NOTICE OF MEETING

OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Tuesday, 2nd October, 2018, 7.00 pm - Civic Centre, High Road, Wood Green, London N22 8LE

Members: Councillors Lucia das Neves (Chair), Pippa Connor (Vice-Chair), Mahir Demir, Ruth Gordon and Adam Jogee

Co-optees/Non Voting Members: Yvonne Denny (Co-opted Member - Church Representative (CofE)), Luci Davin (Parent Governor representative) and Uzma Naseer (Parent Governor Representative)

Quorum: 3

1. FILMING AT MEETINGS

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

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

2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

3. URGENT BUSINESS

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



4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

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

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

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

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

5. DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/PRESENTATIONS/QUESTIONS

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

6. MINUTES (PAGES 1 - 8)

To agree the minutes of the meeting on 23rd July 2018.

- 7. Q1 BUDGET MONITORING REPORT (PAGES 9 22)
- 8. FIRE SAFETY REVIEW UPDATE (PAGES 23 26)
- 9. OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE AND SCRUTINY PANEL WORK PROGRAMME (PAGES 27 58)
- 10. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

11. FUTURE MEETINGS

19 November 2018 14 January 2019 28 January 2019 25 March 2019 Email: philip.slawther2@haringey.gov.uk

Bernie Ryan Assistant Director – Corporate Governance and Monitoring Officer River Park House, 225 High Road, Wood Green, N22 8HQ

Monday, 24 September 2018



MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE HELD ON MONDAY, 23RD JULY, 2018, 19:00.

PRESENT:

Councillors: Lucia das Neves (Chair), Pippa Connor (Vice-Chair), Mahir Demir, Ruth Gordon, Yvonne Denny and Luci Davin

103. 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.

104. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Cllr Jogee.

105. URGENT BUSINESS

There were no items of urgent business.

106. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest.

107. DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/PRESENTATIONS/QUESTIONS

None.

108. MINUTES

The Committee agreed to roll forward the action for panel chairs to speak to their predecessors around any outstanding actions from the March meeting. (Action: OSC Members).

The Committee noted the action from the previous meeting that work around the adult skills and learning policy area would be undertaken by OSC going forwards.

RESOLVED

That the minutes of the meeting on 4th June be agreed as a correct record.

109. MINUTES OF SCRUTINY PANEL MEETINGS



The panel received and noted the minutes of the following panel meetings:

Housing and Regeneration Scrutiny Panel – 13th March 2018 Children and Young People Scrutiny Panel – 8th March 2018 Environment and Community Safety Scrutiny Panel – 13th March 2018 Adults and Health Scrutiny Panel – 8th March 2018

110. LEADER'S UPDATE ON COUNCIL PRIORITIES

The Leader of the Council, Cllr Ejiofor and Zina Etheridge, the Chief Executive gave a verbal update to the Committee outlining the priorities of the new administration over the next 12 month period:

- a. Overall, the aim was to deliver the Labour manifesto 'Our Haringey, Our Future.'
- b. In the first year, one of the priorities would be to develop the pathways necessary to ensure that the manifesto was delivered. To this end, a decision had been made on future of the Haringey Development Vehicle and a consultation had been prepared around amendments to the Council Tax Reduction Scheme.
- c. The Council had also launched a fairness commission, set up a wholly-owned development vehicle and established two companies to acquire properties for temporary accommodation.
- d. Further examples of activities where work had already begun included: Starting the process of bringing services back in house, discussions had taken place with other Council's about a 'Preston' model of how to bring money back into the local economy; and looking into what the future of Haringey's youth service would look like going forwards.

The following arose in response to the Leader's update on Council priorities:

- a. The Committee welcomed the Leader's commitment to openness and transparency and sought assurance about what was being done to tackle the large numbers of residents in Temporary Accommodation. In response, the Leader advised that he shared these concerns and that the administration had set up the wholly-owned development company as well as two joint venture companies to provide temporary accommodation properties. The Leader also advised that the administration would be looking to buy, as well as build, more social housing to increase the supply of Council housing more generally.
- b. In response to a question, the Leader advised that that he also shared the Committee's concerns around youth crime and youth services. The Leader advised that a booklet of activities had been developed for young people and that extra funding would be channelled into providing a programme of activities for young people over the summer. The Leader advised that he was hoping to arrange for the Borough Commander to come speak to Councillors about building links between the Police, young people and the wider community.
- c. The Committee sought assurances around what was being done around school exclusions. In response, the Chief Executive advised that the issue was not necessarily around the overall number of exclusions but rather the disproportionate number of BME boys being excluded. The Chief Executive advised that officers were talking to head teachers about this issue, that work was being done to look at the data in detail and to see what best practice was

- around the country. It was suggested that the Council needed to look at what interventions could be undertaken well before it got to the point of a child being excluded from school.
- d. The Committee sought assurances around the level of mental health services available for children and young people and what challenges were faced by young people in this area. In response, officers advised that Children and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) had set up a self-referral service called 'choices' and that a lot of work had been done on recommissioning services from CAMHS over a two to three year period. The number of people self-referring was quite low and work needed to be done to understand this, however it did mean that waiting lists were very short. The Committee noted that CAMHS services were struggling across the country but that Haringey was in a better position that it was a couple of years ago.
- e. Officers advised that work had been undertaken to improve access to early intervention mental health services for children and adolescents, including pilot schemes operating in schools. There was also a dedicated service for Looked After Children experiencing mental health issues and the Council had strengthened the services available for children who had undergone several placement moves whilst being in care.
- f. Officers advised that there was an extended wait for some CAMHS services, which was around 13 weeks and that work was ongoing to reduce this timeframe. The Leader advised that one of challenges that was apparent from working with partners through the Health and Wellbeing Board was the need to encourage providers to move money away from acute service provision into early intervention and prevention services, including for CAMHS.
- g. The Committee raised concerns with the lack of local representation on London Health Board and suggested that there seemed to be a lack of scrutiny provision on health devolution boards. In response, the Leader agreed that he would pick this issue up and raise it at the appropriate forum.
- h. In response to a query around the revision of care packages in light of rising costs and growing demand, the Chief Executive advised that this was being looked at but that further work needed to be undertaken. Officers commented that there was also a piece of work underway to adopt a co-design approach in Adult Social Services.
- i. In response to a question about the Council purchasing and renovating empty homes to help tackle homelessness, the Leader advised that he was keen to work with officers to bring empty properties back into use and that this wasn't limited to use for temporary accommodation. Officers emphasised that consideration of the overall support package offered to tackle homelessness was crucial.
- j. In response to a query about what the upcoming challenges were in relation to the budget, the Leader acknowledged that the budget situation was difficult but advised that a number of difficult decisions had been made over recent years. As a result, the overall budget position was such that the Council could look to the future with some degree of reassurance, given the overall challenging financial circumstances.

111. 2017-18 FINANCIAL OUTTURN REPORT

Frances Palopoli, Head of Finance and Deputy Section 151 Officer introduced the 2017-18 Financial Outturn Report, which set out the provisional budget outturn report for the previous financial year. The report was set out in the agenda pack at pages 27-52. The following arose from the discussion of the report:

- a.In response to a to a question around how Section 106 and Community Infrastructure Levy money was accounted for in the report, officers acknowledged that there was a bit of lag in the money being drawn down. Officers advised that unspent amounts weren't specifically itemised in the report, but they were shown on the balance sheet under General Fund earmarked reserves. The Head of Finance and Deputy Section 151 Officer agreed to come back to the Committee with details of how much S106 money was available at present. (Action: Frances Palopoli).
- b.In response to a question on what Priority X entailed, officers advised that it encompassed the Council's back office functions, such as HR, IT, Finance etcetera.
- c. In response to a question about the nature of the resilience reserve, officers advised that Haringey still had a significant savings programme to achieve; around £9.5 million of previously identified savings had not be delivered yet and there was also a further £6 million of future savings identified. The resilience reserve was a pot of money set aside to cover the eventuality that some of those savings were not implemented.
- d.In response to a question, officers advised that the finance reserve was set up to reduce the level of risk from the eventuality of a reduction in capital receipts from regeneration schemes. The Committee was advised that the previous budget was based on an assumption of generating significant capital receipts from regeneration schemes to fund transformational costs. This reserve was an attempt to de-risk this, particularly in light of the new administration's increased focus on social housing provision.
- e. The Committee sought assurances about what would happen to underspends within the capital programme in relation to Early Years and Youth Services. In response, officers advised that these would be carried forward to next year's capital allocation for those services.
- f. In response to concerns raised about the development of Wards Corner and why a number of people were still to receive their Compulsory Purchase Order, officers acknowledged that overall CPO costs had not come in as high as had previously been imagined. The Director of Finance agreed to come back to the Committee with further details of why there had been a reduction in relation to CPO payments and Section 106 money. (Action: Jon Warlow).
- g. The Committee requested that further information on the progress of the Wards Corner scheme, more generally, be provided to the Housing and Regeneration Panel. (Action: Jon Warlow).
- h. The Chair requested that officers arrange an additional information session around the financial outturn for members of the Committee. (Action: Frances Palopoli/Jon Warlow).

RESOLVED

That the Overview and Scrutiny Committee:

- I. Noted the provisional revenue and capital outturn for 2017/18 as detailed in the report;
- II. Noted the capital carry forwards totalling £106m at Appendix 3 of the report;
- III. Noted the appropriations to/from reserves at Appendix 4 of the report;
- IV. Noted the permanent capitalisation of £0.8m revenue expenditure and subsequent adjustment to revenue cash limits in 2018/19 as outlined in paragraph 8.10 of the report;
- V. Noted the budget virements as set out in Appendix 5 of the report.

112. PERFORMANCE UPDATE

Charlotte Pomery, AD Commissioning introduced a presentation on the state of the Borough profile, which set out a range up-to-date performance information captured as part of the Borough Plan development process. The profile provided an in-depth look at key areas of the Council and partner organisations' work and remit. The presentation was set out in the agenda pack at pages 53-114. The following arose from the discussion of the presentation:

- a. The AD Commissioning advised that officers were preparing a member learning and development session around the performance monitoring programme for September.
- b. In response to a query around the format of performance updates that the Panels received, officers advised that the format would not change from previous years and it was confirmed that this would include RAG status and updates provided by Heads of Service.
- c. In response to a query about providing performance dates for carers, officers acknowledged that broadly there was a gap in knowledge of the needs of carers and the AD for Commissioning agreed to come back to the Committee with further details of the information that was monitored and reported around carers.
- d. In response to a question around the culture of performance management within the Council, officers advised that data quality was critical and it relied upon staff correctly capturing data across the organisation. Officers advised that the state of the borough profile would be closely aligned within the Borough Plan and that a briefing session would be organised for staff. The Committee was advised that officers were keen to find ways in which the organisation could become more data-lead.
- e. In response to a query about children and young people as victims of crime, officers advised that the over-arching strategy was based around how to provide support to all children at risk. Officers also acknowledged that young people were the victims as well as perpetrators of crime and that work was being undertaken within area of youth justice to better reflect this.
- f. In response to a query, officers clarified that CAMHS services were designed for children and young people whose mental health problems were on the lower end of the scale, and that these services operated on a self-referral basis with no waiting lists. More severe needs would be undertaken by crisis services and hospital admissions. Although these services did have waiting lists there was

- also some opportunity for triage to prioritise the most acute cases. Overall, officers acknowledged the need for better early intervention and prevention services.
- g. In response to a query about wider public engagement and the forum for sharing this information publically, officers advised that the link to the presentation was on the Council's website and that further work would be undertaken with community organisations around communicating this information.
- h. The Committee requested that it be provided with further information on the performance information contained in the state of the Borough profile, including details about its wider publicity and feedback. (Action: Charlotte Pomery).
- i. The Chair noted that individual scrutiny panels would have an opportunity to go through the state of the Borough profile at their next meeting and this would then come back to the next OSC for further thoughts, feedback and conclusions. (Actions: Chair/Clerk).

