

NOTICE OF MEETING

CLIMATE, COMMUNITY & CULTURE SCRUTINY PANEL

Thursday, 13th July, 2023, 7.00 pm - Westbury Room - George Meehan House, 294 High Road, N22 8JZ (watch the live meeting [here](#), watch the recording [here](#))

Councillors: Eldridge Culverwell, George Dunstall, Gina Adamou, Charles Adje, Isodoris Diakides, Luke Cawley-Harrison and Michelle Simmons-Safo (Chair)

Co-optees/Non Voting Members: Ian Sygrave (Haringey Association of Neighbourhood Watches) (Co-optee)

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.

By entering the meeting room and using the public seating area, you are consenting to being filmed and to the possible use of those images and sound recordings.

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. ITEMS OF 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 as noted 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 previous meeting.

7. MEMBERSHIP AND TERMS OF REFERENCE (PAGES 9 - 48)

8. APPOINTMENT OF NON VOTING CO-OPTED MEMBER (PAGES 49 - 52)

9. UPDATE ON FLOOD WATER MANAGEMENT AND HIGHWAYS GULLY CLEANSING (PAGES 53 - 64)

10. UPDATE ON RECENT CABINET DECISIONS (PAGES 65 - 96)

11. WORK PROGRAMME UPDATE (PAGES 97 - 106)

12. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

To consider any items admitted at item 3 above.

13. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

- 11 September 2023
- 6 November 2023
- 19 December 2023
- 27 February 2024

Philip Slawther, Principal Scrutiny Officer
Tel – 020 8489 2957
Fax – 020 8881 5218
Email: philip.slawther2@haringey.gov.uk

Fiona Alderman
Head of Legal & Governance (Monitoring Officer)
George Meehan House, 294 High Road, Wood Green, N22 8JZ

Wednesday, 05 July 2023

This page is intentionally left blank

**MINUTES OF MEETING Environment and Community Safety
Scrutiny Panel HELD ON Thursday, 16th March, 2023, 6.30 pm**

PRESENT:

Councillors: Eldridge Culverwell, George Dunstall, Michelle Simmons-Safo (Chair) and Alexandra Worrell

ALSO ATTENDING: Ian Sygrave (Co-Optee) & Cllr Ali

195. 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'.

196. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for Absence were received from Cllr Emery and Cllr Hymas.

197. ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

There were no items of Urgent Business.

The Panel was advised that the fly tipping update, listed as Item 10 on the published agenda, was marked to follow. This would now be a verbal update.

198. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

None.

199. DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/PRESENTATIONS/QUESTIONS

None.

200. MINUTES

RESOLVED

That the minutes of the meeting on 15th December 2022 were agreed as a correct record.

201. FUSION UPDATE

Mark Stevens, Assistant Director for Direct Services tabled a presentation to the Panel on Leisure Centre Service Provision Issues at Tottenham Green and Park Road. The presentation is set out in the tabled papers pack at pages 1-10. The following arose in discussion of this agenda item:

- a. The Panel sought assurances around whether there were any monetary address or other resources going into providing additional transport to help service users access other facilities. Officers advised that there was nothing in place to that effect. Officers set out that they still couldn't say definitively where the water was coming from and so they didn't know who to claim against. The Panel was advised that there was no provision within the Fusion contract for Fusion to provide transport services.
- b. The Chair queried why Fusion did not have contingency plans in place for similar eventualities. Officers advised that Fusion were contracted to provide Leisure facilities at Park Road and Tottenham Green and that they were not contracted to provide services out of borough or to provide transport to alternative facilities.
- c. The Chair commented that the confidence levels within the community, that Fusion would do what they said they would, were very low at this point.
- d. In response to a question around contract monitoring, officers advised that they had stepped up the level of contract monitoring and that the Assistant Director was directly involved with monitoring Park Road. Officers advised that whilst sites had been closed, staff were being used to bring both facilities up to scratch in terms of their look and overall condition.
- e. In response to a question around engaging with stakeholders, officers advised that the Lido User group had been in place for some time and that their concerns were about a perceived lack of proper engagement from Fusion. This engagement had picked up in response to the work being done by the Council.
- f. In relation to staffing issues, officers acknowledged that there were insufficient staffing resources to cover both sites and then when both pools opened this would likely become an issue. Officers advised that they would be pushing Fusion to resolve their resourcing issues to ensure that both sites were staffed properly.
- g. The Panel enquired about the impact of leisure facilities being closed on health providers, given their use of such facilities for social prescribing schemes. Officers agreed to come back with a written response to this question. **(Action: Mark Stevens)**.
- h. The Panel queried whether officers were looking to make use of the £63m fund announced by the government during the budget for swimming pools. In response officers advised that part of this was in relation to energy costs, which did not impact Fusion particularly as they had a fixed price energy contract in place until November. Officers advised that they would be looking into whether they could claim for funding for energy costs after November, as well as maintenance costs, going forwards.
- i. The Panel enquired whether officers had been in conversation with colleagues in Enfield who had experienced similar problems with Fusion. Officers responded that they had been in contact with officers in Enfield and that they

were looking at how they could tackle these issues together. It was noted that Fusion had undergone a significant number of staffing changes at senior level in the last year or so, including the Chief Executive and the area manager for Haringey.

- j. In response to a further question, officers advised that they were confident that they had the resources in place to address the issues with Fusion.

RESOLVED

Noted.

202. WASTE, RECYCLING AND STREET CLEANSING PERFORMANCE

**Clerk's note The Chair agreed to vary the agenda. Item 8, Cabinet Member Questions with the Cabinet Member for Tackling Inequality and Residents Services would be taken at the end of the agenda, following agenda items 9, 10, 11 & 12. The minutes reflect the order in which the items were considered during the meeting, rather than the order they were listed on the published agenda.*

*** Clerk's note – The Chair agreed to take all of the questions from agenda items 9, 10, 11 & 12 at the end of the meeting as part of the Cabinet Member Questions item.*

The Panel received a Waste, Recycling and Street Cleansing Performance update. The report was introduced by Beth Waltzer as set out in the agenda pack at pages 11 to 28.

RESOLVED

That the Waste, Recycling and Street Cleansing Performance update was noted.

203. UPDATE ON PLANNED AND REACTIVE HIGHWAYS MAINTENANCE

The Panel received a report which provided an update on Highways planned and reactive maintenance services. The report was introduced by Mark Stevens, AD for Direct Services as set out in the agenda pack at pages 29 - 34.

The Panel noted that the Highways and Street Lighting Investment Plan was scheduled to come to Cabinet in April. This would set out the investment plans for the coming year in greater detail. Officers welcomed the additional investment in highways infrastructure in recent years. Current performance levels were that 53% of footways were in need of repair and 37% of carriage ways were in need of repair. The additional investment into highways infrastructure would help to improve the condition of the borough's carriageways and footways in the coming year.

RESOLVED

Noted.

204. UPDATE ON THE PARKING MANAGEMENT IT SYSTEM

Mark Stevens, Assistant Director for Direct Services tabled a presentation to the Panel which provided an update on the Parking Management IT System (PMIS). The presentation is set out in the tabled papers pack at pages 11-30.

RESOLVED

That the presentation was noted.

205. FLY TIPPING UPDATE

The Panel received a verbal update on fly-tipping from Brian Ellick, Head of ASB and Enforcement. The following summary is given of the key points:

- The Enforcement team was restructured in April 2022, to provide a dedicated waste enforcement team to tackle waste and fly-tipping, separate from the work done to tackle ASB, noise nuisance and licensing enforcement.
- The key approaches used by the team include; education, communications and intervention.
- The Team work closely with a number of partners such as the Private Sector Landlords team, Environmental Health, Police, Veolia and Parks.
- The Team have issued around 1400 Fixed Penalty Notices since April, most of which were for flytipping. Most of the complaints the team received were around household waste that was disposed of irresponsibly.
- The Team had served 50 informal notices on Landlords, which required landlords to ensure their tenants knew how to dispose of their waste properly.
- An CCTV upgrade was underway, which would involve replacing all on-street CCTV cameras including 40 relocatable cameras that could be used to support fly-tipping enforcement work.
- The Council's website had a dedicated 'wall of shame' page that showed footage of fly-tipping offenders and highlighted the work done by the team to tackle fly-tipping.
- 171 black boxes had been installed to date for the disposal of waste by tenants living above shops on timed collection streets. It was noted that Tottenham High Road was the next area to have black boxes installed and that rollout was expected to be completed by May.
- Work was also being done to tackle businesses disguising waste on timed collection roads as domestic waste.
- Officers were working with the courts to try and get a date to prosecute in bulk, those who had not paid their FPNs. The courts were still experiencing a big backlog from Covid and it was hoped that this could be done on a monthly basis.

Officers agreed to bring a more detailed written report on the fly-tipping strategy to the following meeting of the Panel. **(Action: Brian Ellick).**

RESOLVED

That the update was noted

206. CABINET MEMBER QUESTIONS - CABINET MEMBER FOR TACKLING INEQUALITY AND RESIDENTS SERVICES

The Cabinet Member for Tackling Inequality and Resident Services undertook a verbal Q&A. The following arose as part of the discussion of this item:

- a. In response to comments around complaints with the PMIS and the communications around the new system, The Cabinet Member emphasised the scale of the contacts involved, with nearly one million permits issued and 171k households. In this context 200 complaints was a very small fraction of user interactions.
- b. The Panel queried about the feedback that had been received as part of the waste survey. In response the Cabinet Member advised that 9000 responses were received, which surprised everyone. This was twice as many as the previous record. It would take some time to go through all of the responses and this was part of wider programme of engagement about what to do when the waste contract came up for renewal in 2025. The Cabinet Member welcomed the fact that residents had been involved at the start of the process. The Panel queried whether the Council would be contacting those 9000 respondents to let them know what it would be doing next. The Cabinet Member commented that this was something she would look to undertake.
- c. The Panel sought clarification about the split between in-borough fly tipping and that done by those from out of the borough. In response, the Cabinet Member set out that 82% of fly tipping in Haringey was misplaced household waste and so the focus of work to tackle dumping/fly tipping should be directed here.
- d. The Panel queried the link between bulky waste charges and fly tipping. The panel was advised that the Council introduced bulky waste charges in 2015 and the Cabinet Member commented that she didn't think this had a significant effect on fly-tipping, particularly as Enfield had free bulky waste collections and had similar levels of fly tipping as Haringey.
- e. The Panel commented on parking permit misuse on match days and what could be done to prevent this. In response, the Cabinet Member advised that under the old system of scratch cards, people could buy 1000 at a time and this clearly led to misuse. With the introduction of virtual permits, this had made a difference as you could only buy nine at once and you could only activate two of those at any one time. Match day permit misuse was a long term problem that was improving with the introduction of virtual permits.
- f. In response to a question, the Cabinet Member acknowledged that user testing was a big issue and that one factor that come up was around who was using paper permits and that a lot of the people that were using them were receiving care at home. A report to Cabinet was forthcoming on carers' permits.
- g. The Panel noted concerns with delays to the scheduled cleansing of gullies for particular streets and people not knowing when to move their cars. In response, the Cabinet Member advised that the Council put out a parking suspension seven days in advance but that delays could occur due to the age of some of the drainage infrastructure in London. If people didn't move their cars, then this could also cause delays to the schedule and the team would have to move on to the next location. In response to this, the Council was putting out extensive

communications to residents about when to move cars and was also removing vehicles if necessary.

- h. Problems were raised with jobs being incorrectly closed through the Love Clean Streets app. In response, the Cabinet Member gave an example of a broken streetlight and the that if it was a power failure then the job would have to be passed to UK Power Network, who had a 28day turnaround. The Council had done all it could and had passed the job on to the relevant organisation, so the job would be shown as being closed. The Cabinet Member acknowledged that the Council needed to work with Love Clean Streets so that users got a notification telling them the job had been inspected and passed on to the relevant third party.
- i. The Panel noted that the Council did not have access to the Corporation of London's hazardous waste scheme. In response, the Cabinet Member acknowledged that there was a gap and that the Council had previously decided to exclude itself from this contract as it thought this would be covered by the NLWA. The Council was in discussion with NLWA to see what could be done and the Council would be looking to engage with the City of London when the contract was up for renewal.
- j. In response to a question, the Panel was assured that there were close working links between the enforcement team and the private sector landlord team but that there were different problems across different parts of the borough. The Council had secured some funding to recruit an HMO enforcement officer and this would be linked into the selective licensing scheme.
- k. The Panel questioned whether there were any plans to bring in additional diesel surcharges for parking and/or cheaper parking for EVs. In response, the Cabinet Member advised that they were doing a review of whether to have a flat or variable parking rate. The Cabinet Member cautioned that they needed to give consideration about whether the timing for such a change was right, given that a lot of businesses were struggling.
- l. The Panel enquired whether any thought had been given to amending parking tariffs in the borough to encourage people to support local businesses. In response, it was noted that a boundary review was underway, which would examine whether the Council needed to have 13 different parking bands.

RESOLVED

Noted.

207. WORK PROGRAMME UPDATE

Noted

208. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

N/A

209. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

Dates for the 2023/24 municipal year are to be agreed at Annual Council on 15th May.

CHAIR: Councillor Michelle Simmons-Safo

Signed by Chair

Date

This page is intentionally left blank

Report for: Climate, Community & Culture Scrutiny Panel – 13 July 2023

Title: Terms of Reference and Membership

Report

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

Lead Officer: Philip Slawther, Principal Scrutiny Officer,
Tel: 020 8489 2957, e-mail: philip.slawther2@haringey.gov.uk

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 the terms of reference and membership for Overview and Scrutiny and its panels for 2023/24.

2. Recommendations

2.1 The Panel 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) Note the Non-Voting Member protocol (Appendix C).

(c) Note the policy areas/remits and membership for each Scrutiny Panel for 2023/24 (Appendix D).

3. Reasons for decision

3.1 The terms of reference and membership of the scrutiny panels above need to be noted at the first meeting of each municipal year.

4. Overview and Scrutiny Committee

4.1 As agreed by Council on 15 May, the membership of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee for 2022/23 (OSC) is: Cllr White (Chair); Cllr Pippa Connor (Vice-Chair); Cllr Michelle Simmons-Safo, Cllr Alexandra Worrell and Cllr Makbule Gunes. The membership of the Committee also includes the statutory education representatives, who have voting rights solely on education matters.

4.2 The terms of reference and role of the OSC and its Panels are 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 of the report.

4.4 There is also a Protocol, outside the Constitution and provided at Appendix B of the report, that sets out how Scrutiny is to operate.

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 propionate 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 2023/24 membership for the four Scrutiny Panels is listed below.

