

# **MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE CABINET HELD ON TUESDAY, 18TH JUNE, 2019, 6.30pm**

## **PRESENT:**

**Councillors: Joseph Ejiofor (Chair), Zena Brabazon (Vice-Chair), Charles Adje, Kaushika Amin, Mark Blake, Gideon Bull, Seema Chandwani and Sarah James**

**Also Present – Councillors: das Neves, Cawley- Harrison**

## **142. FILMING AT MEETINGS**

The Leader referred to agenda item 1, as shown on the agenda in respect of filming at meetings and Members noted this information.

The Leader welcomed Cllr Brabazon and Cllr Chandwani to the Cabinet.

The Leader proposed to vary the agenda to enable the items for the Corporate and Civic Cabinet Member portfolio to be considered at the start of the meeting as Cllr Amin had a significant external meeting to attend. It was agreed to consider agenda items 11, 18, 19 after item 8.

[Cllr Amin left the meeting after consideration of item 152]

## **143. APOLOGIES**

Apologies for absence were received from Cllr Ibrahim and Cllr Hearn.

## **144. URGENT BUSINESS**

The Leader outlined that there was one item of late business to consider relating to item 9, the Community Safety Strategy, on the agenda, which he had accepted as urgent business.

The Leader outlined that the Community Safety Strategy was a Policy Framework Strategy, and as set out in the supplementary pack, Scrutiny and Cabinet develop budget and policy framework proposals and recommend these to full Council for adoption.

The Environment and Community Safety Scrutiny Panel had met on 11th of June 2019 to consider and comment on this strategy, which was after the publication of the Cabinet agenda. Therefore, these comments could not have been available at the time of the Cabinet agenda publication. They were now included in the supplementary

pack as Appendix 4 to the report, and were to be considered with recommendation 3.1a)

**145. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

There were no declaration of interest put forward.

**146. NOTICE OF INTENTION TO CONDUCT BUSINESS IN PRIVATE, ANY REPRESENTATIONS RECEIVED AND THE RESPONSE TO ANY SUCH REPRESENTATIONS**

There were no representations received at the agenda publication stage in relation to the exempt items on the agenda.

**147. MINUTES**

The minutes of the Cabinet meeting held on the 2<sup>nd</sup> of April were agreed as a correct record of the meeting.

**148. MATTERS REFERRED TO CABINET BY THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**

There were no Overview and Scrutiny matters for consideration by Cabinet.

**149. DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/QUESTIONS**

There were no deputations, petitions and questions for consideration at Cabinet.

**150. PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND SPORTS STRATEGY 2019-23**

The Cabinet Member for Corporate and Civic Services introduced the report which sought approval to the Haringey Physical Activity and Sport Strategy 2019 – 2023. The Cabinet Member summarised that the strategy set out the borough's vision, mission, aims and objectives for increasing rates of physical activity over the next four years.

The Cabinet Member continued to seek support for the strategy which built on the Council's partnership work over many years to create a culture of activity, further echoed in the Borough Plan which also strives to increase activity rates. Essentially, the vision was to create and embed a culture of activity and aspiration, becoming the best borough in London for activity. The far reaching benefits of increased physical activity were outlined such as good mental health and inclusion in the community.

In response to questions from Councillors: Bull, M Blake, das Neves and Cawley-Harrison, the following information was noted:

- The Cabinet Member would be working with Cabinet colleagues to ensure that there was a joined up approach to considering both diet and activity to support increased health benefits. Health sector colleagues were already a key partner in the compilation of the strategy.

- In relation to the provision of sporting activity for diverting young people into positive activity and involving Fusion with the increase in the take up activities after school time, the Cabinet Member for Corporate and Civic Services was happy to work with the Cabinet Member for Communities and Equalities on this issue, noting that Fusion already offer a significant programme of after school leisure activities for children and young people.
- With regards to the level of aspiration being taken forward with the target of 2% improvement, this required realistic consideration in light of the level of persuasion involved in advocating lifestyle changes. This often involved increasing the number of small changes to have an impact.
- The Cabinet Member provided assurance that this was a joined up strategy which had been compiled with the different areas of the Council connected with supporting physical activity such as transport.
- The Cabinet Member agreed that active travel with schools and introducing school streets around the borough would help tackle inactivity and this connected with the wider aim of the strategy to increase activity.
- In relation to the charges for use of some park facilities , this was a small charge in what were challenging times for the budget of the local authority and the priority was to ensure that parks remained accessible to residents.