113. PROGRESS REPORT ON REVIEW ON FIRE SAFETY IN HIGH RISE BLOCKS

The Committee received a report which set out progress to date on the Scrutiny Review on Fire Safety in High Rise Blocks, which was begun by the previous Committee as part of its work plan for 2017/18. The following arose in discussion of the report:

- a. The Committee agreed that there would be a further evidence gathering session in September and that a report would be produced following this which would wrap up the initial work undertaken on fire safety.
- b. The Committee requested that further evidence gathering take place and that the Committee would continue to look into this issue as it evolved, particularly following the conclusion of the Hackitt review. (Action: Clerk).
- c. The Committee suggested that it would like further information regarding where HfH had got to with installing composite fire doors.
- d. The Committee also suggested that it would like further information around where housing associations had got to in undertaking risk assessments, particularly in terms of type 3-4 fire risk assessments.
- e. The Committee expressed concern that Newlon were looking to charge leaseholders for replacing the ACM cladding. The Committee suggested that it would like to hear from leaseholders during future evidence gathering sessions.
- f. The Committee also expressed concern with suggestions that Premier Inn were not looking to change the ACM cladding and suggested that they would like to hear from them at a future evidence gathering session.
- g. The Committee suggested that any future terms of reference should also include sheltered housing tenants.
- h. The Chair queried whether enough consideration had been given to communication messages to all residents on fire safety and whether sufficient public assurance had been given in that regard.
- i. The Chair also requested further details of when the review on pre-2006 investment properties would be completed. (Action: Clerk).

RESOLVED

I. That a final evidence gathering session be arranged to consider areas within the terms of reference for the review not yet covered, to further update Members on action taken and to identify potential conclusions and recommendations.

114. WORK PROGRAMME UPDATE

The Committee received a report which set out further development of the work plan for Overview and Scrutiny Committee and the Panels. The following arose in discussion of the report:

- a. The Committee suggested that it look into the impact of the introduction of Universal Credit as part of the work programme.
- b. The Committee also proposed that it look into how to support and enable local businesses to maximise their impact and providing local employment opportunities for local people. The Chair of the Adults and Health Scrutiny Panel emphasised the importance of this issue and suggested that the Panel had previously discussed how better to support those with learning disabilities get stable employment.
- c. The Committee proposed that there was an area of work for the Committee around looking into how well local people are consulted with. The Chair acknowledged that there would likely be some crossover with the Fairness Commission.

The Committee requested that the list of attendees for to the Scrutiny Café event be run past the Panel Chairs once it had been complied. (Action: Chair).

RESOLVED

- I. That the Committee consider and identify provisional items to consider for inclusion in its draft work plan for 2018/19 and 2019/20 and, in particular, the next meeting of the Committee on 2 October 2018.
- II. That the proposed work plan for the Overview and Scrutiny for the forthcoming two years be submitted to the next meeting of the Committee on 2 October.

115. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

N/A

116. FUTURE MEETINGS

2nd October 2018 19 November 2018 14 January 2019 28 January 2019 25 March 2019

CHAIR: Councillor Lucia das Neves

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Signed by Chair	
Date	

Report for: OSC – 2 October 2018

Title: Quarter 1 (Period 3) Budget Monitoring for 2018/19

Report

authorised by: Jon Warlow – Interim Chief Finance Officer & Section 151 Officer

Lead Officer: Frances Palopoli – Head of Finance Operations extn 3896

Ward(s) affected: N/A

Report for key/

Non Key Decision Key

1. Introduction

1.1 This budget monitoring report covers the position at Quarter one (period 3) of the 2018/19 financial year including Revenue, Capital, Housing Revenue Account (HRA) and Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) budgets. The report focuses on significant budget variances including those arising as a result of the forecast non-achievement of Cabinet approved MTFS savings.

2. Cabinet Member Introduction

- 2.1 Haringey, like others, continues to face significant challenges in delivering agreed outcomes within restricted budget parameters. We have an agreed medium term financial strategy (MTFS) that we are currently working on refreshing and I am very much alive to the impact on this of the forecasts in our regular in year monitoring.
- 2.2 The year-end revenue forecasts at Qtr1, outlined in this report, are indicating an overspend close to £6m a significant amount of which is related to forecast non-delivery of agreed savings. This is the position after applying mitigation which was built into the budget as part of the current MTFS in recognition of the challenges in delivering savings at the level and pace required. Clearly this figure must be a matter of concern at this time and I will be looking to ensure that we are actively addressing this position.
- 2.3 In response to the Qtr1 forecast, I have instigated a budget delivery board, chaired by myself, which will help to highlight and challenge the current approach to the key financial issues as well as collectively focussing on real solutions. A review is also underway of the current framework in place to monitor and track delivery of savings. Both of these I believe will ensure we are best placed to deliver our priorities as well as our statutory duties. I look forward to providing a more detailed update on progress with savings in the Qtr2 report.

3. Recommendations

OSC is recommended to:

3.1. Note the forecast revenue outturn for the General Fund (GF), including corporate items, of £5.9m overspend post mitigations of £7.5m and consider what remedial actions

- need to be implemented to bring closer to the approved budget (Section 6, Table 1, and Appendix 1).
- 3.2. Note that the final 2017/18 general fund outturn, post completion of the external audit, was an increased overspend of £0.404m compared to the £0.019m reported in the outturn which has been offset against the GF reserve. The 2018/19 brought forward GF reserve balance is now £15.5m still in line with the level proposed in the budget paper approved by Full Council in February 2018.
- 3.3. Note the net HRA forecast of £0.2m overspend. (Section 6, Table 2, and Appendix 2).
- 3.4. Note the net DSG forecast of £2.59m **overspend**, the actions being taken to seek to address this and the potential implications for the GF. (Section 7 and Table 3).
- 3.5. Note the latest MTFS savings position in 2018/19 which indicates that only 33% (£5.2m) will be achieved. To consider what remedial action is required to improve this position. (Section 8, Table 4).
- 3.6. Note the latest capital forecast expenditure of £192.8m in 2018/19 which equates to 84% of the approved budget. To also consider & approve the proposed changes to the approved budget (Section 9, and Table 5).
- 3.7. Note the measures in place to reduce overspend in service areas; and
- 3.8. Note the budget virements as set out in Appendix 3.

4. Reason for Decision

4.1 A strong financial management framework, including oversight by Members and senior management, is an essential part of delivering the council's priorities and statutory duties.

5. Alternative Options Considered

5.1 The report of the management of the Council's financial resources is a duty of the Interim Director of Finance (Section 151 Officer), helping members to exercise their role and no other options have therefore been considered.

6. Revenue Outturn

- 6.1. As at 30th June 2018, the Council's quarter 1 finance position (including HRA) is a projected overspend of £8.8m for the year ending 2018/19, the General Fund element being £5.9m. This is after applying mitigations of £7.5m mainly from the application of the budget resilience reserve built into the budget to smooth delays in delivering agreed savings.
- 6.2. Regarding the proposed use of the Budget Resilience Reserve (BRR). The 2018/19 Budget and Medium Term Financial Strategy (2018/19-2022/23) report approved by Council recognised that there were risks around the delivery of 100% of planned savings in the MTFS particularly as a number of proposals had been identified in the original 2015-18 MTFS. It was agreed that the BRR be established which could be used to offset non-delivery of these savings. As well as the budgeted movements of £8m to this reserve in 2018/19, the closedown of accounts for 2017/18 allowed a further £5m to

be put into this fund. Having further reviewed the expected delivery of budget savings and established a first picture on the in-year budget pressures, a part utilisation of the BRR is proposed here, rather than later in the year or at year end. The resultant net General Fund pressure of £5.9m still represents a substantial challenge to the Council's in-year financial management and considerable attention must be applied to identify mitigations to tackle this.

- 6.3. It should be noted that the future years' budgetary implications of ongoing nondeliverability of some existing planned savings is being addressed in the preparatory work underway for the 2019/24 Medium Term Financial Strategy.
- 6.4. Table 1 below sets out financial performance at priority level. A detailed analysis at directorate level is attached in Appendix 1. The forecasts in the appendix are shown before the application of mitigation.

Table 1 – Revenue Budget Monitoring Forecast for Quarter 1 2018/19

						Р3
		Non-				Forecast
	Revised	Delivery	Base		P3	to
	2018/19	of	Budget	In Year	Outturn	Budget
Priority	Budget	Savings	Pressure	Mitigation	Forecast	Variance
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
PR1 Childrens	62,301	4,524	354	(2,000)	65,179	2,878
PR2 Adults	102,189	3,490	877	(2,000)	104,556	2,367
PR3 Safe & Sustainable Places	29,696	90	906	0	30,692	996
PR4 Growth & Employment	7,733	0	(20)		7,713	(20)
PR5 Homes & Communities	15,823	0	316	(316)	15,823	0
PRX Enabling	32,369	2,688	200	(3,180)	32,077	(293)
General Revenue Total	250,111	10,792	2,633	(7,496)	256,040	5,929
DSG	0	0	2,592		2,592	2,592
PR5 Homes & Communities(HRA)	0		231		231	231
Haringey Total	250,111	10,792	5,456	-7,496	258,863	8,752

A summary of the forecast outturn position for Priorities showing significant variances is outlined below. These variances include the impact of the non-delivery of MTFS savings which are further discussed in section 8.

PRIORITY 1 Overspend £2.9m

- 6.5. Priority 1 is forecasting to spend £65.2m against an approved budget of £62.3m resulting in a projected overspend of £2.9m at P3. It should be noted that this figure assumes the release of £2m from the budget resilience reserve to offset the impact of slower than planned delivery of savings. The Director is focussing on producing a coherent programme which will deliver the planned savings albeit over a revised timeframe. Officers will continue to look for alternative in year mitigations. The areas with material variances are detailed below.
- 6.6. Children's Placements (£2.6m overspend)

- Young Adults Placements (£771k overspend): this is due to non-delivery of 17/18 & 18/19 savings. Possible mitigation is a more detailed review of step-down against current pathways to be conducted for P4 monitoring although this will need to be assessed against the change in legislation resulting in increasing new cases for 21-25 year olds.
- LAC External Placements (£2,261k) overspend): The underlying driver is the volume of placements. Whilst similar in number to last year, there has been an increase in high cost placements, now standing at 40, coupled with an increase in the weekly cost for these placements. In mitigation the service are developing a new market contract with West London Alliance as well as a continual review of the top 20 high cost placements. Work is still on going to develop a viable plan to deliver the new 2018/19 savings.
- Internal Fostering Placements (£361k underspend): this is due to the lack of availability of in house foster carers.

6.7. Other Children's Social Care (£1.01m overspend)

The overspend is all within the **First Response Service.** £644k is staffing related; £376k the impact of reliance on agency staff and £268k from an unfunded, additional assessment team brought in previously to deal with higher demand / backlog of cases. To mitigate this pressure, the service will continue to review recruitment policy to improve the position whilst looking to disband the additional team later in the year.

The remaining £353k arises from our statutory requirement to continue to support clients with No Recourse to Public Funds (NRPF). This is in line with the final 17/18 figure.

6.8. Children & Young People with Additional Needs (£1.04m overspend) £592k is within SEND and is due to the statutory duty to provide transport for over 19 years old as part of the SEND Reform coupled with an underlying deficit against the income target. The remainder is £283k in Family Support & a shortfall in income of £165k in the Inclusion Service.

PRIORITY 2 Overspend £2.4m

6.9. Priority 2 is forecasting to spend £104.5m against an approved budget of £102.2m resulting in a projected overspend of £2.4m at P3. This figure currently assumes the release of £2m from the budget resilience reserve to offset the proposed re-profiling of the brought forward 2017/18 savings. It is presently assumed that one fifth of this will be delivered this year and further detail of future years' delivery will be provided in the next update of the MTFS report. Officers will continue to look for further in year mitigation to reduce the need to draw down against the contingency.