Scrutiny Panel	Membership
Adults and Health	Cllr Pippa Connor (Chair), Cllr Cathy Brennan; Cllr Thayahlan Iyngkaran; Cllr Mary Mason; Cllr Sean O’Donovan; Cllr Felicia Opoku; Cllr Sheila Peacock.
Children and Young People	Cllr Makbule Gunes (Chair), Cllr Anna Abela; Cllr Gina Adamou; Cllr Mark Blake; Cllr Lotte Collett; Cllr Marsha Isilar-Gosling; Cllr Sue Jameson.
Climate, Community Wellbeing and Culture	Cllr Michelle Simmons-Safo (Chair); Cllr Gina Adamou; Cllr Charles Adje; Cllr Eldridge Culverwell; Cllr Isidoros Diakides; Cllr George Dunstall; Cllr Luke Cawley-Harrison.
Housing, Planning & Development.	Cllr Alexandra Worrell (Chair); Cllr Dawn Barnes; Cllr John Bevan; Cllr Mark Blake; Cllr Holly Harrison-Mullane; Cllr Tammy Hymas; Cllr Khaled Moyeed.

5.4 The policy areas to be covered by the four existing Scrutiny Panels have been updated. This information, together with the relevant Portfolio holders for each scrutiny body, is attached at Appendix D.

6. Contribution to strategic outcomes

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

7. Statutory Officers Comments

Finance and Procurement

7.1 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. Should any of the work undertaken by Overview and Scrutiny generate recommendations with financial implications then these will be highlighted at that time.

Legal

7.2 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.

7.3 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.

Equality

7.4 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.

7.5 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.

7.6 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.

8. 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 Non-Voting Member Protocol

Appendix D Overview & Scrutiny Remits and Membership 2023/24

9. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

N/A

This page is intentionally left blank

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.

OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE (OSC) PROTOCOL 2021

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Overview and Scrutiny plays a fundamental role in the Council's governance arrangements through holding decision makers to account, policy review and development, acting as a community voice and ensuring the efficient delivery of public services. Effective scrutiny requires the commitment of the whole Council and partners, as well as creating the right culture, behaviours and attitude that sees scrutiny as a valuable contributor to the business of the Council.
- 1.2 This new protocol is a welcome opportunity for the whole Council to re-affirm its commitment to effective scrutiny, foster an effective and constructive working relationship with all stakeholders in the scrutiny process and refresh relevant policies and procedures so that they reflect best practice. It also takes into account learning from recent Haringey scrutiny work as well as the new Statutory Guidance on Overview and Scrutiny in Local and Combined Authorities that was published by the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) in May 2019.
- 1.3 The Protocol is intended to give effect to the provisions in the Constitution relating to Overview and Scrutiny. In the event of any apparent conflict that may arise between the provisions in the Protocol and the Constitution, the Constitution shall take precedence.

2 ROLE OF OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

- 2.1 The Council is committed to creating an environment conducive to effective scrutiny. It is a statutory function and a requirement for all authorities operating executive arrangements. It is also an integral part of the Council's decision-making structure and provides essential checks and balances to the Council's Cabinet to ensure that its powers are used wisely. Whilst its legitimacy is beyond question, scrutiny should nonetheless be able to demonstrate clearly to the Council and its Cabinet, senior management team, partners and the public the value that it adds in its work and seek to make recommendations that improve the lives of local residents.
- 2.2 Effective Overview and Scrutiny should:
 - Provide constructive challenge;
 - Amplify the voices and concerns of the public;
 - Be led by independent minded Members who take responsibility for their role; and
 - Drive improvement in public services.

Challenge

- 2.3 For challenge to be effective, it needs to be sufficiently robust. It should nevertheless be constructive and focused on matters of timely relevance to the Council and the wider community. The role of scrutiny as a 'Critical Friend' should be undertaken in a courteous and professional manner, reflecting the Member's Code of Conduct. The aim of scrutiny should be to improve decision making and outcomes for residents, not scoring political points or providing a political opposition to those who make decisions.

Public and Community Involvement

- 2.4 Overview and Scrutiny has an important role in articulating the concerns of residents and community organisations. It will therefore strive to facilitate their involvement in its work and, in particular, the development of its work plan, providing evidence and asking questions.
- 2.5 Overview and scrutiny will seek to ensure that the feedback that it receives is representative of the local community. It will be proactive in seeking input and seek to involve individuals and groups within it that are best placed to inform specific pieces of work. It will use a range of methods and, where possible, locations in order to best to engage with diverse stakeholders and listen to their views and experience.

Independence

- 2.6 Overview and scrutiny shall be independent in both outlook and operation. The Cabinet should not seek to direct the areas that it focusses upon, although suggestions can be made for the work programme. Overview and scrutiny shall not be subject to undue party political influence, such as whipping. Members on scrutiny bodies shall also undertake their work with an open mind and make recommendations that are based on the evidence that they receive rather than pre-conceived ideas or pressure from within the political group. It should seek to be strategic and focused on the Council and its communities of interest.

Driving Improvement

- 2.7 It is important that scrutiny not only provides challenge but delivers outcomes. These should aim to make a difference to the lives of residents through improving public services. This should be achieved by the making of evidence-based recommendations to the Council's Cabinet and other organisations responsible for the commissioning and delivery of public services.

3 RESPONSIBILITIES

- 3.1 Overview and scrutiny can scrutinise any matter which affects the authority's area or its residents' wellbeing. The powers of Overview and Scrutiny were contained in the Local Government Act 2000 and consolidated by the Localism Act 2011. It can:
- Review decisions taken by the Cabinet or the Council;
 - Investigate matters affecting the borough of Haringey and its residents;
 - Contribute to policy development for the Council;
 - Make reports and recommendations to the Cabinet or the Council;
 - Review decisions made by the Cabinet but not yet implemented ("call-in");
 - Appoint sub-committees and arrange for them to discharge any of its functions;
 - Review matters relating to the health service and crime and disorder and make reports and recommendations;
 - Require members of the Cabinet and officers to attend to provide information and answer questions;
 - Invite other persons to attend meetings as part of its evidence gathering;
 - Give notice in writing to a relevant partner authority requiring that it has regard to a report or recommendations relating to its functions; and
 - Request information from a relevant partner authority that is required for Overview and Scrutiny to discharge its functions.

4 STRUCTURE

- 4.1 The Overview and Scrutiny Committee shall comprise five members and be politically proportionate as far as possible. The membership shall be appointed each year at the Annual Council Meeting. The chair of the Committee shall be a member of the majority group. The Vice-Chair shall be a member of the largest minority group. The Committee shall also comprise statutory education co-optees, who have voting rights on education matters.
- 4.2 The Overview and Scrutiny Committee shall establish four standing Scrutiny Panels to examine designated public services. The Committee shall determine the terms of reference of each Panel. If there is any overlap between the business of the Panels, it is the responsibility of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee to resolve the issue. Areas which are not covered by the four standing Panels shall be the responsibility of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee.
- 4.3 The chair of each standing Scrutiny Panel shall be a member of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and shall be determined by the Committee at its first meeting of the year. It is intended that each Panel shall be comprised of between 3 and 7 members and be politically proportionate as far as possible. The membership of each Scrutiny Panel shall be appointed by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee. It is intended that, other than the Chair, the other members will be non-executive members who do not sit on the Overview and Scrutiny Committee.
- 4.4 Should one of the Panels be responsible for education issues, the membership shall include the statutory education co-optees. It is intended that the education co-optees will also attend the Overview and Scrutiny Committee when reports from a relevant Scrutiny Panel are considered.
- 4.5 Each Scrutiny Panel shall be entitled to appoint up to three non-voting co-optees. Non voting co-optees are expected to add value to scrutiny by performing the following roles:
- To bring a diverse spectrum of experience and adding a different perspective to any items;
 - 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 an element of external challenge by representing the public.
- 4.6 Nominations for non-voting co-optees will be sought primarily from established community groups but consideration can be given to specific individuals where particular expertise/experience is required that would not be otherwise available¹.
- 4.7 Overview and Scrutiny bodies shall seek to work by consensus. Votes should only take place when as a last resort and when all efforts to achieve a consensus have been unsuccessful.

5 MEETING FREQUENCY AND FORMAT

- 5.1 The Committee shall hold six scheduled meetings each year. One meeting shall include agreement of the annual work programme for Overview and Scrutiny. One meeting, in January, shall consider the budget scrutiny recommendations from each Scrutiny Panel. In addition, the Committee may also hold evidence gathering meetings as part of in-depth scrutiny reviews on a specific issue as and when required. An extraordinary meeting of the OSC may be called in accordance with the Council's Constitution (Part 4 Section G).

¹ There is a separate and detailed Protocol regarding the process for appointment of non-voting co-optees.

- 5.2 Members of the Council may Call In a decision of the Cabinet, or any Key Decision made under delegated powers, within five working days of the decision being made. The full procedure is given in the Council's Constitution (Part 4 Section H).
- 5.3 Pre-decision scrutiny on forthcoming Cabinet decisions shall only be undertaken at scheduled Overview and Scrutiny Committee meetings, in adherence with the Council's Forward Plan.
- 5.4 It is intended that each Scrutiny Panel shall hold four scheduled meetings each year. An extraordinary meeting of a Panel may be called in accordance with the Council's Constitution (Part 4 Section G). In addition, Scrutiny Panels may also hold evidence gathering meetings as part of in-depth scrutiny reviews on a specific issue as and when required.
- 5.5 The choice of venue for meetings may have regard to the business to be transacted and the circumstances of the time. This may include meeting online for remote working or to improve access to those providing evidence to the Committee or a Panel.

6 ENGAGING WITH THE CABINET

- 6.1 Legislation relating to local authority governance provides for the separation of the Executive and Non-executive Members of a Council in order to provide a check and balance on decision-making. The Overview and Scrutiny Committee therefore shall engage regularly with Cabinet, particularly regarding its future work programme and the Forward Plan. The first of such meetings should be arranged with Cabinet prior to the first meeting of the Committee. The Chairs of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and the Scrutiny Panels shall seek to liaise on a regular basis with the relevant Cabinet Members covering relevant portfolios regarding the progress of the work programme, agenda setting and requests for reports, attendance and updates.
- 6.2 The Leader of the Council and Chief Executive shall be invited to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee as required, based upon the agenda of a meeting, but at least once a year at the meeting when the Overview and Scrutiny work programme is considered. This shall be an opportunity to discuss jointly, amongst other matters, the Council's priorities for the next year. Meetings between the Cabinet and scrutiny should focus on outcomes and be respectful and constructive, respecting the different but complementary nature of the roles and the value of scrutiny to the Council and its residents.
- 6.3 All Cabinet Members will be expected to attend either the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and/or Scrutiny Panels as required and with reasonable notice, based upon the agenda of a meeting, but at least twice a year. Cabinet Members will be expected to provide information specific to an agenda item, to provide updates on key areas within their portfolios and to answer questions.
- 6.4 The Leader and Cabinet Members attending an Overview and Scrutiny Committee or Scrutiny 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 and provide information on their behalf.
- 6.5 Cabinet Members and senior officers attending formal meetings of scrutiny bodies shall strive to provide full answers to questions that are put to them. Where this is not possible due to the necessary information not being accessible at the meeting, a written answer will be provided within 7 working days of the date of the meeting. To better meet requests for information, members of the Committee

and its Panels will seek to provide advance notice of questions so that Cabinet Members and senior officers may prepare for their participation in the meeting.

7 RESPONDING TO SCRUTINY RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 Overview and Scrutiny may make recommendations to the Cabinet or any other public service providers. Recommendations to Cabinet shall be introduced by either the Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee or the relevant Scrutiny Panel. They shall be responded to by the appropriate body within two months of their receipt. Responses shall be circulated to Members of the relevant scrutiny body before the Cabinet meeting to approve the response. Where recommendations from Overview and Scrutiny are not accepted by Cabinet, an explanation will be given of the reasons why. Where a response is requested from NHS funded bodies, the response shall be made within 28 days.

8 THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY WORK PROGRAMME

8.1 Overview and Scrutiny will agree its own annual work programme and keep it under review over the course of a municipal year. It will have regard to corporate and strategic priorities and consult widely to inform the focus for scrutiny activity.

8.2 The Council's Democratic Services Team shall coordinate the development of the work programme for Overview and Scrutiny, covering the work of the Committee and of the Scrutiny Panels. The development process for this should include engagement with Members, Cabinet, senior officers, partners, voluntary and community organisations and residents, with specific opportunities provided for each of them to submit suggestions. Whilst safeguarding the independence of the scrutiny process, the Committee shall have regard to all such suggestions when they decide their work programme.

8.3 Decision makers should seek to involve scrutiny in the development of new policy at an early stage when proposals are being developed so that account can be taken of it when developing its work plan.

8.4 As part of the development of the work programme, the Committee will determine how external partners and public service providers shall be scrutinised and engage with key personnel to build the necessary relationships and awareness for this purpose.

8.5 The scrutiny work programme should reflect a balance of activities, including:

- Holding the Executive to account;
- Policy review and development;
- Performance management;
- External scrutiny; and
- Public and community engagement.

8.6 The work programme should;

- Reflect local needs and priorities. Issues should be of community concern as well as Borough Plan and Medium Term Financial Strategy priorities;
- Prioritise issues that have most impact or benefit to residents;
- Involve local stakeholders; and
- Be flexible enough to respond to new or urgent issues.

8.7 Scrutiny work will be carried out in a variety of ways and use whatever format that is best suited to the issue being considered. This can include a variety of "one-off" reports as well as in-depth scrutiny

review projects that provide opportunities to thoroughly investigate a topic and recommend improvements.

- 8.8 In deciding its work programme, the Committee shall be mindful of the need to achieve meaningful outcomes by ensuring that plans are deliverable within the timescale set and with the resources available.
- 8.9 A template shall be maintained and shared by the Democratic Services Team to provide criteria to assist with the preparation and updating of the work programme. The Team also will assist the Committee and its Panels in tracking their decisions and requesting updates on progress from time to time, following which the Chair and officer will consider whether such matters need to form an agenda item.
- 8.10 A template shall be maintained for the use of the Chairs and Officers of the OSC and Panels to assist the Cabinet and senior officers in understanding the purpose of scrutiny activity relating to specific topics and to justify requests for information or reports. Agenda planning meetings shall be arranged between Chairs and senior officers ahead of scheduled meetings to ensure clarity on any reports that are requested. A detailed scope, terms of reference and project plan shall also be prepared for each in-depth scrutiny review project prior to it starting. This shall include consideration of resources, timescale for completion and aspired outcomes.

9 BUDGET SCRUTINY

- 9.1 The Council's budget shall be scrutinised by both the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and each of the Scrutiny Panels. The role of the Committee shall be to scrutinise the overall budgetary position and direction of the Council and strategic issues relating to this, whilst each Scrutiny Panel will scrutinise areas that come within their terms of reference. Any individual areas of the budget that are not covered by the Panels shall be considered by the Committee.
- 9.2 A lead Committee member from the largest opposition group shall be responsible for chairing the Budget Scrutiny process and co-ordinating recommendations made by respective Scrutiny Panels and the Committee relating to the budget.
- 9.3 To allow effective scrutiny of the budget in advance of it formally being set, the following timescale is suggested:
- **Scrutiny Panel Meetings: May to November**
The Overview and Scrutiny Committee will receive regular budget monitoring reports budget whilst each Scrutiny Panel shall monitor budgets within their respective areas. Between May and November, this shall involve scrutinising progress with the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) approved at the budget setting full Council meeting in February.
 - **Scrutiny Panel Meetings: December/January**
Each Scrutiny Panel shall hold a meeting following the release of the December Cabinet report on the new MTFS. The Committee will also meet to consider proposals relating to any areas within the MTFS that are not covered by individual scrutiny panels. Each Panel and the Committee shall consider the proposals in this report for their respective areas, in addition to their budget scrutiny already carried out. Relevant Cabinet Members will be expected to attend these meetings to answer questions relating to proposals affecting their portfolios as well as senior service officers.

