2022. Review our work on school streets and bring a school street action plan to Cabinet in March 2020.
- 2. To increase spending on active travel in future budgets.
- 3. To conduct a feasibility study of using a Workplace Parking Levy as a way to fund this. To continue our work to develop a proposal for a potential Workplace Parking Levy for active travel/cycling and school streets.
- 4. To encourage local businesses to sponsor green walls on school buildings and tree planting near schools.

Proposed amendment to Motion G

Proposer: Cllr Hearn **Seconder**: Cllr White

Council notes:

- 1. That according to Haringey's Air Quality Annual Report for 2017 that local residents are exposed to unsafe levels of pollutants (especially nitrogen dioxide)
- 2. That road transport is the principal source of both particulate matter and nitrogen dioxide pollution in London.
- 3. That a 2018 report from London Councils states that nitrogen dioxide. "impact on children is especially bad, with epidemiological studies showing that symptoms of bronchitis in asthmatic children increase in association with long-term exposure to NO2, as well as stunting lung growth".
- 4. That in February 2019, Lordship School became the first school in Haringey to operate 'No-Idling Zones' during drop-off and collection times.
- 5. That a number of other London boroughs including Hackney, Camden and Greenwich operate a number of 'School Streets' whereby only pedestrians and cyclists can use roads close to a school's entrance at start and finish times.

Council believes:

- 1. That air pollution poses a serious threat to the health of young people.
- 2. That whilst many of the policy interventions to rectify this problem would have to come from a national government or the Mayor of London, Haringey Council needs to do more.
- 3. That there should be more School Streets and No-Idling Zones around Haringey Schools.
- 4. That in the long term, Haringey should move towards them becoming universal at every school in the borough.
- 5. That it is important to provide parents with healthier and less polluting alternatives to driving their children to school. Therefore, the Council should invest more in walking and cycling.

Council resolves:

- 1. Review our work on school streets and bring a school street action plan to Cabinet in March 2020.
- 2. To increase spending on active travel in future budgets.
- 3. To continue our work to develop a proposal for a potential Workplace Parking Levy for active travel/cycling and school streets.
- 4. To encourage local businesses to sponsor green walls on school buildings and tree planting near schools.



Amendment to Motion H

Declaring a Climate Emergency

Proposed by: Cllr Emery

Seconded by: Cllr Hare

Full Council notes:

- 1. Humans have already caused irreversible climate change, the impacts of which are being felt around the world. Global temperatures have already increased by 1 degree Celsius from preindustrial levels. Atmospheric CO2 levels are above 400 parts per million (ppm). This exceeds the 350 ppm deemed to be a safe level for humanity;
- 2. In order to reduce the chance of runaway Global Warming and limit the effects of Climate Breakdown, it is imperative that we reduce our CO2eq (carbon equivalent) emissions from their current 6.5 tonnes per person per year to less than 2 tonnes as soon as possible;
- 3. Individuals cannot be expected to make this reduction on their own. Society needs to change its laws, taxation, infrastructure, etc., to make low carbon living easier and the new norm. And these carbon emissions result from both production and consumption;
- 4. Unfortunately, our current plans and actions are not enough. The world is on track to overshoot the Paris Agreement's 1.5°C limit before 2050;
- 5. In Haringey, the consequences of inaction to address this emergency will include:
- Increased risk of flooding, subsidence, and damage to buildings and infrastructure.
- Health problems, particularly for children, the disabled and older people.
- Higher energy and food costs.
- Increases in social injustice and inequality.
- 6. The IPCC's Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C, published in October 2018, describes the enormous harm that a 2°C rise is likely to cause compared to a 1.5°C rise, and told us that limiting Global Warming to 1.5°C may still be possible with ambitious action from national and sub-national authorities, civil society, the private sector and local communities;
- 7. Councils around the world, including Bristol, Manchester, Brighton & Hove and Stroud, have responded by declaring a 'Climate Emergency' and committing resources to address this emergency. We want Haringey to join this community.

This Council believes that:

- 1. climate change and sustainability are amongst the biggest issues of the 21st century and the effects of manmade and dangerous climate change are already manifestly occurring;
- 2. the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) detail that we are already seeing the consequences of a 1°C of global warming through more extreme weather, rising sea levels and diminishing Arctic sea ice, among other worrying changes;

