

NOTICE OF MEETING

OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Monday, 20th June, 2022, 7.00 pm - Woodside Room - George Meehan House, 294 High Road, N22 8JZ (watch the live meeting [here](#), watch the recording [here](#))

Members: Councillors John Bevan (Chair), Michelle Simmons-Safo, Pippa Connor (Vice-Chair), Makbule Gunes and Matt White

Co-optees/Non Voting Members: Yvonne Denny (Co-opted Member - Church Representative (CofE)), Lourdes Keever (Co-opted Member - Church Representative (Catholic)), KanuPriya Jhunhunwala (Parent Governor representative) and Anita Jakhu (Parent Governor representative)

Quorum: 3

1. **FILMING AT MEETINGS**

Please note that this meeting may be filmed or recorded by the Council for live or subsequent broadcast via the Council's internet site or by anyone attending the meeting using any communication method. Although we ask members of the public recording, filming or reporting on the meeting not to include the public seating areas, members of the public attending the meeting should be aware that we cannot guarantee that they will not be filmed or recorded by others attending the meeting. Members of the public participating in the meeting (e.g. making deputations, asking questions, making oral protests) should be aware that they are likely to be filmed, recorded or reported on.

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The chair of the meeting has the discretion to terminate or suspend filming or recording, if in his or her opinion continuation of the filming, recording or reporting would disrupt or prejudice the proceedings, infringe the rights of any individual or may lead to the breach of a legal obligation by the Council.

2. **APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

3. **URGENT BUSINESS**

The Chair will consider the admission of any late items of urgent business. (Late items will be considered under the agenda item where they appear. New items will be dealt with at item below).

4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

A member with a disclosable pecuniary interest or a prejudicial interest in a matter who attends a meeting of the authority at which the matter is considered:

- (i) must disclose the interest at the start of the meeting or when the interest becomes apparent, and
- (ii) may not participate in any discussion or vote on the matter and must withdraw from the meeting room.

A member who discloses at a meeting a disclosable pecuniary interest which is not registered in the Register of Members' Interests or the subject of a pending notification must notify the Monitoring Officer of the interest within 28 days of the disclosure.

Disclosable pecuniary interests, personal interests and prejudicial interests are defined at Paragraphs 5-7 and Appendix A of the Members' Code of Conduct

5. DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/PRESENTATIONS/QUESTIONS

To consider any requests received in accordance with Part 4, Section B, paragraph 29 of the Council's constitution.

6. MINUTES (PAGES 1 - 8)

To approve the minutes of the meeting on 17th March 2022.

7. MINUTES OF SCRUTINY PANEL MEETINGS (PAGES 9 - 42)

To receive and note the minutes of the following Scrutiny Panels and to approve any recommendations contained within:

Adults and Health Scrutiny Panel – 3rd March 2022

Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel – 15th March 2022

Environment and Community Safety Scrutiny Panel – 3rd March 2022

Housing and Regeneration Scrutiny Panel – 7th March 2022

8. MEMBERSHIP AND TERMS OF REFERENCE (PAGES 43 - 82)

9. PERFORMANCE UPDATE (PAGES 83 - 94)

10. VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN & GIRLS (VAWG) SCRUTINY REVIEW & GAMBLING ENQUIRY DAY (PAGES 95 - 138)

11. OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE AND SCRUTINY PANEL WORK PROGRAMME (PAGES 139 - 146)

12. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

13. FUTURE MEETINGS

- 13th October 2022
- 28th November 2022
- 12th January 2023 (Your Council – budget proposals)
- 19th January 2023 (budget scrutiny)
- 30th March 2023

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Friday, 10 June 2022

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MINUTES OF MEETING Overview and Scrutiny Committee HELD ON Thursday, 17th March, 2022, 7.00 pm

PRESENT:

Councillors: Pippa Connor (Vice-Chair), Dana Carlin, Makbule Gunes, Matt White

ALSO ATTENDING: Yvonne Denny and Lourdes Keever

60. FILMING AT MEETINGS

The Chair referred Members present to item one on the agenda in respect of filming at the meeting and Members noted the information contained therein.

61. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Cllr Moyeed. Cllr Connor chaired the meeting as the Vice-Chair.

62. URGENT BUSINESS

There were no items of urgent business

63. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

None.

64. DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/PRESENTATIONS/QUESTIONS

None.

65. MINUTES

RESOLVED

That the minutes of the meetings on the 20th January 2022 and 21st February 2022, were agreed as a correct record.

66. MINUTES OF SCRUTINY PANEL MEETINGS

RESOLVED

That the minutes of the following Scrutiny Panels were noted and approved and any recommendations contained within were also approved:

- Children and Young People's – 4th January 2021
- Adults and Health – 16th December 2020
- Environment and Community Safety – 14th December 2021
- Housing and Regeneration – 9th December 2021

67. UNIVERSAL CREDIT

The Panel received a presentation on Universal Credit, which was tabled at the meeting, and introduced by Phylis Fealy, Haringey Employment and Partnership Manager at the Department for Work and Pensions and Ian Smith (DWP). Andy Briggs, AD for Corporate and Customer Services and Jim Brady, Service Manager for Customer Services were also present for this agenda item. The following arose in discussion of the presentation:

- a. The Committee sought assurances around the number of job vacancies that were available to deaf and the disabled claimants. In response, the DWP acknowledged that supporting access to the job market for disabled residents was something that was part of the work undertaken by Job Centres, including the provision of disability advisors. The DWP agreed to come back to the Committee with the numbers of disabled people that were being supported into work and information on which areas they were getting jobs in. **(Action: Phylis Fealy).**
- b. The Committee queried whether any information was collected on the type of industries people ended up getting jobs in and their ability to focus on a particular area of employment. The example of graduates being able to access jobs in creative industries was given. In response, the DWP advised that they would support people to get into specific areas of employment, particularly during their initial interactions with the Job Centre. However, in order to maintain eligibility for Universal Credit, service users would have to give consideration to other areas of employment as time progressed. The DWP assured the Committee that they did not seek to put people in just any job as it was important to get them into sustainable employment and to get them off Universal Credit all together. The DWP also advised that they used in-work benefit calculators to assess individual claimant's circumstances. The Committee was advised that it was difficult to produce hard data showing the ability of claimants to focus on particular areas of employment.
- c. The Committee raised the example of some of the projects undertaken in Islington to support people into employment once they had come out of prison and the difficulties experienced by these people in transitioning into the workplace. Previously, Islington had offered training, housing and financial support for 12 months as part of a holistic package of support measures and the Committee questioned whether this was something that had been considered in Haringey. In response, the DWP advised that they were not aware of anything like this in Haringey but that work coaches did go into prisons and work with offenders. The DWP agreed to come back to the Committee with a written response to this question. **(Action: Ian Smith).**
- d. In response to a question around the extent to which the DWP were involved in SEND programmes in the borough, the DWP advised that one area of their

- community role was around supporting schools through their school employment advisors. It was noted that the DWP went into schools and raised awareness of apprenticeship schemes and other employment opportunities. It was noted that the schools advisor had been closely involved in SEND discussions in the borough and that this was something that the DWP were definitely involved with.
- e. The Committee enquired whether the employment support schemes mentioned, such as supporting graduates were orientated to benefit claimants, or whether they were open to all. In response, the DWP advised that these were mostly limited to benefit claimants, and these were the customers in the Job Centres and that the DWP needed to prioritise them. It was acknowledged that similar programmes had been in place in the past.
 - f. The Chair requested further details, and the data behind the information given in the last three slides of the presentation. In particular the Chair was keen to understand how many people had been helped through the co-funding and commissioning work. In response, the DWP advised that the figures varied depending on the programme and also according to the need and the staffing resources that were available to put toward the programme. The Chair clarified that this programme was co-funded by the Council and that in future she would like to see more information on some of the numbers involved in these schemes.
 - g. The Committee noted the project in place for supporting the Somali population and questioned whether there were any specific projects aimed at Ukrainian refugees. In response, the DWP advised that there was nothing specific in place at present, but that this would likely come forward as the events unfolded. It was not anticipated that there would be any delays in rolling out a targeted programme such as this, given past roll out of similar projects.
 - h. The Chair requested further information around the Domestic Violence initiative as well as the Chad Gordon campus initiative supporting people into the autism hub. **(Action: Phylis Fealy).**

68. UPDATE ON THE FAIRNESS COMMISSION

The Committee received a report which provided an update on the recommendations from the Fairness Commission. The report was introduced by Jean Taylor, Head of Policy and Claire McCarthy, AD for Strategy, Communications and Delivery was also present for this item. The following arose during the discussion of this item:

- a. The Committee enquired about Recommendation 15 on the additional licensing scheme, which had been introduced in 2019. The Committee questioned whether an estimate had been done of what proportion of the overall number of eligible houses in the Private rented sector had been licensed since the scheme began (C.1000 homes). The Committee also requested further information about what was being done to push landlords who had not joined the scheme to do so. Officers agreed to ask the service to provide a response. **(Action: Jean Taylor).**

- b. Officers advised that they would be unable to answer questions relating to the detail behind a number of the recommendations as these were service specific. Officers from the Strategy and Policy teams were responsible for collating the Fairness Commission recommendations but a lot of the work behind this was necessarily done by specific services across the Council.
- c. In noting the above response, the Chair sought a written update around Recommendation 3 and the number of people that would fall within the protected characteristic of socio-economic disposition. **(Action: Jean Taylor)**.
- d. The Committee commented that they would like to see more detail behind the work that had been done to date to achieve the recommendations of the Fairness Commission. The Committee suggested that in future updates they would like to see RAG ratings, targets and details about what officers were seeking to achieve. Officers advised that the Borough Plan was due to be refreshed in the wake of the upcoming elections and that this would include delivery plans as well as KPIs attached to the delivery plans. It was suggested that more specifics could be expected at this stage about how the recommendations were being implemented.
- e. The Committee commented that they would like to see more work done around Recommendation 7 and that after fairly wide ranging discussions on this topic as part of the evidence gathering process, they would have expected to see more progress made around some of the easier to implement outcomes around disability access, such as reasonable adjustments at meetings. In response, officers acknowledged these concerns and agreed to include feedback on specific recommendations, as appropriate, in future. By way of context, it was commented that not everything in the discussions could be captured in the recommendations but that officers would welcome specific feedback on particular areas that it was felt had been omitted or on specific points around reasonable adjustments.
- f. The Chair added that she would like to see better engagement from officers with groups who had been involved in the fairness commission as part of a co-production process and that these organisations, such as disability groups and Children and Young People's groups should be actively engaged going forwards, as part of the delivery of the Fairness Commission. **(Action: Officers to note)**.

RESOLVED

That the update to the recommendations from the Fairness Commission was noted.

69. SCRUTINY REVIEW INTO CHILD POVERTY

The Committee received the report from a Scrutiny Review into Child Poverty from the Children and Young People Scrutiny Panel. The report and covering report were included in the agenda pack at page 79 and it was introduced by Cllr Gunes, the Chair of the Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel. The following arose as part of the discussion of this agenda item:

- a. The Committee welcomed the report and its recommendations. The Committee were particularly concerned about rising levels of child poverty and the resultant increased reliance on foodbanks for many families. A co-opted member advocated that the Council needed to make more headway with feeding hungry children in the borough. In response the Chair of the Children's Panel acknowledged that tackling child poverty needed to be a key priority in the refreshed Borough Plan, and that the Council needed to fully consider how it would achieve this goal.
- b. The Committee noted particular concerns around the hidden costs of schooling and welcomed the recommendation about roll out free school meals across the borough. The Committee noted that the roll-out of free school meals was a manifesto commitment and that this needed to be a key priority for the administration.
- c. The Committee enquired about the extent to which the review had looked at digital access and the growth in the attainment gap in schools for children who had access to IT equipment at home and those that did not. In response, the Chair of the Children's Panel set out that she shared the concerns around this issue and advised that the report covered concerns around a divide in digital access to wider Council services, rather than schools. The Committee was advised that the report was focused on areas of direct poverty, such as food poverty but that the issue of a digital divide in schools was a concern that should be put forward and monitored by the Council.
- d. The Committee agreed to make a recommendation that tackling the digital divide in schools should be part of the refresh of the Borough Plan and that it should be a key area of concern for the Council in relation to child poverty moving forwards.

RESOLVED

That the Committee approved the report and its recommendations and agreed that it be submitted to Cabinet for response.

70. SCRUTINY REVIEW ON THE FUTURE OF SEVEN SISTERS MARKET (WARDS CORNER)

The Committee received a report on a Scrutiny Review into the future of Seven Sisters Market, carried out by the Housing and Regeneration Scrutiny Panel. The report was introduced by Cllr White, Chair of the Housing and Regeneration Scrutiny Panel as set out in the supplementary report pack at page 1. The following arose during the discussion of this item:

- a. The Committee raised concerns about an alleged £2m loan that was given by the Seven Sisters New Deal for Communities to Grainger in around 2002, which was supposed to be used to provide housing as part of the original development scheme with Grainger. A query was raised about what happened to that money and whether, in light of the Development Agreement being terminated, this money should be transferred to the NDC's successor the Bridge Renewal Trust. The Committee agreed to ask officers for a written response on this issue. **(Action: Scrutiny Officer).**

- b. The Committee welcomed the report and welcomed the fact that the report advocated the need to bring the different trader groups together in whatever format the future market site took.

RESOLVED

That the Committee approved the report and its recommendations and approved it for submission to Cabinet for a response.

71. SCRUTINY REVIEW - ADULT SOCIAL CARE COMMISSIONING & CO-PRODUCTION

The Committee received a report on a Scrutiny Review into Adult Social Care Commissioning & Co-production, carried out by the Adults and Health Scrutiny Panel. The report was introduced by Cllr Connor, Chair of the Adults and Health Scrutiny Panel as set out in the second supplementary report pack at page 1. The following arose during the discussion of this item:

- a. The Committee welcomed the report and its recommendations. In particular the Committee welcomed the attempt to define what was meant by co-production and also welcomed the recommendation around introducing a pilot project for an in-house care team.
- b. The Committee welcomed the attempt to clarify exactly what was meant by the term co-production and noted that the word was used extensively by the Council, often without any clarification as to what it meant. A co-optee commented that there were a number of good examples of co-production, such as the Autism Hub. However, it was commented that the setting up of Disability Action Haringey should not be seen as an example of co-production, as it was very much local authority led. Concerns were noted that further thought should be given as to how to reconcile differences in what the local authority wants compared to those of community groups, in relation to future co-production workstreams. The Chair agreed to add some additional comments into the report, in order to address these concerns. **(Action: Cllr Connor/Dominic O'Brien).**

RESOLVED

That the Committee approved the report and its recommendations and approved it for submission to Cabinet for a response.

72. SCRUTINY REVIEW - SHELTERED HOUSING: ACCESS TO HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE SERVICES

The Committee received a report on a Scrutiny Review into Sheltered Housing, carried out by the Adults and Health Scrutiny Panel. The report was introduced by Cllr Connor, Chair of the Adults and Health Scrutiny Panel as set out in the third supplementary report pack at page 1. The following arose during the discussion of this item:

- a. The Committee welcomed the report and its recommendations.
- b. The Committee suggested that in relation to recommendation 9 of the report - relating to the fact that automatic updates should be produced whenever repair

dates were scheduled or amended; that this should apply across Council owned properties not just sheltered housing.

- c. The Committee suggested that a further piece of work should be carried out in future in relation to sheltered housing or assisted living accommodation that was managed by other providers, such as housing associations. In response, the Committee agreed to make a recommendation that this be added to the future work programme of the Adults and Health Panel. **(Action: Cllr Connor/Dominic O'Brien).**

RESOLVED

That the Committee approved the report and its recommendations and approved it for submission to Cabinet for a response.

73. WORK PROGRAMME UPDATE

The Committee noted its work programme for the year.

The Committee put forward the following suggested agenda items for the first meeting of the 2022/23 municipal year:

- An update on the recommendations from the Scrutiny Review into Fire Safety in High Rise blocks. This should also include a separate update on the progress of work being done to remove ACM cladding from housing blocks in the borough, including what support is offered to private leaseholders that face potentially huge bills for its removal.
- A further update on the fairness Commission including reference to what has been implemented to date.

In relation to the Gambling Review which was held on 8th March, the Committee agreed to have an informal meeting to pull together the recommendations from this review. Officers agreed to send round a meeting invite. **(Action: Dominic O'Brien).**

The Committee agreed to roll over the Scrutiny Review on Violence against Women and Girls into the 2022/23 municipal year. It was noted that it had not been possible to finish the review this year due to resource limitations, both within the Scrutiny Team as well as within Public Health.

RESOLVED

- I. That the work programme for 2021-22 was noted.
- II. That the Scrutiny Review on Violence against Women and Girls be rolled over into the work plan for the 2022/23 municipal year.

74. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

None.

75. A.O.B.

None.

76. FUTURE MEETINGS

None.

CHAIR:

Signed by Chair

Date

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE ADULTS & HEALTH
SCRUTINY PANEL HELD ON THURSDAY 3RD MARCH 2022,
6.30pm - 9.20pm**

PRESENT:

Councillors: Pippa Connor (Chair), Mark Blake and Eldridge Culverwell

Non-voting/co-opted members: Ali Amasyali

44. FILMING AT MEETINGS

The Chair referred Members present to agenda Item 1 as shown on the agenda in respect of filming at this meeting, and Members noted the information contained therein'.

45. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Cllr Nick da Costa, Cllr Mahir Demir, Cllr Sheila Peacock and Helena Kania.

46. ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

None.

47. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Cllr Pippa Connor declared an interest by virtue of her membership of the Royal College of Nursing.

Cllr Pippa Connor declared an interest by virtue of her sister working as a GP in Tottenham.

48. DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/ PRESENTATIONS/ QUESTIONS

None.

49. MINUTES

Cllr Connor referred to an action point at the bottom of page 4 of the minutes which was a request for further information to illustrate the different elements of the 2022/23

budget so that the changes to the base budget from 2021/22 were made clear. It was noted that this had been addressed through the Cabinet response to the budget scrutiny recommendations which can be found in Appendix 9 of Item 732 of the Cabinet meeting held on 8th February 2022. (Link: [Appendix 9 Budget Scrutiny Recommendations 2021-22.pdf \(haringey.gov.uk\)](#))

The minutes of the previous meeting were approved as an accurate record.

RESOLVED – That the minutes of the meeting held on 16th December 2021 be approved as an accurate record.

50. WORKING TOWARDS MENTAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING

Dr Chantelle Fatania, Consultant in Public Health, presented slides on this item with an update on the Great Mental Health Programme in Haringey. She described the programme as an ambitious, innovative and collaborative wellbeing initiative that had been launched in October 2021. The overall programme consisted of seven prevention and promotion initiatives delivered by different organisations including through face-to-face and digital support. Haringey was one of 40 local authorities which had been successful in securing funding from the Better Mental Health Fund and this was being used to support the programme.

As part of the programme, an initiative called Community Protect was delivering wellbeing activities in the central and eastern areas of the borough. The priority groups for engagement were:

- BAME people
- Residents whose first language is not English
- Homeless people and rough sleepers
- Low-income households
- People with autism and learning disabilities
- Older people
- Young people who are NEET

In terms of the other initiatives:

- MIND in Haringey were delivering a bereavement support programme with activities including grief workshops, a bereavement support group, a telephone support line and access to qualified counsellors.
- A parenting programme was being delivered by ABC Parents working with a groups such as single parents and parents who speak limited English.
- A case worker had been commissioned to deliver interventions to identify and support victims of domestic violence, write safety plans and offer information and advocacy on issues such as housing, welfare, benefits, legal rights and child protection.

- Community Navigators would work with residents in Northumberland Park to improve their mental health and wellbeing, directing residents to support and building a befriending network.
- A targeted communications campaign was designed to increase reach and equity of local mental services and resources.
- The digital offer was being improved in partnership with Good Thinking, which was a digital well-being resource run across London. There were specific resources for young people, people who had been bereaved, employers/employees and faith communities.

As part of the programme, a Great Mental Health Day event was held on 28th January 2022 which aimed to:

- Raise awareness of local and regional mental health services, community organisations and activities.
- Challenge stigma often associated with mental health and asking for help.
- Encourage open conversations about mental health and wellbeing.
- Signpost people to the most appropriate form of advice for them.

The Great Mental Health Day initiative originated in Haringey but was also replicated in other London Boroughs. In Haringey, 18 events were held and at least 337 residents interacted with the physical and virtual activities. There were also over 60 events listed on the Thrive LDN website covering most boroughs in London which included exercise classes, meditation, wellbeing walks, coffee mornings and workshops to discuss mental health and wellbeing.

Co-production was an important part of the Great Mental Health in Haringey. For example, Good Thinking were co-producing culturally competent materials specific to Haringey. Mind in Haringey hosted a quarterly steering group for delivery partners and interested stakeholders to gain knowledge of how individual community groups experience bereavement and access services.

The evaluation of outcomes would be conducted by collecting qualitative and quantitative data with the programme due to run until October 2022. The Community Protect element of the programme was being evaluated by the National Institute for Health Research (NIHR). Haringey Council had also committed to signing up to the Prevention Concordat, a national multiagency collaboration based on taking a prevention-focused approach to mental health.

Dr Chantelle Fatania and others then responded to questions from the Panel:

- Asked by Cllr Connor about the co-production approach for the establishment of the project, Dr Fatania said that the initial turnaround for the funding application was less than two weeks so co-production wasn't possible at that stage. However, co-production was part of the overall approach. For example, the work with Good Thinking, was a London-wide initiative through a digital

platform that co-produces resources with Londoners and with faith-based forums. Cllr das Neves, Cabinet Member for Health, Social Care and Well-being, added that a lot of services are peer-informed and that sometimes it was not possible or appropriate for services users to directly inform service delivery. However, where it was possible then service users would inform the Council on what works and what doesn't and how services could learn and adapt from that input.

- Cllr Connor asked whether the Joint Partnership Board would be involved in this process. Lynette Charles, CEO of Mind in Haringey, said that they had been closely working with grassroots organisations as part of the Community Protect project, including throughout the lockdown period. This had involved not just co-producing but also co-delivering services. When the Great Mental Health Programme was established, this had been very welcome because there was already some partnership work going on and this enabled the support to be developed a lot further.
- Cllr Mark Blake asked about the funding source for programme, noting that it was time-limited. Dr Will Maimaris, Director for Public Health, confirmed that this was from the Better Mental Health Fund which came from Public Health England.
- Cllr Blake emphasised his concerns about the extent of mental health issues in the criminal justice system. Cllr Blake also commented that accessibility of mental health services could be very problematic, particularly for BAME communities. Will Maimaris commented that the scope of the Great Mental Health Programme funding was limited to support a broad community-based prevention programme but acknowledged the importance of the wider challenges that he raised relating to mental health services.
- Cllr Connor noted that there was currently an ongoing Mental Health Services review for the North Central London (NCL) area and asked how this related to the evaluation work been carried out for the Great Mental Health Programme. Will Maimaris, said that there was no explicit link to the Mental Health Services review currently but they could consider feeding into this. **(ACTION)**
- Cllr Connor raised mental health support for young people in schools commenting that funding for this was not currently reaching the whole of the borough. Charlotte Pomery, Assistant Director for Commissioning, responded that the Children & Young People's Mental Health & Well-being Transformation Plan had identified the need to expand the offer into schools across the Borough. This was also part of the emerging core offer for the Mental Health Services review so it had been identified as a key priority that needed to be resourced as part of prevention and early intervention. The aim was to have a single approach across the whole of the NCL area.

Cllr Connor thanked everyone who had contributed to the discussion, noting the success of the Great Mental Health Day and commenting that it was welcome to see the wide range of initiatives in this area.

Noting the positive comments made by Charlotte Pomery on mental health support for young people in schools, the Panel recommended that this support be implemented borough-wide as soon as possible. **(ACTION)**

RESOLVED – That the Panel recommends that mental health support for young people in schools should be implemented across the whole Borough as soon as possible.

51. LIVING THROUGH LOCKDOWN - COUNCIL RESPONSE

Charlotte Pomery, Assistant Director for Commissioning, introduced this item noting the apologies from Helena Kania because this was a joint response from the Council and the Joint Partnership Board.

Charlotte Pomery said that the Living Through Lockdown report conveyed the experience of vulnerable residents and those with additional needs during the first Covid-19 lockdown and made recommendations on how services were delivered. There was a co-production working group in place which involved members from the various reference groups of the Joint Partnership Board and this working group would continue to operate. The working group was chaired by Helena Kania with around eight members as well as representatives of the Council and the Clinical Commissioning Group and there were minutes taken by Public Voice.

Charlotte Pomery explained that there were a series of headline points responding to the recommendations of the report, a selection of which were then discussed:

The first section was on better and faster communication. Charlotte Pomery acknowledged that this was critical in the first lockdown and that there had been a significant amount of work on improving digital communications and digital inclusion, investing in roles such as community champions and the community newsroom and a stronger focus on communication in community languages and easy read. Cllr Connor observed that the feedback from some service users was that they weren't always sure what was happening and didn't feel that they had sufficient access to information. She asked what had changed as a result of this feedback. Charlotte Pomery said that the response was all about changing ways of working and the communications model in areas such as community champions and the emphasis on co-production were examples of the long-term shift in this area. Beverley Tarka, Director for Adults & Health, added that the shift in communications was part of an ongoing journey which

included the new locality-based working approach which had been a topic of discussion at previous Panel meetings.

Another recommendation was on default financial assistance where it had been felt that, if steps had been taken to reduce a financial burden, this should be applied automatically rather than by requiring individuals to apply. Charlotte Pomery said that this was possible in some areas where this had been implemented but not in others such as where a means-tests was necessary.

On Care Assessments and Annual Reviews, there had been a recommendation on non-digital routes to care and assessment. Charlotte Pomery said it was agreed that there should be dual offers of face-to-face and digital services and that this had now been in place for some time wherever possible. She acknowledged that there was still some debate about the balance between people preferring face-to-face access (due to lack of confidence with digital services) and people preferring digital access (due to concerns about Covid-19). Cllr Connor noted that, according to the report, this dual approach was a strain on services and asked whether this was impacting on timescales for care assessments. Beverley Tarka added that there had been delays to the social care assessment waiting list caused by Covid-19 and that, while the Council triages and prioritises cases to manage the waiting lists, this was part of the argument to central Government on appropriate funding for social care. She confirmed that there were some performance statistics on this issue that could be shared with the Panel. **(ACTION)** Cllr das Neves suggested that this information should be provided to the Panel on a regular basis. Charlotte Pomery confirmed that a recommendation on sharing information on backlogs and plans to address this with the Joint Partnership Board had been agreed.

On a recommendation that Haringey Council should ensure that they contact all those with a learning difficulty, Charlotte Pomery observed that while some contact lists were available (such as those registered with their GP) and the Council did seek to contact all known vulnerable residents, there was no single register of everyone with a learning disability in the Borough.

On the Carers and Caring section, Charlotte Pomery noted that the recommendations in this section were being picked up through the Carers' Strategy work and that there was already a Carers' Strategy Implementation Action Group in place, as had previously been discussed with the Panel. This involved members from the JPB Carers' Reference Group but included a wider group of carers as well. They had emphasised good communication and respite as priority issues.

Charlotte Pomery said that there had been no break in home care provision during the pandemic, though obviously there had been anxieties from some users about people coming into their households. There had been some reduction in demand for day

services due to concerns about Covid-19, so there was more work to do in future on encouraging and enabling people back into day services.

On the Mental Health and Wellbeing section, Charlotte Pomery said that the huge impact of the pandemic on mental health in the community was widely acknowledged and that the response in this area included some excellent work on bereavement counselling through the Community Bereavement Framework and the wider community-based initiatives described in the previous agenda item.