## **RESOLVED**

1. To approve the Physical Activity and Sport Strategy 2019 – 2023 as set out in Appendix 1;
2. To approve the two supporting facility strategies; The Outdoor Sports and Play Facilities Framework 2016 – 2026 and the Indoor Sports Facility Strategy 2018 – 2028 as set out in Appendix 2 and Appendix 3;
3. To approve the governance arrangements detailed in 6.24 and 6.25.

## **Reasons for decision**

In approving the Physical Activity and Sport Strategy the Council sets out a positive vision and clear way forward to achieve much improved rates of physical activity amongst our residents.

Currently Haringey experiences average rates of physical activity compared to the rest of London. According to Sport England's annual Active Lives Survey rates of activity have improved since the development of the 2015 -19 strategy. However, we can do better, particularly in the east of the borough where rates tend to be much lower.

The clear correlation between meeting physical activity recommendations (a minimum of 150 minutes of moderate intensity physical activity weekly, along with strengthening activities) and good health cannot be emphasised enough. Not meeting physical activity recommendations increases an individual's chances of having a major long term condition and an early death.

Physical inactivity is the 4<sup>th</sup> leading risk factor for death in the world, according to the Lancet and recent scholarly articles have demonstrated evidence that it may be as dangerous as smoking. At present, over one fifth of Haringey adults are *inactive*, meaning they do less than 30 minutes of weekly activity at moderate intensity each week. It's critical that, as a borough and a place to live, we provide an offer that encourages and enables this cohort to build activity into their daily lives.

On the positive side if someone is physically active the benefits include improved academic achievement and a reduction in:

- The risk of Coronary Heart Disease and Stroke by 35%;
- The risk of diabetes by 50%;
- The risk of developing mental health conditions and dementia by 30%;
- The likelihood of loneliness and social isolation;
- Involvement in anti-social behaviour and crime.

Alongside having happier healthier residents, if physical activity increases, there is a substantial knock on to the public purse. It is estimated that the annual cost of physical inactivity in Haringey, related to just four long term health conditions, is £3.8M.

Placing physical activity at the heart of place shaping leads to safer more engaged communities. This can be achieved through ensuring people feel safe in public spaces through good design and open space activation as well as using sport as a positive diversionary tool amongst people vulnerable to risky behaviours through targeted interventions.

Sport England's 'Economic Model' demonstrates that physical activity and sport contribute significantly to our local economy through the 'Gross Value Added' measure. This measure, calculated in 2013, concluded that £87.5m per annum was added to economy through sports related activity. Included in this figure is the value of around 2,500 sport related jobs in Haringey and sports volunteering which contributes £42.7m to the Haringey economy.

Increasing physical activity also has direct benefits for the local environment. For example, increasing the number of journeys taken on foot and by bicycle will lead to reduced traffic and an improvement in air quality and the overall environment.

The overall refreshed strategy is the underlying document that supports the two facility strategies. All three documents need to be adopted to give visibility for residents and external funders to have confidence in the borough's ability to work collaboratively in a range of ways to increase physical activity.

The two supporting documents provide a sound policy and evidence base from which the borough can plan for and provide new and refurbished sport and play facilities over the next 5 to 10 years.

The Outdoor Sport and Play Facilities Framework and the Indoor Sports Facility Strategy also both substantially assist the borough to provide an evidence base to unlock external funding for facility developments. Indeed, without these documents, many external funding routes such as Sport England, would be closed to the Council and to community partners such as sports clubs.

These strategic documents are a requirement of the governments National Planning Policy Framework Paragraph 73 which states: 'Access to high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and recreation can make an important contribution to the health and well-being of communities. Planning policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the needs for open space, sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision. The assessments should identify specific needs and quantitative or qualitative deficits or surpluses of open space, sports and recreational facilities in the local area. Information gained from the assessments should be used to determine what open space, sports and recreational provision is required'.

### **Alternative options considered**

Do nothing

The only alternative option considered was not to have a Physical Activity and Sport Strategy and the accompanying documents. If this option was pursued, the borough would suffer from not having a clearly articulated strategic position around increasing physical activity.

Without this strategy and the accompanying documents the borough would also struggle to lever in external funding. For many external funders, such as Sport England and national governing bodies of sport, having a clear strategic position, evidence base and priority lists of facility projects that contribute to increasing physical activity, is a fundamental prerequisite before funding applications will be considered.

While there is no magic bullet to improving rates of physical activity, we can be certain that without a policy to give direction to the Council, partners and stakeholders, activity rates will not increase and indeed are likely to worsen.

As detailed in section 4, increasing physical activity delivers a multitude of health, social, environment and economic benefits and it is therefore imperative that the borough approaches this challenge in a robust and coordinated manner.