- 3. the Council has highlighted that climate change as the biggest challenge that which requires bold, and radical action. This is shown in the work that the Council has already delivered and continues to develop. Including an action plan being developed to becoming a zero-carbon borough, and showing our Council's commitment towards making our contribution towards the 2015 Paris Climate Agreement;
- 4. cities are uniquely placed to lead the world in reducing carbon emissions, as they are in many ways easier to decarbonise than rural areas for example because of their capacity for heat networks and mass transit;
- 5. we recognise the critical role that Councils have to play in delivering a zero carbon future and that whilst the present Government have, in this Council's opinion, been inadequate at rising to the scale of the climate change challenge. And that together the boroughs community can create innovative solutions to address many of the causes and impact of climate change. And many of these will grow and support a new cleaner and greener economic base for the borough;
- 6. Haringey has delivered a number of innovative and bold initiatives that have reduced our borough's carbon emissions. And this has meant that between 2005 and 2016 (the last available data), the borough has delivered a 32.4% reduction in its carbon emissions. This is a higher rate of carbon reduction than our neighbouring boroughs and the national average. We are the only authority that has set out in its constitution to report our annual carbon reduction performance. Measures that have been delivered by the Council include:
- investing over £1.2m in solar power generation across its property portfolio, generating nearly 0.6MW of electricity each year, enough for over 500 homes.
- actively developing a district heat network, and Municipal Energy Company, which will link into the Edmonton Energy from Waste Plant, which will turn local waste into low carbon electricity and heat for the borough. Reducing the risk of fuel poverty;
- supporting the use of new technology, including new LED streetlights;
- increasing awareness and infrastructure to increase the rate of transition to ultra-low emission vehicles;
- setting the priority of walking and cycling in the boroughs transport strategy;
- being the first authority to withdraw 1/3 of its pensions fund from fossil fuel investments into low carbon investments;
- delivering over 60% reduction in corporate carbon emissions through improving energy efficiency, better building and fleet management, and integrating new technologies; and
- leading the way by being one of the first authorities to identify the Climate Change risk and work to address this with a Zero by 2050 Commission and work to deliver this ambition.
- 7. As a Council, and as a borough we have made considerable progress in carbon reduction but we need to go further still in light of the IPCCs special report on Global Warming of 1.5°C, published in October 2018, which confirmed the catastrophic consequences of manmade climate change and urgent need to act.
- 7. <u>In light of the IPCCs special report on Global Warming of 1.5°C, published in October 2018, which confirmed the catastrophic consequences of manmade climate change, the Council is determined to a confirmation of the IPCCs </u>

Page 29

achieve further reductions in the emission of greenhouse gases related to the borough and is willing to take additional concrete steps to achieve this.

Therefore, the full Council agrees to:

- 1. Declare a 'Climate Emergency';
- 2. Together as a community and with wider stakeholders, collectively work towards making Haringey carbon neutral by 2030, delivering impact on both production and consumption emissions;
- 3. Call on Westminster Government and the GLA family to provide the powers and resources to make the 2030 target possible;
- 4. Work with other governments (both within the UK and internationally) to determine and implement best practice methods to limit Global Warming to less than 1.5°C;
- 5. Continue to work with partners across London and regions to deliver this new goal through all relevant strategies and plans;
- 6. Continue to work with partners across the borough and beyond to deliver this new goal through all relevant strategies and plans;
- 7. Report back to Full Council by the end of the year, with a date for the borough to become zero carbon as soon as possible.
- 8. Investigate measures to ensure that any future Haringey local plans place a mandatory requirement for any residential development of one or more dwellings and other development involving new building or extensions exceeding 100m² to:
- a) optimise design, layout and orientation of development to minimise energy use and:
- b) to provide at least 20% of the development's ongoing and future energy demand from on-site renewable energy sources unless it can be shown that it would seriously threaten the viability of the development or would conflict with other planning objectives. In which case, the developer could instead fulfil this objective by being conditioned to use a renewable energy supplier for all future energy use not provided by a District Energy Network, or if not feasible; to make a renewable energy offset contribution to the council, and for these contributions to be ring-fenced for spending on measures to reduce the impact of climate change, for the improvement of air quality in the borough, or to reduce carbon production.
- 9. Ensure all energy supplied to council buildings is sourced via a District Energy Network or via 100% renewable energy providers by 2020, with the exception of buildings where energy is generated onsite. For buildings with on-site energy production, investigate how this energy source could be transitioned to 100% renewable energy with a view to making this transition as soon as feasible.



Amendment to Motion H

Declaring a Climate Emergency

Proposed by: Cllr Emery

Seconded by: Cllr Hare

Full Council notes:

- 1. Humans have already caused irreversible climate change, the impacts of which are being felt around the world. Global temperatures have already increased by 1 degree Celsius from preindustrial levels. Atmospheric CO2 levels are above 400 parts per million (ppm). This exceeds the 350 ppm deemed to be a safe level for humanity;
- 2. In order to reduce the chance of runaway Global Warming and limit the effects of Climate Breakdown, it is imperative that we reduce our CO2eq (carbon equivalent) emissions from their current 6.5 tonnes per person per year to less than 2 tonnes as soon as possible;
- 3. Individuals cannot be expected to make this reduction on their own. Society needs to change its laws, taxation, infrastructure, etc., to make low carbon living easier and the new norm. And these carbon emissions result from both production and consumption;
- 4. Unfortunately, our current plans and actions are not enough. The world is on track to overshoot the Paris Agreement's 1.5°C limit before 2050;
- 5. In Haringey, the consequences of inaction to address this emergency will include:
- Increased risk of flooding, subsidence, and damage to buildings and infrastructure.
- Health problems, particularly for children, the disabled and older people.
- Higher energy and food costs.
- Increases in social injustice and inequality.
- 6. The IPCC's Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C, published in October 2018, describes the enormous harm that a 2°C rise is likely to cause compared to a 1.5°C rise, and told us that limiting Global Warming to 1.5°C may still be possible with ambitious action from national and sub-national authorities, civil society, the private sector and local communities;
- 7. Councils around the world, including Bristol, Manchester, Brighton & Hove and Stroud, have responded by declaring a 'Climate Emergency' and committing resources to address this emergency. We want Haringey to join this community.