Scrutiny Panels and the Committee may also request that the Cabinet Member for Finance and/or senior officers attend these meetings to answer questions.

- **Overview and Scrutiny Committee Meeting: January**

The Committee will consider and make recommendations on the overall budgetary position and direction of the Council and the MTFs. Each Scrutiny Panel and the Committee shall also submit their final budget scrutiny report to the meeting for ratification, containing their recommendations/proposals in respect of the budget for the areas within their terms of reference.

- **Cabinet Meeting: February**

The recommendations from the Budget Scrutiny process that have been approved by the Committee shall be referred to the Cabinet. As part of the budget setting process, the Cabinet will clearly set out its response to the recommendations/proposals.

10 ACCESS TO INFORMATION

- 10.1 Legislation and the Council's own Standing Orders provide for all Members to have access to information based upon their membership of Committees and on a need to know basis.
- 10.2 For Overview and Scrutiny to be effective, it needs access to relevant information and in a timely manner. In particular, it is imperative that it has the information necessary to provide effective challenge about the provision, quality and resourcing of services. It has a legal right to information and this includes enhanced power to access exempt or confidential information. This is in addition to existing rights that Councillors have to access information.
- 10.3 Overview and Scrutiny Members need access to key information about the management of the Council, particularly on performance, management, funding and risk. Members should also be given the support necessary to ensure that they understand such information. In seeking this information, they should be mindful of the capacity of the Council to resource activity and the value and outcomes likely to be gained through it.
- 10.4 Overview and Scrutiny should not rely purely on those who are directly responsible for services for information and should seek to supplement the evidence at its disposal from within the Council from other sources, including service users, other residents and partners.
- 10.5 A template shall be maintained for the use of the Chairs and Officers of the OSC and Panels to explain the basis for the request for information and to detail the information that is required and the purpose to which it will be put. Requests will be responded to positively and in a timely manner. To ensure that the information provided is relevant, officers should ensure that they have a clear understanding of the reasons why information is needed by seeking clarification if necessary.
- 10.6 It is recognised that there may be rare occasions when it may be legitimate for information to be withheld and a written statement setting out the reasons for this will be provided to the OSC and its lead officer should this occur. Cabinet Members and senior officers will nevertheless seek to avoid refusing requests or limiting the information they provide. Before a decision exceptionally is made not to share information, serious consideration will be given to whether the information can instead be shared in closed session and the reason for this stated.
- 10.7 Where a Cabinet Member or senior officer determine that information requested by the OSC should be withheld, the OSC may refer the matter to the Monitoring Officer for adjudication if it wishes to

challenge the decision. In considering the matter, the Monitoring Officer should have regard to the legitimacy of Overview and Scrutiny, the reason(s) given for withholding the information and the value to the Council and residents of scrutiny activity on this matter.

11 TRANSPARENCY AND OPENNESS

- 11.1 One of the key roles of Overview and Scrutiny is to promote transparency and openness. The presumption therefore will be that its meetings will take place in public and the need to hold closed sessions will be avoided. Meetings that take place as part of the evidence gathering process for in-depth scrutiny reviews will also take place in public.
- 11.2 However, it is accepted that there will be limited occasions when it will be appropriate to meet in closed session because of the nature of the business or the position of the witness giving evidence. Evidence gathering activities may therefore take place outside of formal meetings if necessary or appropriate.
- 11.3 The status of meetings in terms of public or closed sessions, recording and documentation should be made clear in advance to all individuals attending to provide evidence.

12 OFFICER ADVICE

- 12.1 The Code of Conduct for Officers is clear that all Members are entitled to receive impartial advice and have access to information by virtue of their membership of committees and on a need-to-know basis.
- 12.2 There is therefore an expectation that all Senior Officers will provide impartial advice to scrutiny bodies as and when required. The Statutory Scrutiny Officer and the Monitoring Officer have particular roles in ensuring that timely, relevant and high quality advice is provided.
- 12.3 There is a specific statutory requirement for the Council to designate a Statutory Scrutiny Officer. The role of this officer is:
- To promote the role of the authority's overview and scrutiny committee(s);
 - To provide support to the authority's overview and scrutiny function and to local Councillors;
 - To provide guidance to members and officers of the council in relation to overview and scrutiny's functions.
- 12.4 The Statutory Scrutiny Officer cannot be the Council's Head of Paid Service, the Monitoring Officer or the Chief Finance Officer.
- 12.5 The Monitoring Officer has three principal responsibilities:
- To report on matters they believe are, or may be, illegal or amount of maladministration;
 - To be responsible for the conduct of councillors and officers; and
 - To be responsible for the operation, review and updating of the constitution.
- 12.6 Where there are disagreements about Overview and Scrutiny's powers, role and remit, the role of the Statutory Scrutiny Officer will be to advocate on behalf of it and protect its independence. The role of the Monitoring Officer will be to adjudicate on such matters and, if need be, report to Full Council on any issues that may need addressing.

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.

This page is intentionally left blank

APPENDIX D: Overview & Scrutiny Remits and Membership 2023/24

Scrutiny Body	Areas of Responsibility	Cabinet Links
<p>Overview & Scrutiny Committee Cllr Matt White (Chair), Cllr Pippa Connor (Vice Chair), Cllr Makbule Gunes, Cllr Michelle Simmons-Safo, Cllr Alexandra Worrell</p> <p>The Committee shall also comprise statutory education representatives, who shall have voting rights solely on education matters</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Haringey Deal: coproduction, codesign, participation and local democracy • Communications • Corporate governance, performance, policy and strategy • External partnerships 	<p style="text-align: center;">Cllr Peray Ahmet Leader of the Council</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 style="text-align: center;">Cllr Dana Carlin Cabinet Member for Finance and Local Investment</p>

Scrutiny Body	Areas of Responsibility	Cabinet Links
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active citizenship and VCS organisations • Parks • Leisure 	<p style="text-align: center;">Cllr Emily Arkell Cabinet Member for Culture, Communities & Leisure</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jobs and skills • Local business • Town centres and high streets. 	<p style="text-align: center;">Cllr Ruth Gordon Council House Building, Placemaking and Local Economy</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social inclusion • Licensing and regulatory services 	<p style="text-align: center;">Cllr Adam Jogee Cabinet Member for Community Safety and Cohesion</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste and fly-tipping • Customer services 	<p style="text-align: center;">Cllr Seema Chandwani Cabinet Member for Resident Services and Tackling Inequality</p>
	<p>Cross cutting, significant or high profile issues; Matters outside the remit of individual panels</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">To be determined according to issue</p>
<p>Adults & Health Scrutiny Panel Cllrs Connor (Chair), Brennan, Iyngkaran, Mason, O'Donovan, Opoku & Peacock.</p> <p>Co-optees: Ali Amasyali & Helena Kania.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult social care • Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) • Mental health and wellbeing • Refugee and migrant wellbeing • Public Health • Safeguarding adults 	<p style="text-align: center;">Cllr Lucia das Neves Cabinet Member for Health, Social Care and Well-Being</p>

Scrutiny Body	Areas of Responsibility	Cabinet Links
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transitions 	
<p>Children & Young People Scrutiny Panel Cllrs Gunes (Chair), Abela, Adamou, Blake, Collett, Isilar-Gosling, Jameson.</p> <p>Co-optees: Amanda Bernard, Yvonne Denny, Venassa Holt & Lourdes Keever.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adoption and fostering • Early help • Early years and childcare • 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>Cllr Zena Brabazon Cabinet Member for Children, Schools and Families</p>
<p>Climate, Community & Culture Scrutiny Panel. Cllrs Simmons-Safo (Chair), Adamou, Adje, Culverwell, Dunstall, Diakides & Isilar-Gosling.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Action Unit • Strategic Transport • Air pollution • Liveable Neighbourhoods • Trees and canopy cover • Coproduced green spaces • Local renewable energy • Sustainability and decarbonisation 	<p>Cllr Mike Hakata Cabinet Member for Climate Action, Environment and Transport and Deputy Leader of the Council</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highways • Flooding • Local welfare 	<p>Cllr Seema Chandwani Cabinet Member for Resident Services and Tackling Inequality</p>

Scrutiny Body	Areas of Responsibility	Cabinet Links
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local food policy • Culture • Libraries 	<p style="text-align: center;">Cllr Emily Arkell Cabinet Member for Culture, Communities & Leisure</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime prevention • Safer streets • Community cohesion 	<p style="text-align: center;">Cllr Adam Jogee Cabinet Member for Community Safer & Cohesion</p>
<p>Housing, Planning & Development Scrutiny Panel Cllrs Worrell (Chair), Barnes, Bevan, Blake, Harrison-Mullane, Hymas & Moyeed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council housing • Housing associations • Private sector housing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Private rented homes (inc. landlord licensing and enforcement) ○ Empty Homes • Housing needs • Homelessness and rough sleeping • Planning policy, framework and enforcement (inc. Local Plan) 	<p style="text-align: center;">Cllr Sarah Williams Cabinet Member for Housing Services, Private Renters and Planning</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing Strategy and Development • Building high-quality new council homes • Renewing Council housing estates • Placemaking • Council property 	<p style="text-align: center;">Cllr Ruth Gordon Council House Building, Placemaking and Local Economy</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">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.</p>		

This page is intentionally left blank

Report for: Climate, Community & Culture Scrutiny Panel – 13 July 2023

Title: Appointment of Non Voting Co-opted Member

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

Lead Officer: Philip Slawther, Principal Committee Coordinator, 020 8489 2957
philip.slawther2@haringey.gov.uk

Ward(s) affected: All

Report for Key/ Non Key Decision: N/A

1. Describe the issue under consideration

1.1 The report seeks formal approval of the re-appointment of a non voting co-opted Member to the Panel.

2. Cabinet Member Introduction

N/A

3. Recommendations

3.1 That a representative from Haringey Association of Neighbourhood Watches be appointed as a non voting co-opted Member of the Panel for the 2023/24 Municipal Year.

4. Reasons for decision

4.1 As outlined in the scrutiny protocol, each of the standing scrutiny panels have the power to appoint up to three non voting co-opted Members to assist them with their work.

5. Alternative options considered

5.1 The Panel could decide not to appoint any non voting co-opted Members or, alternatively, could decide to appoint two or three co-optees.

6. Background information

6.1 The Local Government Act 2000 made provision for the co-option of non-elected members to Overview and Scrutiny to bring additional expertise and skills to scrutiny work and to increase public engagement with scrutiny.

6.2 Within the current structure of scrutiny in Haringey, there is one overarching Overview and Scrutiny Committee and four advisory panels, these being:

➤ Adults and Health

- Children and Young People
- Climate, Community & Culture Safety
- Housing, Planning & Development

6.3 The Overview and Scrutiny Committee consists of 5 non executive members and includes Haringey's statutory education representatives, who have voting rights solely on education matters.

6.4 Scrutiny panels are chaired by a Member of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee. The membership of each panel consists of between 3 and 7 non executive members and is politically proportional as far as possible. The membership of the Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel also includes the statutory education representatives of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

6.5 In addition, each scrutiny panel is entitled to appoint up to three non-voting co-optees to assist scrutiny with its work. The terms of reference/arrangements for Overview and Scrutiny are set out in Part 2 (Article 6), Part 3 (Section B) and Part 4 (Section 6) of the Council's Constitution. Further information can be found via the link below:

<http://www.haringey.gov.uk/local-democracy/about-council/council-constitution>

6.6 By bringing a diverse spectrum of experience and adding a different perspective to many items, non voting co-optees 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.
- To bring specialist knowledge and/or skills to the Overview and Scrutiny process and to bring an element of external challenge by representing the public.
- To establish good relations with members, officers and co-optees.
- To abide by the relevant sections of the Council's Constitution in terms of the rules and procedures for Overview and Scrutiny.

6.7 It is expected that 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.
- Keep abreast of key issues for the authority and bear these in mind when scrutinising services and making recommendations for improvement.

6.8 A key aspect of the Climate, Community & Culture Scrutiny Panel's work concerns community safety and the Haringey Association of Neighbourhood Watches are a key local organisation with a role in this. They are therefore considered well placed to assist the Panel in its work. They have also previously been represented on a co-opted basis on scrutiny panels with a role in community safety and provided valuable input on relevant areas.

7 Statutory Officers comments (Chief Finance Officer (including procurement), Assistant Director of Corporate Governance, Equalities)

Finance and Procurement

7.1 There will be no additional costs to the Council as a result of this decision.

Legal

7.2 The Assistant Director of Corporate Governance has been consulted in the preparation of this report. Part 4 Section G (3.1) of the Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rules in the Constitution permits the Panel to appoint up to three people as non-voting co-optees.

7.3 The co-optee is not entitled to vote on recommendations before the Panel. Therefore, the co-optee is not bound by the Council's Code of Conduct (in Part 5 Section A of the Constitution) that includes the registration and declaration of interest. However, the co-optee should be required to comply with relevant parts of the General Obligations of the Code (in Paragraph 3) when attending the meetings and conducting the business of the Panel.

Equality

7.6 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 proposals outlined in this report relate to the membership of the Climate, Community & Culture Scrutiny Panel and carry no direct implications for the Council's general equality duty.

8 Use of Appendices

None.

9 Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

N/A

Report for: Climate, Community and Culture Scrutiny Panel - 13th July 2023

Title: Update on Flood Water Management and Highways Gully Cleansing

Report authorised by Barry Francis, Director of Environment and Resident Experience

Lead Officer: Ann Cunningham, Head of Highways & Parking

Ann.Cunningham@haringey.gov.uk

Peter Boddy, Highways and Traffic Manager

Peter.Boddy@haringey.gov.uk

Ward(s) affected: All

1 Describe the issue under consideration

1.1 To provide the Climate, Community & Culture Scrutiny Panel an update on flood water management and the highways gully cleansing programme.

2 Recommendations

2.1 That the Climate Community & Culture Scrutiny Panel notes the content of this report.

3. Background

3.1 Haringey, like many London Boroughs, is vulnerable to surface water flooding. Our urban environment has reduced natural drainage. Heavy rainfall can swiftly overwhelm the drainage network, quickly leading to flooding of low-lying areas.

3.2 Intense rainfall events are becoming more frequent. Haringey, as well as other London boroughs, experienced flooding from extreme rainfall in July 2021 and August 2022. Climate change is projected to increase the frequency and intensity of heavy rainfall, which will increase the risk of flooding.