**151. APPROVAL TO APPOINT A CONTRACTOR FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION AND MAINTENANCE OF A NEW HOUSING MANAGEMENT IT SYSTEM**

The Cabinet Member for Corporate and Civic Services introduced the report which sought approval to award a contract for the provision of Housing software, and support and maintenance services. The Cabinet Member outlined that the Housing Management IT System was a crucial business system used in the effective management of the Council's Housing Services, including, homelessness (incl. HRA), allocations, lettings, rents and income collection, housing management, voids and repairs, management of temporary accommodation and non-residential units, estate services, reporting and performance monitoring. Therefore, the system needed to be inclusive and the CCS framework provided the framework for the management of 25000 properties in the borough. The new housing management system was further expected to be modern, intuitive, focused on customer services and reducing service failure. It was also used by neighbouring boroughs.

In response to questions from Cllr Cawley – Harrison, it was noted that this was a more user-friendly system for residents and staff were being trained to use this system well. It was further reiterated that this was a modern system and the Council had been working with Camden and Islington, as former partners in the shared digital service, and sharing their learning from prior implementation of this system. The Director for Customers, Transformation and Resources emphasised that this was a more intuitive system for service users and widely used by other boroughs.

In response to the query about the timing of the decision given the expiry date of the present contract, it was explained that this was actually the start of the procurement process as deemed an upgrade to the current IT system.

Following consideration of the exempt information at item 26,

**RESOLVED**

1. To approve, in accordance with Contract Standing Order 9.07.1(d), the award of a contract to the supplier named in paragraph 1 of Part B: Exempt report, for the provision of the Housing software and support and maintenance services for a period of 5 years at a contract value of £1,006,950 (Including implementation and support) with an option to extend for up to a further 2 years at a total maximum contract value of £1,247,152.
2. To note that this contract includes the provision of software licences, hardware, replacement and new modules, support and maintenance together with migration to the new system.

**Reasons for decision**

The Council's current contract expires in October 2019 and a procurement process has been undertaken to ensure a new contract can be placed that meets the Council's current requirements.

The new contract will feature migration to the more modern housing system and allow the service to realise savings of around £1,327K over the maximum 7-year contract period with scope for future savings.

## **Alternative Options Considered.**

### *Do Nothing*

This is not a viable option as the current contract for the existing housing management system expires on 31st October 2019.

### *Renew existing contract*

The existing contract could not be further renewed without running an EU compliant procurement.

In addition, the existing software (OHMS) cannot support the new customer focus identified in the 2018-2023 Business Plan for Homes for Haringey and therefore the Priority 5 Housing objectives of the Council.

It is also unable to support the release of savings of £1.3 million identified in the outline business case.

### *Undertake a full OJEU procurement*

The option to undertake a full EU tender had been considered. However, it was deemed that the level of Authority's resources and time required to complete an EU tender process was not justified when suitable EU compliant Framework Agreements were available.

In addition, the framework provides additional benefits as it enables us access to Government favourable terms and conditions using the new Public Sector Contract (PSC).

Further, the housing application market has shrunk considerably over recent years and there are only two or three potential alternate suppliers for a Council with a housing stock of our size and aspirations to increase this.

## **152. AWARD OF CONTRACT FOR HORNSEY LIBRARY**

The Cabinet Member for Corporate and Civic Services introduced the report, which set out approval to appoint the recommended contractor, Contractor C, to deliver adaptation, and refurbishment works at Hornsey Library for the total contract cost of £2,300,370.

The Cabinet Member emphasised the value of Haringey's libraries and the Council recognised that they provide a valuable service to the borough. For Hornsey Library, this investment would enhance its integral role within the local community for years to come.

In response to questions from Cllr Cawley- Harrison, the following was noted:

- It was hoped that there would be little impact in terms of connection with the library for the community. The library would not be closed for the refurbishment period as the contract for the works had been organised to allow use of the library and works to be completed at the same time. This did add extra cost but

allowed library users to continue to use the building. This was also another reason for the delayed procurement works.

- Background information on the original scope of the works was provided. This had led to the discovery of major unavoidable works being required to the walls of the library. As the refurbishment continued, the costs had further increased due to the listed building status of the library.

Following consideration of the exempt information at item 26,

## **RESOLVED**

To approve the appointment of Contractor C to deliver refurbishment and enhancement works to Hornsey Library for a contract sum of £2,300,370; and 3.2. To approve the issue of a letter of intent prior to the formal contract signature for £230,037 being 10% of the contract sum

### **Reasons for decision**

To award a contract which will enable the timely mobilisation and construction of works to Hornsey Library.