The areas with material variances are detailed below.

- 6.10. Osborne Grove Nursing Home (£0.7m overspend). Whilst no new clients have been placed in the home, the management & staffing costs to run the service for those who remain, plus loss of client contributions & loss of health funding for purchased beds, contributes to this cost pressure.
- 6.11. Care packages (£3.5m overspend). This remains at the same level as the carried forward pressure from 2017/18. The pressure is spread across all the key client groups

of older clients with physical support needs, clients with learning disabilities, and clients with mental health needs.

PRIORITY 3 Overspend £0.99m

- 6.12. The service is forecasting a £0.99m overspend at Quarter 1. The main variances are detailed below including the mitigating strategies that management already have in place to address these.
 - Waste Services £553k overspend. £213k arises from contract inflation pressure within the Veolia contract which management are currently investigating. £340k from a dispute with HfH over charges for waste provision services; management are in negotiation with HfH to resolve.
 - **Operations** £241k arising from salary pressure and vehicle cost overspends in Parks and £150k arising from unachievable income and inflation shortfall against the Ringway contract both within Highways.
 - **Commissioning** disputes of £200k with Amey. Management are looking to resolve this via arbitration or adjudication.

PRIORITY 4 Break Even

6.13. There are no issues to report in this priority.

PRIORITY 5 (General Fund)

Break Even

- 6.14. The temporary accommodation (TA) budget is currently under pressure primarily due to the volume of clients but also the forecast level of compensation payment costs. Currently it is assumed that this can be offset by unbudgeted income from TA lodges hostels and reduced expenditure in some other areas along with the use of the flexible homelessness grant.
- 6.15. As acknowledged in the June 2018 Cabinet report on the Broadwater Farm estate, the impact of temporarily re-housing tenants is forecast to create a pressure of c. £202k on the TA budgets in 2018/19. These costs have yet to materialise but will need to be covered. Further clarity will be available for the quarter two report.

PRIORITY 5 (HRA)

Overspend £0.23m

6.16. The HRA budget is projecting overspend of £0.2m for the year ending March 2019. The HRA outturn summary is set out in Table 2 below.

Table 2 – HRA Budget Forecast (Quarter 1)

HRA Budget (2017/18)	2018/19 Revised Budget	Q3 Forecast Outturn	Q3 Forecast to Budget Variance
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Managed Services Income	(107,554)	(107,178)	375
Managed Services Expenditure	14,025	13,854	(170)
Retained Services Expenditure	93,529	93,555	26

(Surplus)/ Deficit	0	231	231
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6.17. The main drivers of the variance are the under recovery of dwelling income as properties are being held back from letting due to the need to rehouse residents from the Tangmere block on Broadwater Farm, and a higher than anticipated number of garage voids which is impacting on income streams. HfH have undertaken a review of garages so work is underway to resolve the latter pressure. The income shortfall is being offset by a number of small underspends on the managed services expenditure.

PRIORITY X Underspend £0.293m

Priority X consists of Corporate budgets (NSR) and service budgets.

6.18. Non Service Revenue (NSR).

These are corporate budgets and the corporate council-wide savings have been allocated here (Voluntary severance £1.2m; Procurement £0.7m; Bad debt provision £0.5m; Alexander House decant £0.25). Since the budget was set in February, the level of budget pressures and other savings challenges in service budgets has become more apparent and it is now felt that an apportionment of these corporate savings could not reasonably be expected to be delivered by the services without further exacerbating their already reported budgetary difficulties. It is therefore proposed to offset £2m of this pressure against the budget resilience reserve with the remainder being mitigated by underspends on debt financing costs.

6.19. Priority X Service Budgets

The services are forecasting delivery of 91% of agreed savings and are broadly in line with agreed budget. The main area of concern is the Schools Traded Service, within the Shared Service Centre which continues to forecast a shortfall in income (£200k). A paper is currently being prepared to outline options for this service moving forward.

6.20. Ward Budgets

In July 2015 a decision was taken to create a budget of £10k per ward (total £190k). As this was a new approach to community engagement, it was agreed that it be subsequently reviewed. Consequently, it is confirmed that the 2018/19+ Council budget contain on-going provision for £10k per ward.

The 2018/19 scheme will be commenced in September 2018 but for this year it will be top sliced by £9.5k (£500/ward). This budget will part fund the activities for Black History month (£4,750) and the Gender Equality month (£4,750). The balance (£9.5k) of this one-off funding for these 2 corporate events will come from corporate budgets.

7. Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG)

Overspend £1.17m

7.1. The DSG estimated overspend is primarily due to a £1.5m reduction in the high needs block funding announced in the revised July allocations plus additional pressure in top up funding due to an increased growth in high needs population. In the schools block the forecast underspend on the growth fund is mainly driven by the changes in planned admissions numbers (PAN) numbers during the year.

Table 3 - DSG Position Quarter 1

Blocks	Opening DSG at 01/04/18	In year position at P03 (18/19)	Forecast Closing DSG 18/19 - P03
Schools block	(1,267)	(270)	(1,537)
Central block	0	2	0
Early years block	(1,653)	6	(1,647)
High needs block	1,500	2,854	4,355
Total	(1,419)	2,592	1,171

N.B. Officers are planning a meeting with the DfE to challenge the revised funding allocations for the High Needs block.

8. MTFS Savings 2018/19

- 8.1. The MTFS savings target for 2018/19 (including brought forward unachieved savings from 2017/18) is £16.031m. As at Quarter 1 of the financial year, it is projected that only £5.239m (33%) of the target will be achieved. Table 4 below summarises the current savings position at priority level.
- 8.2. Further work is underway to challenge the forecasts and more detailed information will be provided for the Quarter 2 report. However, based on the position currently received it is likely that a substantial level of savings will not be deliverable as originally planned. This will clearly have implications for future years' forecasts and this will be taken into account as part of the MTFS refresh which is currently underway.

Table 4 – Summary – 2018/19 MTFS Savings by Priority

	MTFS Savings 2018/19										
	2017/18	Pre-	New	Total	Savings	Savings	% Achieved				
	B/Fwd	Agreed	MTFS		Projected	Shortfall					
	MTFS	MTFS	2018/19		to be						
		2018/19			Achieved						
					2018/19						
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%				
Priority 1	3,173	1,748	-	4,921	397	4,524	8%				
Priority 2	2,900	-	2,390	5,290	1,800	3,490	34%				
Priority 3	75	1,660	-	1,735	1,645	90	95%				
Priority 4	250	-	50	300	300	-	100%				
Priority 5	-	-	50	50	50	-	100%				
Priority X	218	301	-	519	471	48	91%				
Corporate	2,966	250		3,216	576	2,640	18%				
Savings	2,900	250	-	3,210	576	2,040	10%				
Total	9,582	3,959	2,490	16,031	5,239	10,792	33%				

9. Capital Expenditure Forecast at Quarter 1

9.1. The agreed (February 2018) General Fund capital programme for 2018/19 of £136.687m included an assumed carry forward of £80.088m budget from 2017/18. At

- closedown, the carry forward figure was updated to £96.545m. The 2018/19 budgets included in this report therefore include this additional carry forward of £16.457m.
- 9.2. In addition to this, the table below reflects the 18/19 adjustments proposed in paragraphs 9.3 9.14 below.

Table 5 – Capital Expenditure (Quarter 1)

Priority	2018/19 Revised Budget	2018/19 P3 Forecast Outturn	2018/19 P3 Forecast Variance	Movement in Forecast Variance
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Priority 1 - Children's	11,410	5,853	(5,556)	0
Priority 2 - Adults	4,387	3,887	(500)	0
Priority 3 - Safe & Sustainable Places	20,100	19,403	(697)	0
Priority 4 - Growth & Employment	69,080	58,096	(10,984)	0
Priority 5 - Homes & Communities	34,225	34,224	(1)	0
Priority X - Enabling	20,689	6,810	(13,879)	0
General Fund Total	159,890	128,273	(31,618)	0
HRA Priority 5 - Homes & Communities	68,254	64,557	(3,697)	0
Total	228,144	192,830	(35,314)	0

- 9.3. At quarter 1, the capital programme is forecasting an under spend of £35.3m. The current actual spend is low, due in part to the existence of accruals that have yet to be matched. Services are projecting an outturn position as follows:
- 9.4. **Priority 1** is undertaking extensive surveys of the condition and suitability of the school estate. The early surveys have indicated that there are some early, urgent works, which need to be completed. It is possible that the projected outturn will be improved upon. There are no proposed budget changes this period.
- 9.5. **Priority 2** is projecting a minor underspend on the supported living budget and there are no proposed budget changes this period. In addition, a review of revenue expenditure within the Community Alarm Service has highlighted £177k of expenditure that is capital expenditure. It is proposed to include this scheme within capital programme and fund this through an allocation from the approved contingency.
- 9.6. **Priority 3** is projecting an underspend of £0.7m, which is in line with the current capital spend allocation so far within the Corporate Landlord budget line. It is possible that this outturn projection may change, if additional projects are undertaken.
- 9.7. In Priority 3, five adjustments are proposed. As part of the closing of accounts process, a review of revenue expenditure was undertaken. This found that the revenue budget was incurring street lighting and borough roads costs that were capital costs. The

expenditure was capitalised and as this is a permanent adjustment, there is a need to increase the capital budget for Street Lighting by £0.225m and Borough Roads by £0.385m. There has been a corresponding reduction in revenue budgets.

- 9.8. The historic developer s106/s278 budget is being reviewed and, whilst the review is ongoing, its early conclusion is that the current level of estimated resources (and hence spend), both this year and in future years, is too high. The change is primarily driven by the assumptions used in setting the budget some years ago being overly optimistic and not taking into account the increasing application of the community infrastructure levy to fund developer related infrastructure. It is proposed to reduce the 2018/19 budget to £0.75m and the budget for future years will be reset as part of the 2019/20 budget process.
- 9.9. A new scheme to fund the development of dynamic purchasing systems is recommended for inclusion with a budget of £0.917m. These schemes are part of the invest to save strategy.
- 9.10. The Council has been awarded a Crime and Disorder grant from MOPAC spread over two years. The 18/19 capital allocation is £121k. It is proposed to add this scheme to the capital programme.
- 9.11. **Priority 4** is projecting an underspend of £11m. The Priority 4 budget contains a large number of schemes that are closely tied to the activities of partners and/or the granting of planning permissions. As such, there is the possibility of a lower outturn figure than currently projected. A much clearer picture should emerge as the year progresses.
 - In Priority 4, the Hornsey Town Hall scheme (£0.413m) has completed with the disposal to the developer. As the Council does not own the asset, it cannot capitalise any of the residual costs (mainly outstanding consultant's fees). It is proposed to delete this scheme, with any further costs being met from the proceeds of disposal, no transfer to contingency is proposed.
 - The decision of Cabinet on the 17th July to withdraw from the competitive dialogue procedure and therefore not award a contract in relation to the Haringey Development Vehicle means that these schemes can be removed from the agreed capital programme:

Northumberland Park (2018/19 budget £0.369m); Re-provision of schools in the North Tottenham area (2018/19 budget £0.5m); Wood Green HQ, Library & Customer Service Centre (2018/19 budget £0.25m); and HDV Acquisitions & Receipts (2018/19 budget £1.639m).

- The removal of the HDV Acquisitions & Receipts budget does not generate any additional spending capacity, as the budget is there to fund acquisitions that were then to be reimbursed by the HDV to the council. It is proposed to transfer the budgeted resources from the other HDV schemes to the approved capital programme contingency for 2018/19. The planned expenditure on these schemes for future years will be reviewed as part of the capital programme refresh.
- The Council has been awarded Good Growth Funding from the GLA. A budget of £0.65m needs to be established.