3.3 The Council is the 'lead local flood authority' (LLFA) working in partnership with the Environment Agency, Thames Water and other stakeholders managing the risks of flooding from surface water, ground water, and some of the culverted watercourses.

3.4 The Council, as a local highway authority, is responsible for the repair and maintenance of all assets that form part of the public highway. The Council has a statutory duty to maintain the public highway network and reduce the risk of flooding in the borough. The highway network includes approximately: 355 km of roads, 686km of footways, 15,700 highways gullies and 23 SuDS schemes

across the borough. A description of different types of SuDS, with their definitions, is detailed in Table 2. The borough SuDS locations are listed in Table 3.

- 3.5 The Flood Water Management Investment Plan was approved at Cabinet on the 8th of April. This set out the Council's programme for flood reduction measures and drainage improvement schemes for the coming fiscal year.
- 3.6 The 2023/24 investment plan is informed by data from actual flood events and hydraulic analyses. as well as the Council's emerging Highways Asset Management Strategy.
- 3.7 Most of the borough is drained by surface water sewers (which receive surface runoff from roofs, roads, and other areas of hard standing) or combined water sewers (which receive surface water and foul water/effluent), all owned and managed by Thames Water.
- 3.8 The main sewerage network was designed in the 1860s and has served London well. Over time, the areas connected to the sewer network has increased progressively, thus reducing its capacity to accommodate heavy rainfall. This presents challenges and risk of flooding in many parts of London, including Haringey.
- 3.9 Surface water flooding is likely to become a more frequent event due to climate change, and the scale of flood events may increase in the future. Extreme rainfall can overload existing drainage systems, rivers and watercourses and result in surface water flooding.
- 3.10 It is not possible to completely stop flooding, but steps can be taken to reduce the effect through measures, including that of highways drainage resilience works and schemes to prevent unmanaged flooding. The schemes within the 2023/24 programme are those considered as priority to reduce the risk of future flooding.

4 Response following extreme rainfall events in July 21 & August 22

- 4.1 No single organisation can effectively manage flood risk independently and co-operation is needed across the Council, public agencies, government bodies, the private sector, and the community to manage flood risk and respond to flooding when it occurs.
- 4.2 Many flooding lessons have been learnt and in response the Council has:
 - Updated its web page with useful advice.
 - Reviewed its sandbag policy and considered actions for other flood management features besides that of SuDS schemes.
 - Improved flood reporting where there are blocked highways drains and these highway flooding issues are directed to the Highways Team for any action. Other drainage issues are reported to the relevant authority e.g., Environmental Agency, drainage services authority, Haringey Housing.

- Increased resilience at the Council's Customer Service Team when heavy rain is forecast.
- The Emergency Planning Team and Resilience Team have strengthened links with other key teams to build on situational awareness.
- The Multi Agency Flood Plan is now updated, and this will allow responders to act to events outside of the official Meteorological Office Alerts and Warnings.
- To progress with the setting up of 'Leaf Angels' for sweeping off leaves from gullies in the autumn to prevent blockages when heavy rain can be forecast.

5 Summary of progress on 2023/24 Flood Water Management Investment

- 5.1 Marlborough Highways (the Council's current highways service contractor) is delivering the schemes proposed in 2023/24.
- 5.2 In addition to the delivery of those schemes, the Council is carrying out several studies and investigations into flood alleviation project proposals.
- 5.3 At Turnpike Lane, the Council installed new road gullies and worked with Thames Water to facilitate the cleansing of its drainage assets. A feasibility study has commenced on concept proposals for a flood alleviation scheme and, if viable, these proposals should be built in future years, in line with proposed regeneration works in this area.
- 5.4 It should be noted that the Council will soon have completed a major SuDS improvements scheme at the junction of the Muswell Hill/Priory Road. This scheme is constructed to mitigate flooding from high intensity rainfall events.
- 5.5 A flood mitigation scheme at Larkspur Close has commenced with major maintenance cleansing works to the Muswell Brook. Further SuDS works are planned for construction later in the fiscal year.
- 5.6 The floodwater management investment programme is listed in Table 1 of this report and shows an update on progress to date. The schemes programme for 2023/24 includes for gully cleansing works across the borough highways network and further details are given in Items 5 of this report.
- 5.7 Our parks and green spaces provide the greatest opportunity for flood alleviation measures. They cover around 26% of the borough providing scope to build resilience against future flooding risk and this is reflected in the flood mitigation studies that are being carried out.

6 Gully Cleansing

- 6.1 The cyclical gully cleansing programme for 2022/23 was completed in May 2023 and the new cleansing programme commenced in June 2023.
- 6.2 The cleansing regime often identifies gully repairs and blockages in the outlet pipes and these works are then programmed separately from the cleaning

works. These maintenance/repair works are then prioritised and are carried out throughout the year.

- 6.3 The Council has risk assessed the drainage assets based on flood risk and, using this, has prioritised its gully network cleaning. This prioritisation, or gully hierarchy, enables the Council to efficiently target its assets for cyclic gully cleansing and for any planned works prioritisation.
- 6.4 Prioritisation in the gully cleansing programme is undertaken in line with a ruleset based on the risk associated with each individual asset, i.e., the likelihood and consequence of failure. Gullies have been classified into high, medium, and low priorities to enable the resources to be allocated to manage the flood risk more efficiently.
- 6.5 Gully cleansing activities are as follows:
- High priority - 6 monthly
 - Medium priority - annually
 - Low priority – every 2 years

7 Contribution to strategic outcomes

- 7.1 The Flood Water Management Investment Plan proposals supports the 'Responding to the Climate Emergency' theme in the Corporate Delivery Plan 23/24 for "Improved flood defences and community resilience". This is achieved through robust gully cleansing, increase in SuDS schemes, enhanced flood defences, robust delivery to flooding incidents and the delivery of the Flood Water Management Investment Plan.
- 7.2 The implementation of sustainable drainage schemes (SuDS) on the public highway reduces surface water runoff. It also provides the wider benefits of additional greening and makes the streets more pleasant for the public.

Table 12023/24 Flood Water Management Investment Update July 2023

Project Name	Ward	Project Brief / Overview	Current Status
Queen's Wood Natural Flood Management Scheme	Muswell Hill	Fundamental review of the Natural Flood Management Scheme scope and programme to align with the Queen's Wood's 'Woodland Management Plan.'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feasibility studies to understand what needs to be done with the existing wall to enable this to be structurally stable and enhanced for it to act as a Parks flood wall. • Any works need to support an updated Woodland Management Plan • Natural Flood Management Scheme now aborted.
Chestnuts Park Rainscape Masterplan	St Ann's	To investigate the possibility of opening the Stonebridge Brook culvert, create new wetlands and swales to reduce flooding of downstream properties.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public consultation is in progress. • Detailed design to follow for a detention basin. • Scheme to be constructed this financial year subject to high level support and also with Friends Group backing.
Larkspur Close (IUD) - Phase II	Bruce Castle, White Hart Lane	Complete construction of SuDS works at Larkspur Close, Fryatt Road and Jellicoe Road to reduce the flooding incidents in Larkspur Close.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cleansing locally of brook completed. • Detailed design is in progress following public consultation. • Outline business case is in progress for further funding from the EA. • Scheme to be constructed this financial year.
Muswell Hill Flood Mitigation Scheme	Muswell Hill, Alexandra Park and Hornsey	Complete SuDS improvements within the area of the junction of Muswell Hill, Priory Road, Park Road, Etheldene Avenue and Farrer Mews.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The scheme is under construction and is proposed to be completed in July 2023. • Planting works to go ahead in October 2023.
Priory Park Flood Alleviation Scheme Phase 1	Hornsey	Completion of design and commencement of drainage works outside and within the park.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Parks Service is progressing a MUGA and pétanque facilities in lieu of locations where flood attenuation basins in this park were originally proposed. • Scheme progress only in development stage.
Turnpike Lane – Duckett's Common Flood Alleviation	Noel Park, Harringay	Feasibility study to explore the flood alleviation concept and ideas as proposed to complement the planned regeneration works.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feasibility study is ongoing. • Report to be published in August 2023. • The scheme to be constructed in future financial years, subject to viability and funding.

Project Name	Ward	Project Brief / Overview	Current Status
Risk of Flooding from Surface Water (RoFSW) grant funding	Borough - wide	Grant funding for carrying out a boroughwide Surface Water Modelling and Mapping.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inception report completed. • Modelling and mapping progressing and proposed to be completed in November 2023
Broad Lane, Spondon Road SuDS Scheme	South Tottenham	Possible Flood storage basin to take runoff from surrounding roads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feasibility study is ongoing. • Report to be published by August 2023. • Any scheme to be constructed next financial year subject to funding.
Section 19 Flood Investigation Reports	Borough - wide	Any further use of S19 of Flood & Water Management Act to investigate flooding.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding designated in case of extreme rainfall event and further S19 reports are then required.
London Lee Catchment Partnership - Thames 21	Borough - wide	Annual contribution to Thames 21.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual contribution to Thames 21. • Use its contact network including corporates, government, academic, charitable trusts, and any other contacts to develop and apply on behalf for funds along with engagement of local communities.
Gullies civils works	Borough - wide	Repairs to gullies and their connection, new covers and frames as identified through cleansing works.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repairs to gullies and their connection, new covers and frames as identified through cleansing works.
External Funding Bids	Borough - wide	Drafting proposals for a government fund for innovative projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding for development of projects for any external funding bids
Management and Maintenance of Existing SuDS	Borough wide	Management and maintenance of existing SuDS schemes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding for existing SuDS maintenance.
Haringey Flood & Water Management Asset Register	Borough wide	As a part of Flood & Water Management Act (2010) – up to date asset register and site surveys.	Publishing the Asset Register in accordance with the F&WM Act 2010
Borough wide Strategic SuDS Pilot Study and Schemes	Borough - wide	Borough wide Strategic SuDS Pilot Study based on S19 reports and implementation of retrofit SuDS within highways corridor.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feasibility study is ongoing. • Report to be published in August 2023. • Schemes to be constructed next financial year.

Project Name	Ward	Project Brief / Overview	Current Status
Revenue Gully Cleansing programme	Borough - wide	Borough wide highways gully cleansing programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• New cyclical gully cleansing throughout the borough, as commenced in June 2023

Table 2

Different types of SuDS with corresponding explanations

- **Rain Gardens**

These are a combination of planted native shrubs, flowers and perennials in a small depression surrounded by brick wall, concrete kerbs, Corten steel or natural. These bioretention facilities are designed to reduce the flow rate, water quantity and to treat the polluted stormwater runoff from nearby public highways, footways and any adjacent soft landscaping.



- **Swales**

Swales are shallow channels covered by grass and vegetation in places. They are generally constructed to store and convey water between various rain gardens and detention basins. These are designed to maximise the water quality treatment benefits.



- **Detention Basins**

Detention basins are surface storage basins or facilities that provide flow control through attenuation of stormwater runoff. They also facilitate some settling of particulate pollutants. Detention basins are normally dry and in certain situations the land may also function as a recreational facility. However, basins can also be mixed, including both a permanently wet area for wildlife or treatment of the runoff and an area that is usually dry to cater for flood attenuation.



- **Retention Basins**

Retention basins can provide both stormwater attenuation and treatment. They are designed to support emergent and submerged aquatic vegetation along their shoreline. Retention basins are permanently wet area. Runoff from each rain event is detained and treated in the pool. The retention time promotes pollutant removal through sedimentation and the opportunity for biological uptake mechanisms to reduce nutrient concentrations.



- **Trees**

Trees play a vital role in managing storm water. They aid in water interception, storage and infiltration while increasing an evapotranspiration potential. Unarguably, the largest living things on earth. They also bring birds and other wildlife into the borough.



- **Permeable Paving**

Permeable paving surfaces are made of either a porous material that enables stormwater to flow through it or nonporous blocks spaced so that water can flow between the gaps. Permeable paving can also include a variety of surfacing techniques for roads, parking, and pedestrian walkways. Permeable pavement surfaces may be composed of pervious concrete, porous asphalt, paving stones, or interlocking pavers.



- **Soakaways**

Soakaways are square or circular excavations either filled with rubble or lined with brickwork, pre-cast concrete or polyethylene rings/perforated storage structures surrounded by granular backfill. They can be grouped and linked together to drain large areas, including highways.



- **Green Roofs**

A green roof or living roof is a roof of a building that is partially or completely covered with vegetation and a growing medium, planted over a waterproofing membrane. It may also include additional layers such as a root barrier and drainage and irrigation systems. Green roofs serve several purposes for a building, such as absorbing rainwater, providing insulation, creating a habitat for wildlife, increasing benevolence,



Table 3

List and Location of SuDS within Haringey					
No	Location	Swale	Basin	Permeable Paving	Rain Gardens
1	91-115 Stonebridge Road				YES
2	Adams Road SuDS scheme			YES	YES
3	Blaydon Walk / Willoughby Park Road			YES	YES
4	Boyton Road	YES			YES
5	Chestnut Road	YES		YES	YES
6	Crescent Gardens	YES	YES		YES
7	Eade Road Near Link Way				YES
8	Fairbanks Road			YES	
9	Ferry Lane			YES	YES
10	Latimer Road			YES	
11	Love Lane			YES	YES
12	Mayes Road				YES
13	Park Road, Dale Court				YES
14	Priory Road N8	YES	YES		YES
15	Rectory Gardens	YES	YES		YES
16	Roadway Allotments [Larkspur Close]		YES	YES	
17	Shepard's Close				YES
18	Stapleton Hall Road	YES			YES
19	The Lindales / Cooperage Close				YES
20	Victoria Crescent		YES		YES
21	West Green Road by Avenue Road				YES
22	White Hart Lane			YES	YES
23	Wightman Road			YES	YES

This page is intentionally left blank

Report for: Climate, Community & Culture Scrutiny Panel – 13 July 2023

Title: Update on Recent Cabinet Decisions

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

Lead Officer: Philip Slawther, Principal Scrutiny Officer,
Tel: 020 8489 2957, e-mail: philip.slawther2@haringey.gov.uk

Ward(s) affected: N/A

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

1. Describe the issue under consideration

1.1 A number of Key Decisions have been taken by Cabinet since this Panel last met in March 2023. This report provides an overview of the reports received by Cabinet, between March and June, that fall within the policy remit of this scrutiny panel.

1.2 The window for calling in the decisions taken at March, April & June Cabinet has passed and these decisions are no longer subject to call-In.

1.3 The report covers the following:

- Devonshire Hill School Street
- Review of the Essential Permit Scheme
- Footway Parking Review Policy
- Floodwater Management Investment Plan 2023/24
- Parking Investment Plan 2023/24
- Road Danger Reduction Investment Plan for 2023/24
- Highways and Street Lighting Investment Plan 2023/24
- Parking Schemes – Resident Engagement Policy
- Schools Streets Plan

2. Recommendations

2.1 The Panel is asked to note the update.

3. Reasons for decision

3.1 This report is an overview of some of the key policy developments that the Scrutiny Panel had responsibility for. It is envisaged that as well as providing a general update to Members, the contents of the report may be useful to Members when discussing what the Panel's future work programme may look like.