This Council believes that:

- 1. climate change and sustainability are amongst the biggest issues of the 21st century and the effects of manmade and dangerous climate change are already manifestly occurring;
- 2. the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) detail that we are already seeing the consequences of a 1°C of global warming through more extreme weather, rising sea levels and diminishing Arctic sea ice, among other worrying changes;

- 3. the Council has highlighted that climate change as the biggest challenge that which requires bold, and radical action. This is shown in the work that the Council has already delivered and continues to develop. Including an action plan being developed to becoming a zero-carbon borough, and showing our Council's commitment towards making our contribution towards the 2015 Paris Climate Agreement;
- 4. cities are uniquely placed to lead the world in reducing carbon emissions, as they are in many ways easier to decarbonise than rural areas for example because of their capacity for heat networks and mass transit;
- 5. we recognise the critical role that Councils have to play in delivering a zero carbon future and that whilst the present Government have, in this Council's opinion, been inadequate at rising to the scale of the climate change challenge. And that together the boroughs community can create innovative solutions to address many of the causes and impact of climate change. And many of these will grow and support a new cleaner and greener economic base for the borough;
- 6. Haringey has delivered a number of innovative and bold initiatives that have reduced our borough's carbon emissions. And this has meant that between 2005 and 2016 (the last available data), the borough has delivered a 32.4% reduction in its carbon emissions. This is a higher rate of carbon reduction than our neighbouring boroughs and the national average. We are the only authority that has set out in its constitution to report our annual carbon reduction performance. Measures that have been delivered by the Council include:
- investing over £1.2m in solar power generation across its property portfolio, generating nearly 0.6MW of electricity each year, enough for over 500 homes.
- actively developing a district heat network, and Municipal Energy Company, which will link into the Edmonton Energy from Waste Plant, which will turn local waste into low carbon electricity and heat for the borough. Reducing the risk of fuel poverty;
- supporting the use of new technology, including new LED streetlights;
- increasing awareness and infrastructure to increase the rate of transition to ultra-low emission vehicles;
- setting the priority of walking and cycling in the boroughs transport strategy;
- being the first authority to withdraw 1/3 of its pensions fund from fossil fuel investments into low carbon investments;
- delivering over 60% reduction in corporate carbon emissions through improving energy efficiency, better building and fleet management, and integrating new technologies; and
- leading the way by being one of the first authorities to identify the Climate Change risk and work to address this with a Zero by 2050 Commission and work to deliver this ambition.
- 7. In light of the IPCCs special report on Global Warming of 1.5°C, published in October 2018, which confirmed the catastrophic consequences of manmade climate change, the Council is determined to achieve further reductions in the emission of greenhouse gases related to the borough and is willing to take additional concrete steps to achieve this.

Therefore, the full Council agrees to:

1. Declare a 'Climate Emergency';

- 2. Together as a community and with wider stakeholders, collectively work towards making Haringey carbon neutral by 2030, delivering impact on both production and consumption emissions;
- 3. Call on Westminster Government and the GLA family to provide the powers and resources to make the 2030 target possible;
- 4. Work with other governments (both within the UK and internationally) to determine and implement best practice methods to limit Global Warming to less than 1.5°C;
- 5. Continue to work with partners across London and regions to deliver this new goal through all relevant strategies and plans;
- 6. Continue to work with partners across the borough and beyond to deliver this new goal through all relevant strategies and plans;
- 7. Report back to Full Council by the end of the year, with a date for the borough to become zero carbon as soon as possible.
- 8. Investigate measures to ensure that any future Haringey local plans place a mandatory requirement for any residential development of one or more dwellings and other development involving new building or extensions exceeding 100m² to:
- a) optimise design, layout and orientation of development to minimise energy use and;
- b) to provide at least 20% of the development's ongoing and future energy demand from on-site renewable energy sources unless it can be shown that it would seriously threaten the viability of the development or would conflict with other planning objectives. In which case, the developer could instead fulfil this objective by being conditioned to use a renewable energy supplier for all future energy use not provided by a District Energy Network, or if not feasible; to make a renewable energy offset contribution to the council, and for these contributions to be ring-fenced for spending on measures to reduce the impact of climate change, for the improvement of air quality in the borough, or to reduce carbon production.
- 9. Ensure all energy supplied to council buildings is sourced via a District Energy Network or via 100% renewable energy providers by 2020, with the exception of buildings where energy is generated onsite. For buildings with on-site energy production, investigate how this energy source could be transitioned to 100% renewable energy with a view to making this transition as soon as feasible.