- 9.12. **Priority 5 (GF)** is projecting to be fully spent. The establishment of the community benefit society (CBS) at the July Cabinet will enable expenditure to speed up. The council has entered into a funding agreement with Newlon Housing Association for the provision of 54 units of social housing to be funded through retained RTB receipts. This scheme needs to be incorporated into the capital programme at a value of £6.5m.
- 9.13. **Priority 5 (HRA)** is projecting an underspend of £3.7m with the majority of the underspend being attributable to the costs of leaseholder acquisitions on the Love Lane Estate being met from the general fund. In addition a virement of £1.098m is requested to establish a budget for aids and adaptations to people's homes to make them more accessible.
- 9.14. Priority 6 is projecting an underspend of £13.9m. The changes to the shared digital service means that this budget will need to be reviewed and the spend levels are likely to be below budget. The forecast outturn assumes that there is no spend on the responsiveness fund, which is approximately a quarter of the forecast underspend. In relation to the Hornsey Library, the scheme is going to tender in September and the delay is due to the significant additional works that are now required to complete the project.

10. Contributions to strategic outcomes

10.1 Adherence to strong and effective financial management will enable the Council deliver it's stated objectives and priorities.

11. Statutory Officers Comments

Finance

11.1 This is a report of the Int. Director of Finance and therefore all finance implications have been highlighted in the body of the report.

Procurement

11.2 Strategic Procurement notes the contents of this report and will continue to work with services to enable cost reductions.

I egal

- 11.3 The Assistant Director of Corporate Governance has been consulted on this report.
- 11.4 Section 28 of the Local Government Act 2003 imposes a statutory duty on the Council to monitor during the financial year its expenditure and income against the budget calculations. If the monitoring establishes that the budgetary situation has deteriorated, the Council must take such action as it considers necessary to deal with the situation. This could include, as set out in the report, action to reduce spending in the rest of the year.
- 11.5 The Council must act reasonably and in accordance with its statutory duties and responsibilities when taking the necessary action to reduce the over spend.
- 11.6 The Cabinet is responsible for approving virements in excess of certain limits as laid down in the Financial Regulations at Part 4 Section I, and within the Executive's functions at Part 3 Section C, of the Constitution.

Equalities

- 11.7 The Council has a public sector equality duty under the Equalities Act (2010) to have due regard to:
 - Tackle discrimination and victimisation of persons that share the characteristics protected under S4 of the Act. These include the characteristics of age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex (formerly gender) and sexual orientation;
 - Advance equality of opportunity between people who share those protected characteristics and people who do not; and
 - Foster good relations between people who share those characteristics and people who do not.
- 11.8 The report provides an update on the Council's financial position in relation to planned MTFS savings and mitigating actions to address current budget overspends. Given the impact on services of savings targets, all MTFS savings were subject to equality impact assessments as report to Full Council on 27 February 2017.
- 11.9 Any planned mitigating actions that may have an impact beyond that identified within the MTFS impact assessment process should be subject to new equality impact assessment.

12. Use of Appendices

Appendix 1 – Directorate Level Forecast (Quarter 1)

Appendix 2 – HRA Forecast (Quarter 1)

Appendix 3 - Virements

13. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

13.1. For access to the background papers or any further information, please contact Frances Palopoli – Head of Finance Operations.

Directorate Level Forecast (Q1)

Appendix 1

	2018/19 Revised Budget	Quarter 1 Forecast	Variance
PRIORITY_1.PR Priority 1	62,300,816	67,179,143	4,878,327
PR1_CY.PR Childrens	49,906,627	54,728,255	4,821,628
PR1_COMSIN.PR Commissioning	3,391,800	3,390,400	-1,400
PR1_PH.PR Public Health	5,911,070	5,911,070	0
PR1_SL.PR Schools & Learning	3,091,319	3,149,418	58,099
PRIORITY_2.PR Priority 2	102,189,494	106,555,554	4,366,060
PR2 AS.PR Adults	80,757,946	84,978,410	4,220,464
PR2_COMSIN.PR Commissioning	9,545,468	9,691,064	145,596
PR2_PH.PR Public Health	11,886,080	11,886,080	0
PRIORITY_3.PR Priority 3	29,695,602	30,692,239	996,637
PR3_COM.PR Commercial & Operations	27,085,492	28,080,129	994,637
PR3_PH.PR Public Health	0	0	0
PR3_COMSIN.PR Commissioning (Culture Museum & Archives)	709,910	709,910	0
PR3_CFO.PR Chief Finance Officer (Alexandra Palace)	1,900,200	1,902,200	2,000
PRIORITY_4.PR Priority 4	7,732,810	7,713,394	-19,416
PR4_PRD.PR Regeneration, Planning & Development	284,225	284,225	0
PR4_HSEGWT.PR Housing & Growth	1,773,050	1,753,634	-19,416
PR4_PLAN.PR Planning	2,147,785	2,147,785	O
PR4_PCP.PR Property & Capital Projects	202,150	202,150	C
PR4_REGEN.PR Regeneration	3,325,600	3,325,600	C
PRIORITY_5.PR Priority 5	15,823,185	16,139,588	316,403
AH03.PR Housing Demand	10,906,303	11,222,706	316,403
AH05.PR Housing Commissioned Services	4,916,882	4,916,882	C
PRIORITY_X.PR Priority X	32,368,865	35,257,089	2,888,224
PRX_CFO.PR Chief Finance Officer	17,168,325	19,301,229	2,132,904
PRX_CG.PR Corporate Governance	2,630,300	2,735,600	105,300
PRX_CSL.PR Customer Service and Libraries	4,746,000	4,914,822	168,822
PRX_DCE.PR Deputy Chief Executive	225,900	225,900	0
PRX_LCEO.PR Leader and Chief Executive Office	552,448	282,625	-269,823
PRX_SSC.PR Shared Service Centre	6,821,234	7,275,460	454,226
PRX_TR.PR Transformation & Resources	224,658	521,453	296,795
TOTAL	250,110,772	263,537,007	13,426,235

	2018/19	0	011	
	Revised Budget	Quarter 1 Actual Spend	Quarter 1 Forecast	Variance
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
UE0721 Managed Services Income			l	
H39001 Rent - Dwellings	(81,071)	(18,832)	(80,884)	18
H39101 Rent - Garages	(858)	(177)	(746)	11
H39102 Rent - Commercial	(138)	(1,065)	(138)	
H39201 Income - Heating	(288)	(71)	(291)	(3
H39202 Income - Light and Power H39301 Service Charge Income - Leasehold	(1,095) (8,124)	(255) (6,592)	(1,092) (8,124)	
H39401 ServChglnc SuppHousg	(1,495)	(354)	(1,522)	(2
H39402 Service Charge Income - Concierge	(1,562)	(359)	(1,539)	
H39405 Grounds Maintenance	(2,307)	(523)	(2,250)	5
H39406 Caretaking	(1,845)	(418)	(1,797)	
H39407 Street Sweeping	(1,891)	(438)	(1,879)	1
H40102 Water Rates Receivable H40404 Bad Debt Provision - Leaseholders	(7,090) 210	(1,444)	(7,128) 210	(3
JE0721 Managed Services Income TOTAL	(107,554)	(30,528)	(107,178)	37
		(==,===)	(111,113)	
JE0722 Managed Services Expenditure				
H31300 Housing Management WG	23	3	23	
H32300 Housing Management NT H33400 TA Hostels	28 252	7 15	28	
H34300 Housing Management ST	252	3	252 9	
H35300 Housing Management BWF	11	3	11	
H37210 Under Occupation	128	43	128	
H39002 Rent - Hostels	(1,920)	(464)	(1,991)	(7
H39404 Service Charge Income - Hostels	(330)	(80)	(344)	(1
H40001 Repairs - Central Recharges	2	(7)	(20)	(2
H40004 Responsive Repairs - Hostels	342	()	342	
H40101 Water Rates Payable H40104 HousMgmntRechg Central	6,024 107	(20)	6,059	(10
H40111 Other RentCollection	162	22	162	(10
H40206 HousMgmntRechg Energ	1,609	26	1,609	
H40208 Special Services Cleaning	2,734	(602)	2,734	
H40209 Special Services Ground Maint	1,802	38	1,802	
H40212 HRA Pest Control	284	38	284	
H40213 Estate Controlled Parking	20	1	20	
H40303 Supporting People Payments H40309 Commercial Property - Expenditure	1,856	423	1,865	
H40401 Bad Debt Provision - Dwellings	664	2	664	
H40405 BAd Debt Provision - Commercial	004		004	
H40406 Bad Debt Provisions - Hostels	68		68	
H40801 HRA- Council Tax	150	14	150	
S14520 Supported Housing		3		
JE0722 Managed Services Expenditure TOTAL	14,025	(628)	13,854	(17
JE0731 Retained Services Expenditure				
H38002 Anti Social Behaviour Service	581	143	581	
H39601 Interest Receivable	(76)		(76)	
H40112 Corporate democratic Core	765		572	(19
H40301 Leasehold Payments	(139)	4.005	(139)	
H40305 Landlords Insurance - Tenanted H40306 Landlords - NNDR	312 132	1,395	318 50	(8)
H40308 Landlords Insurance - Leasehold	1,500		1,395	(10
H40501 Capital Financing Costs	10,000		10,000	(10
H40601 Depreciation - Dwellings	20,068		20,068	
H40805 ALMO HRA Management Fee	40,139		40,539	4
H49000 Housing Revenue Account	16,152		16,152	
H60002 GF to HRA Recharges	2,952	46	2,952	
H60004 HIERS/ Regeneration Team	007	339	0.07	
H60004 HIERS/ Regeneration Team S11100 Emergency Response Management	867	18	867	
S14400 Supported Housing Central	278		278	
<u> </u>	=: 0		=: 0	

(28,543)

232

(Surplus) for the year on HRA Services

Transfers from Reserves (2018/19) - for noting

Period	Priority	Service/AD Area	Rev/ Cap	In year	Next year	Reason for budget changes	Description
4	1	Children's	Revenue	488,000		Transfer from Reserves	Transfer from DSG Reserve to High Needs Block per Schools Forum agreement to address spend pressures

	Total 2017/18		488,000	-		
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Virements for Approval (2018/19)

Viremen	ts for App	roval (2018/19)					
Period	Priority	Service/AD Area	Rev/ Cap	In year	Next year	Reason for budget changes	Description
3	1	Children's	Revenue	739,000		Grant Allocation	Allocation of 2018/19 Troubled Families Grant income and expenditure budgets
3	3	Environment & Neighbourhood	Revenue	1,652,900	1,652,900	Budget Realignment	Reprofiling of Parking income to better reflect parking activity and trends
4	3	Environment & Neighbourhood	Revenue	449,000		Grant Allocation	Allocation of 2018/19 MOPAC Grant income and expenditure budgets
4	1	Children's	Revenue	608,920	608,920	Budget Realignment	Realignment of Traded transport team recharge income and expenditure budgets to better reflect current activity levels
4	1	Children's	Revenue	390,000	390,000	Staffing Restructure	Merging of Language and Autism Support team budgets following a staffing restructure
4	4/5	Growith & Development & Housing	Revenue	1,664,000	1,664,000	Budget Transfer	Transfer of Commercial properties income and expenditure budgets from HRA to General Fund.
4	Х	Policy & Strategy	Revenue	692,690		Grant Allocation	Allocation of 2018/19 Controlling Migration Grant income and expenditure budgets
4	1	Children's	Revenue	1,086,495	1,086,495	Grant Funding Adjustment	Reduction in High Needs Block income and expenditure budgets to reflect a DSG funding reduction per EFA schedule July 18
4	1	Children's	Revenue	306,000	306,000	Grant Allocation	Allocation of DSG funding to Schools Growth Fund
5	3	Environment & Neighbourhood	Revenue	1,224,261	1,224,261	Budget Realignment	Reprofile of Operation budgets in line with operational activity and trends
5	3	Environment & Neighbourhood	Revenue	1,732,749	1,732,749	Budget Realignment	Realignment of Parks budget to match operational structure
5	3	Environment & Neighbourhood	Revenue	623,846	623,846	Budget Realignment	Realignment of Public Realm budget to match operational structure
5	3	Environment & Neighbourhood	Revenue	491,947	491,947	Budget Realignment	Realignment of Client & Commissioning budget to match operational structure
5	3	Environment & Neighbourhood	Revenue	532,100		Budget Allocation	Allocation of 2018/19 TFL LIP Grant (revenue) income and expenditure budgets
5	3	Environment & Neighbourhood	Capital	432,000		Budget Allocation	Budget allocation in relation to additional 2018/19 TFL LIP funding.
5	5	Housing, Regeneration & Planning	Capital	6,500,000		Budget Allocation	Budget allocation in relation to Newlon (HA) Monument Way (Scheme No: 511).
5	4	Housing, Regeneration & Planning	Capital	650,000		Budget Allocation	Budget allocation in relation to GLA funding re:Wood Green - Good Growth Fund.
5	3	Environment & Neighbourhood	Capital	917,500		Budget Allocation	Budget allocation in relation to LBH Dynamic Purchasing System.
5	3	Environment & Neighbourhood	Capital	610,000		Budget Allocation	Budget allocation in relation to increased Highways budget.
5	4	Housing, Regeneration & Planning	Capital	- 412,856		Budget deletion	Deletion of the budget provision for Hornsey Town Hall, following disposal of the asset.
5	4	Housing, Regeneration & Planning	Capital	- 1,639,090		Budget deletion	Deletion of the budget provision for HDV acquisitions & Receipts.