3.2 This report is intended to give a brief overview of these reports. If Members would like more detail, the links to the full reports are included, or alternatively, the Scrutiny Officer can you send you copies of these reports.

4. Devonshire Hill Primary School Street – March Cabinet [Click here](#)

4.1 At Cabinet on 14 March, it was agreed to set up a School Street in part of Weir Hall Road, adjacent to Devonshire Hill Primary School. As Weir Hall Road Straddles the borough boundary an agreement had been made with Enfield that they will introduce a similar scheme on the part of the road in that borough, in order to ensure delivery of a high quality, effective and enforceable School Street near Devonshire Hill Primary School.

4.2 The reasons for establishing the School Street were:

- To improve the health of children by increasing active travel, reducing road danger and improving air quality near the school gate;
- The school is supportive of the proposal;
- The London Borough of Enfield has proposed a scheme in Bull Lane that may reassign traffic into Weir Hall Road at times when children are arriving or departing this school; and
- The proposals contribute towards the strategic objectives of the Council.

Proposal

4.3 Following engagement with the school, an initial design was developed and later consulted upon. The initial design takes account of the feedback from the school, Enfield and Haringey Council officers and the Cabinet Member for Climate Action, Environment and Transport, and is aligned with the School Street General Design Principles. This initial design was consulted upon between November 2022 and January 2023.

4.4 The key elements of the proposed design were:

- That Weir Hall Road (between Barclay Road and Oak Avenue) is to become a School Street that would operate:
 - Term time only
 - Monday to Friday
 - 8:30am – 9:15am and 2:30pm – 3:45pm
- Relocation of parking places from the footway to the carriageway, to improve accessibility.
- A raised table at the junction of Weir Hall Road and The Weymarks, to the north of No. 35 Weir Hall Road
- Planting of new street trees on east side of Weir Hall Road
- Motor vehicles (cars, vans, motorcycles etc.) will not be allowed to enter the School Street during the above times unless they had been issued an exemption.
- To inform drivers, traffic signs will be installed and updates sent to sat-nav companies.

- Motor vehicles that enter the School Street without an exemption, during operational hours, will be identified by camera and may be issued a penalty charge notice (PCN).
- No one needs an exemption to drive out of a School Street. An exemption is only required to drive into a School Street during operational hours.
- School Streets remain open to people walking, cycling and wheeling.
- Emergency services will always have unhindered access.

4.5 In line with the exemption policy established within paragraph 7.5 of the School Streets Plan report to Cabinet on 10 November 2020, the following groups would be eligible to apply for an exemption:

- Residents or businesses who have an address within the School Street to a maximum of two per property.
- Blue Badge holders who require access to the School Street.
- Pupils with a disability that prevents them walking or cycling to school.
- Medical practitioners visiting someone with an address in the School Street
- School vehicles transporting special educational needs and disabled children.

4.6 An AutoCAD drawing showing the design of the scheme can be found here:



AppendixADesign.pdf

5. Review of the Essential Service Permit Scheme – March Cabinet [Click here](#)

- 5.1 The report set out the outcomes of a review into The Essential Service Permit (ESP) scheme and recommended a number of changes to the scheme.
- 5.2 The ESP scheme supports local authority services, NHS health professionals, charities, faith groups, and organisations who provide healthcare, counselling or social care to Haringey residents. The scheme is designed to meet the needs of those who rely on car use to deliver essential services to residents. It has been subject to minor reviews in recent years to address concerns about its impact on residential parking in roads near the Council office complex in Wood Green.

Background Information

- 5.3 The ESP scheme is important to those involved in the delivery of many local services including but not limited to food safety control, building control, nuisance control, pest control, Council fraud investigation, social services homecare (not contractors), child protection unit, waste management enforcement/inspection, highways inspection, town planning enforcement, children services, social services placement/assessment, social housing management (not contractors), residential and/or community care management.
- 5.4 Schools may submit a business case for ESPs. Schools have argued that this is an essential aid to the recruitment and retention of teachers, as well as the general running of the school.
- 5.5 The NHS and not-for-profit organisations also access the scheme which, in addition to the Health Emergency Badge, supports the delivery of many community-based services to borough residents.
- 5.6 This scheme offers a reduced charge for some category of users. The Council agreed this approach in 2008 when it was agreed that schools and faith groups (Ministers of Religion) should benefit from a reduced charge. This charge was intended to remain consistent with residential parking permit charges. The concessionary ESP charge has not always kept pace with changes to residential parking charges. ESPs are currently available as a vehicle-specific permit or a transferable permit to be shared by a team.
- 5.7 Restrictions were applied to the use of ESPs in the Wood Green Inner Controlled Parking Zone (CPZ) and Barratt Avenue, N22, Ranelagh Road N22, Selbourne Road N22 and Wolseley Road N22 in the Wood Green Outer CPZ in 2019. Those measures were introduced to resolve residents' concerns about congestion and displacement caused by the level of ESP parking in those streets.
- 5.8 Those restrictions involved prohibiting ESP use in those roads unless the vehicle is:
- being used to transport hazardous chemicals to and/or from a property located in that road;

- to transport heavy equipment to and/or from a property located in that road; or
 - to attend an emergency call out from a property located in that road.
- 5.9 Where a vehicle is being used for one of the above purposes, there is a maximum parking time of 2 hours, with no return to the same road within 2 hours.
- 5.10 Alternative free parking provision is available to those permit holders on the upper deck of Bury Road Car Park, which is quite central to the CPZ and within walking distance of the Council complex at Station Road, Wood Green N22.

Proposal

- 5.11 The existing arrangements in the Wood Green area as set out above were retained. It is anticipated that a review of staff car park arrangements will make some provision for ad hoc parking for staff who need the occasional off-street parking.
- 5.12 The ESPs issued to Council staff will become transferable permits that can be used by the respective teams. Working arrangements have altered post-Covid-19 pandemic, with higher levels of home working. The transferable permit will help manage impact on busy roads, while reducing the financial burden on services. Vehicle specific and daily ESPs will be retained for those who require them, but applications for those will need to be supported by a business case, with clear evidence of need. The use of all ESPs will be closely monitored, and any evidence of abuse or misuse will result in the permit being withdrawn.
- 5.13 While there are no changes proposed to the wider ESP scheme, permit charges will increase by inflation (10%) and a new £80 surcharge will be applied to diesel fuelled vehicles. This will bring the ESP scheme in line with wider parking permit charging policy. The increase in charge is required to fund the costs of running, maintaining, and enforcing the Council's parking infrastructure and to encourage use of greener vehicles. Any surplus that is generated is ring-fenced and invested back into road maintenance, highway improvements, concessionary fares, and to administer the disabled Blue Badge parking scheme.

Reduced Charge (concessionary) ESP Scheme

Schools

- 5.14 There are in the region of 350 ESPs in issue to schools. The current eligibility gives preference to those delivering the school curriculum. Schools require greater flexibility in deciding which category of employee requires a parking permit. They are best placed to make those decisions.
- 5.15 The report proposed that schools are removed from the reduced charge ESP scheme. An annual allocation of transferable school (ESP) permits, which can be allocated as and when required, will be made available to schools. The permit will be limited in use to specific streets close to the school.

- 5.16 An allocation of 10 ESPs will be made available at a charge of £200 per permit annually. This allocation will meet the needs of schools well served by public transport. Others may require a higher allocation, which will be limited in total to 20 per school. Each additional permit (above the standard 10 allocation) will attract a surcharge of £100 per annum. Those permits being shared by staff will also reduce the financial burden that parking places on schools.
- 5.17 In developing those proposals, due consideration has been given to the Council's transport objectives and section 122 duty in the Road Traffic Act 1984. A balance has been struck between the duty to secure the provision of suitable and adequate parking facilities on the highway and the potential pollution from staff vehicles being allowed to park within the vicinity of schools. It is important that the changes implemented to do not result in an increase in demand for permits, hence the need to set a maximum allocation per school.
- 5.18 It is expected that those schools will not have off-street parking facilities or will only have access to a very limited number of parking spaces. Applications from schools with off-street parking will be subject to a robust application process that will require schools to fully set out the relationship between those parking permits and the efficient running of the school. Those applications will then be considered on a case-by-case basis. All schools accessing the ESP scheme will also be Ofsted-registered and will need to have an up-to-date School Travel Plan.

Faith Groups (Ministers of Religion)

- 5.19 There are no changes to ESPs issued to this category of user. The charges applying to the reduced charge (concessionary) scheme will be aligned with residential parking charges. This will include the inflationary uplift expected to apply in 2023/24.

Foster Carers

- 5.20 Foster carers be included in the reduced charge (concessionary) ESP scheme. This will be managed through the Council's Safeguarding and Social Care Team. It will apply to those caring for children under the age of 15 years. It is estimated that, at present, 50 foster carers will qualify for this permit. This permit is intended for use when transporting children to their various appointments. It will not replace the requirement for foster carers residing in a CPZ to purchase a residential parking permit.

Discretionary cases

- 5.21 Police counterterrorism has been supported by temporary ESPs in the past. This has caused difficulty with audit trails, and it is proposed that in future, as most permits are now virtual, those vehicles are simply noted on an exemption list to avoid enforcement during those undercover operations.

Monitoring

- 5.22 The effectiveness of the proposed changes will be carefully monitored to ensure that the objectives of the scheme are met. This will ensure that those permits are used as intended and that any misuse or abuse is effectively dealt with.

Consultation

- 5.23 Informal consultation was undertaken with the main users of this permit scheme. The feedback from those discussions has shaped proposals. Statutory consultation will also be undertaken prior to changing the traffic management orders. This will give all stakeholders the opportunity to object to proposals, providing an opportunity to resolve any major objections prior to proceeding to implement measures.

- 5.24 The Charging schedule is set out below.

ESP charges (current and proposed)

CO ₂ emission band (CO ₂ g/km)	Current charge (per annum)	Proposed new charge (per annum)	
Up to 100	£165	£182	+ £80 diesel surcharge if applicable
101 -110	£207	£228	
111 – 120	£248	£273	
121 – 130	£289	£318	
131 -140	£331	£364	
141 -150	£372	£409	
151 -165	£517	£569	
166 -175	£558	£614	
176 – 185	£599	£659	
186- 200	£640	£704	
201-225	£682	£750	
226-255	£723	£795	
over 255	£764	£840	

Team (transferable) ESP

Current Charge (annual)	Proposed charge (annual)
£764	£851

Daily ESP

Current Charge	Proposed charge
£11	£12

Reduced (concessionary) charge ESP charges – Current and Proposed.

CO ₂ emission band (CO ₂ g/km)	Current charge (per annum)	Proposed new charge (aligned with residential parking charges).	
Up to 100	£21	£34.10	+ £80 diesel surcharge, if applicable
101 -110	£31	£45.10	
111 – 120	£41	£56.10	
121 – 130	£62	£79.20	
131 -140	£83	£102.30	
141 -150	£103	£124.30	

151 -165	£145	£170.50	
166 -175	£165	£192.50	
176 – 185	£186	£215.60	
186- 200	£207	£238.70	
201-225	£227	£260.70	
226-255	£269	£306.90	
over 255	£289	£328.90	

Engine size

Not over 1540cc	£72	£90.20	+ £80 diesel surcharge, if applicable
1550 cc to 3000cc	£186	£215.60	
3001cc and above	£289	£328.90	

Proposed school (transferable) ESP charges

Number of permits issued to school	Proposed charge (per annum)
1 to 10 permits	£200 per permit
11 to 20 (maximum number) permits	£300 per permit

6. Footway Parking Policy 2023/24. April Cabinet [Click here](#)

- 6.1 The report set out the framework for reviewing all existing footway parking. It also set out that footway parking will not be implemented in the future where Government guidelines cannot be met.
- 6.2 Many of Haringey's roads were not designed to accommodate current high traffic levels. At some locations, especially in residential areas with narrow roads and no driveways, permitted pavement parking was used to maximise spaces for residents and visitors. However, irrespective of whether pavement parking is deemed necessary to allow residents to park near their homes, there are inherent dangers for all pedestrians.
- 6.3 There are several factors that can act as a barrier to pedestrians, including those using mobility aids such as wheelchairs and those with other physical, sensory, or cognitive impairments travelling on foot, as well as those with prams and pushchairs. These include:
- Inadequate footway width due to lack of space.
 - Footway width reduced by overgrown hedges.
 - Parking on the footway (including protruding wing mirrors).
 - Placement of street furniture (both fixed and non-fixed, such as lamp columns, waste collection bins and boxes, etc.)
- 6.4 There are 102 roads across the borough with permitted footway parking arrangements, with most being made up of partial footway parking that involves two wheels on the footway.
- 6.5 Current legislation and Government guidance advises that there should be, where possible, a minimum width of clear footway space of 2m. Without this, footways can be prohibitive to pedestrian access, especially to those pushing buggies or in a wheelchair. In certain circumstances, the footway clearance may be reduced to 1.5m at pinch points in the footway or where it is deemed appropriate, but this should be assessed on a case-by-case basis and used over a short length.

Proposal

- 6.6. Each road with footway parking is being assessed against current legislation and national guidance. It is the intention that, where there is not a clear 2m clearance for pedestrians, consideration will be given to removing or reducing this parking. This will be considered in line with the new policy on a road-by-road basis, in consultation with residents.
- 6.7 The two main outcomes for the policy are to establish that:
- New footway parking will not be introduced anywhere in the borough that does not meet current Government guidance.
 - All existing footway parking not meeting current Government guidance will be removed.

7. Floodwater Management Investment Plan - April Cabinet. [Click here](#)

- 7.1 Surface water flooding is likely to become a more frequent event due to climate change, and the scale of flood events may increase in the future. Extreme rainfall can overload existing drainage systems, rivers and watercourses and result in surface water flooding.
- 7.2 Most of the borough is drained by surface water sewers (which receive surface runoff from roofs, roads, and other areas of hard standing) or combined water sewers (which receive surface water and foul water/effluent), all owned and managed by Thames Water. The main sewerage network was designed in the 1860's. Over time, the area connected to the sewer network has increased, progressively reducing its capacity to accommodate heavy rainfall. This presents challenges and risk of flooding in many parts of London, including Haringey.
- 7.3 Managing flooding risk require collaboration between the Council, public agencies, government bodies, the private sector, and the community.
- 7.4 Haringey's Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (adopted in 2019) sets out the Council's approach to managing flood risk. This strategy is due for review in 2024 and will seek to reflect changing climate patterns and new areas of potential flood risk. It will seek to further reduce floods risk through new developments and consider a sustainable and holistic approach to flood management. This strategy will also enable statutory organisations, interested stakeholders and the public to input into design development of certain individual major projects through the process of co-production.
- 7.5 The Council has invested £2.48m in the borough's flood defences and assets over the last 2 years to help reduce the risk of flooding and minimise its impact when it does occur.

Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS)

- 7.6 The Council is making significant progress in implementing measures that reduce the risk of flooding. Sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) are designed to slow down surface water run-off and manage the associated flood and pollution risks, while enhancing or greening the local environment. Those measures range from permeable paving and rain gardens to swales and basins to hold storm water. To date, 23 SuDS schemes have been implemented across the borough. This includes schemes in Crescent Gardens, Rectory Gardens, Adams Road, Priory Road, and Mayes Road, all completed in the last few years. Those schemes are delivering their objectives and have made a positive contribution to reducing flood risk, with the added benefits of improving the public realm.
- 7.7 Turnpike Lane has flooded several times during heavy rain in recent years. The main contributor is capacity issues with the sewer system and its inability to cope with flash flooding. This continues to impact upon many of the businesses operating in that road. As increased Thames Water sewer capacity is highly unlikely, the Turnpike Lane / Ducketts Common flood alleviation study planned for the coming year will explore ideas on how measures could be installed in the

common to hold storm water, reducing the risk of flooding, while enhancing the public amenities on that green space.

- 7.8 The implementation of SuDS schemes on the public highway reduces surface water runoff and provides the wider benefits of additional greening and public realm improvements.

Drainage

- 7.9 The maintenance and management of Thames Water assets, as well as the Council's drainage network, is essential to reducing flood risk. The remedial works undertaken by Thames Water last year included the cleansing of sewers in Turnpike Lane and Muswell Hill to increase capacity, the repair of three collapsed sewers in Park Road, and the rectification of misconnections in Stanhope Road that resulted in sewerage discharge on the public highway. This work, combined with repairs and improvements to the Council's drainage network, targeted flooding in specific areas.
- 7.10 Progress is being made in the maintenance of the Council's drainage assets. The Council cleaned approximately 16,000 gullies last year, of which around 7,000 are in critical drainage areas. Approximately 50% of those gullies were cleansed at least twice throughout the year. The enhanced cleansing regime, supported by the additional funding, has significantly reduced the number of blocked gullies. Several hundred gullies were repaired, i.e., replacement gully pots, covers, and frames and 12 new gullies were installed at various locations across the borough.
- 7.11 The Council, as the lead local flood authority, will continue to work with Thames Water to request that it maintains its assets to mitigate the likelihood of future floodings. The ongoing Council investment in gully cleansing and maintenance will ensure the resilience of highways drainage network.
- 7.12 In addition to the flood alleviation measures and asset maintenance, the Council has also enhanced the monitoring and horizon scanning of heavy rainfall forecast allowing advance preparation by Council response teams. Resident and business engagement and readiness is also essential with many tools and information sources available to help them protect their own homes and businesses in the event of flooding.

2023/24 programme

- 7.13 The 2022/23 investment programme involves a total funding allocation of £1,562,500. This will be supported by a revenue budget of £448,162 for gully cleansing.
- 7.14 The programme can be summarised under 3 main categories.
- Strategic or local sustainable drainage schemes to help manage flood water (SuDS).
 - Projects or annual contributions to support the operation of Haringey Council as the lead local flood authority, including work to support new funding opportunities.

- Maintenance of the Council drainage system, including repairs to gullies and their connections and installing new gullies to minimise ponding on the road network.
- 7.15 The £67,500 secured recently from the Environment Agency, as a part of the 'Risk of Flooding from Surface Water' grant funding, will fund a borough-wide 'Surface Water Modelling and Mapping' exercise. This additional funding will help us fully understand the drainage of the western part of the borough, especially around the Hornsey and Crouch End area.
- 7.16 Building our community's resilience to flood risk is becoming increasingly important. While the projects and programmes in this report aim to reduce flood risk, they cannot eliminate it. It is important to improve our communities' understanding of when flooding is likely to occur such as by being aware of Met Office weather alert systems, developing an understanding of the protective measures a building owner can take to reduce flood risk (for example, through property protection including sandbags) and ensuring that neighbours, particularly those who may be vulnerable to flood risk, are supported to protect themselves. There will be proactive messaging, liaising with communities - especially those who have already been impacted by floods.
- 7.17 The Council will also look for community volunteers to help manage the blocked autumn gullies, where falling leaves are the main offenders. Their negative impact is strengthened by the wind and rain which can blow leaves into gullies, turning them into mulch that prevents water from flowing away.

8. Parking Investment Plan 2023/24 - April Cabinet. [Click here](#)

- 8.1 The report sets out the 2023/24 Parking Investment Plan which describes the priorities and funding levels for the coming year. The Council has a statutory obligation to manage its road network, and parking plays a key role in congestion reduction and improving road safety. It can also encourage healthier travel options, while making best use of limited kerb space.

Background Information

- 8.2 An extensive parking investment plan is proposed for the coming year. The schemes and programmes involved in the Parking Investment Plan can be summarised under the following categories.
- Footway parking removal
 - CPZ roll outs and reviews
 - Extension of disabled parking bays
 - Red route restrictions
 - The responsive programme, which will include minor parking works, motorcycle parking and doctors' bays.
- 8.3 In addition to the capital investment plan, work will continue to improve parking arrangements on housing estates. Where possible, this will align policies and operational practices with the current on-street parking regime. It is intended to make parking arrangements as seamless as possible, while managing capacity

on estates and in surrounding roads. It is acknowledged that those estates will have site-specific needs and therefore a standard design approach may not deliver the desired outcomes. This two-year programme will therefore involve extensive engagement with residents to design solutions to meet the specific needs of each estate.

- 8.4 A new online parking permit module will be implemented. This will improve the look and feel of the current online service, making it easier to navigate through the site to purchase or manage permits, including by mobile phone. It is anticipated that the implementation process will include direct involvement with residents in testing the new system, as well as an extensive communications strategy to support all users.
- 8.5 The Council will maintain progress made on reducing Blue Badge theft and wider abuse. The collective measures introduced in recent years (which includes the virtual Blue Badge holder permit and targeted enforcement of the use of stolen and lost Blue Badges) has reduced Blue Badge theft by 65% in our borough. The parking enforcement team identified 1264 lost or stolen Blue Badges being fraudulently used on vehicles in the borough between August and December 2022. Of those, 864 were subject to parking enforcement action, with 173 vehicles being removed to the Council's car pound and those badges seized. This pioneering work was recognised by being covered on BBC1's programme, 'Rip Off Britain'.

Controlled Parking Zones

- 8.6 The 2023/24 CPZ programme proposes public engagement on possible arrangements in 4 new roads (Willoughby Lane N17, Jarrow Road N17, Bounds Green East Review N22, St Ann's CPZ Review N15). There is support from residents and ward councillors for further engagement on parking controls in these roads. Public engagement is the initial stage of CPZ consultation, where the Council works with residents and stakeholders to understand the parking pressures and the level of support for controls as well as operational arrangements that would apply if controls were subsequently implemented.
- 8.7 The Council aims to review all CPZs every 5 years or more frequently if there are concerns that arrangements in place no longer meet local needs. The 2023/2024 programme proposes the review of 6 CPZs. The programme also includes the carry forward of 2022/23 schemes that are currently under way and, with delivery to be completed in 2023/24, subject to approvals.

Disabled parking bays

- 8.8 The Council has 1444 general use disabled parking bays installed on our roads for use by all Blue Badge holders. In addition, there 314 dedicated disabled bays in residential roads for the sole use of qualifying residents, with a further 40 applications at various stages of implementation. This will see the total number of disabled bays in Haringey increase by 141 since the start of the dedicated disabled bay programme in 2020. The Council is currently converting all disabled parking bays to 6.6m in length. Over the past year, the Council have lengthened 807 of the 1336 disabled bays requiring adjustment. As of February 2023, all statutory consultations and reporting for the remaining 529 disabled bays were

completed, with changes to the remaining bays continuing into 2023/2024. The installation of disabled and dedicated disabled parking bays will continue over the coming year.

- 8.9 The Council will, during 2023/24, review high streets and essential community attractors such as libraires, places of worship and community centres to ensure general used disabled parking provisions are provided. Where required, new disabled parking will be proposed and progressed through our usual engagement and decision-making process.
- 8.10 The Council will also continue to work with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) transport and the parents of disabled children to ensure that accessibility and disabled parking provisions do not create additional barriers to those with complex needs. Where required, the Council will make changes to ensure safe and accessible measures are provided for disabled children accessing SEND buses.

Red Route projects

- 8.11 Red Route restrictions are generally used on the strategic road network in London and prohibit stopping where it can cause an obstruction or is unsafe. London Boroughs may use these powers where there is a need to control parking to maintain traffic flows. It is normally sufficient to prohibit waiting and loading at specific times of day. However, this does not prevent vehicles stopping or parking on yellow lines, causing obstructions on busy routes, contributing to traffic congestion which impacts on public transport road safety.
- 8.12 They are intended to be used strategically to deal with traffic problems on a whole-route basis, and not to deal with issues on relatively short lengths of road. Those restrictions can be enforced by ANPR cameras and are therefore very effective in keeping routes clear.
- 8.13 London Boroughs may use Red Route powers to address problems, but their use on borough road networks is still quite limited. The Council has implemented Red Route restrictions in West Road N17, under an experimental order. Consideration will be given to three new locations in the coming years. This includes Wood Green High Road, West Green Road, and the Tottenham Event Day emergency corridor. These all have complex parking-related problems that Red Route restrictions may help resolve.

Minor Parking Improvements Programme

- 8.14 The Council will also continue its responsive service, to ensure parking infrastructure is maintained to a high standard. Requests for doctors' parking bays are considered upon request. While motorcycle parking will also be subject to request, additional bays will be installed to cope with the increase in mopeds delivering from local restaurants. Minor improvements will also be progressed in response to complaints or service requests, for example, additional double yellow lines to allow access or improve visibility around junctions or changes to parking bays to suit local requirements. These changes would need to be contained within existing revenue budgets or where appropriate from the capital programme.

Resident Blue Badge Holder Permit

- 8.15 The Disabled Virtual Residential Parking Permit was introduced in December 2021 to replace the Companion Badge. Both schemes were introduced to reduce the theft of Blue Badges and associated car break-ins. The original Companion Badge allowed Blue Badge holders to park in disabled bays, residential and shared parking bays, as well as pay to park bays and for up to 3 hours on single or double yellow lines (where no loading restrictions apply), across the borough, without the need of displaying the Blue Badge thereby reducing the risk of theft.
- 8.16 This permit has since been branded as the new Resident Blue Badge Holder Permit and was originally introduced with slightly less favourable conditions in an attempt to balance the benefits of the scheme with the risk of abuse. The Resident Blue Badge Holder Permit scheme has since been reviewed to fully align with the original Companion Badge, was consulted on in December 2021 and reported and approved on in March 2023. These changes are now being rolled out in and will be made available by the end of Spring 2023.

9. **Road Danger Reduction Investment Plan for 2023/24 - April Cabinet.** [Click Here](#)

9.1 The report sets out the proposed investment in the road danger reduction programme for 2023/24 and to note the progress made against the overall Road Danger Reduction Action Plan during 2022/23.

Background information

9.2 In March 2022, Cabinet approved the road danger reduction action plan element of the Road Danger Reduction Action Plan and Investment Plan¹ (the “Action Plan”) which set out how Haringey Council would respond, at a local level, to the Mayor of London’s ‘Vision Zero for London’. The aim of Vision Zero is to eliminate all deaths and serious injuries on London's transport system by 2041.

9.3 The Council’s Action Plan sets out an overarching ‘Safe Systems’ approach to reducing road danger on Haringey’s streets.



9.4 This system covers four main areas:

1. Safe Speeds – delivering speeds appropriate to the street (encouraging more walking and cycling whilst reducing collisions).
2. Safe Streets – designing an environment that is forgiving of mistakes and ensuring safety is the forefront of all designs.
3. Safe Vehicles – vehicles designed to operate as safely as possible.
4. Safe Behaviours – reducing the likelihood of road users making mistakes or behaving in a way that is risky for them.

¹ <https://www.minutes.haringey.gov.uk/mgIssueHistoryHome.aspx?IIId=78803>

- 9.5 Despite steps having been made to reduce the number of fatalities and serious injuries on Haringey's roads, the statistics in Figure 1 below indicate there is still much more to do. Figure 1 includes data for the 2021 calendar year which was not available when presenting the March 2022 Cabinet report.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Fatal	1	2	2	1	5
Serious	112	84	77	52	68
Slight	869	699	690	581	652
Total	982	785	769	634	725

Figure 1 – Casualties on Haringey's public highway

- 9.6 The data for 2020 and, to a lesser degree, for 2021 was affected by the pandemic, hence this needs to be considered when comparing to previous time periods. 2021 saw an increase in the number of fatalities; however, there is no pattern to these as they all occurred on different roads. One of the fatalities occurred on Lordship Lane and one along White Hart Lane. The provision of a zebra crossing has been consulted upon at White Hart Lane at the same location as the fatality to help mitigate against a similar collision occurring again. Plans are also underway to assess the collision data for the Lordship Lane and White Hart Lane corridors to address the collisions that have occurred there.
- 9.7 The majority of roads in Haringey are 20mph now, following the introduction of a borough-wide 20mph speed limit. However, there are still some parts of the road network in the borough which are either 30mph or 40mph.
- 9.8 TfL has reduced the speed limit by 10mph on its network within Haringey along the A10 High Road (30mph), Monument Way (20mph) and Broad Lane (20mph) and more recently launched a 20mph speed limit along A503 Seven Sisters Road. However, the speed limit of some parts of the TfL-managed network remain above 20mph. Haringey Council has committed to make all roads within the borough a 20mph limit - assessment of the roads that are currently over the 20mph limit will commence in 2023/24.

Progress made on the March 2022 Road Danger Reduction Action Plan

- 9.9 The 2022/23 year was focused on gathering this vital data and to start undertaking detailed analysis of some of the streets where speeds were exceeding the set limit. This has led to a number of proposals to reduce motor vehicle speeds undergoing public consultation, the outcome of which is currently being analysed with decisions expected shortly. Alongside this, three zebra crossings were delivered, together with other smaller scale road crossing measures.
- 9.10 The resurfacing of 30 carriageways in 2022/23 helped improve road conditions for cyclists and powered-two wheelers. Other programmes such as provision of cycle lanes, School Streets and the creation of three low traffic neighbourhoods in Haringey all contribute to achieving Vision Zero.

9.11 Progress made in 2022/23 against the Road Danger Reduction Action Plan is summarised below:

Safe Speeds -

- Boroughwide speed data captured, to be analysed in 2023/24, to understand where speeds are higher in roads where a 20mph limit already applies and capture speeds driven at for roads that are 30 and 40mph. Progress to be made in 2023/24 on measures to make all roads 20mph and measures to reduce speeds for roads where they exceed the current 20mph speed limit.
- Speed reducing measures consulted upon at Dunsford Road, Shepherd's Hill, Cranley Gardens and Shelbourne Road; decisions to be taken in early 2023/24.