On the Housing and Sheltered Accommodation section, there were recommendations on Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and on plans to reduce evictions. It was recognised that sheltered housing was an important element of supporting vulnerable residents. It had been proposed that this area be the topic of a wider discussion with the Joint Partnership Board. She also noted that the Scrutiny Panel had recently been doing a Review on sheltered housing which could potentially feed into the wider debate on this.

On the Care Homes section, Charlotte Pomery said that communications with care homes had improved but a major challenge had been the national guidance for care homes which changed very frequently and made it difficult to keep families connected. Funding had been provided through the NHS and central Government on digital technology for residents to help enable them to keep in touch with friends and family. Cllr Connor observed that residents had reported frustrations with the inconsistencies in the visiting rules during the pandemic across different care homes in the Borough. Will Maimaris acknowledged that there was some local flexibility with different contexts in different care homes and that the Council had strengthened relationships with the care homes and had tried to support visiting where possible. Cllr das Neves observed that this was a national issue and that some large care providers had taken a particular stance on all of their homes.

On the Parks and Recreation section, Charlotte Pomery said that some interested points had been raised on how to ensure that vulnerable residents could access parks and open spaces. Safety and parking were issues that had come through strongly. The Council was developing a new Parks and Green Spaces Strategy and was keen to ensure that the Joint Partnership Board was actively involved in this. She added that the Joint Partnership Board was also closely involved in discussions on parking enforcement more widely as this had been a concern during the pandemic for blue badge holders.

On the Personal Budgets and Assistants section, Charlotte Pomery said that had been particular concerns about the free availability of PPE for personal assistants.

On Food Provision, Charlotte Pomery said that there was a strong food network and so the mechanisms for food delivery were now in place should they need to be

expanded again in future. A food strategy would also be developed shortly with partners.

Cllr Connor thanked everyone involved in developing the response and proposed that a further update be provided to the Panel in 2022/23 (potentially at the September 2022 meeting), noting that input from NHS colleagues would also be welcome.

(ACTION)

52. CABINET MEMBERS QUESTIONS

Cllr das Neves, Cabinet Member for Health, Social Care and Well-being, introduced this item with an update on some key issues:

- The Canning Crescent Mental Health Centre was due to open in June/July with more bed space for people in crisis, a community café and the safe haven run by Mind all in an accessible location.
- On Covid, a lot of the government financial support would be dropping away and that, in this new phase, the Council would be looking at the learning from the pandemic and how to further develop outreach to increase vaccination rates.
- There had been a lot of work on health and care integration with new legislation and guidance and changes to the Borough Partnership (including co-production) with Integrated Care Systems expected to begin in July.
- The work on place-based hubs was progressing, starting with Northumberland Park, and bringing the Council's presence into the community was vital, particularly following years of austerity cuts.
- The prevention of Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) was a significant priority and there had been a commitment to increase funding in recognition of the scale of the issue, including the rise in domestic abuse during the pandemic. There were also new measures expected on lighting and surveillance, including in Finsbury Park.
- New efforts were being made to improve work on aid and adaptations, particularly on communications and on resourcing in areas such as occupational therapists and surveyors (though this was a wider regional and national problem).
- The ongoing integration work with Homes for Haringey (HfH) would include the links between health and care and HfH services such as sheltered housing.
- There was a large capital programme which including a project to support women experiencing homelessness/rough sleeping and women experiencing domestic abuse. The capital programme also included Osborne Grove Nursing Home where the co-production had been of a high standard. 57 White Hart Lane was a project with the NHS to provide care and support for young people with complex needs and this was in the early stage of development.

Cllr das Neves and senior officers then responded to questions from the Panel:

- Asked by Cllr Culverwell for her view on priorities for scrutiny, Cllr das Neves responded that tracking the data on a regular basis, as previously mentioned, would be her suggestion.
- Asked by Ali Amasyali whether services were back to normal operation yet after Covid, Cllr das Neves said that a lot of services had functioned throughout the pandemic. However, some residents were still reluctant to engage with services face-to-face, there was still some backlog in certain areas and there were also now higher levels of demand in some areas.
- Ali Amasyali asked for statistics on the typical timescales for aids and adaptations to be implemented after an application. Beverley Tarka responded that pre-Covid it could typically take 12 months for a standard adaptation to be completed. An additional challenge since then included supply and demand issues which were causing delays and this was unfortunately likely to remain the case for some time to come. The Council recognised that communication with residents about progress on their application was particularly important in such circumstances. Cllr Blake asked about the use of suppliers and contractors and suggested that data on how the delays in this area had changed over the last few years could be brought to a future meeting. **(ACTION)** Beverley Tarka added that the Council used the Dynamic Purchasing System (DPS) to obtain contractors. Charlotte Pomery said that local suppliers were used in some circumstances but this would often depend on specialisms and the scale of the work required. Asked by Cllr Blake whether there was any collaboration with other Boroughs on suppliers, Charlotte Pomery commented that there was some work with other London Boroughs on specialised equipment to bring down costs. Additional costs had resulted from the impact of Brexit, increases in demand and rises in inflation.
- Cllr Connor asked about the decrease in the base Adults budget in 2022/23 as had been observed during the recent budget scrutiny exercise. Cllr das Neves said that £6m of additional funding had been provided in recognition of the increased need that was anticipated. She added that a written response would be provided to the Panel on the specific figures that Cllr Connor raised from the budget scrutiny. **(ACTION)**
- Asked by Cllr Connor about funding for VAWG initiatives in schools, Cllr das Neves acknowledged that the budgets were an issue and so was the ability for schools to manage new initiatives given their recent focus on recovering from the pandemic. There was also some ongoing work with young people on a VAWG campaign with videos to challenge victim-blaming attitudes.
- Cllr Connor noted that Panel Members had visited sheltered housing schemes in the Borough recently and had expressed concerns that people with very high needs were placed with older residents. Cllr das Neves said that she was aware of these concerns and agreed about the importance of sheltered housing residents feeling safe. She committed to an additional written response on this issue. **(ACTION)** Charlotte Pomery observed that there may be further work to

do to consider particular designation of schemes for particular needs. Cllr Blake added that he had picked up concerns from residents that the criteria for admissions to sheltered housing appeared to have changed towards residents with high needs rather than those who were mainly independent but needed some limited support.

- Cllr Connor reiterated her concerns from earlier in the meeting about funding for mental health support for young people in schools so that this was provided across the whole of the borough. Cllr das Neves agreed that this was a concern and said that she would raise this with Cllr Zena Brabazon, Cabinet Member for Children, Schools and Families and would provide a written response to the Panel. **(ACTION)**

CHAIR: Councillor Pippa Connor

Signed by Chair

Date

**MINUTES OF MEETING CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S SCRUTINY
PANEL HELD ON TUESDAY 15TH MARCH 2022**

PRESENT:

**Councillors: Makbule Gunes (Chair), James Chiriyankandath,
Emine Ibrahim and Tammy Palmer**

**Co-opted Members: Yvonne Denny and Lourdes Keever (Church
representatives), Anita Jakhu and KanuPriya Jhunjhunwala (Parent
Governor representatives)**

47. FILMING AT MEETINGS

The Chair referred Members present to agenda item 1 on the agenda in respect of filming at the meeting. Members noted the information contained therein.

48. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Dixon and James and from the Cabinet Member for Early Years, Children and Families.

49. ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

None.

50. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

None.

51. DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/PRESENTATIONS/QUESTIONS

None.

52. MINUTES

AGREED:

That the minutes of the meeting of 4 January 2022 be approved.

53. CABINET MEMBER QUESTIONS - EARLY YEARS, CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

The Panel noted that Councillor Zena Brabazon, the Cabinet Member for Early Years, Children and Families, was unable to attend the meeting. She had asked Ann Graham, Director of Children's Services, to provide an update on four particular key areas of development within her portfolio:

- The Wood Green Youth Hub was still on track to be completed in the summer. The design for the Hub had been co-produced by the architect with young people;

- An Early Years strategy for the borough had been developed and was now being consulted on. It had been co-produced with those working in the sector;
- The schools capital programme was proceeding. It had been begun three years ago and had enabled work to take place to schools that were in disrepair;
- There had been a well-attended meeting of parents and carers of children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) with the Leader of the Council and senior officers to discuss long standing issues in order to improve relationships. Further meetings were now planned.

Answers had been circulated before the meeting to questions submitted by Panel Members to the Cabinet Member. Concern was expressed by the Panel at the answer that had been submitted to the question regarding the contract with Isos and its outcome. Some school governing body Chairs were dissatisfied with the progress that had been made. It was felt that greater clarity and a strategy on how the local authority was intending to respond to the drop in school rolls was required. Ms Graham agreed to provide further information to the Panel regarding this issue. The work by Isos was being undertaken in phases and parts of it had not been completed yet. A further report would be drafted later in the year.

Panel Members requested an update from the Cabinet Member on the new School Streets and how they were working. In addition, it was felt that feedback from schools and parents would also be useful.

In answer to a question, Ms Graham stated that there had been space for about thirty parents and carers to attend the recent SEND meeting in person plus a similar number to attend on-line. She agreed to provide further detail to Panel Members on attendance. The concerns that had been raised at the meeting covered a number of areas, including schools and the voice of parents not being clearly heard. It was also felt that the schools that children went to were not always a good fit for them. In addition, some parents had not been happy with the place that they had been allocated and there were concerns about waiting times for Education, Health and Care plans and regarding transitions. The matters that had been raised would be documented in the action plan. The next steps would be a series of themed meetings. The precise number of these had not yet been determined.

AGREED:

1. That the Director of Children's Services be requested to provide further information to the Panel regarding this Isos contract and plans to address the falling school rolls in the borough;
2. That the Cabinet Member be requested to provide an update to the Panel on the implementation of School Streets and how they are working.

54. MENTAL HEALTH AND WELL-BEING OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Tim Miller, Joint Assistant Director for Vulnerable Adults and Children (Haringey Council and NHS North Central London CCG), reported on mental health and well-being of children and young people in the borough. Mental health services included the NHS, Council and voluntary sector and they were now working in a "whole

system” way. Mental health needs arose from social needs, deprivation and difficulties in people’s lives. Services were critical to supporting the local population and particularly children and young people. It was known that Covid had had a huge impact, although the picture from data was complex.

Vivienne Okoh from Haringey CCG outlined the i-Thrive model, which was a national programme. Services had a skills mix so they were best able to meet the needs of young people. There were four parts to the model:

- Getting advice. There was a limited universal offer with small targeted services provided in schools and the community;
- Getting help. There was embedded support to schools and two specialist services;
- Getting more help. There were dedicated specialist mental health services, supported by some north central London (NCL) services; and
- Getting risk support. These services had grown significantly during Covid as part of NCL transformation and were NHS only offers. They included A&E diversion and a 24/7 crisis service. These aimed to manage risk and keep young children in the community.

Jeanne Faulet-Expitini from BEH Mental Health Trust reported that there had been a large increase in referrals during the Covid pandemic. Referrals came from a number of sources, including GPs, schools and social care services. Most referrals had been for anxiety and low mood. There were particular differences between boys and girls, with boys typically presenting earlier.

Recruitment and retention was a major challenge and a national issue. NCL CCG and providers were working as partners on solutions, including the creation of new roles to develop a sustainable workforce. There was also an opportunity to strengthen partnership and inter-agency working as the I-Thrive model was embedded.

Tina Read from BEH Mental Health Trust reported that the prime areas of investment had been concerned with crisis and a number of services had been developed. A 24/7 crisis line had been set up as well as an out of hours nurse led service. In addition, Diversion Hubs had been established. These aimed to see young people within four hours and prevent the need for them to go to hospital, which could be very distressing. Trailblazer was also being expanded to the west of the borough. The recommendations of the SEND inspection were currently being addressed by services. Waiting times for autism assessments were long throughout the NCL area and solutions to this were being worked on. An online platform on ADHD was shortly being rolled out. Significant service redesigns were taking place across BEH in order to remove unwarranted variations.

Ms Okoh reported that Haringey Borough Partnership had agreed the adoption of the Thrive Framework to provide a needs led, common framework to support emotional and mental health across the Council, Education, NHS and Voluntary services. New care pathways were also being developed to respond more efficiently to the children and young people in CAMHS Haringey and in-line with the NHS long term plan and the NCL CYP Mental Health and Wellbeing Transformation Plan.

In answer to a question, Ms Faulet-Expitini reported that the Trailblazer scheme had already been operating in 36 schools the east of the borough since 2019. A bid to

extend the scheme to the west of the borough from September 2022 had been successful.

In answer to a question regarding the impact of Covid, the Panel noted that there had been increased need for crisis services and Crisis Centres had been set up, providing access within four hours. A dedicated telephone line to provide advice and guidance for schools had also been set up. Consultations had been moved on-line and the level of engagement with patients had been maintained. Telephone and video consultations would continue after the pandemic. Digital platforms such as Kooth and Silver Cloud had also been used. The response to the pandemic had required innovation and a system wide approach. Support was provided for patients in the way that suited them best.

In answer to a question, Ms Okoh reported that the Trailblazer scheme used the iThrive model. As part of this, it was envisaged that the children and young people that they worked with in schools would eventually become mental health champions.

In answer to a question regarding help for parents, Mr Miller reported that a webinar had been held for parents and professionals before children returned to school following one of the lockdowns in order to address anxiety. This had been very well subscribed. It had been recognised that parents needed support and services wished to work closely with the local community. Work was taking place to further develop services and strengthen early intervention and prevention. The mental health support provided in schools through the Trailblazer scheme could also provide support for parents. There was also the Anchor Project with trained schools in how to work effectively with children and parents. In addition, every school now had an emotional well-being lead person. Training had been provided for parents and educational psychologists as well. CAMHS could also be contacted directly by e-mail if necessary.

Ms Okoh reported that a programme of specific work with parents and teachers had recently been agreed with MIND. In addition, consideration was also being given to how refugees from the Ukraine could be supported.

55. HARINGEY SEND STRATEGY 2022-2025 AND AREA SEND INSPECTION

Jackie Difolco, Assistant Director for Early Help and Prevention, reported on the outcome of the public consultation which informed the SEND strategy for the next three years and which also reflected the written statement of action in response to the OFSTED inspection of SEND.

A number of informal engagement sessions had taken place with parents and carers at the Markfield Centre regarding the five priorities in the strategy. Presentations were also made to boards of partners as well and there was a public consultation. The SEND strategy and the Written Statement of Action in response to the OFSTED inspection were aligned so that they complemented each other. Nearly 100 responses had been received to the consultation from parents, carers and practitioners. Over 80% had believed that Priority 1 was the most important and almost all were in favour of the strategy being adopted. However, many questioned the capacity of the SEND Partnership to deliver the strategy and there was also dissatisfaction with the Council's SEND service. In addition, there were concerns

regarding transitions and post 16. A key element of the strategy was that the community needed to be at its heart.

The SEND Executive had approved the final strategy. All of the feedback from the consultation had been included in the final draft as well as the findings of the SEND evaluations, the OFSTED inspections and the Amaze report on parental participation. Additional funding had been made available to the SEND service in the Council's budget and there was to be an uplift in the High Needs Block of Dedicated Schools Grant. In addition, the CCG had made funding available to reduce the waiting time for autism assessments. Work to deliver the strategy was already taking place. Annual reports on progress would be produced and the strategy would be published on the Local Offer webpage.

In respect of the OFSTED inspection, there had been three issues that had been identified as requiring to be addressed in the Written Statement of Action:

1. The poor quality of EHC plans and the annual review process especially as children and young people prepare for adulthood;
2. The lack of partnership working and poor communication and co-production with parents, children and young people. This includes communication through the local offer; and
3. Unacceptable waiting times for Autism Spectrum assessment and insufficient support whilst waiting for a diagnosis.

A number of actions to address these had already been taken. The WSOA had been developed using the same principles as the SEND strategy. Feedback from a number of sources had been incorporated and six workshops had taken place with parents, carers and partners. The WSOA was in excess of 30 pages long but a summary had been developed and published on the local offer website. In addition, the website now also contained a wide range of additional information. Progress with the implementation of the WSOA was monitored through key performance indicators covering a number of areas and hard and soft outcomes. These included waiting times for autism assessments, completion of EHC plans and listening to parents and carers.

The SEND Executive Board was accountable for progress. Feedback was obtained from the Parent Carer Forum and there were now two representatives from it on the SEND Executive. Progress had already been made with the WSOA. This had included improvements in waiting times for autism assessments and in completion of EHC plans. There were regular meetings with the PCF. Work was also taking place with Islington, who had been appointed as the Council's partners in practice. In addition, a preparation for adulthood workshop had been undertaken and Schools SEND Support guidance had been developed and published.

The Chair welcomed the strategy and the progress made with the implementation of the WSOA. In answer to a question, Ms Difolco stated that there was a section of the strategy that dealt with transition to adult services and a separate preparing for adulthood strategy was being developed. This was due to be consulted upon in the early part of the summer. The draft strategy could also be considered by the Panel together with the Adults and Health Scrutiny Panel.

The Panel commented that the progress that had been made was encouraging but that it was important that momentum was not lost. It was also important that the Panel was able to hear the views of parents and carers and on a regular basis. Having a co-opted Member of the Panel representing SEND parents and carers would assist in this process.

Amanda Bernard, Interim Chair of the Parent Carer Forum, reported that there was a clear need for 16+ to be addressed. Many young people were currently falling through the net and some were not getting the placements that they required. There was also a need to address early years and waiting times for EHC plans as well. It was important that the voices of families were heard. The truth and reconciliation sessions that had taken place with the Council had enabled mistrust to be addressed and grievances to be aired and there needed to be further opportunities for this. Parents of SEND children needed to manage their time carefully and sufficient notice needed to be given of forthcoming meetings. This needed to be conveyed to external agencies. A minimum of 21 days notice was normally necessary.

In answer to a questions regarding commissioning, Ms Difolco reported that the Council currently commissioned a range of services. A new joint SEND commissioning strategy was being developed between the Council and the CCG. This would look at the level of need and of demand for services. Consideration could be given to extending the use of the voluntary sector as part of this.

The Panel noted that each scrutiny panel was entitled to appoint three non voting co-opted Members. Such appointments were normally taken at the first meeting of the new Municipal Year and the decision to appoint formally someone would therefore be for the new Panel to make. Non-voting co-opted Members were different in status to the statutory education co-opted Members of the Panel, who were appointed externally and able to vote on education matters.

In answer to another question, Ms Difolco acknowledged that that the documentation could be more accessible. However, a WSOA on one page had been developed and progress reports would be kept brief. In respect of the financing of EHC plans, a package of support was developed covering a number of bands. Banding arrangements had been in place for some time and similar systems were also used by other local authorities. They were also communicated to schools. It was agreed that they would be provided to school governing bodies so that they were made aware of them as well.

AGREED:

1. That the draft Preparing for Adulthood strategy be considered jointly by the Panel with the Adults and Health; and
2. That details of the banding arrangements for the provision and financing of support required in EHC plans be shared with school governing bodies.

56. WORK PROGRAMME UPDATE

The Panel agreed that SEND transport and support for refugee children would be prioritised for the first meeting of the new administration. The Panel were also of the view that SEND should continue to be the focus of particular attention by the Panel.

AGREED:

That the first meeting of the Panel of the new administration prioritise the following issues as substantive items:

- SEND transport; and
- Support for refugee children.

57. VOTE OF THANKS

It being the last meeting of the Panel for the current Municipal Year, the Chair was thanked by the Panel for her work as Chair. The Chair thanked Members and officers for their kind assistance and co-operation.

CHAIR: Councillor Makbule Gunes

Signed by Chair

Date

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MINUTES OF MEETING Environment and Community Safety Scrutiny Panel HELD ON Thursday, 3rd March, 2022, 6.30 pm

PRESENT:

Councillors: Scott Emery, , Dana Carlin and Yvonne Say

ALSO ATTENDING: Ian Sygrave (Co-Optee)

128. FILMING AT MEETINGS

The Chair referred Members present to agenda Item 1 as shown on the agenda in respect of filming at this meeting, and Members noted the information contained therein'.

129. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Cllr Ogiehor, Cllr Bull and Cllr Amin.

Cllr Yvonne Say attended as a substitute for Cllr Amin.

130. ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

None.

131. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

None.

132. DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/PRESENTATIONS/QUESTIONS

None.

133. MINUTES

RESOLVED

That the minutes of the meeting on 14th December 2021 were agreed as a correct record.

134. UPDATE ON FLY TIPPING STRATEGY

The Panel received a report which provided an update on the work being done to meet Borough Plan commitments around reducing fly tipping in the borough. The

report was introduced by Beth Waltzer, Community Safety, Enforcement & Waste Manger and Brian Ellick Head of ASB & Enforcement. The report was included in the agenda pack at pages 11-22. The following arose during the discussion of this agenda item:

- a. The Panel questioned whether the amount of fly tipping increased in the second week of the waste collection cycle and queried the extent to which fly tipping was partly caused by people's black bins being full. In response, the Cabinet Member for Transformation and Public Realm Investment advised that Haringey still undertook weekly collections for recycling, whilst many other boroughs did not. It was estimated that 80% of the waste collected in the borough was able to be recycled and that there was more work to be done to educate residents about what items could and could not be recycled.
- b. The Cabinet Member set out that there was no data to support the link between flytipping with bin collection cycles. The areas where this was most likely to be a factor was areas with high concentrations of HMOs and the Panel was reassured that enforcement officers monitored these areas and would liaise with HMO landlords to increase bin capacity if that was required.
- c. The Panel sought assurances about how the Council could better educate residents about collection times. In response, the Panel was advised that the Council had a rolling cartoon on Facebook that provided key information about what items could be recycled and that some external funding had been secured to do this. The Cabinet Member acknowledged that it was a confusing landscape, with different boroughs able to recycle different items. It was also acknowledged that some people would never be engaged with recycling their waste properly.
- d. The Cabinet Member advised the Panel that the team was undertaking some work with Birbeck to undertake a behaviour study of HMO residents. The Panel was also advised that the government changes being introduced in 2024/25, such as a return deposit scheme, would change the whole recycling landscape.
- e. The Chair of the LCSP commented that walking down Green Lanes, it was easy enough to ascertain which were the problem properties as they were the ones with overflowing bins. It was suggested that these properties should be targeted and that the Council should adopt a firm approach with these problem properties. It was suggested that asking landlords to have a small notice board at the front door of their properties which set out the waste collection arrangements would likely help. In response, officers advised that as part of the HMO licensing process they were able to mandate conditions on the license about ensuring that landlords properly informed their tenants of waste collection arrangements.
- f. The Chair of the LCSP welcomed the introduction of black boxes in Green Lanes and commented that they had worked well so far. The Panel requested that the boxes were cleaned regularly to prevent them smelling. In response, the Cabinet Member acknowledged that there was provision in the budget to ensure that these were cleaned regularly.
- g. The Panel also suggested that some consideration be given as to where these were located in relation to restaurants and with a view to existing street clutter being removed if needed. In response, the Cabinet Member commented that they tried not to locate the black boxes outside restaurants

and health centres and that they had also had a series of meetings with traders in Green Lanes to agree the best locations for these.

- h. The Chair enquired whether black boxes could also be located in areas of high population density as well as flats above shops. In response the Cabinet Member suggested that this was a possibility but that she believed that it was important to understand the reasons behind why bins were overflowing and whether there were potentially bigger issues at play, on a case by case basis.
- i. The Cabinet Member also advised that Haringey was ensuring that waste storage was a consideration at the planning stage for new developments in the borough.
- j. The Chair commented that there had been a real improvement in relation to waste and recycling issues in the borough and that, in her opinion, Haringey was looking a lot better than some other London boroughs.

RESOLVED

That the Panel noted the performance to date and the progress against Borough Plan commitments.

135. UPDATE ON PARKING MANAGEMENT IT SYSTEM

The Panel received a verbal presentation, which provided an update on the new Parking Management IT System. The presentation was introduced by Mark Stevens, AD for Direct Services as set out in the tabled papers published on the website at pages 1 to 14. The Cabinet Member for Transformation and Public Realm investment was also present for this agenda item. The following arose during the discussion of this presentation:

- a. The Chair recounted her own experience of trying to use the PMIS to purchase visitor permits for parking. The Chair advised that she found this process to be unnecessarily difficult and requested that visitor permits should be clearly labelled and be front and centre, as the most sought after permit. The Chair also commented that she got stuck in a feedback loop and queried why users had to re-enter their address details after the first time.
- b. In response the Cabinet Member advised that the Council had used the Civica system for 13 years and that to some extent this could be explained by people just being used to the old system. The Cabinet Member advised that there were only four companies that could provide an online parking IT solution and that Taranto were used by a number of other local authorities and that their system had been developed in conjunction with feedback from a number of other boroughs. The term 'vouchers' was used by Taranto rather than 'visitor permits'. The Cabinet Member acknowledged that the Council had to be consistent in the terminology it used and that work needed to be done with the Communications team and other to make sure there was consistency.
- c. In relation to the point raised about having to re-enter address details, the Cabinet Member advised that this should not be the case and that the system should remember address details. The Cabinet Member advised that she would add this to the issue log they had with Taranto.
- d. Officers advised that they were working with Taranto to make changes to the platform and that they were also encouraging Taranto to bring the timescales forwards for when those changes would be made.

- e. The Cabinet Member commented that there were 177k visitor permits issued in a year and that upon further investigation, it was apparent that a chunk of these permits were for people receiving care at home and who might receive 20/30 transactional visits a week. The Cabinet Member advised that Cabinet were in the process of providing a free transferable permit for carers.
- f. In response to a question, officers advised that anyone who came into a Customer Service Centre would receive an assessment to see if they could use online payments/permits, including offering public access computers. However, if this was not suitable, then paper permits would be offered. The Panel was advised that there was no age limit for paper permits and that it was based entirely upon an individual's circumstances.
- g. The Chair made a plea that the word 'visitor' was added to the front end of the website for purchasing vouchers/visitor permits. In response, the Cabinet Member advised that this was one of the top ten issues that the Council was progressing with Taranto but that it was lower down the order than some other key issues. It was suggested that the system was issuing 35k-40k permits a month and that on the whole it was working effectively.
- h. The Chair emphasised that they system needed to be as easy to use as possible and that people were used to doing a whole range of things online, consequently if the system was not easy to use then people would just stop using it. Officers advised that there were three different services working on this project to make the system as user friendly as possible.

RESOLVED

That the update on the Parking Management IT System was noted.