Total 2018/19 19,251,462 9,781,118	
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Agenda Item 8

Report for: Overview and Scrutiny Committee – 2 October 2018

Item number: 8

Title: Scrutiny Review of Fire Safety In High Rise Blocks

Report

authorised by: Ayshe Simsek, Acting Democratic Services Manager

Lead Officer: Rob Mack, Principal Scrutiny Support Officer

Tel: 020 8489 2921, E-mail: rob.mack@haringey.gov.uk

Ward(s) affected: All

Report for Key/

Non Key Decision: N/A

1. Describe the issue under consideration

1.1 This report provides the Committee with a progress report on the Scrutiny Review on Fire Safety in High Rise Blocks, which was begun by the previous Committee as part of its work plan for 2017/18.

2. Cabinet Member Introduction

N/A

3. Recommendations

- 3.1 That the report on progress be noted;
- 3.2 That the Committee receive evidence from the Head of Organisation Resilience on emergency planning issues arising from the Grenfell Tower fire and the preparedness of the Borough to coordinate a response to a major incident;
- 3.3 That, in the light of the current uncertainty regarding the final outcome of plans for implementation of the recommendations of the Hackitt Review, consideration of conclusions and recommendations be deferred until later in the year.

4. Reasons for decision

4.1 The Committee began a review on Fire Safety in High Rise Blocks in 2017/18. This report provides the Committee with a progress report on this.

5. Alternative options considered

N/A

6. Background information



6.1 In the aftermath of the Grenfell Tower fire, the Committee agreed at its meeting on 17 July 2017 to set up a review on the issue of fire safety in high rise blocks. The terms of reference for the review were as follows:

"Focussing on the 54 high rise blocks (over six storeys) owned by Haringey, housing association housing and privately owned homes where the Council has responsibility for building control, the review will consider the following:

- Building Safety:
 - How has the Council satisfied itself that its buildings and high-rise buildings in the Borough are safe from fire, including construction materials, containment, ventilation, evacuation routes, safety systems (e.g. sprinklers and alarms)?
 - What action has been identified and taken to date in response to Grenfell?
 - How is building safety monitored, including housing management policies and procedures?
 - How is fire safety for high rise blocks featured in the Council's planning policy and building control responsibilities?
 - What is the Council and ALMO's assessment of the effectiveness and application of current building regulations? Are there sufficient resources for enforcement?
- Engagement How are residents engaged with in relation to fire safety, including awareness of procedures in the event of a fire and responding to concerns about fire safety?
- Access Are the needs of residents with disabilities known and how are they reflected in fire safety arrangements and evacuation procedures?
- Procurement what weight is attached to safety against other considerations in considering tenders for building works?
- Emergency Planning how prepared is the Borough to coordinate the response to a major incident?
- Governance are the current decision-making and accountability arrangements for the ALMO adequately considering issues of fire safety?"
- 6.2 Three evidence sessions of the Committee have so far been held. These were on 3 October 2017, 8 January 2018 and 14 September 2018. Notes of the meeting of 14 September are in the process of being finalised and will be available ahead of the meeting.
- 6.3 The meeting on 14 September was intended to be the final evidence session for the review. However, the Head of Organisation Resilience and the representative from the London Fire Brigade (LFB) were both as also unable to attend the meeting. The Head of Organisation will instead be giving evidence on the emergency planning issues at this meeting.
- 6.4 The Committee was also of the view that, in the light of the continuing Public Inquiry and the current lack of clarity regarding the implementation of the recommendations of the Hackitt Review of Building regulations, consideration of final conclusions of recommendations should be deferred until later in the year.

7 Contribution to strategic outcomes



- 7.1 Priority 3 Clean and Safe: A clean, well maintained and safe borough where people are proud to live and work.
- 8 Statutory Officers comments (Chief Finance Officer (including procurement), Assistant Director of Corporate Governance, Equalities)

Finance

8.1 This report provides the Committee with a progress report on the Scrutiny Review

on Fire Safety in High Rise Blocks. There are no financial implications at this stage to consider in this progress report. A capital budget of £16m has been approved in the February 2018 HRA MTFS report for costs associated with Broadwater Farm.

Legal

8.2 There are no legal implications arising from the recommendations in the report

Equality

- 8.3 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.
- 8.4 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.



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- 8.5 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.
- 9 Use of Appendices

None

10 Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985



Page 27 Agenda Item 9

Report for: Overview and Scrutiny Committee - 2 October 2018

Title: Overview and Scrutiny Committee and Scrutiny Panel Work

Programme

Report

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

Lead Officer: Rob Mack, Principal Scrutiny Support Officer

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Ward(s) affected: N/A

Report for Key/

Non Key Decision: N/A

1. Describe the issue under consideration

1.1 This report makes proposals for finalising the work plan for Overview and Scrutiny, including the Committee and its panels.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 That the results of the scrutiny survey and the feedback received from the Scrutiny Café be noted;
- 2.2 That the Committee and the scrutiny panels undertake further work to develop their work plans, including
 - Identifying issues for review as well as "one off" items; and
 - Finalising items for panel meetings taking place in October or November;
- 2.3 That final work plans for the Committee and panels for 2018-20 be submitted to the next meeting of the Committee for approval; and
- 2.4 That Councillor Barbara Blake replace Cllr Amin on the Environment and Community Safety Scrutiny Panel with immediate effect.

3. Reasons for decision

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

4. Background

Introduction

4.1 The Overview and Scrutiny Committee is responsible for developing an overall scrutiny work programme, including work for its four standing scrutiny panels. Careful selection and prioritisation of its work is important if the scrutiny function is to be successful in achieving outcomes.

- 4.2 An effective scrutiny work programme should reflect a balance of activities:
 - Holding the Executive to account;
 - Policy review and development reviews to assess the effectiveness of existing policies or to inform the development of new strategies;
 - Performance management identifying under-performing services, investigating and making recommendations for improvement:
 - External scrutiny scrutinising and holding to account partners and other local agencies providing key services to the public; and
 - Public and community engagement engaging and involving local communities in scrutiny activities and scrutinising those issues which are of concern to the local community.
- 4.3 An effective work programme should;
 - Reflect local needs and priorities issues of community concern as well as Corporate Plan and Medium Term Financial Strategy priorities;
 - Prioritise issues that have most impact or benefit to residents;
 - Involve local stakeholders; and
 - Is flexible enough to respond to new or urgent issues.
- 4.4 Scrutiny work can 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 topics and recommend improvements. It is nevertheless important that there is a balance between depth and breadth of work undertaken so that resources can be used to their greatest effect.

Work Plan Development

- 4.5 At its meeting on 4 June, the Committee agreed a process to develop a two year work plan for the Committee and its panels. This included measures to ensure that the views of residents and stakeholders are taken into account in developing, including the setting up of a "Scrutiny Café" event. The Committee meeting on 23 July further developed this approach, which also included an online scrutiny survey.
- 4.6 The survey went live on 20 August and ran until 14 September. 191 responses were received. Suggestions within this for potential areas to be looked at in detail were combined with those from the Committee and its panels and discussed at the Scrutiny Café. This took place on 13 September and attracted over 50 people, including a large number of people from voluntary sector and community organisations.
- 4.7 A summary of the responses to the Scrutiny Survey and feedback received people who attended the Scrutiny Café for each of the areas covered by the Committee and its panels is attached to this report as Appendix A. A full summary of the response to the survey and the detailed notes of discussions that took place at the Café have already been shared with Committee Members but the attached summaries combine both for ease of reference.

- 4.8 Committee Members will therefore now have had the following to inform their decisions on the work plan for the Committee and panels:
 - An outline of the Council's current priorities and plans;
 - Relevant performance information;
 - An opportunity to question the Leader and Cabinet Members;
 - The results of the scrutiny survey; and
 - An opportunity to discuss potential issues with a range of stakeholders at the Scrutiny Café.
- 4.9 More detailed work will now be required to finalise the work plans. In particular, consideration needs to be given to the following:
 - How best to take forward the issues identified to date. For example, whether an issue is best suited to de dealt with through an in-depth scrutiny review or through a "one-off" item to a regular meeting. There are also routine items such as performance data, budget scrutiny and Cabinet Member Questions which may also provide a means of addressing issues;
 - Account needs to be taken to what other work may be taking place within the Council on issues raised so that any overview and scrutiny involvement complements rather than conflicts with this;
 - Some issues may have already been looked at recently by overview and scrutiny recently and consideration may need to be given as the whether to re-visit them and, if so, when; and
 - There may be some issues that have been raised on which overview and scrutiny is likely to have limited or no influence and therefore consideration needs to be given to where impact is likely to be the greatest in prioritising work.

Next Steps

- 4.10 It is proposed that the Chair and each of the scrutiny panel Chairs meets with relevant officers to discuss further the issues relating to the areas covered by the Committee and their panels that have been raised. This discussion should take place alongside agenda planning for the October and November round of meetings. To avoid further delay in starting the work plan, consideration can be given to including items on the agendas for these that have been raised to date as part of the work plan development process.
- 4.11 In respect of scrutiny reviews, the number that it will be possible for each scrutiny body to complete within the next two years will at least be partially dependent on the scale of the review that is planned. However, any more than 4 would probably be challenging to achieve within the time available. It is recommended that reviews are completed within individual years. This is because if reviews are not completed by the end of the year and there is a change in membership, continuity may be lost.
- 4.12 As mentioned previously, scrutiny is a flexible process. There are a wide range of options that can be used to approach issues and this does not just apply to review work. How each issue could best be approached should be given careful consideration, including "one-off" items that are placed on agendas for scheduled meetings. Key considerations could include;

- What format might work best?
- Will there be enough space to allow meaningful discussion?
- What evidence would best inform discussion and from what sources?
- How can the views of the community and service users be incorporated?
- 4.13 Draft final workplans will be submitted to the November round of Panel meetings for agreement and to the Committee meeting on 19 November for final approval.

Monitoring

4.14 Once the work programme is agreed, there are both formal and informal systems in place to monitor the work programme. Regular agenda planning meetings with the Chair and senior officers and discussion at Committee will provide an opportunity to discuss the scope and approach to each area of inquiry.