Safe Streets –

- Protecting junctions through introduction of waiting and some loading restrictions – assessment completed for junctions within 5 wards (Stroud Green, Highgate, Muswell Hill, Fortis Green, Alexandra Park), all to be consulted in early 2023/24.
- Engagement and feasibility undertaken for Ferme Park Road corridor and the Ferme Park Road/Tottenham Lane junction; further engagement to commence shortly and proposals to improve safety to be consulted upon in 2023/24.
- Assessment of collisions along Lordship Lane commenced; proposals to improve safety to be designed and consulted upon in 2023/24.
- Zebra crossings delivered along Wakefield Road, Colney Hatch Lane and Alexandra Park Road. New zebra crossings consulted upon at Alexandra Park Road, Park Road and White Hart Lane; decisions to be taken in early 2023/24.

Safe Behaviours –

- A powered-two-wheeler study was undertaken in January/February 2023 whereby views of various stakeholders were gathered. The findings of this will be considered in 2023/24 and this may lead to potential changes to address collisions involving powered-two-wheelers and decisions around whether to allow powered-two-wheelers in all of Haringey's bus lanes.

9.12 The expectation is that improvements will be progressed and delivered at a faster pace in 2023/24, now that some of the assessment work has concluded.

9.13 As highlighted in the previous year's report, significant additional funding will be required beyond the scope of the current Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) as well as greater certainty over TfL funding. Without this, the Council will not be able to meet the Vision Zero target. Should the Council not be successful in generating the external funding 'in full or in part' then, as is the normal practice, the service will bid for the capital funds as part of next year's MTFS process.

Investment Plan 2023/24

- 9.14 Highlights of the year's proposed investment include £465,695k for Safe Speeds projects, £2.53m for Safe Street projects, £50k for Safe Vehicles projects and £531k for Safe Behaviour projects.
- 9.15 The total value of funding within this programme is £3.53m and is funded by Council Strategic CIL (£1.065m) Transport for London (£632k), and Council capital (£1.83m) The total TfL funding includes £26k carry forward £606k for road danger reduction projects. In addition, developer-funded schemes will be delivered in 2023/24 through monies secured through S278 and S106 agreements and for bus priority schemes through the LIP allocation from TfL for £200k. All of these will help contribute towards Vision Zero.

10. Highways and Street Lighting Investment Plan. - April Cabinet. [Click here](#)

10.1 The report sets out the 2023/24 investment in the Council's local highways infrastructure. The Council is the highways authority responsible for managing and maintaining the highway assets that fall within its 355km highway network. This requires the Council to ensure that those assets are safe, fit for purpose and able to fulfil their function in an efficient and sustainable manner.

10.2 The investment in Haringey's highways infrastructure for 2023/24 relates to footways, carriageways, structures, non-illuminated street furniture, street lighting and illuminated street furniture assets, but excludes investment in drainage assets (such as road gully cleansing and repairs) as that detail is provided as part of the Flood Water Management Investment Plan report to Cabinet.

Footway, carriageway, structure and non-illuminated street furniture infrastructure assets

10.3 Investment in Haringey's (non-lighting related) highway infrastructure assets is broken down in this report into the following programmes:

- Planned carriageway and footway maintenance.
- Highways structures, e.g., bridges and walls
- Non-illuminated street furniture e.g., bollards and posts

Planned carriageway and footway maintenance – £8.974m investment.

10.4 A well-maintained road network contributes to road safety through improved road conditions whilst reducing trip hazards and likelihood of road traffic collisions. It also encourages active travel and reshapes the way that people travel in the borough.

10.5 The 5-year long-term investment in footways and carriageways maintenance will make a significant impact to the highway condition and the investment aims to deliver up to 60km of footway reconstruction and 50km of carriageway resurfacing works.

10.6 £8.974m is being invested in our roads and footways, as well as in responsive maintenance, and other ad hoc improvements. in 2023/24. This investment will allow the Council to resurface approximately 10km of road and reconstruct 15km of footway. Historically, this investment has included Transport for London (TfL) funding for resurfacing the borough principal road network. At the date of this report, there is no indication that TfL will make funding available in 2023/24. However, should funding become available in year, it will be added to the Council's capital investment.

10.7 This year's investment includes for resurfacing the carriageway in 65 roads and the relaying of 32 footways (exclusive of short sections works) throughout the borough in 2023/24. Included within the overall investment is £1.099m allocated to support reactive maintenance issues, ad hoc asset improvements, responsive

works, and small-scale highways maintenance schemes. These maintenance works will include for the repair of potholes and fixing footway trip hazards. It is noted that the investment outlined in this report excludes £448k for gully cleansing revenue maintenance and £355k for drainage improvements, which are reported in the Flood Water Management Investment Plan 2023/24 Cabinet report.

- 10.8 The highways resurfacing, and footway proposals were prioritised using the:
- Current Highways Asset Management Plan,
 - borough wide survey inspection carried out in 2022,
 - the methodology used for scoring maintenance scheme proposals (set out in paragraph 7.8 below)
 - Highways Safety Inspection Manual.
- 10.9 The methodology used was a scoring system based on the below criteria. The roads that scored the highest were considered priority for resurfacing and footway works.
- Borough wide condition survey scoring,
 - Engineer's visual survey,
 - Network hierarchy,
 - Classification of the road,
 - Public and Members' requests,
 - Whether on a bus route and/or cycle route and/or institutions (e.g., school) are on the road.
- 10.10 Elected Members were invited to contribute to the development of the programme. The roads that they suggested for inclusion in the programme, along with any requests by residents, were also assessed in line with the methodology set out above.
- 10.11 Short sections footways and carriageways works are also proposed for next year's programme. This programme is for maintenance improvements of short lengths of roads which are not substantial enough to be included on the major footways and carriageways works programme. This work has been identified by Elected Members, officers and residents and includes for £50k of ad hoc maintenance and street furniture improvements in Lordship Lane.
- 10.12 The overall list of works proposed for this short-section treatment exceeds the available budget. Any new areas benefiting from 'short section' maintenance identified throughout the year through highways inspections, or those reported by Elected Members and residents, will be added to this list. They will be prioritised using the scoring matrix set out in paragraph 10.9 and against available budgets.
- 10.13 Additional capital investment in 2023/24 is being continued for highway carriageways, structures, drainage and street furniture assets - which are listed as follows:
- £1.950m resurfacing B, C and unclassified roads
 - £500k principal road maintenance
 - £280k structures
 - £200k non-illuminated street furniture

- (£355k gully maintenance - referenced in the FWMIP 2023/24 report)

Highway structures (e.g., bridges) and street furniture

- 10.14 Haringey's structures are generally maintained on an 'as needed' basis and close to the point of potential serious failings. These works can be funded via specific capital allocation from grant funding through LoBEG (London Bridges Engineers Group), or from Haringey Council. No funding, as in previous years, has been granted to Haringey through LoBEG. Costs for major bridge works are variable and are generally in the region of millions of pounds.
- 10.15 A number of structures require maintenance to extend their lifespan and greatly reduce the risk of significant disruption and future costs.
- 10.16 A programme of structural surveys and minor reactive/preventative maintenance is proposed to extend the life of the structure assets before major interventions are required. The proposed growth funding budget of £280k (as shown in Appendix 1: Table 1 and paragraph 7.14) will be used to carry out these repairs. The type of repairs typically will include bridge waterproofing, brickwork repairs, concrete repairs, painting, rectification of damage by vehicle strikes and vandalism.

Non-illuminated street furniture and replacement of bollards with trees

- 10.17 A capital investment of £200k will be used for the essential replacement and repair of highways street assets such as bollards, benches, signs, signposts, and planters. In addition, £50k has been allocated from highways capital to address parking problems and to replace bollards with trees, specifically in Lordship Lane. This road will also be subject to additional attention through the Road Danger Reduction Action Plan.

Street lighting - £1.500m investment

- 10.18 The investment in street lighting (£1.3m) and illuminated street furniture assets (£200k) on the highway network.
- 10.19 Street lighting plays a key role in reducing crime and fear of crime in our borough. Residents, in particular women, have told us through various surveys that they do not feel safe walking alone at night.
- 10.20 The Council maintains approximately 15,560 street lighting columns across the borough highway network. This is in addition to 49 lit bollards and 2,176 illuminated signs. The Council changed its light profile to the use of light emitting diodes (LED) technology, with most lanterns now converted to LED. This significantly reduces energy consumption, improving the Council's carbon footprint, contributing towards carbon emission reduction targets.
- 10.21 This light replacement programme also involved bringing lighting standards in all roads up to the national standards that applied at that time. This resulted in a net increase of 32 lighting columns borough wide. In addition, 34 additional lighting columns are being implemented on Downhills Way footpath, where residents raised concerns about lighting levels. Alexandra Gardens was also

identified as needing additional lighting, with 1 additional column being installed and other columns being relocated to improve the lighting levels in that road.

- 10.22 It is recognised that there are inconsistent levels of street lighting across the borough and variations along stretches of individual roads. Lighting designers will evaluate risk when determining the lighting class for the roads to be refurbished/relit. The lighting calculations will be dependent upon the levels set in an emerging lighting policy, which will consider electrical power consumption levels, local area knowledge and night-time crime statistics. This will help address the variability in lighting levels. This may include the installation of additional lighting columns to achieve a more uniform light distribution.
- 10.23 The Council is also inviting feedback from residents through a “Commonplace” consultation on where they believe that lighting on the public highways and other public areas such as transport hubs, or footpaths segregated from the carriageway needs improving. This programme will be developed in spring or early summer and commence delivery in 2023/24.
- 10.24 The street lighting central management system (CMS) - which is now operational - allows the Council to detect and rectify faulty lighting more quickly. This will reduce the potential for and duration of unplanned areas of darkness (which undoubtedly adds to the concerns around safety at night). The CMS also enables appropriate lighting levels in crime hotspots or during events where the risk of crime may be more prevalent. It also allows lighting to be set at a level in all roads which, used with the LED lighting, avoids light pollution and unnecessary electrical energy consumption, providing a safe night-time environment.
- 10.25 The currently approved annual allocation for street lighting maintenance is £1.3m. This is modelled on a replacement cycle of 50 years (the expected lifespan of a steel lighting column). The efficiencies gained through the conversion to LED, and the implementation of a central management system, will offset the cost of interim faults, repairs and damage until 2026/27.
- 10.26 At present, around 15% of the street lighting columns in the borough are at or close to their end-of-life expectancy. The Institution of Lighting Professionals reinforces the principle of considering lighting column residual life as good asset management, in line with the requirements of the Well-Managed Highway Infrastructure national code of practice. Haringey’s lighting stock is monitored by visual inspections and are further assessed via annual electrical and structural testing programmes (required to ascertain the levels of corrosion and deterioration).
- 10.27 The street lighting column maintenance programme will fund the replacement of any priority columns identified through the inspections and testing regime, as well as supporting a rolling programme of street-by-street replacement of the oldest stock. This approach mitigates against the risk of impromptu lighting column collapse.

11. Parking Schemes – Resident Engagement Policy. April Cabinet. [Click here](#)

- 11.1 The report set out the framework for how residents and businesses can request to have parking in their streets managed and protected through controlled parking zones and managed parking schemes.
- 11.2 The Council identifies areas proposed for parking controls through:
- Requests or petitions from residents, elected members, and other stakeholders.
 - The Council proactively reviewing its network and considering parking controls. This may relate to situations where parking stress is over 80% saturation or where commuter parking accounts for over 30% of vehicles parking.
 - The Council will also proactively review its network, which may result in discussions with communities regarding parking measures where parking occupancy levels are high.
- 11.3 The Council will review all controlled parking zones every 5 years or earlier if there are representations from residents and ward councillors or if significant developments are planned for the area. This will ensure that arrangements continue to work for residents, businesses, and visitors.
- 11.4 The policy review also looks at how we can make it easier for residents to let us know that they are experiencing parking problems. This will involve a simple online form that residents and other stakeholders can use to contact us.
- 11.5 The Council requires a minimum response rate of 10% to public engagement before any decision can be considered. The response rate for a managed parking area will be determined by 'calculating the percentage' from the total number of properties responding, against the total number of registered properties within the engagement area. A response rate below 10% is inconclusive, and the scheme will not be progressed.
- 11.6 Controls will be introduced based on the overall response from the area engaged or a defined sub-area achieving at least 51% vote in favour of controls. Some streets may vote against a CPZ, but if surrounded by roads that support controls, the Council may include them to ensure that single roads are not unduly affected by displaced parking. All responses (from the defined area) will count, including multiple responses from individual households, which is in line with local government guidance.
- 11.7 The operational days and times of controls are determined by the outcome of public engagement. Where public engagement fails to deliver a clear preference, further public engagement will be required.
- 11.8 The result of public engagement will determine if the Council proceeds to implementation. Ward councillors will be notified of the outcome of the public engagement and the recommendations in advance of the decision being made

public. While actively involved at the public engagement stage, ward councillors do not play a role in the subsequent decision-making process.

- 11.9 The results of statutory consultation must be considered as set out in legislation. As this is a legal process with objections having to be formally considered by the Council. The Council will take account of the following:
- Ensuring the Council has fulfilled its legal duties set out in RTRA 1984
 - That no substantial objections are received in relation to the wording, content or errors present within the legal Notice of Proposal.
 - That due consideration is given to objections and submissions and if required amend proposals to settle objections raised.
 - That recommendations contribute to Council's wider Policy, strategy, and other key areas of local authority governance.
 - That recommendations consider decisions set out in the public engagement decision report.

12. Schools Streets Plan. June Cabinet [Click here](#)

- 12.1 The report sets out the recommended plan for delivery of School Streets in Haringey until 2025/26. It also provides an evaluation summary of the School Streets that have been delivered to-date and recommends minor changes to the exemption policy related to School Streets.
- 12.2 The report also proposes a separate programme of Healthy School Zones, to tackle toxic air around those schools that are considered unsuitable for a School Street.

What is a School Street?

- 12.3 School Streets transform roads to create a better environment for children to walk, cycle and wheel to school. When a School Street is in operation, the road temporarily becomes a pedestrian and cycle zone at school drop-off and pick-up times.
- 12.4 Signage is used to communicate the closure to road users and ensure the closure is enforceable. Typically, the closure is enforced through the use of CCTV. Residents and businesses can apply for exemptions giving them the ability to drive into the School Street if needed. Emergency service vehicles have access at all times.

The strategic importance of School Streets

- 12.5 The health of the borough's children is one of the Council's highest priorities. Not only do School Streets improve air quality and reduce road danger around schools but also act to incentivise healthier ways of getting to and from school - walking and cycling numbers are up wherever they are implemented.