136. Q&A WITH THE CABINET MEMBER FOR CUSTOMER SERVICE, WELFARE AND THE PUBLIC REALM

The Panel had a verbal Q&A session with Cllr Seema Chandwani, the Cabinet Member for Transformation and the Public Realm, on issues relating to her portfolio. Mark Stevens, AD for Direct Services was present for this item along with Simon Farrow, Head of Parks and Leisure. The following arose during the discussion of this agenda item:

- a. The Cabinet Member advised that she had a number of reports coming up for Cabinet/Cabinet Member decision. These were the Highways and Street Lighting Investment Plan; Road Danger Reduction Plan; Flooding Investment Plan; and the Parking Management Plan. It was noted that within the Parking Management Plan there would be provisions to provide free parking permits for carers and also the scraping of the £10 replacement fee for stolen Blue Badges.
- b. The Panel asked questions around noise nuisance and the Chair of the LCSP described a recent incident in which a family affected by noise nuisance had been passed back and forth between the police and the Council with neither organisation taking satisfactory responsibility for dealing with it. The person in question was directed to an out of hours recorded message when they phoned

the Council and subsequently began regularly reporting the issue during the daytime. It was reported that it took around a month for a Noise Officer to witness the nuisance and that the Abatement Notice had not yet been issued. In response, the Cabinet Member noted that the issue of noise nuisance was under Cllr Dogan's portfolio but that it sounded as though the complainant had initially been directed through the out of hours call centre. It was noted that the Noise Service was orientated towards nuisance at weekends and only operated Thursday to Sunday. The Cabinet Member advised that she would look into setting up a community trigger for this case and would circulate further details to the clerk. **(Action: Cllr Chandwani).**

- c. The Chair commented that it sounded as though there were also licensing issues involved in this case.
- d. The Panel sought clarification on whether CIL money could be used for Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) funding. In response, to this question, the Cabinet Member advised that there were numerous possible sources of funding for SuDS), including CIL and that all sources of funding had been fully explored.
- e. In relation to a particular flooding incident and the potential to use cellulose crystals, officers advised that a borehole had been dug and that the site was not suitable, due to the ground being made up of London clay which was not porous.
- f. In response to a question about what alternative options were being reviewed to tackle flooding in Hornsey, the Cabinet Member emphasised the importance of the flood works in Queens Wood to the areas overall flood defences, as well as the need to protect the trees in the wood from further instances of flooding.
- g. In addition to the Muswell Hill SuDS scheme and the Queen's Wood scheme, officers also highlighted the maintenance work that was being done by Thames Water to the Priory Road attenuation tank. Officers advised that the investment into SuDS and the work carried out would provide some resilience to future flooding in the area.
- h. In relation to concerns about poor drainage in Coldfall Woods and the entrances being very boggy, officers acknowledged that there was an issue and advised that they were looking to install new permanent pathways to the wood and hoped that they would be in place by the summer.
- i. The Panel also raised concerns about flooding in and around the baseball field at Finsbury Park and the consequent flooding that this caused on Endymion Road and Williamson Road. In response, officers advised that this particular instance of flooding was caused by the banks of the New River leaking and that the Council was in discussions with Thames Water to resolve this issue. It was noted that Thames Water would need to lower the level of the New River in order to undertake the works required.

RESOLVED

Noted.

137. UPDATE ON THE WORKS AT STANHOPE ROAD BRIDGE

The Panel received a presentation which provided an update on the works to Stanhope Bridge along with further updates on other tree related issues in the borough. The presentation was introduced by Simon Farrow, Head of Parks and Leisure, as set out in the agenda pack at pages 27-41. Mark Stevens, AD Direct Services and Alex Fraser, Tree & Nature Conservation Manager were also present for this agenda item. The following arose during the discussion of this agenda item:

- a. The Panel noted that there were twelve bridges on Parkland Walk, ten of which were managed by Haringey and the other two were managed by Islington. Of the ten bridges managed by Haringey, seven were the responsibility of Parks and three were managed by Highways. £11.6 m funding had been secured over five years for works to the bridges. Stanhope Road Bridge was undergoing refurbishment due to sustained progressive failure of the bridge's abutments. The design work for this project had been completed and Planning Permission received.
- b. Two small groups of trees had already been removed from the site and survey work had identified a further five trees that needed to be removed. Two of which had already been removed, leaving a remaining three trees that required removal. Of the five trees, these were all on the east side of Stanhope Road. The Panel noted that the current abutments were wider than what was required for a footbridge and that the height of the bridge also had to be raised to 5.3 metres in order to meet current highways standards. The trees needed to be removed as part of the excavation work to the abutments which would involve adding between 0.5 and 1.25 metres of soil on to the root plate of the three trees, which would kill them eventually.
- c. In relation to heightening of the bridge, officers advised Members that this was not related to any attempt to increase the size of vehicles on that route. This was being done to meet current highways standards and prevent bridge strike. This would also future proof the route if TfL subsequently wanted to direct double decker busses under the bridge.
- d. The Panel sought assurances about what would be done to ensure that additional trees were not felled by mistake, as had happened previously. In response, officers advised that the trees had been clearly marked up and that Alex and his team would be closely supervising the tree felling. Officers also advised that they had agreed with the relevant Cabinet Member that a fresh tree survey would be undertaken for every tree within five metres of future bridge works and that ground penetrating radar would be used to accurately plot their root systems. Officers also assured the Panel that they would undertake a walkabout with stakeholders and concerned residents at each bridge site.
- e. In response to a question around alternative courses of action, officers set out that the fundamental problem was that the bridges had deteriorated due to the proximity of trees and so interventions were required to protect the future of Parkland Walk in the long term. Officers provided reassurances to the Panel that the works would be carried out in conjunction with the development of a new conservation plan for Parkland Walk.
- f. Officers commented that sycamore was the most prominent tree on Parkland Walk and that they suffered from a disease which caused die back. It was

hoped that by managing those affected sycamore trees effectively, this would open up space for self-seeding native trees.

- g. The Chair suggested that, given this was third bridge of seven, the Council needed to look at its comms around tree felling on Parkland Walk as the concerns from residents would continue. It was suggested that the Council should get ahead of any negative communications by erecting large notice boards at the site of any trees being felled at Parkland Walk. It was commented that Parkland Walk was a high footfall area and that a simple notice board setting out the reasons the tree was being felled would counter a lot of negative communications. In response, officers advised that they had started the process of getting messaging out through the Council’s Communication team and that they would look into putting notices boards on site. The AD Direct Services also agreed to look at publishing the presentation on the website. **(Action: Mark Stevens).**
- h. The Panel noted the comments of one of the Panel Members that one of the key reasons the works were given Planning Permission was that they would make Parkland Walk more accessible to wheelchair users.

RESOLVED

Noted.

138. WORK PROGRAMME UPDATE

The Panel noted its Work Programme for the 2021-2022 municipal year.

139. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

N/A

140. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

It was noted that this was the last meeting of the municipal year. Future meeting dates would be agreed following the Annual Council meeting on 23rd May 2022.

CHAIR:

Signed by Chair

Date

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MINUTES OF MEETING Housing and Regeneration Scrutiny Panel HELD ON Monday, 7th March, 2022, 18.30

PRESENT:

Councillors: Matt White (Chair), Dawn Barnes, Bob Hare, Charles Adje, Emine Ibrahim and Noah Tucker

ALSO ATTENDING:

35. FILMING AT MEETINGS

The Chair referred Members present to agenda Item 1 as shown on the agenda in respect of filming at this meeting, and Members noted the information contained therein'.

36. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Cllr Hearn attended the meeting virtually.

37. URGENT BUSINESS

There were no items of Urgent Business.

38. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Cllr Ibrahim advised she had a personal interest in relation to Agenda Item 9, as her mother was a Council tenant on the Noel Park Estate. Cllr Ibrahim advised that she wished to recuse herself from this part of the meeting.

39. DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/PRESENTATIONS/QUESTIONS

None.

40. MINUTES

RESOLVED

That the minutes of the meeting on 9th December 2022 were agreed as a correct record.

41. UPDATE ON THE COUNCIL'S HOUSING DELIVERY PROGRAMME

The Panel received a report, which provided an update on the Council's Housing Delivery Programme. The report was introduced by Robbie Erbmann, AD for Housing, as set out in the agenda pack at pages 11-20. The following arose as part of the discussion of the report.

- a. The Panel was advised that as of the previous week, there were 1202 homes started on site, with the addition of Hale Wharf. It was anticipated that this figure would be 1289 by 31st March. To date, the Council had handed over 173 (completed) homes. The original allocation was for 60% affordable homes, this had increased to 83% of homes being built being at Council rents during the current four year period.
- b. Officers advised that although numbers were important, it was equally as important that the homes built were of the highest quality and that this was demonstrated through the number of new homes being built that were zero carbon, for example. The Council had been shortlisted for a number of housebuilding awards, including council of the year.
- c. The Panel sought clarification around the housebuilding graph and the flat lining curve after 2026/27. In response, officers advised that the graph showed housing units that were already in the pipeline and that more work needed to be done to look at the pipeline post 2027. It was emphasised that the rate of building would not tail off after 2027, it was just that more work needed to be done to add sites into the delivery pipeline post 2027.
- d. In relation to qualifying as net zero on carbon emissions, officers clarified that the scheme had to generate more energy than it took to build it. It was noted that this was very difficult to do on bigger schemes, but that the Council was achieving rates of 80 or 90% on many of these which was significantly above what was stipulated in Building Regulations.
- e. In relation to a follow-up question, officers advised that the fabric of the building was the primary focus of achieving net zero carbon and that as well as the district energy network they also used air source heat pumps. Officers also set out that all schemes had the expectation of net zero, albeit that they may not all achieve it. However, sustainability was a primary concern under the house building programme.
- f. The Panel congratulated the team on their work and the fact that they had been nominated for a number of awards. The Panel questioned what was being done to highlight the Council's achievements in this area. Officers advised that they were working with the Council communications team to publicise the work that was being done and the fact that they had been shortlisted for a number of awards.
- g. The Panel sought assurances around whether the team were operating at full strength capacity in terms of staffing numbers. In response, officers advised that there were always a handful of vacancies, given the nature of project management and the demand for good project managers. However, officers stressed that there were enough staff to implement the programme.
- h. The Panel sought assurances that, given the fact that there were 10k people on the Temporary Accommodation list in Haringey, how confident officers were that the House Building programme could deliver enough houses, given a shortage of land in London. Officers responded that this was a challenge that affected most other boroughs. Whilst the Council could do, and was doing, a lot, it was important that other providers such as housing associations and private developers also did their bit to build more housing of the type and

tenure required. In relation to available land within London, officers set out that that sites did come up for development and that the Council was a long way from a failure to acquire land stopping or slowing down the programme.

- i. In relation to the district energy network, officers confirmed that the heat source for this was the NLWA Edmonton incinerator. The Panel questioned the extent to which burning household waste was truly carbon neutral, particularly when some of the electricity from the grid was de-carbonised and from renewable energy sources. Officers set out that the heat was generated from waste that was going to be incinerated anyway and that this was widely accepted within policy circles as being net-zero. This was for instance, accepted as net-zero within the London Plan. Officers commented that there were other ways to power the district energy network, such as through air source heat pumps and that future changes in incinerator usage would not scupper the Housing Delivery Programme.
- j. In relation to a question around the carbon footprint from demolition of exiting sites, officers advised that the economics of demolition meant that this was not a viable option pursued as part of the programme, due to the costs involved. The only two sites that involved demolition were Broadwater Farm and Love Lane, as there was no alternative.
- k. The Panel sought assurances around the extent to which any conversations had taken place with the Cabinet Member around direct labour organisations. In response, officers advised that the organisation was some way off from setting up a DLO and that the housing programme needed to be developed in terms of its scope and scale, before any conversations about bringing a DLO could be had. Officers advised that their priority was delivering housing and that this needed to remain as the area of focus moving forward. Officers noted that the HfH repairs DLO would be coming in-house as part of the overall transfer of HfH and that there was some work to be done to get this to work as well as it should.

RESOLVED

That the HRSP noted the report.

42. INSOURCING HOMES FOR HARINGEY

The Panel received a report which provided an update on the Council's plans to insource housing services and staff from Homes for Haringey. The report outlined implementation plans, the proposed structure and the key messages and priorities for the programme. The report was introduced by David Joyce, The Director of Housing, Regeneration & Planning as set out in the agenda pack at pages 21-28. The following arose as part of the discussion of this agenda item:

- a. The Panel sought assurances around the impact of HfH customer service staff being brought in-house and whether adequate training would be provided for them on the full range of Council services. In response, officers advised that work was already underway to ensure that adequate training was in place for all staff that transferred over.
- b. In response to a follow-up question about the support that was in place for managers and directors transferred across, officers advised that additional

- resources were going in and that there would be a lot of training offered to staff in order to make the transfer work.
- c. The Panel suggested that a follow up report on HfH insourcing should be provided to the next iteration of the Panel.
 - d. The Panel requested further information about the co-design approach that had been adopted. In response, officers advised that there had been a number of resident engagement sessions undertaken and that work had been done to try and engage with a wide array of service users. Officers advised the Panel that they were also looking to secure a continued role for the HfH scrutiny panel going forwards and that a set of proposals was coming to Cabinet in July around this.
 - e. The Panel also highlighted possible confusion from Members and the residents over the respective roles of the AD Capital Projects and Property and the proposed AD Housing Property Services and that there was a need for a clear distinction between the two roles. An example given was in relation to who would be responsible for Council homes that were located above commercial properties. In response, officers acknowledged these concerns and agreed that some further thought would be given to differentiating the two roles.
 - f. In relation to a question about savings, officers advised that the rationale for insourcing HfH was never about making financial savings. However, officers set out that it was hoped that there could be opportunities for efficiency savings and that these savings could then be reinvested across the wider Council.
 - g. The Panel queried whether there were any indicative figures for the level of savings that might be achieved. In response, officers advised that there were no targets in relation to possible savings. The approach being taken was to 'lift' and 'shift' the HfH structure into the Council and there were only two posts being deleted. Therefore, this would not generate big savings. Officers advised that they would be looking to undertake service reviews to make improvements to frontline services after the transfer, but it was reiterated that there were no targets involved.

RESOLVED

The Housing and Regeneration Scrutiny Panel noted the report.

43. PROGRESS ON THE BUILDING WORKS TO THE NOEL PARK PODS

Clerk's note 19:40 – Cllr Ibrahim left the meeting at this point

The Panel received a written update on the progress of the building works on the Noel Park Estate around replacement of the 1970's pre-fabricated extensions to kitchens and bathroom called 'pods' in 242 properties on the estate. It was noted that although, the overall programme for the external works on Noel Park had been delayed, the team had undertaken as much enabling work as possible to lessen the impact once planning permission has been granted. The report was introduced by Judith Page, Executive Director of Property at HfH as set out in the agenda pack at pages 29-32. Kurtis Lee, Director of Asset Management for HfH was also present for this agenda item. The report also included a Heritage Statement appraisal report that was commissioned for the estate, as an appendix to the update. The following arose during the discussion of this item:

- a. The Panel sought assurances around the timescales for the planning application process. In response, officers acknowledged the planning applications had been submitted in batches, with three of the four batches submitted. The final batch was due to be submitted the following week and that a consultation meeting with leaseholders on the final batch was scheduled for 26th March.
- b. Officers estimated that the first batch of applications would commence from July 2022, with phase 1 of the overall programme due for completion in February 2020. The final phase should begin onsite by September 2022 and be completed by September 2023.
- c. The Panel queried how many leaseholders had accepted the Council's offer. In response, officers clarified that the process was more about leaseholders coming back to the Council to say whether they fitted the criteria for a range of support measures, such as buy-back and phasing of payments. HfH advised that they were unable to give an accurate number during the meeting as the figures tended to change on a daily basis. HfH officers agreed to come back to the Panel with these figures in writing. **(Action: Judith Page)**.
- d. The Panel questioned the short timeframe in which leaseholders were given to accept the cost of the works and the fact that there was no guarantee to the overall cost of the works. In response, HfH advised that they had to follow the Section 20 process as set out in legislation and that this included an open tender for the works and an assessment of leaseholder costs being made as part of that tender. The Panel was advised that there was an overall price cap in place and that quality of works was also an important consideration.
- e. In response to a follow-up question, HfH advised that they had tried to include all of the possible costs that they thought leaseholders might reasonably incur. If, upon further inspection, some of the work was not required, then the cost reduction would be passed on to the leaseholder.

RESOLVED

Noted.

44. HIGH ROAD WEST - UPDATE ON COUNCIL HOUSING ELEMENTS

The Panel received a verbal presentation on the council housing elements of the proposed High Road West (HRW) scheme, along with a briefing paper that was included in the agenda pack at pages 87-90. The presentation was introduced by Sarah Lovell, Head of Area Regeneration. Peter O'Brien, AD for Regeneration and Economic Development was also present. The following key points were noted from the presentation:

- There are three key ways in which the Council can ensure that the agreed number of Council homes are delivered – The Development Agreement with Lendlease, GLA funding contracts and Planning policy.
- HRW is a phased agreement. The Development Agreement is structured in such a way as to ensure that conditions are met before a phase can progress. Land will not be passed to Lendlease until conditions are met. The core requirements of the scheme are the primary requirements which must be

- delivered. These include the delivery of 500 council homes at social rents. The scheme cannot proceed until the core requirements are met.
- GLA Funding contracts – Should the scheme not deliver the social rent homes by the agreed milestone dates, GLA funding for the whole scheme could be withdrawn. Consequently, 500 social rented homes must be delivered otherwise the scheme cannot progress.
 - Planning Policy also provides protections on the amount of affordable homes delivered. Planning policy requires the scheme re-provides the existing social rented homes on Love Lane Estate. HRW is targeting 40% affordable homes across the whole scheme. Phase A already has a firm commitment to deliver 40% affordable housing, including 500 social rent homes.
 - The Love Lane Estate currently has c.220 tenanted and 45 leaseholder properties, the scheme has to be delivered in phases. The Council has agreed phasing commitments, which are enshrined in the landlord offer, which seek to minimise disruption to residents and maximise the number of residents who move once from their existing homes on the Love Lane Estate into their new homes within the scheme.
 - To meet this commitment, Lendlease must build social rented homes early to ensure that residents can move to their new homes. If Lendlease do not do this, vacant possession of Love Lane cannot be achieved, and development can't proceed. This is the reason that the first phase includes 100% council homes that council homes are prioritised in the subsequent phases.

The following arose during the discussion of this agenda item:

- a. The Panel noted that there had been a number of rumours floating around that Lendlease were going to reduce the number of homes for social rent down from 500 and that they would seek to build this element of the scheme last.
- b. The Panel welcomed the assurances given in the presentation that this was not the case and suggested that the Council should be proactively seeking to counter these rumours with the information provided in the presentation. The Panel noted that Members had received an email from the Love Lane Temporary Accommodation Group that set out a number of concerns based on incorrect information. The Panel requested that officers engage with TAG to assuage their concerns and counter some of the rumours that were circulating. In response, officers acknowledged that they were happy to do so but they had not seen the email in question. Officers assured Members that the Council was seeking to move residents out into replacement accommodation as quickly as possible and that it needed the social housing elements built first, in order to achieve this. Email to Members from TAG to be circulated to officers. **(Action: Clerk)**.
- c. In response to a follow-up question, officers agreed that the reserve matters planning process provided additional safeguards around the ability of the Council to ensure that the social housing elements of the HRW scheme were front-loaded.
- d. The Panel sought assurances around the risk management processes that were in place for the scheme. In response, officers advised that as with any scheme this size, there was a robust set of risk management processes in place and that a Risk Register was part of this. Officers identified the 17th of

March Planning Committee date and the need to secure vacant possession in order to secure the site for development as examples of some of the key risks for the scheme.

- e. In response to a question, officers acknowledged that Spurs owned a relatively small area of land south of White Hart Lane and that officers hoped to be able to secure this site through negotiations with Spurs. However, as with any other site, the Council had the option to pursue a CPO although this was very much seen as a last resort.
- f. In terms of timescales, officers advised that Plot A of the scheme, which included the GRACE Centre, was being progressed and that everything was in place to deliver this. However, there were risks with the other plots and that these could require a CPO to progress. Officers advised that a report was being prepared for June Cabinet which would begin the CPO process. It was anticipated that the process would take 18-24 months. By the end of this process, it was anticipated that Plot A would be finished, and that the development would move on to other phases of the scheme.

RESOLVED

Noted

45. WORK PROGRAMME UPDATE

The work programme was noted.

The Panel recommend that the next iteration of the Panel receive a further update on the building work on the Noel Park pods, at a future meeting. It was suggested that this should be in 6-9 months' time.

46. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

None.

47. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

TBC

CHAIR: Councillor Matt White

Signed by Chair

Date

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Report for: Overview and Scrutiny Committee – 20 June 2022

Title: Overview & Scrutiny Committee and Scrutiny Panels - Membership and Terms of Reference

Report authorised by: Ayshe Simsek, Democratic Services and Scrutiny Manager

Lead Officer: Dominic O'Brien, Principal Scrutiny Officer
Tel: 020 8489 5896, E-mail: dominic.obrien@haringey.gov.uk

Ward(s) affected: N/A

**Report for Key/
Non Key Decision:** N/A

1. Describe the issue under consideration

- 1.1 The Overview and Scrutiny Committee is asked to establish the Scrutiny Panels and agree their memberships.
- 1.2 The Committee is also asked to consider the appointment of two Haringey representatives to the North Central London Joint Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 The Committee is asked to:
- (a) Note the terms of reference (**Appendix A**) and Protocol (**Appendix B**) for the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and its Panels;
 - (b) Endorse the draft Protocol (**Appendix C**) for non-voting co-opted Members on Scrutiny Panels;
 - (c) Establish the following Scrutiny Panels for 2022/23:
 - Adults and Health;
 - Children and Young People;
 - Environment and Community Safety; and
 - Housing and Regeneration;
 - (d) Approve the remits and membership for each Scrutiny Panel for 2022/23 (**Appendix D**); and
 - (e) Appoint two Haringey representatives to the North Central London Joint Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee for 2022/23.

3. Reasons for decision

- 3.1 The terms of reference and membership of the scrutiny panels above need to be confirmed at the first meeting of each municipal year.
- 3.2 The power to appoint Haringey's representatives to the North Central London Joint Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee (JHOSC) was delegated to the OSC by Council at its meeting on 22 March 2010.

4. Overview and Scrutiny Committee

- 4.1 As agreed by Annual Council on 23 May, the membership of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee for 2022/23 will be:
- Cllr John Bevan (Chair);
 - Cllr Pippa Connor (Vice-Chair);
 - Cllr Makbule Gunes;
 - Cllr Michelle Simmons-Safo;
 - Cllr Matt White.
- 4.2 The Committee will also include statutory education representatives, who shall have voting rights solely on education matters.
- 4.3 The terms of reference and role of the OSC is set out in Part Two (Article 6), Part Three (Section B) and Part Four (Section G) of the Council's Constitution. Together, these specify key responsibilities for the Committee. This information is provided in full at **Appendix A**.
- 4.4 There is also a Protocol, outside the Constitution and provided at **Appendix B**, that sets out how the OSC is to operate.
- 4.5 In addition, there is now a draft Protocol (**Appendix C**) for non-voting co-opted scrutiny Members on scrutiny panels. The purpose of this is to ensure openness and transparency in their appointment and clarify their role.

5. Scrutiny Panels

- 5.1 Article 6 of the Constitution states the OSC shall appoint Scrutiny Panels in order to discharge the Overview and Scrutiny role.
- 5.2 The specific functions for any Scrutiny Panels established is outlined in Article 6 of the Constitution at 6.3 (b) and 6.3 (c). The procedure by which this operates is detailed in the Scrutiny Protocol:
- The OSC shall establish four standing Scrutiny Panels, to examine designated public services;
 - The OSC shall determine the terms of reference for each Scrutiny Panel;
 - If there is any overlap between the business of the Panels, it is the responsibility of the OSC to resolve the issue;

- Areas which are not covered by the four standing Scrutiny Panels shall be the responsibility of the main OSC;
- The Chair of each Scrutiny Panel shall be a member of the OSC, as determined by the OSC at its first meeting;
- It is intended that each Scrutiny Panel shall be comprised of between 3 and 7 backbench or opposition members, and be politically proportionate as far as possible;
- Each Scrutiny Panel shall be entitled to appoint up to three non-voting co-optees. The Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel membership will include the statutory education representatives of OSC.

5.3 The proposed 2022/23 membership for the four Scrutiny Panels is listed below.

Scrutiny Panel	Membership
Adults and Health	Cllr Pippa Connor (Chair), Cllr Cathy Brennan; Cllr Yannis Gourtsoyannins; Cllr Thayahlan Iyngkaran; Cllr Felicia Opoku; Cllr Sheila Peacock; 1 vacancy; Ali Amasyali (co-optee); Helena Kania (co-optee).
Children and Young People	Cllr Mukbule Gunes (Chair), Cllr Anna Abela; Cllr Lester Buxton, Cllr Lotte Collett, Cllr Marsha Isilar-Gosling, Cllr Sue Jameson; Cllr Mary Mason; Yvonne Denny; Anita Jakhu; Jhunjhunwala KanuPriya; Lourdes Keever.
Environment and Community Safety	Cllr Michelle Simmons-Safo (Chair); Cllr Eldridge Culverwell; Cllr George Dunstall; Cllr Scott Emery; Cllr Tammy Hymas; Cllr Joy Wallace; Cllr Alex Worrall.
Housing and Regeneration	Cllr Matt White (Chair); Cllr Charles Adje; Cllr Dawn Barnes; Cllr Mark Blake; Cllr Holly Harrison-Mullane; Cllr Tammy Hymas; Cllr Khaled Moyeed.
All Councillors (except Members of the Cabinet) may be members of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and the Scrutiny Review Panels. However, no Member may be involved in scrutinising a decision in which he/she has been directly involved.	

5.4 The policy areas to be covered by the four existing Scrutiny Panels are attached at **Appendix D**, together with the relevant portfolio holders for each scrutiny body.

6. North Central London Joint Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee

6.1 Haringey is a member of the North Central London Joint Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee (JHOSC), along with Barnet, Camden, Enfield and Islington.

- 6.2 The revised terms of reference, agreed by the JHOSC at its meeting on 29 January 2016, and by Haringey Council on 16 May 2016, are as follows:
- To engage with relevant NHS bodies on strategic area wide issues in respect of the co-ordination, commissioning and provision of NHS health services across the whole of the area of Barnet, Camden, Enfield, Haringey and Islington;
 - To respond, where appropriate, to any proposals for change to specialised NHS services that are commissioned on a cross borough basis and where there are comparatively small numbers of patients in each of the participating boroughs;
 - To respond to any formal consultations on proposals for substantial developments or variations in health services across affecting the area of Barnet, Camden, Enfield, Haringey and Islington;
 - The joint committee will work independently of both the Cabinet and health overview and scrutiny committees (HOSCs) of its parent authorities, although evidence collected by individual HOSCs may be submitted as evidence to the joint committee and considered at its discretion;
 - The joint committee will seek to promote joint working where it may provide more effective use of health scrutiny and NHS resources and will endeavour to avoid duplicating the work of individual HOSCs. As part of this, the joint committee may establish sub and working groups as appropriate to consider issues of mutual concern provided that this does not duplicate work by individual HOSCs; and
 - The joint committee will aim work together in a spirit of co-operation, striving to work to a consensual view to the benefit of local people.
- 6.4 Haringey's OSC is entitled to appoint two representatives to the JHOSC. The power to make this appointment was delegated to OSC by Council at its meeting on 22 March 2010.

7. Contribution to strategic outcomes

- 7.1 The contribution scrutiny can make to strategic outcomes will be considered as part of its routine work.

8. Statutory Officers Comments

Finance and Procurement

- 8.1 The Chief Finance Officer has confirmed the Haringey representatives on the JHOSC are not entitled to any remuneration. As a result, there are no direct financial implications arising from the recommendations set out in this report.
- 8.2 Should any of the work undertaken by Overview and Scrutiny generate recommendations with financial implications then these will be highlighted at that time.

Legal

- 8.3 The Assistant Director for Corporate Governance has been consulted on the contents of this report.
- 8.4 Under Section 21 (6) of the Local Government Act 2000, an Overview and Scrutiny Committee has the power to appoint one or more sub-committee to discharge any of its functions. The establishment of Scrutiny Panels by the Committee falls within this power and is in accordance with the requirements of the Council's Constitution.
- 8.5 Scrutiny Panels are non-decision-making bodies and the work programme and any subsequent reports and recommendations that each scrutiny panel produces must be approved by the OSC. Such reports can then be referred to Cabinet or Council under agreed protocols.
- 8.6 The OSC can appoint two representatives to the North Central London Joint Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee. This is in accordance with the decision made by full Council on 22 March 2010 that the making of nominations to the Joint Health Committee be delegated to the Committee.