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:

8. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

N/A



Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel - Work Planning 2018-20

Top Themes from Scrutiny Survey:

- 1. Youth Services
- 2. Youth Offending
- 3. Early Intervention
- 4. Safeguarding
- 5. Looked After Children
- 6. Special Educational Needs

No.	Suggestion	Comments and Feedback from Survey and Cafe
1.	Youth crime	 Alternatives to 'youth crime' need to be provided by investing in activities, training and safe spaces for young people; The effectiveness of engagement with young people on the dangers of knives needs to be explored so that the best options could be determined; Parents and other key adults should be trained so that they are able to detect potential signs that young people were becoming involved in crime; A public health approach to violent crime, as has been used successfully in Glasgow, should be considered in Haringey; The Gangs Matrix can lead to the labelling of children and young people at a young age. It can also impact on families; Reducing the criminalisation of children. The Council should be using the various levers available to it, to support young people themselves and to prevent their criminalisation; Disproportionate attitudes and responses of Police towards young people in the west compared to the east of the borough;. The link between youth crime and the provision of youth services, play areas and parks; The need for young people to have safe spaces to go to.
2.	Youth services	 A broader range of opportunities needs to be made available for children and young people that covers all ranges. Opportunities should take account of issues relating the post codes as some young people find it difficult to move across the borough due to "post code" issues; Research should done to determine whether cuts to youth services have impacted on crime and the wider community; Resources should be mobilised to tackle loneliness, especially young people so they do not resort to gangs; Exposure magazines has been badly affected by reductions in funding and consideration needs to be given on how it could be sustained.
3.	School Exclusions	Exclusions may not always be appropriate. Research needs to be done on how they

No.	Suggestion	Comments and Feedback from Survey and Cafe
	(Also suggested by Panel)	 are being used to determine what was happening in schools; There is a need to analyse the reasons for exclusions and data relating to it. This should include tracking the various stages that children and young people go through and where they finish up; There are disproportionate numbers of young black boys being excluded. A number finish up in the Pupil Referral Unit, which can be a stepping stone to prison; Alternative provision should be looked at, especially its quality and effectiveness. A significant percentage of children and young people are also being excluded from alternative provision, which can move them closer towards imprisonment. There are links between exclusions and knife and serious crime; Children with special needs can be especially at risk from exclusion; Exploring the mental health elements concerning pupil exclusions from schools. A different approach to school exclusions is required that is more person centred.
4.	Mental health services for teenagers and young people (CAMHS) (Also suggested by Panel)	 There is considerable pressure on mental health services, particularly from schools; Children with mental health needs can wait up to 2 years to get an appointment at CAMHS; Mental health related support for parents of children with special needs; Exploring the mental health elements concerning pupil exclusions from schools.
5.	Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND)	 SEND children are growing in numbers. They can often find difficulty in accessing services; It can be a struggle for young people with special needs to be diagnosed. They can be at risk of being excluded in the intervening period; Some parents are reluctant to have their child diagnosed because of the possible stigma; There can be increased stress on parents with children with special educational needs as trying to access services is difficult, particularly when transport which has been reduced; There can be a long wait for autistic children to receive support; Exploring investment in Children's services to support children with autism as currently it seems that autistic children are not getting the early support they needed. When progressing to adults, they have increased support needs which is likely to be costing Adult Services more to deal with.
8.	Infrastructure	There is a lack of proper infrastructure for the development of services for children and young people. There are a lot of funding sources that could be utilised but the lack of infrastructure inhibits voluntary sector organisations from taking full advantage of them.

No.	Suggestion	Comments and Feedback from Survey and Cafe
9.	Play and leisure	There is unequal access to play and leisure across the borough and particular difficulties are experienced by children with disabilities.
10.	Services to Schools (Also suggested by Panel)	Haringey Education Partnership (HEP) is an independent organisation and was now responsible for school improvement within the borough. Few people know about this and there is a lack of available information.
11.	Supporting young people (Also suggested by Panel	There needs to be more effective sign posting so that young people are better able to identify suitable opportunities.
12.	Supporting Parents	Parents need to be empowered so that they are able to support children effectively
13.	Transition to Adult Services	It is possible for some young people to miss out on services when they transitioned to Adult Services. Some disengage from support and services.
14.	Health Inequalities	There are different health outcomes for young people. In particular, there are considerable differences in levels of obesity.
15.	No Recourse to Public Funds (NRPF)	The implementation of recommendations from recent reviews that had taken place on support to families with no recourse to public funds needed to be monitored, especially those regarding subsistence levels.
16.	Celebrating young people	A lot of publicity about young people in the borough is negative. With the exception of exam results, little that is positive is said.
17.	Setting in Schools	Setting within secondary schools can be used in a discriminatory way
18.	Children's Centres	These are high quality services but there is limited understanding of their role amongst the community within Haringey. They are a well-kept secret and need to be marketed more effectively.

No.	Suggestion	Comments and Feedback from Survey and Cafe
19.	Young carers	
20.	ESOL for primary schools	

Adults and Health Scrutiny Panel - Work Planning 2018-20

Top Themes from Scrutiny Survey:

- 1. Supporting people with mental health needs
- 2. Supporting older people
- 3. Integration of health and social care
- 4. Primary care (such as GPs and health centres)
- 5. Local hospital services

No.	Suggestion	Comments and Feedback from Survey and Cafe
1.	Mental Health	 Understanding the barriers to residents accessing mental health support in the community; Considering the early intervention initiatives available to support young people with mental health issues in the borough; Exploring the housing support to families with mental health needs. Are they accessing secure accommodation? Making sure that consistent support provided and not just to those that shout the loudest; Examining the pathways between community mental health services and whether this process is working for people; Having a borough wide mental health strategy – noted that SHENEL had staff psychologists picking up cases from the college; Exploring the impact on the mental health of residents experiencing anti -social behaviour in their housing area. Examples provided, were of youths congregating and intimidating residents in housing areas and estates. Dispersal strategy was not working as the youths were seen to be moving from area to area. Therefore, the underlying issue seemed not being tackled by the Police and Council; Increased number of clients who were severely mentally disabled who required personal support to access services. The Law Centre were acting as an advocate for them but they required professional support; The Law Centre were dealing with clients who were reaching crisis points in their mental health conditions. These crisis points could be avoided through better partnership working between community mental health services to mitigate against such an overwhelming impact on a person's health and wellbeing; Increase in claims for IEPT which were mental health related. There was a need for the community health services to better support claimants that wanted to get back into work; Building a picture of how disadvantageous it is to be an older person with special educational needs, in order to better understand their support needs. Older people with learning disabilities experience isolation, feeling of ab
2.	Adult Services review	Completing case studies of residents that were previously using the care homes which have now closed in the borough and examining what care services they are

No.	Suggestion	Comments and Feedback from Survey and Cafe
		receiving now; What has happened to the residents with learning disabilities and complex needs that were accessing centres that have now been closed? Are the Council spending more money on their support to help them access services outside of the borough? Adult's services is a pressing concern for the Council. Considering service provision through a holistic approach and not compartmentalising social care; Examining the wider impact of closure of the care homes; Restoring the Autism support centres; Review of domiciliary care advocated as there seemed to be a rationing of care in the system. Suggested Scrutiny exploring the feasibility of a social enterprise model or bringing care services back in house; Osbourne Grove – Although, a decision had been made on the centre staying open, there was not yet an understanding on increasing the use of the centre; Reviewing the outcome of the social care service changes in 2015 and whether the families are making use of the facilities directed to, outside of the borough, or have not accessed services and are falling through the net. Also assessing whether there has been less spend as a result of closing day care centres or if this has actually increased; Reviewing the commissioning process and how it is managed and maintained as this would be at the core of how some care services are delivered; Considering the current support to carers as the carer offer isn't clear, people don't know what they can ask for, services for carers aren't funded well and there has been a loss of support facilities for carers; Reviewing the whole social care assessment process. Personal experience shared of waiting 6 months for an assessment, which was in the end a very poor assessment. Frustration with the system as there was not any channel for disputing/challenging the care being received. Experience of support worker in supported housing premises not capable of providing support. As support housing is contracted, there needs to be a review of the management of the contract; The c
3.	Pathways to care	How are Adult services and hospitals working together to help residents leaving hospital access care services effectively;
		Investigating the support to families with disabled children and the communication

No.	Suggestion	Comments and Feedback from Survey and Cafe
4.	Engagement	 around pathways to care; Making care pathways easier to access by making sure that the different care services are joined up and local; Review of the transition arrangements between Children and Adults Social Care services which occurs between the ages of 14 to 25. There was feedback from parents of delays in the system and the application of different thresholds of support. For example, a support service that was being provided by Children's services may not be continued by Adults services; Personal experience shared of lack of support and care in Adult Social Care service for carers when first in need. A carer may suddenly have to find themselves trying to navigate the system. Basic information is not easily to hand when in this stressful situation; Personal experience shared of frontline staff not being helpful or kind to a carer on the phone in what was a stressful situation. Similar experience with GP; Also carers spoke about their experiences with social workers and having to manage them to ensure care is provided. Also they did not share their reports with the carers to provide an understanding of the actions being taken forward and having a say in this; Supporting people with complex needs; Autistic adults (without a learning disability constantly forgotten despite huge needs, for example recent research into massively increased suicide rates, etc. Partners working with the Council to strengthen community care services and meet local needs; How to empower residents to take better care of their health as a preventative strategy; Exploring how residents can get more involved in community air relation to Adult Social Care. There was a lack of a community engagement in the borough to support the work in adult social care. Experience shared of working in housing estates where there was comments on the lack of dynamism in the community in relation to Adult Social Care. There was a lack of a community engagement

No.	Suggestion	Comments and Feedback from Survey and Cafe
5.	Access to services	 There were around 130 small community groups at the Selby Centre, including Adult Social Care groups. Exploring why ethnic minority communities are preferring to access the support through these groups rather than through the main Council service; Review the impact of waiting times on how community health agencies and schools work together. There was currently a 14 month waiting time for a child to access speech and language therapy and this had an impact on the support and outcomes for the child; Supporting everyone affected by the government's Hostile Environment policy: refugees, migrants, other BAME people; Supporting young people with disabilities access employment and helping them get those employability skills so they have more control over their lives; Supporting Women and BAME communities to access the right healthcare provisions e.g. ensuring healthcare professionals are empathetic and can relate to the barriers Women and BAME communities face.
6.	Adult Learning	 Noted that SHENEL offered free courses for Adults at level 2 and there was not a significant take up of this opportunity. Therefore, exploring the support and awareness around adults taking up more learning to increase their skills in turn support access to higher pay.
7.	Housing support for older people	 Examining the housing support to older LGBT residents. Greater understanding needed of the needs of LGBT residents who are now elderly and requiring specific health care services; Concern about the reduction of wardens in sheltered and supported housing. The number had reduced from 32 to 8 and these remaining number were covering the whole borough. There had been a visit to a resident in the N17 scheme who was very demoralised by the change in support and was afraid to leave her premises. There was concern that the associated changes/improvements to support scheme to mitigate the reduction in wardens had not materialised and this had left the elderly residents feeling isolated and unsupported; Concern about the new model of support in sheltered housing, residents were indicating that there was no one around during the day and this was causing anxiety for the residents in the potential response available if a specific health issue was experienced; Considering the impact of housing estate demolishment's on the health of older people. Often older people are more affected by their home being pulled down than other younger residents as they did not understand the process and what is happening to their home. This situation may cause mental health issues and earlier death; More resources needed to give residents advice around private and temporary accommodation, especially around repairs; Need more funding for older people services provided by HFH

No.	Suggestion	Comments and Feedback from Survey and Cafe
8.	Queries/ questions for the Cabinet Member	 There seems to be no overall database kept of the support needs of disabled people in the borough living in social housing. An example was provided of a resident in a wheelchair who had had her home adapted at the age of 20 but was required to move due to changing health needs and there was no records kept of how her home had been adapted to inform the suitability of new accommodation; Recent Labour manifesto referred to and the pledge to a review Adult Social Care in the borough. There were questions about how this was being taken forward and when this review would report? Cllr Connor agreed to check with the Cabinet Member for Adults and Health who co-ordinating was taking this review forward and the engagement planned with community groups; Drug and alcohol addiction - what has happened to these services in Haringey following the ending of DAAT Strategy Board?;
9.	Other issues	 Need to improve Community Health provision; Following the recent discussion about the potential partnership between the North Mid and Royal free it was important to understand how much funding the North Middlesex Hospital receives. Concern over the Royal Free taking over the North Mid Hospital and the selling off of NHS Estates; How we upskill receptionist working in GP practices so they can signpost people to other services? Currently being done in Waltham Forest; Health of people from BAME communities.