### **Alternative options considered**

The authority procured the contractor through the London Construction Programme (LCP) Major Works 2014 Framework Agreement. The authority considered use of the Southern Construction Framework for award of this contract. Upon consideration, the SCF framework was considered not suitable for this size of project.

## **153. COMMUNITY SAFETY STRATEGY**

The Cabinet Member for Communities and Equalities introduced the report, which set out the partnership approach and priorities to achieving a reduction in crime and anti-social behaviour in Haringey up to 2023.

The Cabinet Member stressed that the corporate response was at the heart of the strategy, which considered all of the Council's areas of powers in order to achieve the priorities. This involved considering ways of planning out crime including particular trades and licenses and working with wider partners such as health, education and police. The Cabinet Member underlined the importance of having a civic community response to tackling crime and in particular youth violence.

The Cabinet Member continued to outline the six outcome areas to be focused on, in the strategy, and provided comments on the activities to be taken forward, which were as follows:

- Targeting police resources at violent hotspots - this had received a positive reception from the new community borough commander and work was



underway to ensure that there was a visible police presence in these areas at key times on the day.

- Stafford Scott would be commissioned to take forward a mediation role with young people potentially involved in gang retribution. A scoping paper was being compiled on this planned role and it was likely that the mediation work would take place at a local community centre.
- Increasing the confidence of young women to report sexual offences. This needed a greater focus on attitudes and behaviour of young men.
- There would be a seminar in the autumn on exploitation and reducing the criminalisation of children.

The Cabinet Member acknowledged the concerns from scrutiny panel on current levels of public confidence for the borough tackling crime; this needed to be addressed but there would not be overnight change. Assurance was provided that the Council and partners were focused on increasing public confidence together with acknowledging the issues behind the survey findings such as the historical negative experiences in the community with stop and search. The Cabinet Member would be taking forward a themed meeting with officers going through the data, looking at how policy changes have been implemented and communicated across the borough.

The Cabinet Member concluded by expressing the ongoing need to tackle anti-social behaviour which was a battle with the reduction of resources, and reducing re-offending by supporting initiatives that work. He highlighted that the UK had the worst record in Western Europe on re-offending which demonstrated the urgent need for better support when prisoners were leaving prison. There was some good working initiatives to replicate for offenders leaving prison. Finally, the Cabinet Member welcomed the Home Office decision to bring the Probation service back in house.

In response to questions from Cllr Bull, Brabazon, das Neves and Cawley- Harrison, the following information was noted:

- The Cabinet Member agreed that there was an issue to tackle with under age sale of alcohol in the borough and its connection to crime. The Assistant Director for Stronger Communities referred to the number of other strategies, including enforcement, which would be contributing to the delivering the priorities of the Community Safety Strategy. There was also a Haringey Stat meeting being organised to explore the impact of alcohol on offending.
- The Cabinet Member did not fully concur with the current national stance on tackling knife crime, which was having more 'stop and search'. He outlined that this was not the full answer to this issue and austerity had had an impact on the recent increases of knife crime. At regional level there has some engagement at City Hall and he would take forward the recommendation from the Scrutiny Panel to meet with the Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime, as well as with the Head of the Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) at MOPAC.
- Responding to the 'badge of honour' reason for young people getting involved with violent crime, the Cabinet Member reflected that often young people were drawn into this situation through fear and cohesion and there were more

ruthless methods at play. He outlined how staff in Children's services had been to coastal towns and were seeing these issues, first hand, where young vulnerable people were being targeted. In the main, poverty and ruthless criminals working in more organised crime drove this situation occurring. The AD for Stronger Communities added, that it would be useful to refer to the Young People at Risk strategy which focussed on the complex issues around stabbings and the complicated menu of issues at play when these situations occurred.

- In relation to performance monitoring, the Community Safety Partnership would monitor the strategy on a yearly basis.
- The Cabinet Member welcomed Scrutiny's input and would further welcome a future review of the strategy.
- Noted that schools had a critical role to play in tackling exclusions. The safety net provided by schools in terms of pastoral support and after school care was suffering following the consistent funding cuts to schools.
- The Cabinet Member concurred with the view that too many women were imprisoned and this situation had not improved over the last 10 years. There was a link between the care system and people going into care and big impact locally.
- Responding to the question on the sustainability of funding, there was a need for properly funded services to support initiatives and there was, currently, not the level of resource funding from the government that was required. There had been a lot of focus enforcement related activities but there equally needed to be prevention services funded by government as ultimately these services would save the local authorities money in the long run,
- Accountability between partners was a strong priority and there was a good culture of challenge. In terms of getting wider trust from the community, this included getting community organisations involved and, crucially, community advocacy working with young people and families and advocating on their behalf, as this will support better outcomes.
- There were monthly monitoring meetings with partners considering current data on criminal activities where ward and area specific issues were looked at.
- In relation to the increase in notifiable offences and the levels of community confidence in policing, this was noted to be part of the London pattern and not Haringey specific issues. There had also been regional discussion on this. It was also noted that the significant reductions in safer neighbourhood policing and the lack of more visible policing on the street was a factor. The Council and partners would be working hard to address this issue.
- With regards to ensuring achievement of the strategy outcomes, this could only be achieved through a whole system approach with partners to tackle the response.