Key objectives of our School Streets

- 12.6 The key objectives are to reduce air pollution, congestion, and road danger around schools, and promote active travel and healthier lifestyles among school children and their families. The objectives and the measures used to monitor Haringey's School Street trials are set out in the table below:

Objective		Measures
1	Encourage active travel	Pupil hands-up surveys Parent / carer surveys Automatic traffic counts
2	Reduce pollution	Air quality monitoring stations
3	Reduce car use and congestion near schools	Automatic traffic counts Compliance analysis
4	Reduce road danger and improve safety for pupils and parents / carers travelling to and from school	Road safety audits Road collision data

Progress made to-date against the 2020 Plan

- 12.7 The 2020 Plan identified 38 potential new School Street projects, with funding set out to deliver 20 between 2020 and 2024.
- 12.8 The programme has overdelivered and by March 2023:
- 23 School Street projects had been delivered (1 School Street was delivered in 2019)
 - The 23 School Streets operate in proximity to 28 education establishments (as some School Streets bring benefit to more than one educational establishment), with nearly 11,000 pupils experiencing the benefit of a Haringey School Street project.
 - 36 roads, totalling 5.9km, have been changed to a School Street (pedestrian and cycling zone).
- 12.9 A further 13 new School Street projects are expected for completion in 2023 which, if approved, would bring benefit to a further 21 education establishments.
- 12.10 It is noted that, since 2020, the Council has added new schools to the School Street programme that were, originally, not considered feasible (e.g., The Devonshire Hill School, Trinity Primary School).
- 12.11 22 of the 23 existing School Street projects were introduced as an 18-month trial using experimental traffic orders. 15 of those 22 trials have been reviewed and subsequently made permanent with the remaining due for review shortly.
- 12.12 The completed reviews (15 out of 22 trials) have demonstrated that, even in the relatively short period of the trials, School Streets in Haringey are meeting their objectives and delivering the same benefits that have been observed in studies elsewhere:
- Motor vehicle traffic volumes reduced by 42% on average.
 - Nitrogen oxide (NOx) levels reduced by 26% on average.
 - Walking and cycling to school increased by 3.7% during the trials and trips to school by car fell by 4% on average.
 - Compliance of the restriction increased over time. By the end of the trials, the number of penalty charge notices (PCNs, sent out per month) had fallen by 55% and less than six PCNs were issued per camera per day on average.
 - High levels of support from parents and carers. 75% supported making them permanent on average.
 - Unanimous support from headteachers. At the end of the trials and full conclusion of formal review, 100% of headteachers (or nominated member of staff) considered them a success and supported making them permanent. They reported calmer, more pleasant and safer feeling streets.

Why a new School Street Plan is required

- 12.13 There have been changes to the 2020 Plan – with some projects paused (whilst further work with the school is undertaken to develop viable a project) and new schools added. The 2020 plan focussed mainly upon primary schools,

however, the trial schemes completed to-date give confidence to the programme and, thus, a drive to be more ambitious.

12.14 In view of the above, a new feasibility study has been carried out of all education establishments recorded by the Department for Education (DfE)², i.e., primary, secondary, 16-plus, 'all-through' and special schools - state, free or independent.

Feasibility study

12.15 A desktop assessment has been carried out on the technical feasibility of a School Street project at all remaining education establishments, except children's centres as these establishments have a rolling timetable of opening and closing times.

12.16 The assessment considered whether a School Street was feasible by considering the following factors:

- Highway responsibility. Only schools which are on Haringey's road network (as 'highway authority') have been considered feasible.
- Classified roads. In general, School Streets on classified (i.e., 'A' or 'B' classified roads) have not been considered feasible due to the road's strategic importance in the movement of traffic.
- Existing features. Where a school has existing features that have a similar effect to a School Street then these locations have not been considered necessary/feasible.

12.17 Where a school is not considered feasible other interventions will be considered through the Healthy School Zones programme, such as tree planting and living walls.

Prioritisation

12.18 Feasible schools have been clustered together into projects where they are in close geographic proximity, i.e., if two schools are in proximity to one another then one feasible project is recommended. There are clear benefits in delivering in clusters as it enables comprehensive scheme design as well as enabling financial and resource efficiencies. For example, in the current tranche, Alexandra Primary School and Heartlands High School are clustered together because many pupils use the same road, Western Road, to reach the schools, so a single intervention can deliver benefits to more than one.

12.19 Each cluster has been ranked against the following criteria:

- Air quality
- number of pupils
- number of collisions within 200 metres of the school in past 5 years. Not all collisions will be associated with children on the school-run. However, this value provides a proxy for general road safety around the school

² <https://www.get-information-schools.service.gov.uk/Establishments/Search?SelectedTab=Establishments&SelectedTab=Establishments&SearchType=ByLocalAuthority&SearchType=ByLocalAuthority&LocalAuthorityToAdd=&d=22&OpenOnly=true&OpenOnly=false&b=1&b=4>

Design of School Streets

12.20 Each school will be carefully assessed to respond to the local situation, but the following design approach will generally be applied:

- Designate a pedestrian and cycle zone in the street(s) outside the school gates i.e., no motor vehicles;
- only operate for a limited time each day which aligns with the times that the school gates open and close;
- operate in a logical section of street or streets (known as a zone) that removes or reduces the need for vehicle U-turns at the closure point, i.e., School Streets should generally start at a junction where vehicles can safely choose another route, if they find the street closed;
- provide exemptions to motorists who are 'permit holders' – this includes those residents and businesses who live or operate in a property within the zone (as per the 2020 Plan.
- introduce at any time waiting and loading restrictions close to the boundary of the zone to deter inconsiderate or dangerous parking just outside the boundary of the zone.

Exemption policy

12.21 In general, the exemption policy is considered to be working well, with an average of 50 exemptions issued per School Street but there are significant local variations between School Streets.

12.22 Of the exemptions approved to date, 84% were for residents, 14% were for Blue Badge holders and 1% for businesses.

12.24 In response to feedback, one change to the policy was put forward. Currently, we do not place a limit on the maximum number of staff exemptions that are issued to any one school. The average take-up of exemptions is 18% of staff.

12.25 From September 2023, the maximum number of staff exemptions for any one school will be equivalent to 10% of the total number of staff at that school. If a school is to take the maximum permitted exemptions, a school and staff travel plan will also be required to support the active travel agenda.

12.26 Schools are free to allocate those staff exemptions as they see best, and the new school year will allow time for those decisions to be made by each school. In addition, any school with staff that have a blue badge and off-street parking for these staff, those Blue Badge holders will be given exemption on top of the permitted 10%.

Healthy School Zones

12.27 There are 31 education establishments where a School Street is not considered feasible. The main reason for these educational establishments not being suitable for a School Street is due to the nature of the roads that they face onto, with many of these establishments facing onto strategic roads such as A-roads

or B-roads, including bus routes. For this reason, a temporary walking and cycling zone would have wider highways impacts.

12.28 In response to this, the Council considers that a Healthy School Zone Programme will be more suitable around these schools. This will focus on improving the air quality around these education establishments and reducing the exposure levels of common air pollutants to the students and the staff. This may include increased urban greening such as trees and living fences / green screens which may help absorb the pollution, or classroom air filtration systems to improve the air quality within classrooms.

13. Contribution to strategic outcomes

Scrutiny has a key role in holding the executive to account and scrutinsing it's decisions. This report will help inform the panel's work planning process for 2023/24.

14. Statutory Officers' Comments

Finance and Procurement

14.1 There are no direct 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 then these will be highlighted at that time.

Legal

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

Equality

14.3 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.

14.4 The information outlined in this report relates to Scrutiny Panel's work programme and carry no direct implications for the Council's general equality duty. However, the Panel should ensure that it addresses these duties by considering them within its work programme, 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.

14.5 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.

15. Use of Appendices

None

16. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

N/A

Report for: Climate, Community & Culture Scrutiny Panel – 13th July 2023

Title: Climate, Community & Culture Scrutiny Panel: Work Programme 2022-24

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

Lead Officer: Philip Slawther Principal Scrutiny Officer
Tel: 020 8489 2957, E-mail: philip.slawther2@haringey.gov.uk

Ward(s) affected: N/A

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

1. Describe the issue under consideration

- 1.1 To note the work plan for 2022-24 and agree any amendments or additions to it for approval by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 That the Panel considers its draft work plan, attached at Appendix A, and puts forward future agenda items for inclusion on the work plan.

3. Reasons for decision

- 3.1 The work programme for 2022-24 for overview and scrutiny was approved by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee at its meeting on 28 November 2022. Arrangements for implementing it have progressed and the latest plans for the Climate, Community & Culture Scrutiny Panel are outlined in **Appendix A**.

4. Background

- 4.1 The Overview and Scrutiny Committee has developed a work programme for itself and the scrutiny panels with the aim of ensuring that the scrutiny function is used to its best effect. This was informed by engagement with representatives of the local community. There were two main elements to its development:
- An on-line scrutiny survey; and
 - A “Scrutiny Café.”
- 4.2 The scrutiny survey ran from 26th July until 26th August 2022 and was open to Councillors, officers, partners, community groups and local residents. It asked respondents to identify the areas that should be given highest priority. People were also asked for any other specific issues or problems that they felt warranted special attention.
- 4.3 The Scrutiny Café took place on 16th September 2022 at the Selby Centre in Tottenham and brought together Council officers, partners and community and voluntary sector representatives to discuss matters that might merit consideration by Overview and Scrutiny. The results of the scrutiny survey were used to inform

the discussion. The event was well attended, including a number of young people who were able to provide useful feedback on the areas that were most important to them.

- 4.4 The outcomes of the survey and discussions at the Café were put together for consideration by the Committee and its Panels so that they could finalise proposals for their workplans. Relevant Council officers were also invited to advise on suggestions. In addition, the Panel met informally to discuss proposals.
- 4.5 There is finite capacity within work plans and it is not possible to cover everything within them in great depth, hence the need to prioritise. There are a number of different options for how issues can be addressed:
- In depth scrutiny reviews;
 - “One-off” reports to Panel meetings; or
 - Questions to Cabinet Members.
- 4.6 It is not obligatory for scrutiny bodies to undertake scrutiny reviews but they enable issues to be looked at in greater detail. This approach is particularly suited to complex issues involving a wide range of stakeholders. A key consideration in selecting issues is the extent to which reviews may be able to deliver tangible outcomes. It is also important that the scope of reviews is sufficiently focussed to allow the detailed gathering of evidence and consideration of issues that is most likely to bring about outcomes.
- 4.7 “One-off” items are normally dealt with through a report from relevant officers or partners. Scrutiny is a flexible process though and other approaches can be incorporated, including inviting external witnesses to give evidence and site visits. It is recommended that sufficient space is allowed on each agenda for a meaningful discussion of items selected by avoiding overloading agendas.
- 4.8 There is an expectation that Cabinet Members will attend a relevant scrutiny body for Cabinet Member Questions. This provides an opportunity for scrutiny bodies to hear about key developments within each Cabinet portfolio and answer questions.
- 4.9 The Council’s Annual Meeting took place on 15th May 2023. At this meeting a number of changes were made to the personnel of this panel. In light of this, and the fact that this is the first meeting of the new municipal year, this meeting should be seen as an opportunity to discuss what it’s work programme for the year might look like.
- 4.10 At the Annual Council meeting, the name of the Panel was changed from the Environment & Community Safety Panel to the Climate, Community & Culture Scrutiny Panel. It was felt that the new title was more aligned to changes made to its terms of reference.

Scrutiny Review

- 4.11 The Panel needs to agree upon what topic it would like to undertake a scrutiny review on. It is recommended that this process begin as soon as possible in order to ensure that the review can be completed in a timely manner.

Forward Plan

- 4.12 Since the implementation of the Local Government Act and the introduction of the Council's Forward Plan, scrutiny members have found the Plan to be a useful tool in planning the overview and scrutiny work programme. The Forward Plan is updated each month but sets out key decisions for a 3-month period.
- 4.13 To ensure the information provided to the Committee is up to date, a copy of the most recent Forward Plan can be viewed via the link below:
- <http://www.minutes.haringey.gov.uk/mgListPlans.aspx?RP=110&RD=0&J=1>
- 4.14 The Committee may want to consider the Forward Plan and discuss whether any of these items require further investigation or monitoring via scrutiny.

5. Contribution to strategic outcomes

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

6. Statutory Officers comments

Finance and Procurement

- 6.1 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

- 6.2 There are no immediate legal implications arising from the report.
- 6.3 In accordance with the Council's Constitution, the approval of the future scrutiny work programme falls within the remit of the OSC.
- 6.4 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.
- 6.5 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

- 6.6 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.

6.7 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.

6.8 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.

7. Use of Appendices

Appendix A: Climate, Community & Culture Scrutiny Panel: Work Plan for 2022/24

8. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

N/A

Environment & Community Safety Scrutiny Panel

Work Plan 2022 - 24

<p>1. Scrutiny review projects; These are dealt with through a combination of specific evidence gathering meetings that will be arranged as and when required and other activities, such as visits. Should there not be sufficient capacity to cover all these issues through in-depth pieces of work, they could instead be addressed through a “one-off” item at a scheduled meeting of the Panel. These issues will be subject to further development and scoping. It is proposed that the Committee consider issues that are “cross cutting” in nature for review by itself i.e., ones that cover the terms of reference of more than one of the panels.</p>		
Project	Comments	Priority
Litter/fly tipping	The Panel would like to do a [piece of detailed scrutiny work around litter and fly-tipping and how this could be improved. It’s noted that the Veolia contract is due for renewal and there is an opportunity to link in the with priority setting process for a new waste contract.	

<p>2. “One-off” Items; These will be dealt with at scheduled meetings of the Panel. The following are suggestions for when particular items may be scheduled.</p>	
Date	Potential Items
2022-23	

<p>30 June 2022</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Membership and Terms of Reference • Appointment of Non-Voting Co-opted Member • Waste and Recycling Update • Community Safety Update • Work Programme
<p>05 September 2022</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cabinet Members Questions, Cabinet Member for Climate Action, Environment & Transport, and Deputy Leader of the Council • Low Traffic Neighbourhoods • Walking and Cycling Action Plan • Update on Parking Management It System • Street Trees • Pocket Parks • Work Programme

<p>14 November 2022</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Cabinet Member Questions – Cabinet Member for Economic Development, Jobs & Community Cohesion (to cover areas within the Panel’s terms of reference that are within that portfolio). * <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ How is the Council encouraging use of brownfield sites in the borough to protect green spaces. ○ Interaction between crime and youth service provision ● Police Priorities in Haringey & Community Safety Partnership Update; To invite comments from the Panel on current performance issues and priorities for the borough’s Community Safety Partnership. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Update on Police activities to combat Domestic violence and under reporting of this crime type ○ Hate Crime <p>* Item withdrawn – to be rescheduled.</p>
<p>15 December 2022 (Budget Meeting)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Cabinet Member Questions – Cabinet Member for Communities and Civic Life ● Budget Scrutiny ● Update on Leisure Services inc take up discretionary rate. ● Parks Performance. ● Summer Major Events programme in Finsbury Park
<p>16 March 2023</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Cabinet Member Questions – Cabinet Member for Tackling Inequality & Resident Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Highways Update and progress around introduction of 20mph speed limits. ● Update on Litter and Fly tipping

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update on Recycling Performance • Update on PMIS
2023/24	
Meeting 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terms of Reference • Appointment of Non-Voting Co-opted Member • Work Programme
11th September 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cabinet Member Questions
6 November 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cabinet Member Questions • Police Priorities in Haringey & Community Safety Partnership Update; To invite comments from the Panel on current performance issues and priorities for the borough's Community Safety Partnership.
19 December 2023 (Budget)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget Scrutiny

27 February 2023

- Cabinet Member Questions

This page is intentionally left blank