Environment and Community Safety Scrutiny Panel- Work Planning 2018-20

Top Themes from Scrutiny Survey:

Crime and Disorder

2. Anti Social Behaviour

3. Parks, open spaces and conservation

No.	Suggestion	Comments and Feedback from Survey and Cafe
1.	Crime reduction	 There is little evidence of any real support or multi agency approach to supporting people on release or under supervision in the community. There are huge anti-social behaviour and crime issues in Tottenham area. Lack of CCTV in areas with rising crime is another problem in Tottenham. More funding should be invested in Police. Minimum answering time for 101 phone calls is around 1 hour. Incorporating Herman Goldstein's work on problem-oriented policing when addressing crime in Haringey. Concerns with the decline of Safer Neighbourhood Panels and moving away from the model of Safer Neighbourhood policing in general. Concerns about the impact of merging Haringey and Enfield police. Area around Bury Road car park was identified as a location that had been allowed to deteriorate. This had led to growing increase in crime, ASB and drug dealing. Multi-agency working is poor in Haringey, compared to neighbouring boroughs.
2.	Gangs	 Discussion of the gangs matrix Considering the Adult cohort of 21 to 30 year olds who are still involved in gangs but no longer access Youth services, how are they being supported to leave gangs - whose responsibility are they?
3.	Youth violence	 Youth violence including young people as victims of crime Reducing the criminalisation of children. The Council should be using the various levers available to it, to support young people themselves and to prevent their criminalisation. Disproportionate attitudes and responses of Police towards young people in the west compared to the east of the borough. The link between youth crime and the provision of youth services, play areas and parks. The need for young people to have safe spaces to go to.

No.	Suggestion	Comments and Feedback from Survey and Cafe
4.	Recycling	Confusion about which materials can or cannot be recycled via domestic bins or collections from street bins and the impact this has on Haringey's recycling rates.
5.	Air quality	 Urgent need to improve air quality. A proper plan for cleaner air and traffic reduction is also needed urgently - no more pavement parking on Wightman Rd, no more parking on Green Lanes, a serious commitment to cycling as in Walthamstow or Hackney. All drivers should be encouraged to switch off their engine when in a traffic. They should also respect the speed limit. Cameras and tougher penalties should be put in place.
6.	Green spaces	 Green spaces needed to be conserved, and where possible, supplemented. Medium to long distance green walkways and cycle paths should be implemented. 1-2% of the Public Health budget being given over to supporting parks and green spaces the health and well-being of all residents will be improved. This costs a fraction of clinical care. Links to outcomes for residents such as those on low incomes, suffering from loneliness and isolation, high mortality, obesity. The huge drop in quality of the parks is of big concern. Over the last year Finsbury Park has gone from being a flagship park, to one covered in litter, decaying food (and worse), with significant drug dealing around the gates. The Council now has a significant income from park events, which should be used to keep parks in Haringey as an amenity for all, including Dog walkers, residents without their own outdoor space, families and sports groups. Removal of restrictions on the Pinkham Way site so that it can be opened to the public as a recreational facility. Maintenance and investment in children's play areas and access to leisure facilities. Park maintenance, cleanliness and safety. Maintenance of grass verges. Green space around Tottenham Town Hall is a dumping hotspot. Reviewing the progress against Parks Review recommendations. Lack of family-orientated spaces in parks. Lack of BBQ areas. Where does the division of responsibilities lie between Veolia and the Parks Service in relation to recycling/waste services in parks Lack of recycling facilities, especially in parks. Plastic bottles account for a significant amount of overall recycled materials.

No.	Suggestion	Comments and Feedback from Survey and Cafe
7.	Gating of passageways	A gating of passageways scheme, where rubbish dumping is a problem. Such as, between Maryland Road and Arcadian Gardens, on Wolves Lane.
8.	Charges for green waste and large household items	 Introduction of charges for collection of green waste and large unwanted household items has led to an increase in rubbish dumping in the local area. Suggested that this is a false economy. Closure of the recycling centre in Tottenham, particularly in light of a significant increase in housing density in the area. Recycling centres opening hours – why aren't they open at evenings and weekends for those that work during the day. Waste collection: impact of bulky waste collection charges on levels of fly tipping, measures to prevent/reduce fly tipping.
9.	Speeding	 Anti-social and dangerous behaviour of vehicles speeding on our local roads. Speeding has got much worse in over the past 5 years, particularly with the introduction of the 20mph speed limit. Speeding traffic (particularly in residential areas) and parking on zig-zag lines. Perhaps some basic road safety training could be offered to delivery bike riders. Installing speed cameras as the 20 mph limits are not working. Speeding discourages cycling, especially female cyclists.
10.	Waste and recycling	 Veolia Performance. Suggested that the contract offers dreadful value to council tax payers Overcrowding and poor landlord behaviour are also issues, along with fly tipping. Increased street sweeping, especially on the Ladder. Littering is out of control. Increasing litter and rubbish dumped on all our roads and pavements. It is an eyesore and a health issue. Rubbish dumped attracts more rubbish. Suggested that a whole borough all agencies approach should be adopted and zero tolerance. Streets and pavements around Seven Sisters area should be cleaned at least twice a day. Litter and dumping on estates and the consequential impact that this had on ASB. Need to deal with litter at source i.e. at takeaways. Reducing the amount of plastic used, especially around takeaways Introducing a deposit scheme for plastic bottles

No.	Suggestion	Comments and Feedback from Survey and Cafe
		Poor standard of street cleanliness and the need to implement a targeted street cleansing schedule.
10.	Behaviour Change	 Need to strike a balance between enforcement action and behaviour change. The successful impact that the Keep Britain Tidy Group had on behaviour change. Council needs to get community groups more involved in this. Need to better communicate where people can dispose of mattresses etc. and which phone numbers to ring for different types of waste issues. Veolia for failing to collect bins when they were only partially full and for failing to put bins back. Council needs to work with partners to go into schools and develop a comprehensive engagement plan with children about littering. This could form part of a wider strategy around behaviour change
11.	Violence Against Women and Girls	 Increase in reported VAWG and the Borough response to this - the difficulty with emergency and move-on accommodation for those experiencing VAWG. Cross departmental and organisational response (health, housing, adult and children services) to VAWG and how to drive a co-ordinated community response. Introduction of UC and the potential for an increase in economic abuse and 'safety nets'. Need more support for community organisations who are speaking out on VAWG. Housing issues in relation to victims of VAWG need to be a high priority.
12.	Public toilet provision	• Failure to maintain public toilets, especially at Summerland Gardens, Hornsey Library and Chestnuts Park. Veolia is failing to maintain these. Toilets are supposed to be open until 5pm but the Veolia cleaners lock them up at any time after 4.15 pm. Also, all the toilets have buttons to dispense liquid soap but there has been no soap for years. The button to dispense water at Summerland Gardens has been missing for months. At Chestnuts there is no soap, no water, no hand dryer and no lighting. I would suspect no electricity. These failings impact public health in general and has a significant impact on the elderly.
13.	Cycling	Preventing cyclists from riding bicycles on the pavement – it's dangerous.
14.	Anti-social behaviour	Anti-social behaviour on the increase. Ducketts Common is a hotspot for anti-social behaviour, drug dealing and sex trafficking. Need to look at all of the issues relating to in a holistic way.

No.	Suggestion	Comments and Feedback from Survey and Cafe
		ASB in parks- need to ensure that people felt pride in their local parks and open spaces.
15.	Drugs	 Open use of drugs in streets and parks. Drug dealers acting in the Park like the own the place. Particularly intimidating for women.
16.	Dog Mess	Making dog owners clean up after their dogs.
17.	Graffiti	The cost to local businesses and impact on house values.
18.	Litter from HMOs	 Landlords renting multiple occupation dwellings should receive regular checks in relation to dumping of bin bags and large items in the street. Reflects poorly on the local area and is an eyesore. What more could the Council could do relation to HMO's and the powers available under the Housing Act 2004.
19.	Finsbury Park Events	Need to reconsider festival license for Finsbury Park as it's full of litter. Why doesn't the money from concerts pay for proper upkeep and maintenance?
18.	Highways & Footways	 Planned and reactive maintenance of the highways and footways including intervention levels. Overgrown foliage on footways and disability access problems. Lack of street furniture and spaces for people to sit, particularly in terms of disability/accessibility issues.
19.	Parking	 Process of requesting disabled bays or parking permits was difficult to navigate on behalf of people who lack mental capacity. How can the Council make navigating its services easier in these circumstances? Incorrectly issued FPN's and problems arising from the outsourcing of the appeals process. This resulted in it being very difficult to successfully appeal, even where there were grounds to do so. Concerns about misleading or damaged parking signage.
20.	Carbon Sustainability	Not enough was being done to effectively levy S106 or CIL monies from regeneration projects and that the money from this could be put towards carbon sustainability project. Carbon sustainability should be a higher priority. Muswell Hill Sustainability Group had been rebuffed by Fusion around installing Solar Panels at Lordship Rec. Pavilion.

No.	Suggestion	Comments and Feedback from Survey and Cafe
		 Car clubs were a partial answer to increasing carbon sustainability. Need for an overarching integrated approach to the environment, particularly in terms of the Council reaching its carbon reduction targets
21.	Hate Crime	Reviewing what hate-crime policies are in place and what more could the Council do to tackle hate-crime.

Housing and Regeneration Scrutiny Panel - Work Planning 2018-20

Top 3 priorities from Scrutiny Survey:

- 1. Homelessness and Temporary Accommodation
- 2. Local Housing Strategy
- 3. Housing Supply and Investment

No.	Suggestion	Comments and Feedback from Survey and Cafe
1.	Affordable housing	 There is a serious shortage of social/affordable housing in the Borough. Regeneration projects should be geared towards local housing need and not the sale of unaffordable new flats. When a regeneration project goes ahead it often reduces the net number of social housing units.
2.	Redevelopment	 The application for new residential buildings of up to 38 storeys in the Tottenham Hale area is concerning. Excessive developments have an adverse impact on access to services, including school places. All redevelopment schemes that have caused widespread opposition in the past few years should be scrutinised (e.g. High Road West, Wards Corner, Wood Green). The relationship between the Regeneration department, planning enforcement and new businesses should be scrutinised. Prevent demolition of so many decent buildings in the east of the borough. Imaginative planning and interesting properties, which will stand the test of time, need to be built rather than high rise blocks which are a blot on the landscape.
3.	Homelessness	 People often experience a hostile reception when applying to the Council for help because of homelessness because of an assumption that people are cheating from the start. Homelessness applications could often take an unacceptably long time with the Council regularly asking for extensions. The quality of emergency accommodation in HMOs can be very poor. Homelessness has become normalised in some areas such as Finsbury Park.
	Consultation &	There were doubts about the consultation process in Haringey which was often

No.	Suggestion	Comments and Feedback from Survey and Cafe
4.	Engagement	 felt to be a routine tick-box exercise rather than a genuine opportunity to change policy. Residents need to have easier ways of finding out about upcoming planning decisions and the progress of existing applications. The online planning document search tool is difficult to navigate and often results in large numbers of documents for the same application. Easier to understand information could be distributed via the network of residents' associations. Noticeably more residents attend planning committee meetings for applications in the west of the borough compared to the east. Improved infrastructure for engagement is needed in the east.
5.	Environmental impact	 Developers often don't stick to their initial commitments on energy efficiency or make sufficient carbon offset payments. Monitoring and enforcement needs to be improved. Some other councils such as Islington have good legal advice on viability assessments to help ensure better outcomes from developers. The requirement for energy efficiency and on-site renewables in new developments should be increased.
6.	Wards Corner	 The relationship between Haringey Council and Grainger/Quarterbridge in relation to the Wards Corner site, together with what alternative policy options could be available to the Council. The cost of losing important community buildings should be considered as well as the financial costs.
7.	Wood Green AAP	The Council should align itself better with the wishes of the local community instead of persisting with a corporate developer-led model.
8.	Equalities	 The problem of persistent noise nuisance can have an adverse effect on people's mental health and so therefore improvements to soundproofing should be considered as a reasonable adjustment. There should be an explicit policy to include requirements for special needs in housing plans. The Council should ensure sufficient supply of social housing equipped to meet disability and other special needs. Equality Impact Assessment should be taken more seriously with consideration given to whether people with protected characteristics are able to afford the housing proposed in new developments. Housing allocation policies should not discriminate against women and BAME communities.