Equality

- 8.7 The Council has a public sector equality duty under the Equalities Act (2010) to have due regard to:
- Tackle discrimination and victimisation of persons that share the characteristics protected under S4 of the Act. These include the characteristics of age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex (formerly gender) and sexual orientation;
 - Advance equality of opportunity between people who share those protected characteristics and people who do not;
 - Foster good relations between people who share those characteristics and people who do not.
- 8.8 The proposals outlined in this report relate to the membership and terms of reference for the OSC and carry no direct implications for the Council's general equality duty. However, the Committee should ensure that it addresses these duties by considering them within its work programme and those of its panels, as well as individual pieces of work. This should include considering and clearly stating;
- How policy issues impact on different groups within the community, particularly those that share the nine protected characteristics;
 - Whether the impact on particular groups is fair and proportionate;
 - Whether there is equality of access to services and fair representation of all groups within Haringey;

- Whether any positive opportunities to advance equality of opportunity and/or good relations between people, are being realised.

8.9 The Committee should ensure that equalities comments are based on evidence. Wherever possible this should include demographic and service level data and evidence of residents/service-users views gathered through consultation.

9. Use of Appendices

Appendix A - Part Two (Article 6), Part Three (Section B), and Part Four (Section G) of the Constitution of the London Borough of Haringey.

Appendix B - Scrutiny Protocol

Appendix C - Protocol for Non-Voting Co-opted Scrutiny Members

Appendix D - Overview & Scrutiny Remits and Membership 2022/23

10. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

APPENDIX A

PART TWO – ARTICLES OF THE CONSTITUTION

Last updated 24 July 2017

Article 6 - Overview and Scrutiny

6.01 Terms of reference

The Council will appoint an Overview and Scrutiny Committee to discharge the functions conferred by section 9F of the Local Government Act 2000, the Health & Social Care Act 2001 and the NHS Reform & Health Professionals Act 2002.

6.02. General role

Within its terms of reference, the Overview and Scrutiny Committee may:

- (a) Exercise an overview of the forward plan;
- (b) Review or scrutinise decisions made or actions taken in connection with the discharge of any of the Cabinet's or Council's functions;
- (c) Make reports and recommendations to the full Council, the Cabinet or relevant non-Executive Committee in connection with the discharge of any functions;
- (d) Make reports or recommendations on matters affecting the area or its inhabitants;
- (e) Exercise the right to call-in, for reconsideration, key decisions made but not yet implemented by the Executive;
- (f) Receive the reports and recommendations of its commissioned Scrutiny Review Panels; and
- (g) In accordance with statutory regulations to review and scrutinise matters relating to the health service within the Authority's area and to make reports and recommendations thereon to local NHS bodies;
- (h) Enter into or appoint such joint overview and scrutiny committees that include the London Borough of Haringey and other boroughs for the purpose of responding to consultation by NHS bodies on proposals for substantial variation or development in the provision of health services as required by The Local Authority (Public Health, Health and Wellbeing Boards and Health Scrutiny) Regulations 2013.

6.03 Specific functions

(a) Scrutiny Review Panels.

The Overview and Scrutiny Committee shall appoint Scrutiny Review Panels in order to discharge the Overview and Scrutiny role for designated public services and will co-ordinate their respective roles.

(b) Policy development and review.

The Overview and Scrutiny Committee and any Scrutiny Review Panels it may establish may:

- (i) Assist the Council and the Cabinet in the development of its budget and policy framework by in-depth analysis of policy issues;
- (ii) Conduct research, community and other consultation in the analysis of policy issues and possible options;
- (iii) Consider and implement mechanisms to encourage and enhance community participation in the development of policy options;
- (iv) Question members of the Cabinet and chief officers about their views on issues and proposals affecting the area; and
- (v) Liaise with other external organisations operating in the area, whether national, regional or local, to ensure that the interests of local people are enhanced by collaborative working.

(c) Scrutiny.

The Overview and Scrutiny Committee and any Scrutiny Review Panels it may establish may:

- (i) Review and scrutinise the decisions made by and performance of the Cabinet and Council officers both in relation to individual decisions and over time;
- (ii) Review and scrutinise the performance of the Council in relation to its policy objectives, performance targets and/or particular service areas;
- (iii) Question members of the Cabinet and chief officers about their decisions and performance, whether generally in comparison with service plans and targets over a period of time, or in relation to particular decisions, initiatives or projects;
- (iv) Make recommendations to the Cabinet or relevant non-executive Committee arising from the outcome of the scrutiny process;
- (v) Review and scrutinise the performance of other public bodies in the area and invite reports from them by requesting them to address the overview and scrutiny committee and local people about their activities and performance; and
- (vi) Question and gather evidence from any person (with their consent).

(d) Finance

Overview and Scrutiny Committee may exercise overall responsibility for the finances made available to them.

(e) Annual report.

Overview and Scrutiny Committee must report annually to full Council on their workings and make recommendations for future work programmes and amended working methods if appropriate.

6.04 Proceedings of Overview and Scrutiny Committee

The Overview and Scrutiny Committee and any Scrutiny Review Panels it may establish will conduct their proceedings in accordance with the Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rules set out in Part 4 of this Constitution.

6.05 Votes of No Confidence

The Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee or the Chair of a Scrutiny Review Panel shall cease to hold that office as a Scrutiny member if a vote of no confidence, of which notice appears on the agenda, is carried at the meeting of the relevant body. The responsibilities of that member shall be carried out by the relevant Vice-Chair until such time as a subsequent meeting of that body has been notified of the appointment of a replacement or the reappointment of the member concerned. In the event of all members of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee having been removed from office in this way at any time, Scrutiny functions shall in the interim be carried out by full Council.

PART THREE – RESPONSIBILITY FOR FUNCTIONS

SECTION B

Last updated 24 July 2017

SECTION 2 – COMMITTEES

The following shall be committees of the Council and they shall have the membership as described in the Appointments of Committees, Sub-Committees, Panels, etc (as approved by the Annual Meeting):

- 1. The Corporate Committee**
 - 2. Combined Pensions Committee and Board**
 - 3. Staffing and Remuneration Committee**
 - 4. Overview and Scrutiny Committee**
 - 5. Standards Committee**
 - 6. Alexandra Palace and Park Board**
 - 7. The Regulatory Committee**
 - 8. The Health and Wellbeing Board**
-

4. Overview and Scrutiny Committee

The Overview and Scrutiny Committee may:

- (a) exercise an overview of the forward plan;
- (b) review or scrutinise decisions made or actions taken in connection with the discharge of any of the Cabinet's or Council's functions;
- (c) make reports and recommendations to the full Council, the Cabinet or relevant non-Executive Committee in connection with the discharge of any functions;
- (d) make reports or recommendations on matters affecting the area or its inhabitants;
- (e) exercise the right to call-in, for reconsideration, key decisions made but not yet implemented by the Cabinet;
- (f) receive the reports and recommendations of its Scrutiny Review Panels;
- (g) in accordance with statutory regulations to review and scrutinise matters relating to the health service and all NHS funded services within the Authority's

area and to make reports and recommendations thereon to local NHS and NHS funded bodies;

- (h) enter into or appoint such joint overview and scrutiny committees that include the London Borough of Haringey and other boroughs for the purpose of responding to consultation by NHS bodies on proposals for substantial variation or development in the provision of health services as required by The Local Authority (Public Health, Health and Wellbeing Boards and Health Scrutiny) Regulations 2013;
- (i) review or scrutinise decisions made, or other action taken, in connection with the discharge by the responsible partner authorities of their crime and disorder functions;
- (j) make reports or recommendations to the Cabinet or full Council where appropriate with respect to the discharge of the crime and disorder functions by the responsible partner authorities;
- (k) make arrangements which enable any councillor who is not a Committee member to refer any crime and disorder matter to the Committee under the Councillor Call for Action procedure; and
- (l) make arrangements which enable any councillor who is not a Committee member to refer to the Committee any local government matter which is relevant to the functions of the Committee under the Councillor Call for Action procedure.
- (m) there is a Protocol outside this Constitution setting out how the Overview and Scrutiny Committee is to operate. The Protocol shall be applied in a manner consistent with the Committee Procedure Rules in Part 4 and any issue on procedure at the meeting shall be subject to the ruling of the Chair. The Protocol can be amended by the written agreement of the Leaders of the Political Groups on the Council.
- (o) to appoint two representatives to the standing Joint Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee for North Central London. (Since this appointment is for only two members to the Joint Committee, the "political proportionality" rules in the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 do not apply.)

SECTION 3 - SUB-COMMITTEES AND PANELS

The following bodies shall be created as Sub-Committees of the relevant Committee of the Council under which they are listed. Bodies described as "Panels" are Sub-Committees unless otherwise stated. Sub-Committees shall report to their parent bodies and they shall have the membership as described in the Appointments of Non-Executive Committees, Sub-Committees, Panels, etc as approved by the Annual Meeting.

2. Under Overview and Scrutiny Committee

2.1 Scrutiny Review Panels

- (a) To carry out scrutiny processes relevant to particular services as determined by Overview and Scrutiny Committee and within the parameters, protocols and procedures agreed by Overview and Scrutiny Committee for all Scrutiny Review Panels.
- (b) Within these scrutiny processes to request and receive submissions, information and answers to questions from Cabinet Members, officers and other senior employees of the Council, service users, external experts and relevant members of the public.
- (c) To refer the findings/recommendations in the form of a written report, with the approval of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee, to The Cabinet and/or the Council as appropriate.

PART FOUR – RULES OF PROCEDURE
SECTION G – OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY PROCEDURE RULES

Last updated 21 July 2014

1. The arrangements for Overview and Scrutiny

1.1 The Council will have one Overview and Scrutiny Committee, which will have responsibility for all overview and scrutiny functions on behalf of the Council.

1.2 The terms of reference of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee will be:

- (i) The performance of all overview and scrutiny functions on behalf of the Council.
- (ii) The appointment of Scrutiny Review Panels, with membership that reflects the political balance of the Council.
- (iii) To determine the terms of reference of all Scrutiny Review Panels.
- (iv) To receive reports from local National Health Service bodies on the state of health services and public health in the borough area.
- (v) To enter into or appoint such joint overview and scrutiny committees that include the London Borough of Haringey and other boroughs for the purpose of responding to consultation by NHS bodies on proposals for substantial variation or development in the provision of health services as required by The Local Authority (Public Health, Health and Wellbeing Boards and Health Scrutiny) Regulations 2013.
- (vi) To monitor the effectiveness of the Council's Forward Plan.
- (vii) To receive all appropriate performance management and budget monitoring information.
- (viii) To approve a programme of future overview and scrutiny work so as to ensure that the Overview and Scrutiny Committee's and Scrutiny Review Panels' time is effectively and efficiently utilised;
- (ix) To consider all requests for call-in and decide whether to call-in a key decision, how it should be considered and whether to refer the decision to the Cabinet or to Council.
- (x) To monitor the effectiveness of the Call-in procedure.
- (xi) To review and scrutinise action taken by partner authorities in discharge of crime and disorder functions and to make reports and recommendations to Cabinet and Council on these.

- (xii) To make arrangements which enable any Councillor who is not a Committee Member to refer any local government matter, or any crime and disorder matter, to the Committee under the Councillor Call for Action Procedure.
- (xiii) To ensure that referrals from Overview and Scrutiny Committee to the Cabinet either by way of report or call-in are managed efficiently, and
- (xiv) To ensure community and voluntary sector organisations, users of services and others are appropriately involved in giving evidence to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee or relevant Scrutiny Review Panel.

1.3 The Overview and Scrutiny Committee may establish a number of Scrutiny Review Panels:

- (i) Scrutiny Reviews Panels are appointed to examine designated Council services. Scrutiny Review Panels will refer their findings/ recommendations in the form of a written report, with the approval of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee, to the Cabinet and/or the Council as appropriate.
- (ii) Scrutiny Review Panels will analyse submissions, request and analyse any additional information, and question the Cabinet Member(s), relevant Council officers, local stakeholders, and where relevant officers and/or board members of local NHS bodies or NHS funded bodies.
- (iii) Subject to the approval of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee, Scrutiny Review Panels will be able to appoint external advisors and/or to commission specific pieces of research if this is deemed necessary.
- (iv) Scrutiny Review Panels should make every effort to work by consensus; however, in exceptional circumstances Members may submit minority reports.
- (v) Prior to publication, draft reports will be sent to the relevant chief officers or where relevant officers of the National Health Service for checking for inaccuracies and the presence of exempt and/or confidential information; Scrutiny Review Panel members will revisit any conclusions drawn from disputed information;
- (vi) Following approval by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee, final reports and recommendations will be presented to the next available Cabinet meeting together with an officer report where appropriate. The Cabinet will consider the reports and formally agree their decisions.
- (vii) Following approval by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee, reports on NHS, non-executive or regulatory matters will be copied to the Cabinet for information.

- (viii) At the Cabinet meeting to receive the final report and recommendations, the Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee or the Chair of the Scrutiny Review Panel may attend and speak.
- (ix) After an appropriate period, post implementation, Overview and Scrutiny Committee will carry out a follow up review to determine if the recommendations had the intended outcomes and to measure any improvements.

- 1.4 When Scrutiny Review Panels report on non-executive or regulatory functions the above rules apply, except the references to The Cabinet shall be taken as reference to the relevant non-executive body.
- 1.5 The Overview and Scrutiny Committee shall undertake scrutiny of the Council's budget through a Budget Scrutiny process. The procedure by which this operates is detailed in the Protocol covering the Overview and Scrutiny Committee.
- 1.6 All Overview and Scrutiny meetings shall take place in public (except where exempt or confidential matters are considered).
- 1.7 The Overview and Scrutiny function should not be seen as an alternative to established disciplinary, audit or complaints mechanisms and should not interfere with or pre-empt their work.

2. Membership of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and Scrutiny Review Panels

- 2.1 All Councillors (except Members of the Cabinet) may be members of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and the Scrutiny Review Panels. However, no Member may be involved in scrutinising a decision in which he/she has been directly involved.
- 2.2 The membership of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and Scrutiny Review Panels shall, as far as is practicable, be in proportion to the representation of different political groups on the Council.

3. Co-optees

- 3.1 Each Scrutiny Review Panel shall be entitled to appoint up to three people as non-voting co-optees.
- 3.2 Statutory voting non-Councillor members of Overview and Scrutiny Committee will be paid an allowance in accordance with the Members' Allowances Scheme in Part 6 of this Constitution.

4. Education representatives

- 4.1 The Overview and Scrutiny Committee and the Scrutiny Review Panel whose terms of reference relate to education functions that are the responsibility of the Cabinet, shall include in its membership the following representatives:

- (i) At least one Church of England diocesan representative (voting).
- (ii) At least one Roman Catholic diocesan representative (voting).
- (iii) 2 parent governor representatives (voting).

These voting representatives will be entitled to vote where the Overview and Scrutiny Committee or the Scrutiny Review Panel is considering matters that relate to relevant education functions. If the Overview and Scrutiny Committee or Scrutiny Review Panel is dealing with other matters, these representatives shall not vote on those matters though they may stay in the meeting and speak at the discretion of the Chair. The Overview and Scrutiny Committee and Scrutiny Review Panel will attempt to organise its meetings so that relevant education matters are grouped together.

5. Meetings of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and Scrutiny Review Panels

- 5.1 In addition to ordinary meetings of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee, extraordinary meetings may be called from time to time as and when appropriate. An Overview and Scrutiny Committee meeting may be called by the Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee after consultation with the Chief Executive, by any two Members of the Committee or by the proper officer if he/she considers it necessary or appropriate.
- 5.2 In addition to ordinary meetings of the Scrutiny Review Panels, extraordinary meetings may be called from time to time as and when appropriate. A Scrutiny Review Panel meeting may be called by the Chair of the Panel after consultation with the Chief Executive, by any two Members of the Committee or by the proper officer if he/she considers it necessary or appropriate.

6. Quorum

The quorum for the Overview Scrutiny Committee and for each Scrutiny Review Panel shall be at least one quarter of its membership and not less than 3 voting members.

7. Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and Scrutiny Review Panels

- 7.1 The Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee will be appointed by the Council.
- 7.2 The Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee shall resign with immediate effect if a vote of no confidence is passed by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee.
- 7.3 Chairs of Scrutiny Review Panels will be drawn from among the Councillors sitting on the Overview and Scrutiny Committee. Subject to this requirement,

the Overview and Scrutiny Committee may appoint any person as it considers appropriate as Chair having regard to the objective of cross-party chairing in proportion to the political balance of the Council. The Scrutiny Review Panels shall not be able to change the appointed Chair unless there is a vote of no confidence as outlined in Article 6.5 in this Constitution.

- 7.4 The Chair of the Budget Scrutiny Review process will be drawn from among the opposition party Councillors sitting on the Overview and Scrutiny Committee. The Overview and Scrutiny Committee shall not be able to change the appointed Chair unless there is a vote of no confidence as outlined in Article 6.5 in this Constitution.

8. Work programme

Overview and Scrutiny Committee will determine the future scrutiny work programme and will establish Scrutiny Review Panels to assist it to perform its functions. The Committee will appoint a Chair for each Scrutiny Review Panel.

9. Agenda items for the Overview and Scrutiny Committee

- 9.1 Any member of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee shall be entitled to give notice to the proper officer that he/she wishes an item relevant to the functions of the Committee to be included on the agenda for the next available meeting of the Committee. On receipt of such a request the proper officer will ensure that it is included on the next available agenda.
- 9.2 The Overview and Scrutiny Committee shall also respond, as soon as its work programme permits, to requests from the Council and, if it considers it appropriate, from the Cabinet to review particular areas of Council activity. Where they do so, the Overview and Scrutiny Committee shall report their findings and any recommendations back to the Cabinet within an agreed timescale.

10. Policy review and development

- 10.1 The role of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee in relation to the development of the Council's budget and policy framework is set out in the Budget and Policy Framework Procedure Rules in Part 4 of this constitution.
- 10.2 In relation to the development of the Council's approach to other matters not forming part of its policy and budget framework, the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and its Scrutiny Review Panels may make proposals to the Cabinet for developments insofar as they relate to matters within their terms of reference. The Scrutiny Review Panels must do so via the Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

11. Reports from the Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Following endorsement by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee, final reports and recommendations will be presented to the next available Cabinet meeting. The procedure to be followed is set out in paragraphs 1.3 or 1.4 above.

12. Making sure that overview and scrutiny reports are considered by the Cabinet

12.1 The agenda for Cabinet meetings shall include an item entitled 'Issues arising from Scrutiny'. Reports of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee referred to the Cabinet shall be included at this point in the agenda unless either they have been considered in the context of the Cabinet's deliberations on a substantive item on the agenda or the Cabinet gives reasons why they cannot be included and states when they will be considered.

12.2 Where the Overview and Scrutiny Committee prepares a report for consideration by the Cabinet in relation to a matter where decision making power has been delegated to an individual Cabinet Member, a Committee of the Cabinet, an Area Committee, or an Officer, or under Joint Arrangements, then the Overview and Scrutiny Committee will also submit a copy of their report to that body or individual for consideration, and a copy to the proper officer. If the Member, committee, or officer with delegated decision making power does not accept the recommendations of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee, then the body/he/she must then refer the matter to the next appropriate meeting of the Cabinet for debate before making a decision.

13. Rights and powers of Overview and Scrutiny Committee members

13.1 Rights to documents

(i) In addition to their rights as Councillors, members of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and Scrutiny Review Panels have the additional right to documents, and to notice of meetings as set out in the Access to Information Procedure Rules in Part 4 of this Constitution.

(ii) Nothing in this paragraph prevents more detailed liaison between the Cabinet and the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and Scrutiny Review Panels as appropriate depending on the particular matter under consideration.

13.2 Powers to conduct enquiries

The Overview and Scrutiny Committee and Scrutiny Review Panels may hold enquiries into past performance and investigate the available options for future direction in policy development and may appoint advisers and assessors to assist them in these processes. They may go on site visits, conduct public surveys, hold public meetings, commission research and do all other things that they reasonably consider necessary to inform their deliberations, within available resources. They may ask witnesses to attend to address them on any matter under consideration and may pay any

advisers, assessors and witnesses a reasonable fee and expenses for doing so. Scrutiny Review Panels require the support of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee to do so.

13.3 Power to require Members and officers to give account

- (i) The Overview and Scrutiny Committee and Scrutiny Review Panels may scrutinise and review decisions made or actions taken in connection with the discharge of any Council functions (Scrutiny Review Panels will keep to issues that fall within their terms of reference). As well as reviewing documentation, in fulfilling the scrutiny role, it may require any Member of the Cabinet, the Head of Paid Service and/or any senior officer (at second or third tier), and chief officers of the local National Health Service to attend before it to explain in relation to matters within their remit:
 - (a) any particular decision or series of decisions;
 - (b) the extent to which the actions taken implement Council policy (or NHS policy, where appropriate); and
 - (c) their performance.

It is the duty of those persons to attend if so required. At the discretion of their Director, council officers below third tier may attend, usually accompanied by a senior manager. At the discretion of the relevant Chief Executive, other NHS officers may also attend overview and scrutiny meetings.

- (ii) Where any Member or officer is required to attend the Overview and Scrutiny Committee or Scrutiny Review Panel under this provision, the Chair of that body will inform the Member or proper officer. The proper officer shall inform the Member or officer in writing giving at least 10 working days notice of the meeting at which he/she is required to attend. The notice will state the nature of the item on which he/she is required to attend to give account and whether any papers are required to be produced for the Overview and Scrutiny Committee or Scrutiny Review Panel. Where the account to be given to Overview and Scrutiny Committee or Scrutiny Review Panel will require the production of a report, then the Member or officer concerned will be given sufficient notice to allow for preparation of that documentation.
- (iii) Where, in exceptional circumstances, the Member or officer is unable to attend on the required date, then the Overview and Scrutiny Committee or Scrutiny Review Panel shall in consultation with the Member or officer arrange an alternative date for attendance, to take place within a maximum of 10 days from the date of the original request.

14. Attendance by others

The Overview and Scrutiny Committee or Scrutiny Review Panel may invite people other than those people referred to in paragraph 13 above to address it, discuss issues of local concern and/or answer questions. It may for example wish to hear from residents, stakeholders and Members and officers in other parts of the public sector and may invite such people to attend. Attendance is optional.

15. Call-in

The call-in procedure is dealt with separately at Part 4 Section H of the Constitution, immediately following these Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rules.

16. Councillor Call for Action (CCfA)

The Council has adopted a Protocol for handling requests by non-Committee Members that the Committee should consider any local government matter which is a matter of significant community concern. This procedure should only be a last resort once the other usual methods for resolving local concerns have failed. Certain matters such as individual complaints and planning or licensing decisions are excluded.

Requests for a CCfA referral should be made to the Democratic Services Manager, who will check with the Monitoring Officer that the request falls within the Protocol. The Councillor making the referral will be able to attend the relevant meeting of the Committee to explain the matter. Among other actions, the Committee may: (i) make recommendations to the Cabinet, Directors or partner agencies, (ii) ask officers for a further report, (iii) ask for further evidence from the Councillor making the referral, or (iv) decide to take no further action on the referral.

The Protocol is not included within this Constitution but will be subject to regular review by the Committee.

17. Procedure at Overview and Scrutiny Committee meetings and meetings of the Scrutiny Review Panels.

- (a) The Overview and Scrutiny Committee shall consider the following business as appropriate:
 - (i) apologies for absence;
 - (ii) urgent business;
 - (iii) declarations of interest;
 - (iv) minutes of the last meeting;
 - (v) deputations and petitions;

- (vi) consideration of any matter referred to the Committee for a decision in relation to call-in of a key decision;
 - (vii) responses of the Cabinet to reports of the Committee;
 - (viii) business arising from Area Committees;
 - (ix) the business otherwise set out on the agenda for the meeting.
- (b) A Scrutiny Review Panel shall consider the following business as appropriate:
- (i) minutes of the last meeting;
 - (ii) declarations of interest;
 - (iii) the business otherwise set out on the agenda for the meeting.
- (c) Where the Overview and Scrutiny Committee or Scrutiny Review Panel has asked people to attend to give evidence at meetings, these are to be conducted in accordance with the following principles:
- (i) that the investigation be conducted fairly and all members of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and Scrutiny Review Panels be given the opportunity to ask questions of attendees, to contribute and to speak;
 - (ii) that those assisting the Overview and Scrutiny Committee or Scrutiny Review Panel by giving evidence be treated with respect and courtesy;
 - (iii) that the investigation be conducted so as to maximise the efficiency of the investigation or analysis; and
 - (iv) that reasonable effort be made to provide appropriate assistance with translation or alternative methods of communication to assist those giving evidence.
- (d) Following any investigation or review, the Overview and Scrutiny Committee or Scrutiny Review Panel shall prepare a report, for submission to the Cabinet and shall make its report and findings public.

17A. Declarations Of Interest Of Members

- (a) If a member of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee or Scrutiny Review Panel has a disclosable pecuniary interest or a prejudicial interest as referred to in Members' Code of Conduct in any matter under consideration, then the member shall declare his or her interest at the start of the meeting or as soon as the interest becomes apparent. The member may not participate or participate further in any

discussion of the matter or participate in any vote or further vote taken on the matter at the meeting and must withdraw from the meeting until discussion of the relevant matter is concluded unless that member has obtained a dispensation from the Council's Standards Committee.

- (b) If a member of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee or Scrutiny Review Panel has a personal interest which is not a disclosable pecuniary interest nor a prejudicial interest, the member is under no obligation to make a disclosure at the meeting but may do so if he/she wishes.

18. The Party Whip

Scrutiny is intended to operate outside the party whip system. However, when considering any matter in respect of which a Member of scrutiny is subject to a party whip the Member must declare the existence of the whip and the nature of it before the commencement of the Committee/Panel's deliberations on the matter. The Declaration, and the detail of the whipping arrangements, shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

The expression "party whip" can be taken to mean: "Any instruction given by or on behalf of a political group to any Councillor who is a Member of that group as to how that Councillor shall speak or vote on any matter before the Council or any committee or sub-committee, or the application or threat to apply any sanction by the group in respect of that Councillor should he/she speak or vote in any particular manner."

19. Matters within the remit of more than one Scrutiny Review Panel

Should there be any overlap between the business of any Scrutiny Review Panels, the Overview and Scrutiny Committee is empowered to resolve the issue.

Appendix B

PROTOCOL COVERING OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE (OSC)

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 A key objective of Haringey's Governance Review 2010/11 was to ensure that the Overview and Scrutiny function can help the Council to make key decisions and develop policy in a useful and effective manner.
- 1.2 The Terms of Reference for the OSC is stated in the Council's Constitution (Part 3 Section C). The purpose of this protocol is to set out in detail the process by which the OSC will function.
- 1.3 This document will be subject to regular review along with other governance arrangements, to ensure that it remains updated in the light of experience.

2. AIMS OF THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

- 2.1 To provide a framework within which the work of the Council can be scrutinised in a constructive way that adds value to the Council's performance.
- 2.2 To help the Council to achieve its objectives by identifying areas for achieving excellence, and to carry out a scrutiny which identifies what needs to be done to improve the situation.
- 2.3 Not to duplicate work carried out by the Council, but provide an objective view of what needs to be done to improve the quality and cost effectiveness of services provided to local people.

3. RESPONSIBILITIES

- 3.1 The OSC can scrutinise any matter which affects the authority's area or its residents' wellbeing.
- 3.2 The Local Government Act 2000, the Health and Social Care Act 2001, the Local Government & Public Involvement in Health Act 2007, and the Police and Justice Act 2006 give the OSC the power to:
 - (i) Review and scrutinise decisions made or actions taken in connection with the discharge of any of the functions of the Executive or Full Council;
 - (ii) Review and scrutinise local NHS-funded services, and to make recommendations to reduce health inequalities in the local community;
 - (iii) Review and scrutinise Crime Reduction Partnerships;¹
 - (iv) Make reports and recommendations on any issue affecting the authority's area, to the Full Council, its Committees or Sub-Committees, the Executive, or other appropriate external body;
 - (v) "Call In" for reconsideration a decision made by the Executive;

¹ Section 19 of the Police and Justice Act 2006

- (vi) Require information from relevant partner authorities;²
- (vii) Give notice to a relevant partner authority that they must have regard to scrutiny reports and recommendations on any local improvement targets.³

- 3.3 Scrutiny recommendations shall be responded to by the appropriate body within 2 months of receiving the recommendations.⁴ Where a response is requested from NHS-funded bodies, the response shall be made within 28 days.⁵
- 3.4 The OSC shall be responsible for scrutinising the draft Treasury Management Strategy Statement (TMSS) annually before its adoption by full Council, in accordance with the Council's Constitution (Part 4 Section I).
- 3.5 The OSC shall respond to a Councillor Call for Action (CCfA) referral, which will be handled in accordance with the Council's Constitution (Part 4 Section G).

Scrutiny Review Panels

- 3.6 The Overview and Scrutiny Committee shall establish 4 standing Scrutiny Review Panels, to examine designated public services.
- 3.7 The Overview and Scrutiny Committee shall determine the terms of reference of each Scrutiny Review Panel. If there is any overlap between the business of the Panels, it is the responsibility of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee to resolve this issue.
- 3.8 Areas which are not covered by the 4 standing Scrutiny Review Panels shall be the responsibility of the main Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

4. MEMBERSHIP AND CHAIR

- 4.1 The Overview and Scrutiny Committee shall comprise 5 members, and be politically proportionate as far as possible. The Committee shall also comprise statutory education representatives, who shall have voting rights solely on education matters. The membership shall be agreed by the Group Leaders, Chief Executive and Monitoring Officer, and ratified each year at the Annual Council Meeting.
- 4.2 The chair of the OSC shall be a member of the majority group. The vice-chair shall be a member of the largest minority group. These appointments shall be ratified each year at the Annual Council Meeting.

Scrutiny Review Panels

- 4.3 The chair of each Scrutiny Review Panel shall be a member of the OSC, and shall be determined by the OSC at their first meeting.

² Section 121 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007

³ Section 122(21C) of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act

⁴ Ibid section 122 (21B)

⁵ Regulation 3 of Local Authority (Overview and Scrutiny Committees Health Scrutiny Functions) Regulations 2002

- 4.4 It is intended that each Scrutiny Review Panel shall be comprised of between 3 and 7 members, and be politically proportionate as far as possible. It is intended that other than the chair, the other members are non-executive members who do not sit on the OSC.
- 4.5 Each Scrutiny Review Panel shall be entitled to appoint up to three non-voting co-optees.
- 4.6 If there is a Children and Young People's Scrutiny Review Panel, the membership shall include the statutory education representatives of OSC. It is intended that the education representatives would also attend the Overview and Scrutiny Committee meetings where reports from a relevant Scrutiny Review Panel are considered.

5. MEETING FREQUENCY AND FORMAT

- 5.1 The intention is that OSC shall hold 6 scheduled meetings each year. One meeting, at the start of the civic year, shall agree the annual work programme of the OSC. One meeting, in January, shall consider the budget scrutiny reports from each Scrutiny Review Panel. The remaining meetings shall undertake the work programme and consider the reports from the Scrutiny Review Panels.
- 5.2 An extraordinary meeting of the OSC may be called in accordance with the Council's Constitution (Part 4 Section G).
- 5.3 The agenda and papers for OSC shall be circulated to all members and relevant partners at least 5 clear days before the meeting.
- 5.4 There shall be a standing item on OSC meeting agendas to receive feedback from Area Committees. Area Committee Chairs shall be able to attend OSC meetings, and ask questions.
- 5.5 Members of the Council may Call In a decision of the Executive, or any Key Decision made under delegated powers, within 5 working days of the decision being made. The full procedure is given in the Council's Constitution (Part 4 Section H).
- 5.6 Pre-decision scrutiny on forthcoming Cabinet decisions shall only be undertaken at scheduled OSC meetings, in adherence with the Council's Forward Plan.

Scrutiny Review Panels

- 5.7 It is intended that each Scrutiny Review Panel shall hold 4 scheduled meetings each year.
- 5.8 An extraordinary meeting of a Scrutiny Review Panel may be called in accordance with the Council's Constitution (Part 4 Section G).
- 5.9 The agenda and papers for Scrutiny Review Panels shall be circulated to all members and relevant partners at least 5 clear days before the meeting.

6. PROCESS FOR CABINET INVOLVEMENT

- 6.1 The OSC shall develop recommendations for arrangements to focus its resources and time available on effective scrutiny of the Cabinet, within the guidance of this protocol. It is not intended that this will include submitting written questions to Cabinet members, in advance of an OSC meeting. The recommended arrangements shall be jointly discussed with the Cabinet prior to the first meeting of OSC.
- 6.2 The Leader of the Council and Chief Executive shall be invited to OSC once a year, at the meeting when the Committee's work programme is set. This shall be an opportunity to jointly discuss the Council's priorities for the next year.
- 6.3 The Leader/ Cabinet Member attending an OSC or Scrutiny Review Panel meeting may be accompanied and assisted by any service officers they consider necessary. The Member may invite an officer attending to answer a question on their behalf.

7. THE OSC WORK PROGRAMME

- 7.1 The Council's Policy, Intelligence and Partnerships Unit shall coordinate the work programme of the OSC at the beginning of each civic year.
- 7.2 Any partner, member or service user may suggest an item for scrutiny. The OSC shall have regard to all such suggestions when they decide their work programme.
- 7.3 The OSC and Scrutiny Review Panels are able to request reports from the following areas to enable its scrutiny role, which shall be identified in the OSC's work programme:
 - (i) **Performance Reports;**
 - (ii) **One off reports** on matters of national or local interest or concern;
 - (iii) Issues arising out of **internal and external assessment;**
 - (iv) Issues on which the Cabinet or officers would like **the Committee's views or support;**
 - (v) Reports on **strategies and policies** under development;
 - (vi) **Progress reports** on implementing previous scrutiny recommendations accepted by the Cabinet or appropriate Executive body.
- 7.4 In deciding their work programme for the year, the OSC and Scrutiny Review Panels shall determine how partnership bodies shall be scrutinised within the boundaries of scheduled meetings.

8. BUDGET SCRUTINY REVIEW

- 8.1 The budget shall be scrutinised by each Scrutiny Review Panel, in their respective areas. Their reports shall go to the OSC for approval. The areas of the budget which are not covered by the Scrutiny Review Panels shall be considered by the main OSC.
- 8.2 A lead OSC member from the largest opposition group shall be responsible for the co-ordination of the Budget Scrutiny process and recommendations made by respective Scrutiny Review Panels relating to the budget.
- 8.3 To allow the OSC to scrutinise the budget in advance of it formally being set and convey those recommendations to the Cabinet, the following timescale is suggested:
- **Scrutiny Review Panel Meetings: May to November**
Each Scrutiny Review Panel shall undertake budget scrutiny in their respective areas, to be overseen by the lead member referred to in paragraph 9.2. Between May and November, this shall involve scrutinising the 3-year Medium Term Financial Plan approved at the budget-setting full Council meeting in February.
 - **Cabinet report on the new 3-year Medium Term Financial Plan to members of the OSC: December**
The Cabinet shall release their report on the new 3-year Medium Term Financial Plan to members of the OSC, following their meeting to agree the proposals in December.
 - **Scrutiny Review Panel Meetings: January**
Overseen by the lead member referred to in paragraph 9.2, each Scrutiny Review Panel shall hold a meeting following the release of the December Cabinet report on the new 3-year Medium Term Financial Plan. Each Panel shall consider the proposals in this report, for their respective areas, in addition to their budget scrutiny already carried out. The Scrutiny Review Panels may request that the Cabinet Member for Finance and Sustainability and/or Senior Officers attend these meetings to answer questions.
 - **OSC Meeting: January**
Each Scrutiny Review Panel shall submit their final budget scrutiny report to the OSC meeting in January containing their recommendations/proposal in respect of the budget for ratification by the OSC.
 - **Cabinet Meeting: February**
The recommendations from the Budget Scrutiny process, ratified by the OSC, shall be fed back to Cabinet. As part of the budget setting process, the Cabinet will clearly set out its response to the recommendations/proposals made by the OSC in relation to the budget.

Protocol for Non - Voting Co-opted Members

Introduction

- 1.1 The primary purpose of establishing a protocol for the co-option of non statutory, non-voting scrutiny members is as follows:
- To set out how the appointment and role of non- voting scrutiny Panel members is taken forward.
- 1.2 Each Scrutiny panel is entitled to appoint up to three non-voting co-optees to assist scrutiny with its work. Non -voting co-optees are intended to bring an additional element of external challenge to the work of the scrutiny panels. By bringing a diverse spectrum of experience and adding a different perspective to many items, they are expected to add value to scrutiny by performing the following roles:
- To act as a non-party political voice for those who live and/or work in Haringey; and
 - To bring specialist knowledge and/or skills to the Overview and Scrutiny process and bring an element of external challenge by representing the public.
- 1.3 For the purposes of this protocol, the term ‘Co-opted members/Co-optees’ refers to Co-opted Non-statutory, Non-voting scrutiny members. Sections 2.4, 3, 4 and 5 of this protocol could also be applicable to Standards Committee which is also able to appoint up to 6 non-voting co-opted members as set out in the Constitution at Article 9 - paragraph 9.02.

2. Non - Voting Co-opted members

- 2.1 Most members on Scrutiny Committees are elected members and voting co-opted members. Although provision is available for the appointment of up to three co-optees on for each Scrutiny Panel. The decision making on appointment of non – voting co-opted members should take place at the start of the Municipal year.
- 2.2 Non-voting Co-opted members will be an integral part of Scrutiny Panels and are able to contribute to questioning of witnesses and analysis of evidence. Scrutiny Panel chairs are advised to invite individuals who have specific and detailed knowledge of a particular issue to act as expert witnesses or independent external advisers instead of being applicable to the appointment process at section 5 below , as this will provide them with greater scope to contribute to evidence received by panels.
- 2.3 It is expected that appointed non-voting co-optees will:
- Attend formal meetings of the Panel, which are usually held in the evening.
 - Attend additional meetings and evidence gathering sessions such as site visits.
 - Prepare for meetings by reading the agenda papers and additional information to familiarise themselves with the issues being scrutinised.

- Prior to meetings consider questions they may wish to put to Cabinet Members, officers, and external witnesses.
- Help the Panel to make practical suggestions for improvements to services.
- Assist in the preparation of reports and the formulation of recommendations.
- Contribute to the development of the annual scrutiny work programme.
- Establish good relations with members, officers and other co-optees.
- Abide by the relevant sections of the Council's Constitution in terms of the rules and procedures for Overview and Scrutiny; and
- Keep abreast of key issues for the authority and bear these in mind when scrutinising services and making recommendations for improvement!

2.4 Non-voting co-opted member should also note the following:

- Co-optees on Scrutiny Panels will have no voting rights.
- Each co-opted member will usually be appointed for a period of 1 year by the Scrutiny panel at their first meeting of the Municipal year and their membership reviewed on an annual basis by the Scrutiny Panel.
- Employees and existing Councillors of Haringey Council are excluded from applying to be Co-optees.

3. Appointment process

3.1 Primarily, Scrutiny will seek nominations from established community groups for Non -voting Co-optee positions. Where the panel identifies that a Non - voting Co-opted member maybe beneficial to the work of the Panel and its work programme for the coming municipal year, the Chair of Scrutiny and Panel Chair , supported with advice from Scrutiny Officers, will identify the appropriate community organisation to invite nominations for this role. The community groups will be known through established contact with the Council and through their existing contact with scrutiny members by participating in reviews.

3.2 Where the above is not possible and a particular experience/ expertise is required to assist the Panel for the duration of the municipal year, consideration can also be given to advertising the position on council's website and social media

3.3 Community organisations will be sent:

- Information on the role of overview and scrutiny non -voting co-opted members.
- Protocol for co-opted non-statutory non-voting members
- Information on the relevant Scrutiny Panel, the Scrutiny Work programme, and the skills and experience being sought to allow the community organisation to identify the appropriate individual to nominate.

3.4 Where the Panel is seeking particular expertise/ experience which is not available through contact with community organisations and the role is advertised, an application form will be sent to interested applicants. This will include a number of questions that have been devised by the Chair of Overview and Scrutiny and Scrutiny

Panel Chair and Scrutiny Officers which will draw out the experience, community involvement and expertise needed for participation in this role.

- 3.5 The Scrutiny Panel Chair, along relevant scrutiny officer will shortlist suitable candidates. This will include an assessment against the Scrutiny Work Plan , role in the community, and considering the criteria at section 1.1 above. Applicants will also be asked to attend a short interview and provide a reference.

4. Term of office

- 4.1 Non-voting Co-opted members will be appointed for the duration of the Municipal year and the Scrutiny Panel will annually renew their membership according to consideration of their work plan.
- 4.2 Any Non-voting Co-opted members shall be appointed at the first Scrutiny Panel meeting of each Municipal year. A report shall be made to this meeting that specifies how they will add value to the work of the Panel and in particular:
- 4.3 The specialist knowledge and/or skills that the proposed Co-optees will provide; and the basis on which they can represent the local community and articulate their concerns.
- 4.5 At the end of the local election year period of office, each Scrutiny Committee will ask the Co-opted members if they wish to continue. If they do want to continue, they will be subject to the appointment process outlined above.
- 4.6 Co-optees may terminate their membership by giving one month's notice to the Democratic and Scrutiny Team Manager.

5. Code of Conduct

- 5.1 All Co-optees, including non-voting co- opted members, are required to sign the council's code of conduct which sets out the standards of behaviour expected.
- 5.2 Co-optees must also sign a declaration of interest form identifying any interests which an individual may have which require recording. Advice will be provided on these requirements.
- 5.3 Induction, training, and ongoing support
- 5.4 Non-Co-optees will receive an individual induction following appointment and prior to attending their first scrutiny meeting.
- 5.5 The induction will involve meeting with the Chair of the panel they are joining and the scrutiny officer responsible for the Panel.
- 5.6 Non-voting Co-optees are voluntary positions and there is no allowance provision for this role.

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APPENDIX D: Overview & Scrutiny Remits and Membership 2022/23

Scrutiny Body	Areas of Responsibility	Cabinet Links
<p>Overview & Scrutiny Committee Cllr John Bevan (Chair), Cllr Pippa Connor (Vice-Chair), Cllr Makbule Gunes, Cllr Michelle Simmons-Safo, Cllr Matt White</p> <p>The Committee shall also comprise statutory education representatives, who shall have voting rights solely on education matters</p>	<p>Haringey Deal: coproduction, codesign, participation and local democracy; Communications; Corporate governance, performance, policy and strategy; External partnerships</p>	<p>Cllr Peray Ahmet Leader of the Council</p>
	<p>Council finances, budget and MTFS; Participatory budgeting; Income generation; Community wealth-building: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement: policies, frameworks and systems • Insourcing policy and delivery Capital strategy; Council Tax policy; HR, staff wellbeing and corporate recruitment; IT and digital transformation; Data policy and reform; Information management; Elections; Emergency planning</p>	<p>Cllr Sarah Williams Cabinet Member for Finance and Local Investment</p>

Scrutiny Body	Areas of Responsibility	Cabinet Links
	<p>Active citizenship:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving community participation • Expanding local volunteering • Building social capital • Supporting community networks • Capacity-building for VCS organisations <p>Local food policy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food security • Food growing • Community supermarkets and co-operatives <p>Culture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local arts, poetry, literature • Local festivals (inc food and arts festivals) <p>Libraries</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Cllr Julie Davies Cabinet Member for Communities and Civic Life</p>
	<p>Racial, gender, disability and LGBTQ+ inclusion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Borough Partnership on racial justice • Wipe Out Discrimination campaign <p>Jobs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tackling unemployment and worklessness • Adult learning, training and skills <p>Local business:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local economic growth • Business engagement • SME business development <p>Town centre and high streets strategy</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Cllr Adam Jogee Cabinet Member for Economic Development, Jobs and Community Cohesion</p>
	<p>Local welfare programmes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revenue and benefits; 	<p style="text-align: center;">Cllr Seema Chandwani</p>

Scrutiny Body	Areas of Responsibility	Cabinet Links
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Tax Reduction Scheme; • Welfare advice; • Haringey Here to Help; • Ethical debt policy <p>Your Council:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call centre 	Cabinet Member for Tackling Inequality and Resident Services
	Cross cutting, significant or high profile issues; Matters outside the remit of individual panels	To be determined according to issue
<p>Adults & Health Scrutiny Panel Cllr Pippa Connor (Chair), Cllr Cathy Brennan; Cllr Yannis Gourtsoyannins; Cllr Thayahlan Iyngkaran; Cllr Felicia Opoku; Cllr Sheila Peacock; 1 vacancy; Ali Amasyali (co-optee); Helena Kania (co-optee).</p>	<p>Adult social care; Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG); Mental health and wellbeing; Public Health:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sexual health • Addiction services • Connected Communities <p>Health and social care integration; Chair of the Health and Wellbeing Board; Safeguarding adults; Services for adults with disabilities and additional needs; Transitions; Refugee and migrant support;</p>	<p>Cllr Lucia das Neves Cabinet Member for Health, Social Care and Well-Being</p>
<p>Children & Young People Scrutiny Panel</p>	<p>Adoption and fostering; Early help; Early years and childcare;</p>	<p>Cllr Zena Brabazon</p>

Scrutiny Body	Areas of Responsibility	Cabinet Links
<p>Cllr Makbule Gunes (Chair), Cllr Anna Abela; Cllr Lester Buxton, Cllr Lotte Collett, Cllr Marsha Isilar-Gosling, Cllr Sue Jameson; Cllr Mary Mason; Yvonne Denny; Anita Jakhu; Jhunhunwala KanuPriya; Lourdes Keever.</p>	<p>Looked after children and care leavers; Unaccompanied minors; Safeguarding children; Schools and education; Services for children with disabilities and additional needs; 16-19 education; Youth services and youth justice; Transitions</p>	<p>Cabinet Member for Children, Schools and Families</p>
<p>Environment & Community Safety Scrutiny Panel Cllr Michelle Simmons-Safo (Chair); Cllr Eldridge Culverwell; Cllr George Dunstall; Cllr Scott Emery; Cllr Tammy Hymas; Cllr Joy Wallace; Cllr Alex Worrall.</p>	<p>Strategic Transport:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walking and cycling • Electric cars and charging points • Low-Traffic Neighbourhoods <p>Air pollution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School Streets <p>Liveable Neighbourhoods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coproducing street redesigns • Play streets <p>Trees and canopy cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community tree-planting and maintenance • Improving biodiversity <p>Coproduced green spaces:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pocket parks • Wildflower planting • Community gardening and street-planting 	<p>Cllr Mike Hakata Cabinet Member for Climate Action, Environment and Transport and Deputy Leader of the Council</p>

Scrutiny Body	Areas of Responsibility	Cabinet Links
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community orchards • Allotments and community food growing <p>Local renewable energy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community microgeneration projects • District Energy Networks <p>Climate emergency, sustainability and decarbonisation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carbon Management and Zero 50 • Flood prevention • Community recycling initiatives • North London Waste authority 	
	<p>Highways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parking and parking transformation; • Street scene improvement and the public realm <p>Waste:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste management and enforcement; • Fly-tipping; • Recycling; • North London Waste Authority 	<p style="text-align: center;">Cllr Seema Chandwani Cabinet Member for Tackling Inequality and Resident Services</p>
	<p>Parks & Leisure</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Cllr Julie Davies Cabinet Member for Communities and Civic Life</p>

Scrutiny Body	Areas of Responsibility	Cabinet Links
	<p>Co-Chair of Community Safety Partnership; Safer streets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women’s safety • Anti-social behaviour <p>Community cohesion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engaging with communities and stakeholders • Hate crime • Prevent • Early intervention model 	<p style="text-align: center;">Cllr Adam Jogee Cabinet Member for Economic Development, Jobs and Community Cohesion</p>
<p>Housing & Regeneration Scrutiny Panel Cllr Matt White (Chair); Cllr Charles Adje; Cllr Dawn Barnes; Cllr Mark Blake; Cllr Holly Harrison-Mullane; Cllr Tammy Hymas; Cllr Khaled Moyeed.</p>	<p>Private homes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private rented sector • Landlord licensing and enforcement • Empty Homes <p>Council housing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council home repairs • Council tenant engagement and coproduction • Decent Homes • Health and safety issues in council homes <p>Housing associations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partnerships with social landlords <p>Housing needs Homelessness and rough sleeping Planning policy, framework and enforcement Local Plan Building regulations S106 and Community Infrastructure Levy</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Cllr Dana Carlin Cabinet Member for Housing Services, Private Renters and Planning</p>

Scrutiny Body	Areas of Responsibility	Cabinet Links
	Licensing and regulatory services	
	Housing Strategy and Development; Building high-quality new council homes; Council housing estate renewal; Community land trusts; Placemaking; Property: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council accommodation strategy • Council property portfolio • Community buildings 	Cllr Ruth Gordon Council House Building, Placemaking and Development
If there is any overlap between the business of the Panels, it is the responsibility of the OSC to resolve the issue. Areas which are not covered by the 4 standing Scrutiny Panels shall be the responsibility of the main OSC.		

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Report for: Overview and Scrutiny Committee:

Title: Borough Plan 2019-23, Progress Update reflecting period to Quarter 4 March 2022

Report authorised by: Claire McCarthy, Assistant Director Strategy, Communications and Collaboration

Lead Officer: Margaret Gallagher, Head of Performance & Business Intelligence
margaret.gallagher@haringey.gov.uk

Ward(s) affected: All

Report for Key/Non-Key Decision: Non key

1. Background

- 1.1. When the Corporate Plan (predecessor to the Borough Plan) was first established, the Council introduced an approach to performance management, which allowed residents and others to easily track the Council's performance against five core areas of the Plan and hold it to account. This approach has been applied to the priorities in the Borough Plan.
- 1.2. The 2019 – 2023 Borough Plan saw the conclusion of its second year in March 2021, a year on from the beginning of the Covid-19 pandemic which had a profound effect on some of the outcomes and progress in achieving those as the council adjusted its resources in responding to the pandemic. This had an impact on the delivery of some of the borough plan priorities, outcomes and meant some indicators lost some of their relevance or targets were no longer able to be met. For example, the Housing priority indicator of numbers of households in temporary accommodation was affected by the government's Everyone In programme, which required councils to find emergency accommodation for people seen rough sleeping. There was a notable change in the patterns of crime in the borough particularly during the first lockdown.
- 1.3. As things are gradually moving back to some form of normality, we have reviewed and updated some of the 'Outcomes' and 'Objectives' in the Borough Plan and our Performance Indicators have been reviewed to better reflect and monitor the work that we are delivering. Whilst the high-level outcomes have not been removed, we have added in more priorities to reflect our response to the impact of the pandemic and other growing challenges, such as climate change. Some areas introduced new performance metrics, and some kept things broadly the same.
- 1.4. The Priority wheel updates and progress against key indicators are designed to show progress against high level outcomes overtime based on aspirational targets which were set at the start of the Borough Plan period and on which the Red Amber Green (RAG) statuses are based, where progress is depicted visually on the published wheels.

- 1.5. The Overview and Scrutiny Committee and Panels use the updates as part of their role in scrutinising and supporting performance improvement and to inform the Overview and Scrutiny work programme. Scrutiny Panels have an opportunity to review performance using the latest data as published in the Priority dashboards.
- 1.6. The timely publication of the priority dashboards on the Council's website has created greater transparency about the Council's performance, enabling accountability directly to residents. This is an important way of working with communities to make the borough an even better place to live.
- 1.7. Following the May election, we will be working to develop a 'Haringey Deal,' alongside an associated framework to deliver and track the implementation of the Manifesto commitments of the majority party. Whilst we will continue to track high level outcomes associated with our existing Borough Plan which runs until 2023, we aim to develop a new performance framework focused on measuring impact, and what is happening in our communities. Our aim is to develop a framework that is rooted in co-production and dialogue with residents, in terms of what they value.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 Overview and Scrutiny Committee is asked to note the high-level progress made against the delivery of the strategic priorities and targets in the Borough Plan as at the end of March 2022.
- 2.2 OSC is asked to note the fact that future performance reports to the committee are likely to take a different form based on a new focus following the elections. An update will be provided to the committee on what this will look like as soon as possible.

3. Evidence based performance management

- 3.1. Public organisations need reliable, accurate and timely information with which to manage services, keep residents well informed and account for spend and performance. Good quality data is an essential ingredient for effective utilisation of resources. Effective organisations measure their performance against priorities and targets to determine how well they are performing and to identify opportunities for improvement and whether activities and approaches are achieving the expected and desired outcomes. Therefore, the data used to report on performance must be fit for the purpose, representing the Authority's activity in an accurate and timely manner.

The Borough Plan and performance framework seek to address inequalities and focus on what people need to thrive. Data and insight, based on demographic and demand pressures, inform service strategies and improvement plans which may include building resilience, enabling earlier intervention, and targeting to reach households before they reach crisis point.

The State of the Borough profile is the Council's key document in this regard: <https://www.haringey.gov.uk/local-democracy/about-council/state-of-the-borough> and provides a comprehensive overview of Haringey in relation to a number of key themes including demographics, employment and skills, children and young people, vulnerable adults and health, place, crime and safety and housing. The most recent version, available on Haringey's website, is regularly refreshed with the latest available data.

4. Performance Overview

4.1. Overall, this tenth update of the 2019-2023 Borough Plan dashboards illustrates progress against the strategic objectives set out in the Borough Plan as of March 2022 reflecting the position at the end of Quarter 4 2022.

4.2. There are 5 priorities in the Borough Plan:

Housing: a safe, stable, and affordable home for everyone, whatever their circumstances

People: our vision is a Haringey where strong families, strong networks and strong communities nurture all residents to live well and achieve their potential

Place: a place with strong, resilient, and connected communities where people can lead active and healthy lives in an environment that is safe, clean, and green

Economy: a growing economy which provides opportunities for all our residents and supports our businesses to thrive

Your Council: the way the council works

4.3 Housing

4.3.1 Outcome 1 New Homes - ***Number of new council homes provided: planning consents, starts on site and completions***: Since the beginning of the Housing Delivery Programme the cumulative totals as of the end of March 2022 are as follows:

- Completions: 173
- Planning Permissions: 835
- Starts On Site: 1,402

4.3.2 The Housing Delivery Team has worked hard to mitigate issues and minimise delays to the programme, meaning we have now physically started work on a range of sites across the borough that will collectively deliver 1000 new Council Rented homes since programme inception. This is important progress towards our aim of building 3,000 new council homes at council rents over a decade.

4.3.3 The major ongoing challenges to the Council Housing Delivery programme remain the impact of both Covid and Brexit. The latter has had an impact on onsite construction activity, including delays to some workforces returning from Europe. Construction costs are also increasing, with some supply chains seeing

disruption. Inevitably these factors have the potential for ongoing and further impact on our programme. However, the Housing Delivery Team continue to provide robust challenge to ensure value for money is achieved. As such, the vast majority of schemes remain within their budgetary approval limits.