No.	Suggestion	Comments and Feedback from Survey and Cafe
9.	Repairs/maintenance	 Maintenance services on council estates in the Borough could often be poor, including the quality of repairs to leaks for example. Damp and condensation could be a severe problem in some properties and not enough was being done about this.
10.	Landlords	 There is a lack of regulation in the private rented sector including quality requirements, non-use of deposit schemes and ineffective policing of illegal conversions to HMO. A landlord licensing scheme should be introduced.
11.	Charges for leaseholders	 Arrangements for charging leaseholders for major works can be poor. This can include long delays before charging followed by short amounts of time for payments to be made. This can create periods of uncertainty and cause difficulties for financial planning.
12.	Family sized homes	 There needs to be a more strategic vision to ensure that there is sufficient family sized housing available with necessarily local services provided nearby.
13.	Community centres	Community centres in the borough are struggling with insecurity about their tenure due to short-term leases and large rents.
14.	Highgate neighbourhood plan	Recent pre-application responses and planning approvals have failed to take the Highgate Neighbourhood Plan into consideration.
15.	Rehousing outside of the Borough	When people are rehoused outside of the Borough then they carry their rights to Housing Benefit with them but they need to make a new application for Council Tax Benefit which can be problematic/time consuming to arrange.
16.	New Tottenham Hotspur stadium	 The effect of the new stadium on local businesses, community groups and High Road North residents should be scrutinised.
17.	Grassroots regeneration and support for small business	Small businesses need to be supported. Rents in Wood Green High Road are sky high for example and this is stifling new enterprise.



Overview and Scrutiny Committee - Work Planning; 2018-20

Top Themes from Scrutiny Survey:

- 1. Employment
- 2. Child Poverty
- 3. Community Cohesion
- 4. Growth and Inward Investment
- 5. Council Customer Services (Call Centre /Customer Service Centres)
- 6. Libraries
- 7. Carbon Reduction
- 8. Support to local businesses
- 9. Local taxation (such as Council Tax)
- 10. Culture and the arts
- 11. Local Benefits (such as Housing Benefit)
- 12. Equalities and diversity

No.	Suggestion	Comments and Feedback from Survey and Café
1.	Consultation and engagement (Committee suggestion)	 There are considerable benefits from community engagement if done properly; Communication should be two way with action taken in response to the views of residents reported back to them; Communities of interest need to be maintained; The change of emphasis from Council to Borough Plan is significant but needs to be realised and residents engaged positively with the development of it.
2.	Growth and small business (Committee suggestion)	Strategy for small business and supporting local growth
3.	Budget savings	Previous budget proposals, whether the savings proposed were made and what the impact was of the savings.
4.	Child Poverty	Issues in schools highlight food poverty, poor housing and increasing mental health needs.
5.	Customer services	Customer Services need to be just that. Dismissive, confrontational attitudes are not helpful and do nothing to improve the Council's relationship with the people who live in the Borough and pay their Council Tax;

No.	Suggestion	Comments and Feedback from Survey and Café
6.	General contact with the council	 Numbers and departments can be difficult to contact. The culture of email and not phone is unhelpful. No accountability"; It is becoming increasingly difficult to communicate with the Council. Residents who telephone can be passed around between departments and there is less and less human contact; E-mails are not always responded to; It can be time consuming chasing a response to a query.
7.	Financial strategy	 Financial strategy needs to be prioritised given the effect years of austerity is having on local government throughout the country. The HDV was not the answer but some form of creative publicly-managed financial arrangement must be possible? Fund everything properly, work out the shortfall, increase council tax to make up the shortfall; What services should be prioritised, to what level and how they will be paid for. Fairness in how budget changes were implemented. Consideration of increasing Council Tax.
8.	Libraries	 Libraries are essential communal spaces for young and old; It is vital that the library service is maintained at least its current level - many people do not have access to the internet and can't afford books. Early book reading has been proved to lead to better educational attainment later in life; Libraries are an essential part of the life of a community, an outing for children to choose a book, a refuge for reading for the elderly and others.
9.	Working with the voluntary and community sector	 Working together with local voluntary/community sector, strengthening their capacity (building) and working with them to attract external investment in the borough; There are examples of good co-operation and joint working between Council services and volunteers, such as within parks, which could be replicated more widely; Do we involve and support voluntary organisations to bid for services?
10.	Proud and prosperous	 Looking at how best to implement 'proud and prosperous' Haringey programmes that will attract visitors from neighbouring boroughs to feed into local (as well as joint) enterprise and productivity. Encouraging good practices, rewarding (not necessarily, financially) them by promoting the excellence. The Council should make every effort to improve the image of the Borough by championing the good things and community assets to a wider audience.
11.	Community cohesion	Looking at how to foster links between residents throughout the Borough,

No.	Suggestion	Comments and Feedback from Survey and Café
		especially East - West, where there are few public transport connections. Could include partnerships, local leagues, voluntary sector bodies spanning the borough, projects, volunteering. Intergenerational involvement and the outcomes that can be achieved from young people and older people working together.
11.	Introduction of welfare changes, especially Universal Credit	 Support for residents affected by roll out of Universal Credit from October in Haringey; How is the Council preparing for the roll out in October? How will vulnerable people be protected? What will the Council do to mitigate the problems faced by people waiting 4/5 or more weeks for the benefit to begin particularly in terms of rent arrears? What will the Council do to mitigate the problems faced by people who are sanctioned, particularly where there are mental or physical health issues that make compliance difficult or impossible? The impact of universal credit, which will be huge. This is of concern because it will affect so many people in Haringey, and especially disabled people, women and children. What is the council doing to prepare for this? What practical assistance can it provide? Is there a joined-up plan? The most crucial issue coming to Haringey is the rollout of Universal Credit. In other authorities it has been clear that up to 6 weeks delay in payment from opening a claim paid monthly in arrears leads to immediate cycle of debt, hunger and destitution. Haringey must not allow this to happen.
12.	Benefits advice	The impact of staff from the benefits team giving residents the wrong information about their entitlement to benefits, and or ignoring residents' questions when they raise queries about Housing benefit and the council tax reduction scheme. This is of concern to me because I know the disastrous effects stress has on an individual's health and wellbeing. When the council's officers consistently behave in an inconsiderate and unprofessional manner, it reflects poorly on Haringey Council and increases dissatisfaction with council services. Leading many vulnerable people away from the support they need. The problems residents face can then escalate to unnecessarily threatening letters, fines, bailiffs, poor health and a lot of wasted time for both the council and the residents involved. All of these problems can be prevented by having a more conscientious and thoughtful approach to resolving the issues the council face. By ignoring them, the council will repeat cycles of deprivation and distrust especially amongst Women and BAME residents. If the council do not have a reference point to relate to the most pressing issues that residents are facing, they cannot be an effective council, and will not be able to meet the needs of the residents who are most in need.
13.	Apprenticeships	Apprenticeships would give youngsters a goal to achieve and they would feel useful to society, having learned a skill. Employers should be encouraged to

No.	Suggestion	Comments and Feedback from Survey and Café
		train apprentices and keep them on in jobs later on. They should also respect the speed limit. Cameras and tougher penalties should be put in place. Too many people are affected by pollution, particularly around Wightman road, the Ladder rungs and Green Lane. Libraries are an essential part of the life of a community, an outing for children to choose a book, a refuge for reading for the elderly and others."
14.	Council website and on- line services	Further development and improvement of the Council website and on-line services such as the issuing of parking permits.
15.	Arts provision	 Better Arts provision. Support for Alexandra Palace and Park and the restored Alexandra Palace Theatre. More attention should be paid to the arts/creative sector which is an asset to the Borough, for example at the Wood Green Cultural Quarter.
16.	Local amenities	Recognition and support for local amenities e.g. heritage centres, for the benefit of the whole community.
17.	Community Buildings	A large number of community buildings had been lost in recent years. An inventory needed to be undertaken of them.
18.	Adult Entertainment Venues	It is likely that there are premises within the borough that had been licensed for adult entertainment. There needs to be a discussion on the impact of these on the community.
19.	Recruitment and Retention of Key Workers	 A wide range of work areas, including parks, are now finding it difficult to recruit and retain staff due to the cost of housing in London. There needs to be a wider definition of key workers and more generous provision; Haringey often has to compete with other public sector organisations that were able to offer inner London weighting. There seems to be a lot of churn in Haringey Council staff while staff morale seemed low at Homes for Haringey. The reasons for this need to be established to improve the culture.
20.	Poverty and disadvantage amongst old and disabled people	 Poverty and disadvantage among the old and disabled. Why do you list child poverty as an issue and not poverty among the Borough's vulnerable adults? They should be identified as groups who deserve attention. The rely more than any other groups on the Council for support and have suffered the most in the austerity period since 2010.

No.	Suggestion	Comments and Feedback from Survey and Café
21.	Race Equality	The Runnymede Trust did a survey of Haringey's race equality scorecard, drawing helpfully on council statistics which it freely provided. However, a comprehensive action plan was never devised. The previous councillor in charge of Overview and Scrutiny was present and interested in following up at OSC on this. It would be wise, open and transparent to acknowledge locally that the levels of disparity in our council's representative structures, its services, impacts and needs need to have a corresponding action plan around race. This is particularly true given that the Council has already begun work on staff groups to reflect some race equality issues, started by a BME staff group. Secondly, there is no community infrastructure body now that the Haringey Race Equality Council has left. The risk is that we think that many aspects of this deep rooted inequality are resolved, when in fact they are not. Discussing it and addressing it will impact on many other aspects of inequality and support local people and structures to be engaged and able to influence Council spending priorities and create responses to improve the situation and improve life chances, health and opportunities.
22.	Mitigating the "hostile environment"	The Hostile Environment policy covers many aspects of people's lives: renting accommodation, opening a bank account, getting or retaining a job, education, health etc. We appreciate that the Council can't reverse the policy, but it can take steps to mitigate the impact, provide leadership, and state its disapproval of its staff being turned into border force officers.
16.	Freedom of Information	Are officers abiding by the letter and spirit of the FoI Acts? Do electors and their representatives get enough information to make informed decisions?
17.	Public Realm	 Apply for GLA funding to introduce public water fountains. Reduction in use of plastic bottles; Disinvestment in the public realm and long term trajectory of a reduction in public resources. A piece of work should be undertaken around town centres and the knock-on effect of their deterioration. To incorporate car parks, homelessness and rough sleeping. It was felt that this was cross-cutting and could be done by OSC.
18.	5G	There is a serious problem about to arise with the use of 5G. How will the Council cope with a serious health hazard?