- 4.3.4 Outcome 1 New Homes - **Number of new council homes provided:** 3,005 homes were completed in the borough over the period 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2021. This represents 66.6% of the Council's target. The Government published its 2021 Housing Delivery Test measurement on 14 January 2022. The national lockdowns in 2020 and 2021 were unprecedented events which saw temporary disruption to local authority planning services and the construction sector. Having regard to this, and for the purposes of the Housing Delivery Test, the Government reduced the 'homes required' within the 2019 to 2020 year by a month and within the 2020 and 2021 year by four months. Taking account of the above grace periods, Haringey's Housing Delivery Test 2021 measurement is 75%. The measurement of 75% is a significant improvement on last year's result (60%).
- 4.3.5 As the Council's 2021 measurement is at or above the Government's 75% threshold, in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework, the Council is no longer subject to the 'Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development' (PIFSD) which took effect on 20 January 2021 following the publication of the 2020 measurement. This is an important change which means the Council can once again give maximum weight to its own Development Plan in planning decisions (as opposed to having to give a greater than usual amount of weight to the NPPF's PIFSD as a significant material consideration). The London Plan 2021 increased the Council's housing target to 1592 homes per annum from 2021/22. Data for the 2021/22 financial year will be available in September 2022.
- 4.3.6 Outcome 3 A safe, stable, and affordable home - **Number of additional households living in improved conditions as a result of HMO Licensing schemes:** HMOs (Houses of Multiple Occupation) are buildings that are occupied by more than one household. They are a much-needed source of private rented accommodation and serve a growing demand within the private rental market. It is essential that these properties are managed effectively to ensure the safety and wellbeing of the tenants living in them. Haringey Council maintains a licensing programme for HMOs that helps to maintain standards of HMOs across the borough.
- 4.3.7 Overall, we have exceeded the target for the borough plan to improve the living conditions of 9000 households living in Houses in Multiple occupation through the HMO licensing programme; the number currently stands at 9,104 homes in improved conditions. The HMO licensing scheme is due to run until May 2024 so this project will continue to issue licences and ensure through licence conditions that properties are improved and are well managed.

4.4 People

- 4.4.1 On the whole performance against the three Children and young people's outcomes; **Best start in life, Happy Childhood and Pathway to success-** is positive and most targets have been achieved or shown significant improvement overtime at end of year 2022.

4.4.2 Outcome 7 Pathway to success- ***Young People in Education, Employment, or Education***- At the end of February 2022, 94% of young people in Haringey were in Education Employment or Training (EET). This is slightly lower than the London average (96%) but above national figures (93%). Our ambition is to be equal to or above the London average in 2022 with the aim of reaching 96% of young people in EET. This metric has been rated as Amber, as we are below the London average but better than the England average position and data shows a positive direction of travel.

A working group has been reviewing the way we identify, track and support young people who are not in education, employment, or training. Key factors relating to our current performance which were addressed include:

- our capacity to track those young people whose activity is unknown;
- our capacity to provide them with effective information, advice, and guidance about learning, training, and employment opportunities.
- and that we ensure that schools are sharing young people's destinations with us in a timely way.

4.4.3 Outcome 7 Healthy & Fulfilling lives ***Proportion of adult safeguarding cases with risks removed or reduced at the end of the case***: in Haringey 96% of the safeguarding cases concluded had their risks either removed or reduced in 2021/22. This was 1% above the target and remains above the national average (89%), our statistical neighbours (92%), and London (91%) based on the latest available published data. Final safeguarding results will be submitted in our Safeguarding Adults Collection to NHS Digital on 8 June 2022. On the basis that the target has been exceeded, this measure has been rated green.

4.4.4 Outcome 8- Strong Communities- Alongside the rate of volunteering, the results from which come from a community life survey, we look at our wider approach to early help and to strengthening our communities by promoting and collaborating with the range of voluntary organisations and partners that operate in the borough whilst helping families and residents become more self-sufficient, avoid crisis, and get the right help at the right time.

4.4.5 Early Intervention, Prevention & Dementia is a programme of work that aims to support people to remain as independent as possible for as long as possible. The programme is made up of four workstreams to ensure delivery, these are information & communication, community navigation & social prescribing, Community asset approach to commissioning, and Dementia. Examples of projects within this programme are set out below.

4.4.6 Thrive Haringey is a fantastic new programme, funded by the Arts Council England on behalf of the National Academy of Social Prescribers (NASP) being delivered in partnership with the Bridge Renewal Trust, along with core partners Jacksons Lane, Public Voice, and Tottenham Hotspur Foundation.

4.4.7 Thrive Haringey will support Social Prescribers by developing neighbourhood-based activities for residents across the Arts & Culture, Sport & Physical Activities, Advice & Food and Environmental and Health & Care sectors. The

programme will utilise NavNet as the key platform to enable Social Prescribers to connect residents with lots of exciting new activities.

- 4.4.8 NavNet is a grassroots project developed in Haringey for social prescribing officers across the borough. Currently on WhatsApp, NavNet has 154 members with an average of 10 daily posts, where practitioners share tips, information & advice and can ask colleagues for specific pieces of information.
- 4.4.9 Haringey Council has in place several earlier intervention and prevention programmes such as Connected Communities and Local Area Co-ordinators who provide advice and guidance to assist residents in navigating the complex landscape of service provision amongst the council and our partners. Haringey was recently recognized for this approach and the Connected Communities way of working as a finalist in the IRRV performance awards under the category of “Excellence in Social Inclusion”-more detail can be found at this link:
<https://irrv.net/awards/finalists/page.php?wid=5&waid=15&iid=506> .
- 4.4.10 We have developed a framework which examines the social value of working in this more preventative way with our communities by providing the right help at the right time. This has been developed as part of our 'Stronger in Communities' approach which takes a strengths-based approach adopted across the Council to enhance our relationships with residents and communities. The social value framework involves tracking the issues that residents present with and need assistance, advice, or guidance for and then account for the beneficial impacts of this intervention by attributing a £ social value to this work. The aim is to ensure that this and other insight is used to inform change and service redesign work such as how we support residents to tackle problem debt and ultimately to improve the experience of residents using our services.
- 4.4.11 Through our Social Return on Investment analysis, we estimate that this approach delivered via our Connected Communities programme generated over £5m of social value in 2020/2021 and between £8 and £12.5m¹ in 2021/22, a significant increase on the previous year values generated. The increase was due to both the increase in staff numbers and hence a greater number of clients seen (2,800 clients in 21/22), as well as campaigns held such as the Council Tax Reduction Support campaign which helped a targeted cohort claim CTR benefit. In 21/22 the social value figures included strong performances in areas grouped under strengthening our community, advancing our employment support offer, enablement, and council tax support. We continue to track the social value of recorded interactions with our Connected Communities team and partners who we work with e.g., Citizens Advice Bureau.

4.4.12 Data from April 2021 to March 2022 shows a combined social value of £12.8 million¹ with the largest social values attributed to supporting residents in that period within the following groupings:

- strengthening communities c£6m¹ (e.g., accessing the internet, reducing anxiety, introducing residents to voluntary and community sectors, helping residents to increase their confidence and live more independently, joining community groups or feeling better connected with the community)
- Employment support c£2.6m
- Enablement c£1.5m¹
- Council tax queries and support c£1.7m (to claim CT reduction, payments, reducing arrears and related issues)
- Other categories of support generating social value include Children's – applying for childcare, Housing – homelessness prevention, Health – Providing information/reducing depression etc.

4.4.13 **Domestic abuse- Violence with Injury:** Data from the Metropolitan Police indicates that in 2021/22, 811 incidents of domestic abuse were recorded in Haringey, an annual equivalent rate of 350 per 100,000 of the 16+ population. After a spike in domestic abuse offenses earlier in the year the rate has now reduced below the target. The rate remains higher than the London rate of 320 but is lower than our 2017/18 baseline target rate of 376 incidents per 100,000 population, as such progress against this outcome has been rated Green having achieved a reduced rate of domestic abuse offences below the 2017/18 baseline target whilst recognising that there is always more to do to support vulnerable residents who may be experiencing domestic abuse.

4.5 Place

4.5.1 Outcome 10 A Net Zero Carbon Borough - **Reduction in Carbon Emissions from the borough as reported by national government:** This indicator measures the amount of greenhouse gases produced in Haringey in kilotonnes per year. In this context CO₂ refers to **Carbon Dioxide**, while CO₂e stands for "**Carbon Dioxide Equivalent**" which includes CO₂ and other greenhouse gases. Carbon dioxide, or CO₂, is a natural, colourless, and odourless greenhouse gas that is emitted when fossil fuels (i.e., natural gas, oil, coal, etc.) are burnt. Haringey's most recent performance is **636.82 (kt CO₂/ CO₂e)**. Due to way this data is produced these figures from 2018 are the most up to date available to us at this time.

4.5.2 The London Energy and Greenhouse Gas Inventory (LEGGI) is an emission inventory which quantifies pollution releases to the environment. It is produced on an annual basis to measure progress against the Mayor's CO₂e reduction targets for London. Since 2020 it is also used to meet the reporting requirements for the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy (GCoM).

4.5.3 In 2020 the Council secured £2.6m from Central Government to increase the level of energy efficiency standards in the Schools Maintenance Programme.

Further, as part of our commitment to reducing the Council's carbon footprint, the following activities were carried out in Q1 and Q2 of:

- Zero Carbon Audit commenced on Parks Operational Buildings (Energy Team support)
- 4 E-Cargo Bikes delivered to the parks service.
- 2 E-cargo bikes for general staff use.
- Draft Parks and Green Spaces Asset Management Plan for September Cabinet.
- New parks fleet out to tender
- Pilot of four eco-bikes in Parks Service.

- 4.5.4 Outcome 14. A safer borough - ***Violence with injury / robbery (personal property)***: In the 12 months to December 2021 there was a decrease of 15% in non-domestic VWI offences based on our three-year baseline. Haringey also saw a fall of 33% in robberies during the same period. This compares favourably to the London-wide trend and our comparator neighbours. As footfall has returned to normal, we are beginning to see an increase in our 12-month VWI performance. Hence, focus will be given to areas where violence and robbery may re-emerge, especially in the East of the borough with hotspots around Tottenham Hale, Seven Sisters, and Tottenham High Road historically noted.
- 4.5.5 The Council continue to work with the Metropolitan police and other partners to make the borough a safer place, taking actions such as extensive and ongoing partnership and police operations, including a dedicated town centre team deployed around Wood Green High Road as well as a focus around Northumberland Park, Tottenham Hale, Seven Sisters Market to respond to increases in robberies and violence. This has contributed to reducing robberies in these key locations, several suspects being arrested, and robbery incidents have continued to remain low.
- 4.5.6 Despite post-pandemic increases in robbery and non-domestic VWI across London, Haringey has maintained significant reductions year on year, as well as long term, particularly in robbery offending, which is a testament to the effective partnership working established within the borough, to reduce both victims and perpetrators of these offences. With respect to VWI, our reductions continue to outperform our neighbouring and comparator boroughs, leading to an overall long-term improvement in our London-wide ranking for violence (previously in top 5 highest volume, now 13th).
- 4.5.7 Ongoing partnership working also continues, such as daily violence GRIP meetings, regular contact with the Police SLT, Police SNT's, monthly North Area Violence Reduction Group meetings which to contribute to responses around the hotspot location. Based on the positive performance outlined above, this indicator is rated as green for the year.
- 4.5.8 Outcome 12 A cleaner, accessible, and attractive place - ***Percentage of streets assessed as having unacceptable levels of cleanliness and litter***: We measure this quarterly by monitoring a selection of wards across the borough for cleanliness. Over the course of the year, we will have monitored all wards at least once. We adjust the wards we monitor each quarter and year to diffuse any

seasonal factors, such as autumn leaf fall, that might affect ward level performance.

4.5.9 In Quarter 4, overall performance was within target for all elements, with improvements in comparison to Q3 recorded for litter and graffiti. Performance between wards varied with the highest number of streets rated unacceptable for litter and cleanliness recorded in Bruce Grove and Haringay wards. Detritus (build-up of dust / earth /other particles) was consistent across all wards with Bruce Grove recording the lowest number of below acceptable scores. Similarly, graffiti was consistent across the wards apart from Crouch End which recorded the lowest number of fails. There was a slight increase in flyposting recorded on surveyed transects within some of the target wards but still well within target. These scores may in part reflect external funding secured from the Welcome Back Fund to target issues on High Streets, main Road and Shopping Parades across the borough being in operation during Q4.

4.6 **Economy**

4.6.1 Outcome 14 Supported into work - ***Haringey Residents Supported into Employment***. Haringey's Employment and Skills Recovery Action Plan details how the Council will support all residents in a tough economic and employment environment, with some residents requiring rapid interventions, focussed on job searches or short courses to help move quickly back into work. Others need a more gradual approach, with support to overcome multiple barriers to work.

4.6.2 In 2021/22 Haringey Works registered 1,057 residents and helped 576 residents with job starts. Haringey Works team have achieved the Employment Start target set for the year. Haringey Works has been able to engage positively with employers and carving out opportunities for local residents.

4.6.3 In Q4, Haringey Works registered 314 residents (up from 239 in Q3) and helped 111 residents with job starts (slightly down from 115 in Q3). An additional 67 job starts took place in Q4 in s106 construction sites (down from 69 in Q3). The Temporary Recruitment Service achieved an additional 11 job starts in Q4.

4.6.4 Using our social value framework, we calculated the social value generated from Haringey Works employment and skills activity in 2021/22, this equated to a sum of £5,431,000 for Haringey residents supported into employment in that year alone. These figures were based on outcomes and partial data available from Haringey works which tracked the assorted opportunities that residents were placed in, including apprenticeships, employment, the kick start scheme, self-employment, and general training for jobs. The social return calculations showed a 5.25:1 return on investment meaning that for every £1 invested in staffing the team, there was a £5.25 social return on that investment based on the outcomes achieved.

4.6.5 ESF funds via Central London Forward have been secured for additional employment support in borough for those furthest from the job market. The programme included funding for 10 paid 6-month work placements at London Living Wage and the additional support started in Q4.

- 4.6.6 Construction is also a key growth sector in Haringey, and we have commissioned research to help understand construction job opportunities in the borough created through the Council's spend and planning powers, to inform local planning of skills provision. A final draft was finalised in Q4. Funding has been secured to continue offering tailored employability and pastoral support to a cohort of 40 care leavers over an 18-month period, delivered by Drive Forward. Employment Navigators in post on Broadwater Farm and Northumberland Park, are focusing their work on those residents most negatively impacted by Covid-19.
- 4.6.7 Outcome 13 A growing economy- ***Reduction in the proportion of Haringey workers paid below the London Living Wage (LLW)***: More precarious forms of employment have risen faster in London than they have in the rest of the UK. In the two years since the start of the Covid-19 pandemic, the proportion of jobs that are zero-hour contracts has risen from 2.9% to 3.1% in London. In July-Sep 2021, there was a greater proportion of zero-hour jobs in London than the rest of England (3.8% compared to 3.1%), bucking the long-term trend. 28.1% of jobs in Haringey are paid below the LLW (7th highest in London).
- 4.6.8 London Living Wage employer status is a requirement for all new contracts that are awarded. Haringey is now a LLW wage employer, and we promote that via our commissioning and contracting and with the introduction of revised employment requirements in service and works related contracts, including those aligned with S106. Work under the Employment and Skills Recovery Action Plan was being scoped to reduce the number of workers paid under the LLW. With Central London Forward, a European Social Fund proposal was accepted which includes employment support for disengaged and disadvantaged 18- to 24-year-olds to move into sustainable employment, and onto a career path with job opportunities paid at LLW. Haringey Higher Level Skills and HALS (Haringey Learns) continues to deliver courses to support entry into sustainable jobs or more hours at LLW.
- 4.6.9 Outcome 13 A growing economy- Following the start of the Covid-19 pandemic the Council focused on and published the Good Economy Recovery Plan (GERP), with the High Streets Recovery Action Plan (HSRAP) and the Employment and Skills Recovery Action Plan (ESRAP) to respond to and set priorities for next 12-18 months. The recovery plans priorities are:
- Reopen and support our high streets and town centres.
 - Support businesses through recovery and into renewal.
 - Support residents into work and training.
 - Secure social and economic value through investment in our neighbourhoods and communities.
- 4.6.10 The GERP and HSRAP details how the Council will support Haringey's businesses, high streets, and town centres to recover, as well as to identify and explore renewal opportunities to come back better, with a greener focus and better utilise digital technologies.
- 4.6.11 Recent progress includes providing targeted support for businesses to get online and to encourage owners to sell online, provide advice to save costs (pilot achieved £80k+ worth of savings to 30 businesses) and navigate the impact of Covid-19 and Brexit, as well as scoping a programme for food start-up

businesses and resumption of the Business Crime Reduction Partnership supporting Global Entrepreneurship Week in November. A peer network business programme was established to help build capacity in the creative business community, while strengthening networks. Local creatives were supported with small public realm commissions while offering local shops a free shutter makeover and brightening up our high streets.

4.6.12 The team also supported the Tottenham Green Market operator to successfully reopen and extended the contract to 2022. And to support and promote local business, a Haringey Business Directory was set up, and a second phase to develop the platform with an online and shopping option is underway.

4.7 Your Council- The way we work

4.7.1 Outcome 19 Effective Engagement - ***Percentage of residents who say they are well informed about the services and benefits the council provides:*** The Haringey Citizens' Panel has been used since mid-2020 to run regular, online surveys that have enabled us to gather resident perspectives on a range of topics from the impact of coronavirus to their work, finances, and the local economy. We have also used the Citizens' Panel to provide updates to residents on the work of our strategic partners, and to inform them of statutory consultations being undertaken in the borough.

4.7.2 Future plans for the Citizens' Panel include using it to undertake more detailed, deliberative engagement with members which will generate insights that build on and add depth to the feedback generated through ongoing surveys as well as increase residents' understanding of our services. The development of a dedicated Citizens' Panel webpage, which is planned for 2021-2022, will also provide us with a dedicated space to disseminate information about our services and benefits more widely, also providing a forum through which members will be able to interact with us more easily and flexibly.

4.7.3 Fieldwork for the 2021 Resident Survey was completed in November of last year; results will be published on the website imminently.

The increased levels of contact we have had with residents through the Citizens' Panel and engagement via the recent Resident's survey should reflect a level of progress against this overall indicator due to the increased awareness of our work we have been able to generate through the Citizens' Panel.

4.7.4 Outcome 19 Effective Engagement - ***Commitment to developing deeper understanding of resident perception, trust, and engagement:*** We have an existing commitment to enabling greater involvement by residents, businesses, and other stakeholders in decisions about local issues. This runs through several of our objectives in the existing Borough Plan and the Resident's Engagement Pledge. It is also reflected in multiple recommendations made by the Fairness Commission. The commitment to greater participation is reflective of public opinion. Recent research from the Residents' Survey demonstrates a latent appetite for greater involvement in decision making in the Borough. Only 23% of residents overall agreed with the statement 'I feel like I am able to influence decisions made by my local Council'. However, 50% of residents overall agreed

with the statement 'I would like to get more involved with decisions made by my local council'.

- 4.7.5 Since May 2021, our commitment to our participation agenda has acquired a new impetus. The Leader announced early on that co-production and co-design would be a 'lynchpin' of the administration. Across the Council, the foundations for a mainstreamed, genuinely corporate approach to participatory practice are being laid. Some examples of this foundational work include; The Haringey Way, The Community Framework, and Haringey Connects. Building on this preparatory work, over the course of the next 6 months, officers will work with members, and the public to develop a strategic approach to participation. This approach will be embedded as part of the new Haringey Deal.

5. Contribution to strategic outcomes

- 5.1. Effective performance monitoring of the Council and partners' progress towards achieving the outcomes in the Borough Plan is fundamental to understanding impact.

6. Use of Appendices

Priority dashboards and performance packs <http://www.haringey.gov.uk/local-democracy/policies-and-strategies/building-stronger-haringey-together>

Report for: Overview and Scrutiny Committee – 20 June 2022

Title: Violence Against Women & Girls (VAWG) Scrutiny Review

Report

authorised by: Ayshe Simsek, Democratic Services and Scrutiny Manager

Lead Officer: Dominic O'Brien, Principal Scrutiny Support Officer
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Ward(s) affected: All

1. Describe the issue under consideration

- 1.1 A Scrutiny Review on Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) was started by the Overview & Scrutiny Committee in 2021/22. However, the Review was not completed due to resource limitations both within the Scrutiny team and the Public Health team.
- 1.2 The Committee is asked to consider the extent of the evidence gathered through the Review so far and to determine the most appropriate route to complete (or discontinue) the Review in 2022/23.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 For the Committee to determine next steps for the VAWG Scrutiny Review. Possible options include:
 - a) to complete the Review through the Overview & Scrutiny Committee either with the existing terms of reference or with a revised terms of reference;
 - b) to complete the Review through the Adults & Health Scrutiny Panel (which has a remit including VAWG and public health) either with the existing terms of reference or with a revised terms of reference;
 - c) to complete the Review through the Children & Young People's Scrutiny Review (which has a remit including schools and education) with a narrowed terms of reference to focus on how the Council can work with schools to support the prevention of VAWG;
 - d) to complete the Review through the Environment & Community Safety Scrutiny Panel (which has a remit including strategic transport, parks/green spaces and liveable neighbourhoods) with a narrowed terms of reference to focus on how the Council can work with partners to ensure that women and girls feel safer during the day and night in public spaces in Haringey.
 - e) to remove the VAWG Scrutiny Review from the 2022/23 work programme.

3. Background to the VAWG Scrutiny Review

- 3.1 A key outcome of the Council's Borough Plan is that levels of violence against women and girls will be significantly reduced. The Council's Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) Strategy for 2016-2026 sets out the Council's vision to make Haringey one of the safest boroughs in London for women and girls in which no form of abuse is tolerated.
- 3.2 The Overview & Scrutiny Committee and the Adults & Health Scrutiny Panel have monitored this issue in recent years. In June 2020, the Overview & Scrutiny Committee was informed that reports of domestic abuse had increased by 30-35% following the lockdown measures imposed by the Government in March 2020. In November 2020, the Adults & Health Scrutiny Panel received an overview from the VAWG team of the changes made to the delivery of VAWG services since the implementation of lockdown measures. The Panel heard about the work that the Council had carried out with partners and service providers to identify and support residents who needed help but was concerned to hear about delays to court proceedings and shortage of refuge spaces. Recent high-profile incidents of violence against women and girls have further highlighted the importance of this issue.
- 3.3 The Government's national strategy states that the term 'violence against women and girls' refers to "acts of violence or abuse that we know disproportionately affect women and girls" and that this includes rape and other sexual offences, domestic abuse, stalking, 'honour-based abuse (including female genital mutilation, forced marriage, and 'honour' killings) and offences committed online.
- 3.4 Haringey Council's Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) Strategy for 2016-2026 sets out four key priorities:
- Developing a Coordinated Community Response
 - Prevention
 - Support for victims/survivors
 - Holding perpetrators accountable
- 3.5 The Council's VAWG Strategy states that violence against women and girls includes violence that is targeted at women or girls because of their gender or affects women and girls disproportionately. Examples of VAWG given include:
- Sexual violence, abuse and exploitation
 - Sexual harassment and bullying
 - Stalking
 - Trafficking
 - Domestic violence and abuse

- Coercive and controlling behaviour
- Female genital mutilation
- Forced marriage
- Crimes committed in the name of 'honour' (so-called 'honour' based violence)

4. Terms of Reference

4.1 On 7th October 2021, the Committee agreed terms of reference for a Scrutiny Review on Gun and Knife Crime with a focus on three distinct areas:

- Knife crime;
- Gun crime; and
- Violence against women and girls

4.2 On 29th November 2021 the Committee determined to amend the terms of reference to limit the Review to violence against women and girls but with a wide-ranging scope within that area as follows:

- The Council's 10-year VAWG strategy, the resources available to support it and the involvement of partner organisations, including those in the voluntary and community sector.
- The scale of VAWG in the borough, and the level of confidence of women and girls have in reporting incidents of VAWG to the authorities.
- The Council's approach to communicating information about available services to women and girls who have experienced or are at risk of violence/abuse.
- How the Council is housing those who have been subjected to domestic abuse.
- How the Council is making physical spaces in the borough, such as parks, streets and housing estates, safer for women and girls.

4.3 The Public Health team expressed the view that the scope of the proposed Review was too wide and that it would take a long period of time to give full consideration to all aspects of VAWG.

4.4 As an alternative way forward, the Public Health team proposed that the scope of the Review be narrowed and suggested that a key theme could be how the Council can work with partners to ensure that women and girls feel safer in public spaces in Haringey. A survey of 1,700 women in the Borough had been carried out in August 2021 on issues relating to women's safety. This had highlighted a number of specific localities within the borough where women reported feeling unsafe. The survey findings included:

- Outdoor spaces were, by far, considered the most unsafe areas for women at night. Women also highlighted serious concerns around walking on the high street or along roads on their route home.
- Public transport: Women identified safety concerns in travelling on the bus and tube as well as at stops or stations when waiting for them.

- Areas which are: poorly lit or have poor surveillance; quiet with low footfall or traffic; poorly designed or maintained; poorly policed or monitored by transport staff; and frequented by men who might behave inappropriately or criminally, including those with mental health or addiction problems.
- Safety black spots such as spaces in the Wood Green, Tottenham, Seven Sisters, Harringay and Highgate wards were highlighted as feeling particularly dangerous.
- The survey highlighted the particular vulnerability of women from disabled or older age groups, as well as mothers, feel when out alone, in the daytime as well as at night.

4.5 As part of a discussion between Members of the Overview & Scrutiny Committee, an alternative suggestion emerged that the terms of reference could be narrowed to focus on how the Council could work with schools to support the prevention of VAWG. The Committee had been informed at an evidence session with the VAWG team leader that more disclosures had been taking place in schools since the Sarah Everard case and that, as part of the VAWG team's Coordinated Community Response (CCR) and Prevention work, a small project had been commissioned which involved a worker going into schools to talk about healthy relationships.

4.6 The Committee was also made aware that there was a community engagement project with young people involving the development of videos and peer on peer support. While this was only a small project at present, the aim was to further support schools through an expanded offer and the development of a public health approach. Tackling attitudes and behaviour in men and boys as part of the solution also needed to start at an earlier age in primary schools, rather than just through PSHE in secondary schools.

5. Evidence sessions 2021/22

5.1 The Overview & Scrutiny Committee began the process of collecting evidence for the VAWG Review but it quickly became clear that it would not be possible to complete the Review before the pre-election period began in March 2022, due to the wide-ranging nature of the Review and the existing workload of the Committee including the transfer of the High Road West Scrutiny Review from the Housing & Regeneration Scrutiny Panel. The Public Health team also made clear that the VAWG team was short-staffed at the time when evidence sessions were due to be carried out (Nov 2021 to Mar 2022) and that they would be in a better position to engage with a Scrutiny Review on VAWG later in 2022.

5.2 Evidence collected on VAWG during 2021/22 included:

- Oral evidence from Sandeep Broca, Intelligence Analyst in the Community Safety and Enforcement Team who provided the Committee with key trends and statistics on domestic abuse in Haringey.
- Oral evidence from Detective Inspector Paul Ridley from the Metropolitan Police who provided details of the Police approach to VAWG including their partnership working, statistical analysis, offender management plans for identified individuals who targeted women and additional patrols at peak times in identified hotspot areas.
- Oral evidence from Will Maimaris, Director for Public Health, and Manju Likhman, VAWG Strategic Lead, who provided a detailed overview of the Council's VAWG Strategy for 2016-2026 and responded to a range of questions from the Committee.
- Assembly of written evidence including:
 - the Council's VAWG Strategy;
 - the Council's VAWG Guidance for Professionals;
 - the Council's VAWG Annual Review for 2020/21;
 - the Government's Tackling VAWG Strategy (2021);
 - minutes from meetings of the Adults & Health Scrutiny Panel which had previously received reports on VAWG in Haringey;
 - previous Scrutiny Reviews on VAWG from other local authorities; and
 - information about voluntary and community organisations operating in the VAWG sector in Haringey.

6. Use of Appendices

6.1 N/A

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Report for: Overview and Scrutiny Committee – 20 June 2022

Title: Gambling Inquiry Day

Report

authorised by: Ayshe Simsek, Democratic Services and Scrutiny Manager

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Ward(s) affected: All

1. Describe the issue under consideration

- 1.1 The Overview and Scrutiny Committee held a Gambling Inquiry Day in March 2022 in order to gather evidence on gambling-related harms in Haringey and what action could be taken to address this. In particular, there were concerns that national legislation limited the ability of local authorities to refuse licensing applications leading to the proliferation of gambling establishments in Haringey. The Committee heard that research to gather additional evidence on local gambling harms could help to put the Council on a better legal footing in cases where the Licensing Committee was minded to refuse a licensing application.
- 1.2 After hearing the range of evidence submitted, the Committee recommended that a funding source should be sought for additional local research on gambling harms, the greater use of education/prevention on gambling as a priority and the establishment of a 'Gambling Harms Prevention Champion' to lead any lobbying activity aimed at the government on this issue.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 To consider including gambling harms and the monitoring of progress against the Overview & Scrutiny Committee's previous recommendations on this issue as part of the 2022/23 Work Programme. For example, should additional local research be commissioned, the Committee could then choose to hold a further follow-up Inquiry Day to receive updates of the outcome of the research and what impact this was having on licensing applications in Haringey.
- 2.2 To consider taking steps to appoint a Haringey Councillor as a 'Gambling Harms Prevention Champion' to lead any lobbying activity aimed at the government in coordination with other London Boroughs.

3. Background to Gambling Inquiry Day

- 3.1 At a meeting of the Overview & Scrutiny Committee in July 2021, the Council's draft Statement on Gambling Policy was considered. The Committee expressed concerns about the proliferation of gambling establishments in Haringey. However, the Licensing Team leader explained that the legislation limited the ability of local authorities to refuse licenses simply on this basis. It was reported that Westminster City Council had undertaken their own research on gambling harms and that evidence gathered from this research was subsequently used as grounds to refuse a licensing application.
- 3.2 It was proposed at this meeting that Haringey Council should commission its own research in order to set the Council on a better footing to potentially refuse an application and provide evidence if a decision is challenged/tested in a court of law. The Committee recommended at this meeting *"That a piece of research be commissioned by the Council on the local impact of gambling establishments on the community and, in particular, any harm caused by them"*.
- 3.3 The Centre for Governance & Scrutiny provided scrutiny officers with advice on 'Gambling Inquiry Days' held by other local authorities which aim to bring together a range of witnesses who deal with gambling and the harms that it can cause. This would help to establish what local data is currently available on gambling harms, which people are particularly vulnerable and what is known about the impact of gambling on them.
- 3.4 Haringey's Gambling Inquiry Day was held by the Overview & Scrutiny Committee in March 2022. Expert witnesses included a leading academic expert with a research background on gambling policy, the CEO of a gambling support project, a person with lived experience of gambling harms, a local resident concerned about the impact of gambling establishments in Tottenham and Council officers from the Licensing Team and the Public Health Team.
- 3.5 The slides and notes from the evidence sessions held on the Gambling Inquiry Day are attached to this report. (see **APPENDICES A, B & C**)
- 3.6 After hearing the range of evidence submitted, the Committee recommended that:
- a funding source should be sought for additional local research on gambling harms to strengthen the evidence in Haringey's Local Area Profile.
 - the greater use of education/prevention on gambling as a priority.
 - the establishment of a 'gambling harms prevention champion' to lead any lobbying activity aimed at the government on this issue.

4. National legislation and guidance

- 4.1 The national legislation for gambling policy is covered by the Gambling Act 2005 which gives local authorities the powers to license gambling premises within their area. The Act also created the Gambling Commission as the national regulator for gambling.
- 4.2 At the Overview & Scrutiny Committee meeting in July 2021, the Council’s Licensing Team leader told the Committee that the legislation was ‘permissive’ and ‘designed to provide “light touch” legislation’. The Gambling Commission states that, as the regulator, its duties are to aim to permit gambling, provided that they satisfied that it is reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives set out in the Gambling Act 2005¹ to:
- Prevent gambling from being a source of crime or disorder;
 - Ensure that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way;
 - Protect children and vulnerable people from being harmed by gambling.
- 4.3 The Gambling Commission also provides guidance to local authorities on their statutory functions. The guidance makes clear that the Act places a legal duty on both the Commission and licensing authorities to aim to permit gambling, in so far as it is considered to be reasonably consistent with the pursuit of the licensing objectives².
- 4.4 As fundamental principles of the Act, the licensing objectives are therefore crucial in defining the grounds on which a local authority may refuse a licensing application with the Act otherwise requiring a general presumption to grant licenses. However, the Gambling Commission’s guidance makes clear that this ‘aim to permit’ framework provides *“wide scope for licensing authorities to impose conditions on a premises licence, reject, review or revoke premises licences where there is an inherent conflict with the relevant codes of practice, relevant guidance issued by the Commission, the licensing objectives or the licensing authorities own policy statement.”*³

5. Local Authority Gambling Policy Statement and Local Area Profile

- 5.1 The Gambling Commission guidance notes that local authorities have the power to issue a statement of licensing policy to set expectations of how gambling will be regulated in a particular area. It states that this is *“a very important part of the architecture of local gambling regulation and it is expected that licensing authorities will use it to set out the local issues, priorities and risks that inform and underpin its approach to local regulation.”*⁴

¹ [Our strategy for the next three years - Gambling Commission](#)

² [Guidance to licensing authorities \(gamblingcommission.gov.uk\)](#) – paragraph 1.20

³ [Guidance to licensing authorities \(gamblingcommission.gov.uk\)](#) – paragraph 1.27

⁴ [Guidance to licensing authorities \(gamblingcommission.gov.uk\)](#) – paragraph 1.25 & 1.32

- 5.2 It adds that the policy statement should set out *“what factors it is likely to take into account when considering applications for premises licences, permits and other permissions, and when determining whether to review a licence. This may be informed by the licensing authority’s local area profile and will include considerations such as the proximity of gambling premises to schools and vulnerable adult centres, or to residential areas where there may be a high concentration of families with children.”*⁵
- 5.3 The Local Area Profile is described in the guidance as an assessment of *“the local environment as a means of mapping out local areas of concern, which can be reviewed and updated to reflect changes to the local landscape.”* It continues that *“good local area profiles will increase awareness of local risks and improved information sharing, to facilitate constructive engagement with licensees and a more coordinated response to local risks”* and that they enable licensing authorities to make *“robust but fair decisions, based on a clear, published set of factors and risks, which are therefore less susceptible to challenge.”*⁶
- 5.4 Haringey Council’s Gambling Policy Statement is reviewed and published every three years. The previous policy statement for 2019-22 is shortly due to be replaced by the new policy statement for 2022-25⁷, along with the Local Area Profile for Haringey, the latest version of which was published in January 2022⁸. Additional evidence gathered through any future local research could be built into the Local Area Profile for Haringey.

6. Use of Appendices

- 6.1 Appendix A – Slides from Gambling Inquiry Day
Appendix B – Notes from morning session of Gambling Inquiry Day
Appendix C – Notes from afternoon session of Gambling Inquiry Day

⁵ [Guidance to licensing authorities \(gamblingcommission.gov.uk\)](https://www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk) – paragraph 6.39

⁶ [Guidance to licensing authorities \(gamblingcommission.gov.uk\)](https://www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk) – paragraph 6.47, 6.49 & 6.53

⁷ [Draft Gambling Policy 2022-2025 consultation | Haringey Council](#)

⁸ [Gambling local area profile - January 2022 \(haringey.gov.uk\)](https://www.haringey.gov.uk)

Gambling Inquiry

- Gambling Prevalence - Maria Ahmad, Public Health Officer – Health Improvement
- Gambling Policy - Daliah Barrett, Licensing Team Leader
- Gambling Harms – Campaign – Marlene D’Aguilar Health in All Policies Officer

Gambling Prevalence

National Strategic Approach

In the 2005 Gambling Act, Gambling is defined as gaming, betting, and participating in a lottery. Approximately 40% of people in England gambled in 2018.

‘Problem gamblers’ are defined as gamblers who gamble to a degree that compromises, disrupts or damages family, personal or recreational pursuits. 0.7% of people in England are problem gamblers

The 2005 Gambling Act set up the Gambling Commission, an independent non - departmental public body to regulate commercial gambling in Great Britain

In April 2019, the Gambling Commission launched a 3 year National Strategy to Reduce Gambling Harms, aiming to coordinate work between health bodies, charities, regulators and businesses to deliver of two strategic areas

1. Prevention and Education
2. Treatment and Support

A progress report on the strategy by the national Advisory Board for Safer Gambling (ABSG) 2 years on made a number of recommendations in relation to this strategy, including continuing to promote co-production with people with lived experience. As a result, Haringey is working on the local Gambling Addiction Campaign.

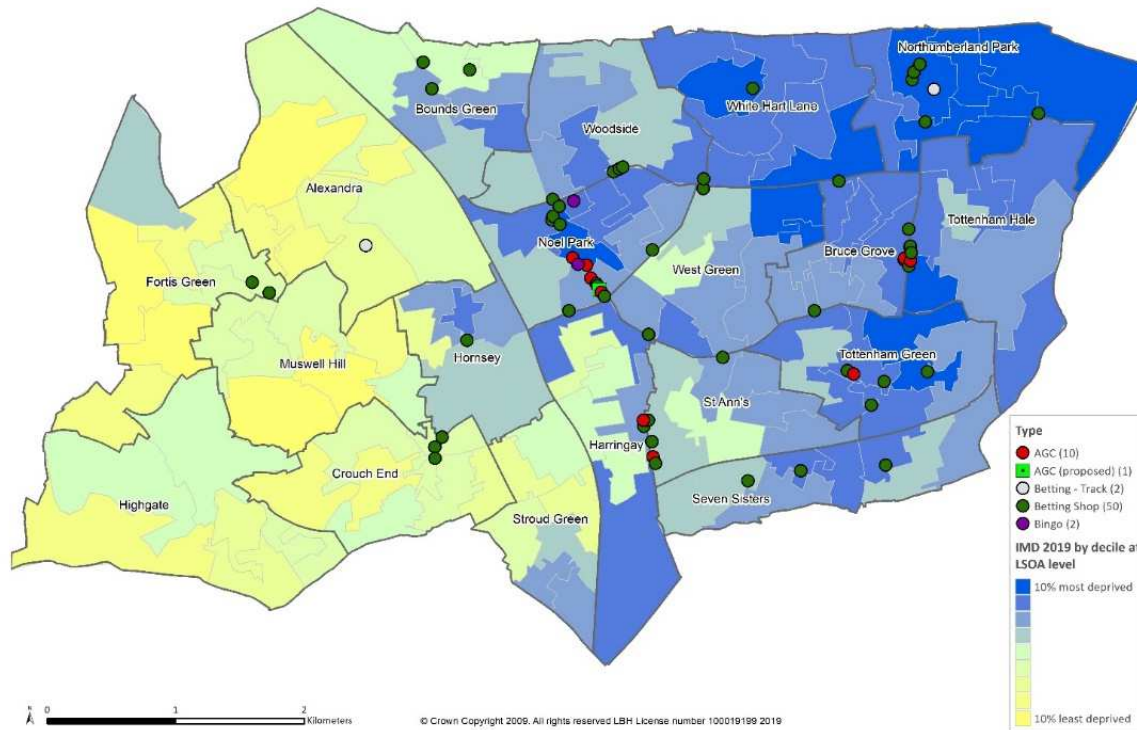
[haringey.gov.uk](https://www.haringey.gov.uk)

Gambling in Haringey



Estimated fiscal cost of gambling harm to Haringey

The Public Health team have estimated the annual gambling harm to be £1,345,055 - £1,649,311. This includes costs to primary health care, homelessness, unemployment, and the criminal justice system.*



Gambling Activity	Estimated number of Haringey residents based on national reported percentages (2018)
Any gambling activity	115, 452
Any gambling activity (excluding National Lottery)	85, 948
National Lottery	76, 968
Any online gambling (excluding National Lottery)	20, 097
Slot (electronic gaming machines)	12, 187
Machines in bookmakers	4, 704
Sports (not online)	8, 552

We currently have 50 betting shops, 10 Adult Gaming Centres, 2 Bingo premises and 2 track betting premises (2020). Gambling is a pressing health inequalities issue. More deprived wards have higher number of betting shops, adult gaming centres and bingo and this is linked to deprivation levels.

In 2021, **57% men** and **51% women** in Haringey participated in Gambling.

Haringey Total Population 213,800

Haringey Total Population for 16-24 years is 26,200



Gambling Activity	Estimated number of Children and Young People (16-24 years) participated in gambling activity based on national reported percentages (2018)
Any gambling activity	10,218
Any gambling activity (excluding National Lottery)	9,720
Scratch cards	5,161
National Lottery	3,249
Any online gambling (excluding National Lottery)	2,934
Online betting with a bookmaker	2,410
Slot (electronic gaming machines)	2,175
Machines in bookmakers	1,153
Sports (not online)	1,782

Gambling Policy

Aim to permit gambling is a requirement.

Legislation



- The Licensing Authority has responsibility for the granting and regulating of premises licences for the conduct of gambling under the Gambling Act 2005
- It must prepare and publish a Gambling Policy Statement every 3 years in accordance with guidance issued by the Gambling Commission
- Current policy was published in Jan 2022

The Licensing Objectives

- Preventing gambling from being a source of crime and disorder, being associated with crime or disorder or being used to support crime
- Ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way
- Protecting children and vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling

We don't want another bookies!

“Licensing Authorities must not have regard to the expected demand for the facilities which it is proposed to provide”

- section 153(2) Gambling Act 2005

A new approach – Local Area Profiles

- All gambling operators must now assess the local risks to the licensing objectives posed by the provision of gambling facilities at each of their premises and have policies, procedures and control measures to mitigate those risks

Local risk assessments

- A local area risk assessment must be carried out in relation to all new and existing premises
- The risk assessment must be reviewed where there is a significant change in the local circumstances or in the premises

Identifying local risk

The Licensing Authority expects operators to identify local risk surrounding their premises, e.g

- Who is likely to be in the area?
- Proximity of schools, community centres, hospitals, health centres, gambling care providers
- high crime area?
- high unemployment area?
- pay day loan/pawnbrokers?

Considering the gambling operation



The Licensing Authority expects operators to consider how their gambling operation will affect those risks e.g

- What gambling facilities are available in the premises
- What are the staffing levels in the premises
- Security and crime prevention arrangements
- Provision of information and signposting support for customers

Putting in place control measures

Once the licence holder has identified the risks, the Licensing Authority expects them to identify appropriate control measures. These should cover:-

- **Systems:** staff training, age verification policies
- **Design:** exterior design, supervision, and security
- **Physical:** e.g magnetic door locks, ID scans

Operators must comply with

- Licence conditions and codes of practice
- Health and safety assessments
- Industry Standards Codes
- The LAPs are a useful tool, but not a panacea to reject applications.

In practice....

- The aim to permit remains a primary consideration .
- 3rd objective of protecting young and vulnerable from being exploited by gambling is the most practical to engage the local area profiles.

Looking ahead

- National Gambling Harm Strategy launched in 2018.
- Changes to FOBTs permitted in betting shops.
- Additional Social Responsibility Levy imposed on betting operators.
- Legislative changes to planning control re betting shops?
- Government call for evidence review on gambling.

Call for evidence



- Government undertook a review of the Gambling Act - Dec 2020- March 2021 - Haringey responded to ask for:
- That Licensing Authorities should be permitted to determine saturation policies based on impact and have the ability to create cumulative impact policies written into the legislation.
- Inserting a 'need test' into the Gambling Act 2005, similar to the previous Gaming Act 1968 that is based on community need would support and provide councils dealing with applications in deprived areas the powers to tackle problems and respond to their residents concerns and fears.
- That Licensing Authorities should have discretion to refuse where there is a proliferation of gambling premises and the "aim to permit" requirement should be repealed.

Potential for change...

- The APPCC and LGA have proposed that councils should be able to refuse applications for new outlets if they judge that area have too many.
- We understand that the government is considering bringing in powers for LAs to set quotas on the number of gambling outlets.

Gambling Addiction Campaign

Haringey Council Strategic Approach

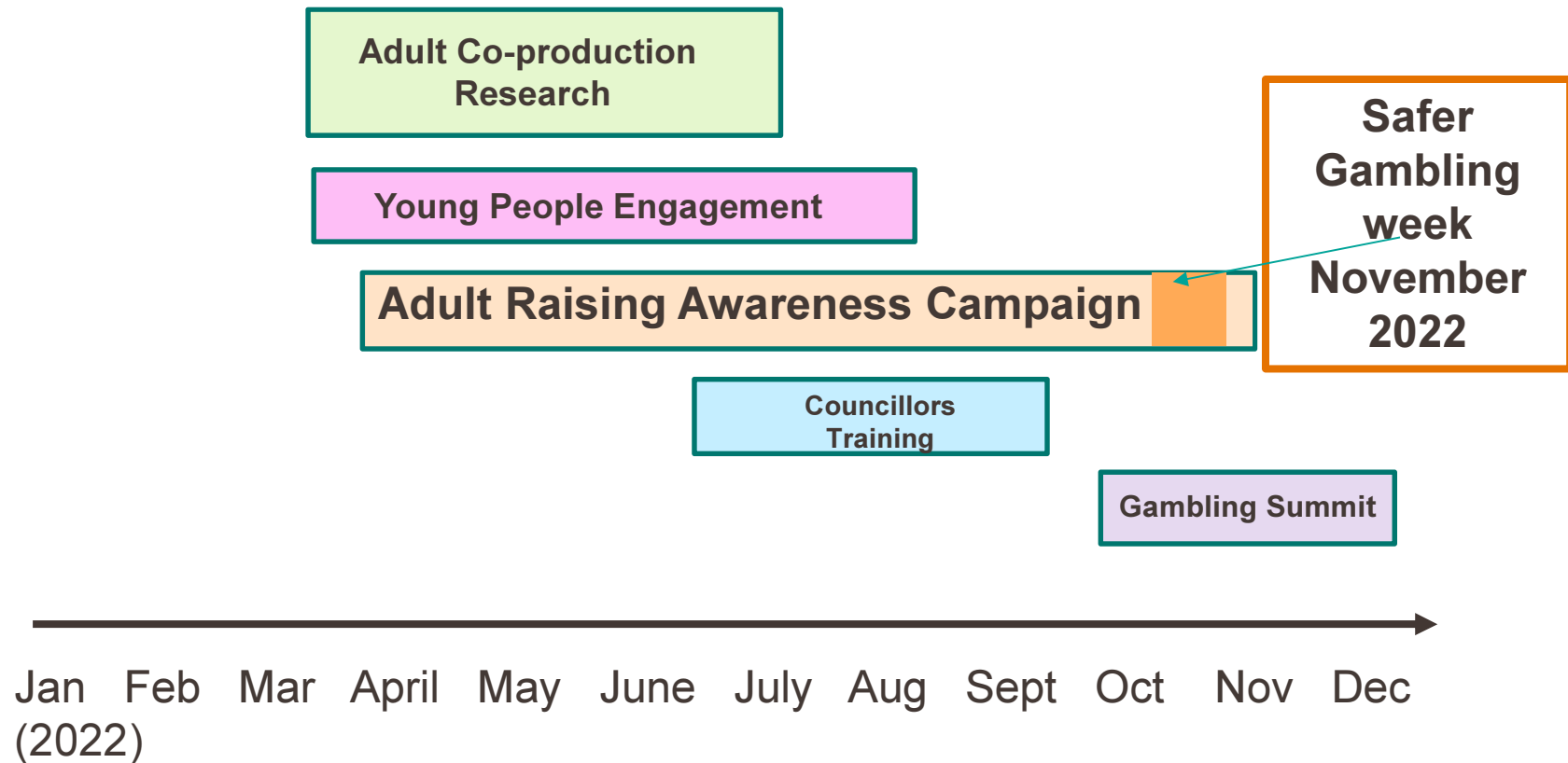


At Haringey Cabinet meeting 9th November 2021, the Gambling Policy was approved. This included a local Gambling Addiction Campaign plan.

This campaign design has the following five elements

1. Adult co-produced work: a literature review and focus groups with Haringey locals directly/indirectly affected by gambling aiming to identify specific needs and solutions.
2. Youth engagement: educational workshops on the potentials harms of gambling.
3. Raising awareness: pan-borough raising awareness campaign with materials from national organisations like Gamcare and new localised resources.
4. Councillor training: Haringey council members will receive training about gambling related harms.
5. Deliver gambling summit: a borough professional conference covering all issues of gambling related harms.
6. A report will be written at the end of the campaign.

Timeline



Gambling Inquiry Day – AM session, 8th March 2022

Present:

Councillors - **Cllr Khaled Moyeed** (Chair), **Cllr Pippa Connor** (Vice-Chair), **Cllr Dana Carlin**, **Cllr Makbule Gunes**, **Cllr Matt White**, **Cllr Viv Ross**.

Officers - **Maria Ahmad** (Public Health Officer – Health Improvement), **Daliah Barrett** (Licensing Team Leader), **Marlene D’Aguiar** (Health in All Policies Officer), **Susan Otiti** (Assistant Director of Public Health), **Gavin Douglas** (Regulatory Services Manager)

Introduction

Cllr Khaled Moyeed, Chair of the Overview & Scrutiny Committee (OSC), introduced the morning session of the Gambling Inquiry Day. He noted that, in July 2021, the OSC had considered the Council’s draft statement of Gambling Policy and heard a deputation from a group of Tottenham residents raising concerns about the large number of gambling establishments on Tottenham High Road. This included a former Barclays Bank building which had recently been converted to a gaming centre called Game Nation. Cllr Moyeed explained that the Gambling Act had been described as permissive legislation and that this left Councillors and residents, who were concerned about gambling harms, feeling helpless to prevent more gambling establishments from opening in their communities. He noted that gambling establishments were typically more frequently located in higher levels of deprivation.

Cllr Moyeed explained that Westminster City Council had commissioned its own local research and that evidence gathered from this was later successfully used as grounds to refuse a gambling licensing application. The Gambling Inquiry Day aimed to establish whether similar research could be conducted in Haringey for this purpose.

Officer presentation – Gambling Prevalence

Maria Ahmad (Public Health Officer – Health Improvement) provided details about the prevalence of gambling in Haringey:

- The Gambling Act defined gambling as “gaming, betting and participating in a lottery”.
- Approximately 40% of people in England gambled in 2018. In Haringey, 57% of men and 51% of women gambled in 2021. This equated to an estimated total of 115,452 residents. An estimated 12,187 gambled on slots and 4,704 on FOBTs in betting shops.
- An estimated 10,218 young people aged 16-24 in Haringey gambled, out of a total population in that age range of 26,200. An estimated 2,175 gambled on slots and 1,153 on FOBTs in betting shops.
- ‘Problem gamblers’ are defined as gamblers who gamble to a degree that compromises, disrupts or damages family, personal or recreational pursuits. 0.7% of people in England are problem gamblers.
- The 2005 Gambling Act set up the Gambling Commission, an independent non - departmental public body to regulate commercial gambling in Great Britain.
- In April 2019, the Gambling Commission launched a 3-year National Strategy to Reduce Gambling Harms, aiming to coordinate work between health bodies, charities, regulators and businesses to deliver of two strategic areas: 1 - prevention & education and 2 –

treatment and support. A progress report two years later recommended the promotion of co-production with people with lived experience. Haringey Council was currently working on a local Gambling Addiction Campaign.

- The Council's public health team have estimated annual gambling harms in the borough to be between £1.34m and £1.65m. This was based on costs to primary health care, homelessness, unemployment and criminal justice.
- As of 2020 there were 64 gambling establishments in Haringey Borough. This comprised of 50 betting shops, 10 adult gaming centres, 2 bingo premises and 2 track betting premises. There was a higher concentration of gambling establishments in the centre/east of the borough compared to the west.

Officer presentation – Gambling Policy

Daliah Barrett (Licensing Team Leader), provided details about the legislative framework for gambling:

- The Gambling Act has an “aim to permit” requirement within it. The Gambling Commission carries out all the pre-checks on the betting operators and issues an Operating Licences. The Council, as the Licensing Authority, has responsibility for the granting and regulating of Premises Licences for the conduct of gambling under the Gambling Act 2005.
- The Council must prepare and publish a Gambling Policy Statement every 3 years in accordance with guidance issued by the Gambling Commission. Haringey latest Policy Statement was published in January 2022.
- The Council is required under the legislation to promote the three licensing objectives. These licensing objectives were the criteria used to determine a premises licence application:
 1. **“Preventing gambling from being a source of crime and disorder, being associated with crime or disorder or being used to support crime”.**
 2. **“Ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way”.**
 3. **“Protecting children and vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling”**

It was difficult for a local authority to gather evidence on the first two objectives, the main way being joint operations between the Council and the Gambling Commission to go into betting premises to detect any issues. With the third objective, there was usually more scope for the Licensing Authority to provide evidence on this.

- In previous years, residents had provided evidence about anti-social behaviour outside betting shops and Haringey Council had been willing to push this. After refusing an application on these grounds, the magistrates had said very firmly that this was not sufficient evidence to refuse a betting shop licence.
- While residents often complained that they don't want another bookies in their area, Section 153 (2) of the Gambling Act states that *“Licensing Authorities must not have regard to the expected demand for the facilities which it is proposed to provide”* and so this was not a relevant factor that the Council can use in determining applications.
- A new approach began in 2016 when the Gambling Commission enabled Local Area Profiles which local authorities could develop to provide information about the wards most likely to

be affected by gambling harms. All gambling operators must now assess the local risks to the licensing objectives posed by the provision of gambling facilities at each of their premises and have policies, procedures and control measures to mitigate those risks. This includes issues such as proximity of schools, community centres, gambling care providers, high crime areas and high unemployment areas. This information is provided in the Local Area Profile.

- The Licensing Authority expects operators to consider how their gambling operation will affect those risks. This includes:
 - What gambling facilities are available in the premises;
 - What are the staffing levels in the premises;
 - Security and crime prevention arrangements;
 - Provision of information and signposting support for customers.
- Control measures to mitigate risks
 - Systems: staff training, age verification policies
 - Design: exterior design, supervision, and security (e.g. to prevent crime, drug dealing, etc)
 - Physical: e.g. magnetic door locks, ID scans
- Operators must comply with licence conditions, codes of practice, health and safety assessments and industry standard codes.
- The Local Area Profiles are a useful tool but they do not typically provide the means to reject applications outright. It may however, help to illustrate underlying issues in particular areas which would support additional licensing conditions or restrictions on operating hours. In practice, the 'aim to permit' remains a primary consideration.
- Other recent developments included:
 - The National Gambling Harm Strategy launched by the Government in 2018. A Government document on this had described dealing with gambling harms as an 'whole-Council approach'.
 - Changes to stake limits on FOBTs permitted in betting shops. This had come into effect in 2019 and had led to a closure of around 11 betting shops in the borough. Some vacant premises (about 3 or 4) had then been taken over by adult gaming centres.
 - Additional Social Responsibility Levy imposed on betting operators by the Gambling Commission.
 - Legislative changes to planning controls on betting shops. The planning process operated separately from the licensing process.
- The Government had recently held a 'call for evidence' review on gambling. Haringey Council had provided a response, arguing that:
 - Licensing Authorities should be permitted to determine saturation policies based on impact and have the ability to create cumulative impact policies written into the legislation.
 - Insert a 'need test' into the Gambling Act 2005, similar to the previous Gaming Act 1968, that is based on community need would support and provide councils dealing with applications in deprived areas the powers to tackle problems and respond to their residents' concerns and fears.

- That Licensing Authorities should have discretion to refuse where there is a proliferation of gambling premises and the “aim to permit” requirement should be repealed.
- The Association of Police and Crime Commissioners (APCC) and the Local Government Association (LGA) had recently proposed that Councils should be able to refuse applications for new outlets if they judge that area have too many. It had been reported that the Government was considering bringing in powers for local authorities to set quotas on the number of gambling establishments.

Officer presentation – Gambling Harms Campaign

Marlene D’Aguilar (Health in All Policies Officer), provided details about the work that the Council was doing to tackle gambling related harms in the Borough:

- A local Gambling Addiction Campaign had been developed and was approved at Cabinet in November 2021. The Campaign was expected to run from April to December 2022 and included the following five elements:
 - **Adult co-production work:** a literature review and focus groups with Haringey locals directly/indirectly affected by gambling aiming to identify specific needs and solutions.
 - **Youth engagement:** educational workshops on the potential harms of gambling operating in schools/youth clubs with Red Card, including in relation to online gaming.
 - **Raising awareness:** pan-borough raising awareness campaign with materials from national organisations like Gamcare and new localised resources.
 - **Councillor training:** Haringey council members will receive training about gambling related harms. This will delivered by the Young Gamers and Gamblers Education Trust (YGAM).
 - **Deliver gambling summit:** a borough professional conference covering all issues of gambling related harms.
- The Public Health team was closely involved with the Licensing team in responding to applications and to provide the best evidence possible, though the ‘aim to permit’ was always a difficulty.

Questions from the Committee

- Cllr Ross queried the figure of 0.7% of the population as problem gamblers as his understanding was that the correct figure was 0.4%. Maria Ahmad said that the 0.7% figure was from the national Gambling Strategy. Daliah Barrett said that the Government’s recent gambling-related harms evidence review estimated the figure as 0.5%. The review also estimated that 3.8% were gambling at “at risk levels” and 7% are affected negatively by any other person’s gambling.
- Cllr Moyeed noted that there were only 7 gambling establishment across the whole of the west of the borough compared to 57 establishments in the centre and east of the borough.
- Cllr Ross noted that the Gambling Commission had been cracking down on the industry on social responsibility issues and money laundering and asked if the Council could do more to make sure that the betting operators were actually intervening where they should be. Daliah Barratt said that her understanding was that the Gambling Commission was taking a harder

line but this was their area of expertise. Gambling establishments should provide training for their staff to spot the signs of problem gambling. However, it was difficult for licensing staff to establish this type of compliance in a short inspection and the team did not have the resources for lengthier, more detailed inspections.

- Cllr Connor asked about the co-production element of the Gambling Addiction Campaign and whether the cohort of people engaged in this process would be involved from the start and have oversight on the outcome. Susan Otit said that the aim would be to continue to work with the residents involved with the focus groups to benefit from their further insight and support throughout the campaign.
- Asked by Cllr Connor about how additional local research could assist the Council, Susan Otit said that she would need to understand from the Committee what the focus would be and whether it was only about stopping the proliferation of gambling establishments or also being about prevention and early intervention work. She felt it was important to be clear about the research question and then decide on the methodology. It would also be necessary to find the budget to commission the research. Daliah Barratt added that the Westminster research sought to identify vulnerable groups likely to experience gambling harms, identified the locations of these groups across Westminster and then to apply this information to licensing applications.
- Gavin Douglas added that the Westminster research effectively enhanced their Local Area Profile which was a tool to help regulate, potentially by restricting gambling premises due to a particular vulnerability in that area. He added that many local authorities don't want the proliferation of gambling establishments, but licensing officers are not there to facilitate restrictions but to facilitate the legal procedures and policies of the Council. Licensing officers must ensure that due process is carried out and must avoid doing anything that could be seen as pre-determination. Enhancing the Local Area Profile may help the discussion but, even with very good research, there was no guarantee that it would prevent the proliferation of gambling establishments. National legislation would have more of an impact on this.
- Gavin Douglas said that only around 20% of gambling spend was in high street gambling establishments, with the rest spent elsewhere and so the increase in online gambling was more of a growing concern.
- Susan Otit suggested that an elected Member could be identified as a gambling harms prevention champion, supported by officers, to carry out lobbying on policy at a national level because the local authority was considerably limited by what it could do at a local level.

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Gambling Inquiry Day – PM session, 8th March 2022

Present:

Councillors - **Cllr Khaled Moyeed** (Chair), **Cllr Pippa Connor** (Vice-Chair), **Cllr Dana Carlin**, **Cllr Makbule Gunes**, **Cllr Matt White**, **Cllr Viv Ross**.

Witnesses – **Dr Heather Wardle** (University of Glasgow), **Sylvia Dobie** (Haringey resident), **Tony Kelly** (CEO – Red Card), **Harry O’Riordan** (Red Card) **Sandra Mtandabari** (Red Card).

Dr Heather Wardle (University of Glasgow)

Cllr Moyeed introduced Dr Heather Wardle to the Committee, noting that she was a social scientist with nearly 20 years’ experience based at the School of Social Political Sciences at the University of Glasgow. She specialises in gambling research, policy and practice and leads the Lancet Public Health Commission on Gambling. She was the author of a 2015 report that explored area-based vulnerability to gambling-related harms working with Westminster and Manchester City Councils.

Dr Wardle explained that she had led various studies since 2006 which estimate gambling harms and the profile of people who experience gambling harms. She had worked on projects with local authorities, including Westminster and Manchester in 2015 and then others including Newham, Lambeth and Public Health Wales. This involved looking at local area risk profiles for gambling harms and local authority policies, working around the tricky legislative framework and the powers that local authorities have. For five years she had been deputy chair of the Advisory Board for Safer Gambling, providing independent advice to the Gambling Commission on gambling policy.

On gambling harms, Dr Wardle said that the evidence was very clear that this was not evenly distributed. Young men, people in more deprived areas, people with low educational attainment and people from BAME backgrounds were all typically more vulnerable.

On the Westminster and Manchester research, Dr Wardle explained that it aimed to use as much local area insight as possible on the kinds of people who lived in particular places and the services located in certain areas that could draw vulnerable people into certain locations. For example, there was elevated gambling risk among homeless people, so locations near to homelessness shelters would bring those people into those places. The gambling harm risk profiles that were developed could then be used to see the areas where, through a combination of factors, there was more likely to be vulnerable people in those areas. Westminster then used this to support their licensing decisions with the aim of mitigating those people from harm. It was difficult, though not impossible, to refuse licensing applications outright in this way but it required a local authority to be quite brave in its decision making.

Dr Wardle provided a recent example from Lambeth, where the Council had refused an application for an amusement arcade on the grounds that it couldn’t be demonstrated that the local population could be protected from harm. The case was due to go to the magistrates court and was finely balanced, but the Council conceded the case due to concerns about legal costs. There were however, a number of conditions attached to the licence, including restrictions on the opening

hours. She was disappointed by this outcome and felt that the Council could have proceeded and that the costs of the social harms from the gambling establishment could end up costing the Council more than the potential legal costs.

Dr Wardle then responded to questions from the Committee:

- Asked about the impact of the Westminster/Manchester research, she said that this was variable and had been more effective in Westminster than in Manchester. There had been stronger buy-in from the Licensing team in Westminster, they were more coordinated and braver in the legal cases. There was one instance of Westminster being able to refuse a licence on a number of grounds but partly based on the Local Area Profile. In Manchester it wasn't used in the same way and there wasn't the willingness to be quite as bold. However, the Greater Manchester Combined Authority were now leading a harm reduction pilot focusing on education, support and treatment instead of dealing with the supply side. She recommended that the Committee speak to Jo Evans who was leading that pilot project.
- Asked by Cllr Carlin about the split between building-based and online gambling, Dr Wardle said that there was a strong evidence base for 'continuous' forms of gambling being more associated with harms. These included FOBTs and slot machines with traditional bookies becoming more like amusement arcades. She had recently been involved in research on gambling harms in the 18-24 age bracket and there were issues with both online casino/slots plus land-based slot machines. There was a strong focus on online gambling but around a third of gambling industry revenue was still generated through land based venues. Certain demographic groups included gamblers who were exclusively land-based, some exclusively online-based and some who did both. Land-based gambling was hit hard by the pandemic and so there had been a greater push towards online gambling. There had also been greater integration between the two, for example by bookmakers providing access to their website in betting shops.
- Asked by Cllr Ross about the possibility of local authorities jointly lobbying the government, Dr Wardle said that there was currently a review of the Gambling Act with a call for evidence from the DCMS. There had been thousands of responses and a draft White Paper was being awaited which would give an indication on policy direction from the government. A coordinated local authority response might be worthwhile at this stage, depending on what the consultation process looks like.
- Cllr Ross referred to the additional social responsibility levy from the Gambling Commission but said that he had also read in the press recently that the industry should not be funding gambling treatment and support. Dr Wardle explained that currently the gambling industry voluntarily provided funding for research, education and treatment, including to GamCare and to NHS clinics. There had been some criticism of this process as the funding levels were not reliable year on year and the industry could always decide to put the money elsewhere. There was also a trust and perception issue around potential conflicts of interest in the projects that they selected. The NHS had therefore said that it no longer wanted to receive money directly from the gambling industry. However, these problems could potentially be reduced by introducing a statutory levy collected and dispersed by the Government.
- Asked by Cllr Ross whether the Council might obtain funding from the Gambling Commission, Dr Wardle said that fines imposed by the Gambling Commission are distributed

through a regulatory settlement fund so there was no harm in having a conversation with them to understand how such funds could potentially be accessed in the future.

- Asked by Cllr Connor about how a local research question for Haringey could be focused, Dr Wardle said that the third licensing objective (Protecting children and vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling), provided the greatest scope for addressing potential harms caused by licensing applications. This would mean focusing on where the most vulnerable communities were and whether they were likely to be harmed through gambling establishments. However, in legal battles, the gambling industry relies on saying that this cannot definitively prove that harm will be caused so it was not possible to say that such research would prevent licences from being granted. It was about highlighting risk and probability of harm and then linking in the gambling behaviour of the local population.
- Asked by Tony Kelly from Red Card about the value of education and prevention work, Dr Wardle agreed that this was the most cost-effective approach and where the investment should be. However, there were minimal budgets available for preventative activity. The gambling industry gives money for treatment but not for prevention because prevention means stopping people from gambling which affects their profits. The preventive approach was therefore currently focused on encouraging people to set limits. The pandemic had resulted in land-based gambling being shut for several months and the level of problem gambling had subsequently fallen. This showed that there was a relationship between supply and harms. Dr Wardle had recently co-authored an article in the Lancet Europe on this issue: [https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanep/article/PIIS2666-7762\(21\)00274-X/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanep/article/PIIS2666-7762(21)00274-X/fulltext)
- Asked by Sandra Mtandabari about the effect of the pandemic on gambling behaviour, Dr Wardle reported on a study which showed that when live sports were postponed for a long period, about a third of people stopped gambling entirely. 40-50% continued to gamble on other things as before while 17% switched to other types of gambling such as online poker/casinos. This latter category was most likely to experience harms but it was not as extensive as expected. Data was being awaited on what gambling behaviours had reverted back to. However, the key point was that limiting the supply reduced population harms.

Sylvia Dobie – Haringey resident

Sylvia Dobie told the Committee that she had engaged in many conversations in local community with people concerned about gambling. She felt that the Council needed to do more to address the dangers of gambling and the damage done to young people and families. She referred to incidents of suicide in young men elsewhere in the country including one case of a 24-year old teacher who had started gambling at the age of 16 and won £1,000 in 30 seconds before later developing an addiction and taking his own life. Around 600 people per year were believed to die by suicide due to gambling problems. She said that Tottenham High Road was full of bookmakers and 24-hour casinos and that it was depressing to see the proliferation of it. She also said that gambling advertising on TV was a concern. Cllr Ross noted that under the original 1968 Gambling Act, TV advertising was not permitted.

Sylvia Dobie informed the Committee that an organisation called Gambling With Lives had developed an education programme for young people. This had been piloted elsewhere in the

country and they were looking to expand this to London. She would welcome secondary schools in Haringey becoming involved with this project. Sylvia Dobie said that she was due to speak to Jack at Gambling With Lives later in the week about their pilot project and Cllr Connor asked if Sylvia could provide further information to the Committee following this conversation.

Red Card – Tony Kelly (CEO)

Cllr Moyeed introduced Red Card, a non-profit gambling support project that works with schools, colleges, sports clubs, prison/probation services to provide education and awareness about the dangers of gambling addiction. They also work with MIND in Haringey on mental health issues relating to gambling addiction. Tony Kelly was introduced as the CEO and founder of Red Card. He is a former professional footballer and author of a book about his experience of gambling addiction.

Tony Kelly explained that Red Card was formed in 2015 following his own lived experience of gambling addiction for 25 years. Gambling harms did not just include financial loss but also others such as homelessness, crime, mental health and debt and this required a public health approach.

Red Card delivers educational workshops, which had involved over 6,000 young people aged 11-18 in locations including Enfield, Wokingham and Liverpool. They also delivered to adults, for example through MIND but most of the focus was on young people. The lived experience model developed by Red Card worked because it was authentic and powerful. He said that it was important to educate from a young age and that he was tired of hearing about research and treatment as it was better to reach people before problems developed. He had worked with the Gambling Commission as part of their Lived Experience Advisory Group but he felt that there was a resistance against education and awareness in favour of research and treatment. The majority of funding seemed to go to big players such as Gamble Aware. As it had been difficult to get funding from the Gambling Commission, Red Card had obtained much of its funding from the National Lottery.

Tony Kelly referred to the recent Gambling Act Review which he had been a part of through an advisory group. However, he didn't envisage any robust changes taking place through the White Paper that would follow. He felt that the sort of changes that should happen included restrictions on advertising, the banning of loot boxes, proper affordability checks and customer intervention from operators.

Cllr Ross commented that gambling addiction was treated differently by the NHS compared to drug or alcohol addiction. Tony Kelly said that he was aware of ex-gamblers who had gone to their GP with anxiety/depression but had been incorrectly diagnosed. He felt that GPs needed better education/training on gambling harms. Sandra Mtandabari added that there was also a need for greater awareness of gambling harms for those delivering NHS talking therapies.

Red Card – Harry O'Riordan (Lived Experience)

Harry O'Riordan spoke to the Committee about his lived experience of gambling harms. He was 26 years old and ran a number of different companies working in youth sport. He had first started gambling at the age of 18 and it was initially just a bit of fun. He later placed a £100 bet on a football match and won £3,000. This was the worst thing that could have happened as it seemed easy and had enabled him to pay off his overdraft. He ended up gambling away all his winnings, then spent his overdraft and then started taking out loans, credit cards and payday loans to fund his gambling.

After a few years he told his family that he had financial issues and they paid his debts which totalled around £40,000. He was serious about stopping gambling and did stop for 3-4 months but then relapsed and spent another 18-24 months gambling. Eventually he did manage to stop and got involved with Red Card and the education programmes. He realised that he was gambling because he was trying to live a lifestyle that he couldn't afford but didn't have the mindset that he could become addicted to gambling. He now contributed to the Red Card workshops which he felt was informative and engaging for young people. A particularly concerning issue for children was loot boxes in games as this got them accustomed to paying money for something that had an element of chance, similar to the opportunities to gamble that they would encounter when they became older. By becoming involved with Red Card he aimed to turn his negative experience into a positive and help to rebuild trust with his family. Members of the Committee thanked Harry for his powerful testimony and for explained his story in an honest and engaging way.

Cllr Connor asked whether Red Card had considered working with Year 6 pupils in primary schools as they may already be encountering loot boxes. Tony Kelly said that they hadn't done this as yet but acknowledged that Year 6 pupils were at an age where they were getting more pocket money and playing online games. He noted that gambling awareness was now part of the secondary school curriculum.

Asked by Cllr Connor, whether Red Card delivered their workshops in Haringey, Tony Kelly said that they hadn't yet had the opportunity and that this meeting was the first invitation they'd received from Haringey Council. He was based in Edmonton and Red Card had worked with schools in Enfield Borough but would welcome the opportunity to work in Haringey Borough as well.

Tony Kelly said that Red Card had recently completed a one-year project on preventing gambling harms in diverse communities and that gambling could be a hidden problem within certain communities, particularly where gambling is taboo or forbidden due to religious or cultural reasons. Cllr Gunes commented that this was a significant issue in the Turkish/Kurdish community and would welcome broader research about gambling in diverse communities.

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Report for: Overview and Scrutiny Committee – 20 June 2022

Title: Overview and Scrutiny Committee and Scrutiny Panel Work Programme

Report authorised by: Ayshe Simsek, Democratic Services and Scrutiny Manager

Lead Officer: Dominic O'Brien, Principal Scrutiny Officer
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Ward(s) affected: N/A

**Report for Key/
Non-Key Decision:** N/A

1. Describe the issue under consideration

1.1 This report sets out how the foundations will be laid for targeted, inclusive and timely work on issues of local importance where scrutiny can add value.

2. Recommendations

2.1 That the Committee agree the overall approach outlined at section 5 for developing a work programme for Overview and Scrutiny for 2022-24 for approval at its meeting on 13 October 2022; and

2.2 That, pending commencement of the finalised work programme, the Committee agree the provisional items for its meetings on 25 July and 13 October as set out in paragraphs 5.10 – 5.13.

3. Reasons for decision

3.1 The Overview and Scrutiny Committee (OSC) is responsible for developing an overall work plan, including work for its standing scrutiny panels. In putting this together, the Committee will need to have regard to their capacity to deliver the programme and officers' capacity to support them in that task.

4. Describe the issue under consideration

4.1 Following the election, the new Overview and Scrutiny Committee has the opportunity to develop a work programme for itself and the scrutiny panels that ensures the Council's scrutiny function is used to its best effect. Suggestions for what may constitute a successful work programme are outlined at section 6 below.

4.2 The Council's Cabinet will now be looking to implement their manifesto from the recent election. This gives opportunity for Overview and Scrutiny to consider

both whether it would like to consider how the manifesto commitments can be implemented most effectively and at the greatest benefit to residents – fulfilling the Overview and Scrutiny Committee’s role in supporting policy development - as well as how it wishes to monitor the Cabinet’s performance at implementing its manifesto.

- 4.3 In previous years, the Overview and Scrutiny Committee has held a “Scrutiny Café” that brings together Council officers and community and stakeholder representatives to discuss which matters they believe would merit further consideration from Overview and Scrutiny, based on the concerns and views of the community and the expected areas of priority for the Council and its partners. This has also been helpful in developing a good level of engagement with key external representatives and cultivating relationships that allow on-going ad hoc communication.
- 4.4 At the start of the last administration and after discussion with the incoming Chair of Overview and Scrutiny, it was agreed that the input of the local community would be enhanced within the work planning process. To this end, an on-line scrutiny survey was developed. This ran through August and early September 2018 and elicited 191 responses. A “Scrutiny Café” event was set up during September 2018 to consider the responses to the survey in detail and other relevant matters. A large number of community and voluntary sector organisations were invited and the event took place at the Selby Centre in Tottenham.
- 4.5 The outcomes of this process were used to put together the Overview and Scrutiny work plan for the first two years of the administration. A second Scrutiny Café took place in March 2021, after the completion of the previous workplan. The process was delayed by lockdown and the pandemic. This was a virtual event, held on MS Teams due to the pandemic. It was informed by a second online survey, which took place just before the start of the pandemic in January 2020 and was responded to by 104 residents.

5. Work Planning Process

- 5.1 A new work planning process will now need to be developed for the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and its Panels. One of the key priorities of the new administration is engaging with the community in a more meaningful way. There is now an expectation that the Council will do things *with* local communities rather than *to* local communities. Community engagement should therefore be central to this process. Careful consideration will need to be given to how best to involve the community to maximise engagement and responses. This should also include listening to their ideas on how consultation might work most effectively. In addition, consideration will also need to be given as to how engagement might best contribute to the development of the work plan.
- 5.2 Much has changed in the past four years and the methods that were used to develop previous work plans may not be as effective if used again. The first Scrutiny Café event took place during the daytime and was in person. This may exclude people who work full time or have caring responsibilities. However,

representatives from community organisations may be in a position to speak on behalf of people unable to attend. A further consideration is that there may well be people in the community who are still reticent about attending large gatherings because of fears of Covid. This would particularly apply to older people and those with underlying health conditions.

- 5.3 A consultative scrutiny Café session is provisionally planned for Friday 9th of September and potential venues are the Sixth Form centre or Cypriot Centre. An additional virtual event may also have the potential to involve more people and is relatively easy to arrange and is also being considered to allow participants that may not be able to attend an in-person session. In addition, a separate consultative session on the work plan is also being taken forward to ensure that scrutiny hears from a wide range of voices.
- 5.4 Previous work planning processes have included an online survey. These can be a very useful way of getting feedback from a wide group of people. They work best in providing quantitative feedback but are less effective on qualitative matters. This is also being considered to provide the scrutiny café session with information on key issues to consider in the scrutiny café session.
- 5.5 Effective engagement with the community is dependent on having the necessary knowledge of what community and voluntary organisations there are and how best to reach them. Work is being taken forward with the consultative team to ensure that effective co-production of the work plan.
- 5.6 Thought also needs to be given to what sort of outputs would be the most useful in developing the workplan. The feedback has been used to decide which issues within the terms of reference of each scrutiny body should be prioritised and which might be suitable for in depth reviews. In addition, there has also been scope for people to highlight less familiar or frequently overlooked matters.
- 5.7 The Committee may also wish to consider *how* its work is undertaken as it has been some time since there was a fundamental review of the Council's Scrutiny function and, in particular, the remits of the Committee and its panels. It is suggested that, as part of its work programme, the Committee include some time for a review of scrutiny procedures.
- 5.8 Given that it is likely that the process for creating a work programme will generate a large number of ideas, it is proposed that it again leads to a two-year work programme. This will provide a broad framework for the Committee and Panels to follow over their first two years, leaving some room for any highly significant matters that may arise. This process can be repeated in 2024, at the mid-point of the current administration.
- 5.9 The proposed work programme will also include the more routine matters, for example budget scrutiny, budget monitoring and performance monitoring, that the Committee and Panels carry out over the year. As usual, the OSC will use the Forward Plan of Key Decisions in identifying matters for consideration on a more immediate timescale.

- 5.10 There are meetings of the Committee and its Panels scheduled to take place before the new work plan for Overview and Scrutiny has been finalised. The final meetings of scrutiny bodies that took place before the local government elections were each asked to identify specific items for the first meetings of the new administration in anticipation of this so they should all therefore have already identified some suitable items. In addition, there are regular and routine items that can be considered. These can have the additional benefit of helping to inform the work planning process.
- 5.11 As its meeting on 17 March, the Overview and Scrutiny Committee identified the following as provisional items for the first meetings of the new administration:
- Fire safety in high rise blocks; and
 - Update on progress with recommendations of Fairness Commission.
- 5.12 In addition, the Leader has been invited to attend the next meeting of the Committee, on 25 July, to report on her priorities for the forthcoming year. It is proposed that the Cabinet Member for Finance and Local Investment be invited to attend the following meeting, which takes place on 13 October. In addition, an update on the Council's financial position is normally provided to the first meeting of the Committee of the autumn.
- 5.13 There may also be pressing issues or other matters that the Committee wishes to add to the agendas for these upcoming meetings. It is proposed that the agenda for these meetings be finalised in consultation with the Chair.

6. Effective Scrutiny Work Programmes

- 6.1 An effective scrutiny work programme should reflect a balance of activities:
- Holding the Executive to account;
 - Policy review and development – reviews to assess the effectiveness of existing policies or to inform the development of new strategies;
 - Performance management – identifying under-performing services, investigating and making recommendations for improvement;
 - External scrutiny – scrutinising and holding to account partners and other local agencies providing key services to the public;
 - Public and community engagement – engaging and involving local communities in scrutiny activities and scrutinising those issues which are of concern to the local community.
- 6.2 Key features of an effective work programme:
- A member led process, short listing and prioritising topics – with support from officers – that;
 - reflects local needs and priorities – issues of community concern as well as Borough Plan and Medium Term Financial Strategy priorities
 - prioritises topics for scrutiny that have most impact or benefit
 - involves local stakeholders
 - is flexible enough to respond to new or urgent issues

6.3 Depending on the selected topic and planned outcomes, scrutiny work will be carried out in a variety of ways, using various formats. This will include a variety of one-off reports. In accordance with the scrutiny protocol, the OSC and Scrutiny Panels will draw from the following to inform their work:

- Performance Reports;
- One off reports on matters of national or local interest or concern;
- Issues arising out of internal and external assessment (e.g. Ofsted, Care Quality Commission);
- Reports on strategies and policies under development or other issues on which the Cabinet or officers would like scrutiny views or support;
- Progress reports on implementing previous scrutiny recommendations accepted by the Cabinet or appropriate Executive body.

6.4 In addition, in-depth scrutiny work, including task and finish projects, are an important aspect of Overview and Scrutiny and provide opportunities to thoroughly investigate topics and to make improvements. Through the gathering and consideration of evidence from a wider range of sources, this type of work enables more robust and effective challenge as well as an increased likelihood of delivering positive outcomes. In depth reviews should also help engage the public and provide greater transparency and accountability.

6.5 It is nevertheless important that there is a balance between depth and breadth of work undertaken so that resources can be used to their greatest effect.

7. Contribution to strategic outcomes

7.1 The contribution of scrutiny to the corporate priorities will be considered routinely as part of the OSC's work.

8. Statutory Officers comments

Finance and Procurement

8.1 There are no financial implications arising from the recommendations set out in this report. Should any of the work undertaken by Overview and Scrutiny generate recommendations with financial implications these will be highlighted at that time.

Legal

8.2 There are no immediate legal implications arising from the report.

8.3 In accordance with the Council's Constitution, the approval of the future scrutiny work programme falls within the remit of the OSC.

8.4 Under Section 21 (6) of the Local Government Act 2000, an OSC has the power to appoint one or more sub-committees to discharge any of its functions. In

accordance with the Constitution, the appointment of Scrutiny Panels (to assist the scrutiny function) falls within the remit of the OSC.

- 8.5 Scrutiny Panels are non-decision making bodies and the work programme and any subsequent reports and recommendations that each scrutiny panel produces must be approved by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee. Such reports can then be referred to Cabinet or Council under agreed protocols.

Equality

- 8.6 The Council has a public sector equality duty under the Equalities Act (2010) to have due regard to:
- Tackle discrimination and victimisation of persons that share the characteristics protected under S4 of the Act. These include the characteristics of age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex (formerly gender) and sexual orientation;
 - Advance equality of opportunity between people who share those protected characteristics and people who do not;
 - Foster good relations between people who share those characteristics and people who do not.
- 8.7 The Committee should ensure that it addresses these duties by considering them within its work plan and those of its panels, as well as individual pieces of work. This should include considering and clearly stating;
- How policy issues impact on different groups within the community, particularly those that share the nine protected characteristics;
 - Whether the impact on particular groups is fair and proportionate;
 - Whether there is equality of access to services and fair representation of all groups within Haringey;
 - Whether any positive opportunities to advance equality of opportunity and/or good relations between people, are being realised.
- 8.8 The Committee should ensure that equalities comments are based on evidence. Wherever possible this should include demographic and service level data and evidence of residents/service-users views gathered through consultation.

9. Use of Appendices

N/A

10. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

N/A

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