- Agreed that hate crime had to be addressed and at the last meeting with the borough commander there had been consideration of case studies to understand some current issues and challenge the process. The Council were further working with partners in a specific hate crime delivery group police, which included strategic lead and Homes for Haringey and senior police officers.
- The increase in the reporting of crime should not be seen fully in a negative light, as it was important for crimes to be reported so that appropriate resources and focus in a policy area could be taken forward.

## **RESOLVED**

1. To note the comments of the Environment and Community Safety Scrutiny Review Panel at appendix 4.
2. To note the Community Safety Action Plan attached at Appendix 2
3. To recommend to Full Council Approval of the Community Safety Strategy 2019-23 attached at Appendix 1, having regard to the Community Safety Strategy Equality Impact Assessment at Appendix 3.

## **Reasons for decision**

Community Safety Partnerships are required under the Crime and Disorder Act to put in place a strategic assessment and strategy. As a partnership document listed in the Constitution, full Council subject to prior approval by Cabinet reserves the Community Safety Strategy for final decision.

The Community Safety Strategy 2013-17 was extended to 2019 to allow alignment with the Borough Plan 2019-23. The Community Safety Strategy 2019-23 aligns fully with the Borough Plan, and like the Borough Plan, it is a partnership plan that reflects the outcomes that partners and communities across Haringey wish to achieve.

This Community Safety Strategy represents a significant commitment by partners including the Council, Police, Fire, Probation and Health authorities as well as local voluntary groups to working together to improve the lives of Haringey residents.

The Community Safety Partnership has a clear vision: to make Haringey one of the safest boroughs in London. We want Haringey to be a safe borough for everyone who lives and works here and to remain a safe and pleasant environment for all. The Community Safety Strategy provides the partnership with an opportunity to set out how it will achieve that vision by ensuring that:

- Levels of crime and antisocial behaviour are reduced
- Children, young people, families, vulnerable adults, and residents feel safe in their homes and in public spaces
- Those committing crime do not continue to reoffend
- The public has confidence in all members of the Community Safety Partnership, particularly the Police and local authority.

The Community Safety Strategy 2019-23 represents a significant contribution to the collective effort across Haringey to achieve the visions of the People and Place priorities in the Borough Plan 2019-23:

- Place – Stronger, connected communities where together we improve our environment by making it safer, cleaner and greener.
- People – A Haringey where strong families, strong networks and strong communities nurture all residents to live well and achieve their potential

A comprehensive overview of the alignment of the Community Safety Strategy 2019-23 with the Borough Plan 2019-23 is set out in para.7.1.

As well as the high profile issues around serious violence this Strategy also addresses crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour that are less well reported but impact the lives of many people including all forms of violence against women and girls and issues of exploitation including child sexual exploitation, County Lines, extremism and hate crime.

The Community Safety Strategy aims to improve the quality of life in the borough by focussing partnership action on six outcome areas:

1. Violence and high harm crimes
2. Violence against women and girls
3. Exploitation (including child sexual exploitation, child criminal exploitation, County Lines, trafficking, extremism, and modern slavery)
4. Public confidence
5. Victims of crime and anti-social behaviour
6. Reoffending

An Action Plan, attached at Appendix 2, sets out the specific actions that community safety partners will take forward in order to address the issues identified in the strategy corresponding to the six outcome areas.

### **Alternative options considered**

Do nothing

The Community Safety Strategy is a statutorily required document so this option has been discounted.

## **154. NEW SAFEGUARDING PARTNERS ARRANGEMENTS (MASA)**

The Cabinet Member for Children and Families introduced the report, emphasising that safeguarding children is the highest priority of a Council and seeking approval to the proposed new local multi-agency safeguarding arrangements to promote the welfare of children in the borough and to be referred to as “Haringey Safeguarding Children’s Partnership,

In considering the new safeguarding arrangements outlined in the report, it was noted that these were developed as a consequence of the 2016 Wood review and publication of Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018. There was a requirement to replace LSCBs with new local multi-agency safeguarding arrangements to be determined by the local authority, CCG and the police. The arrangements, critically, required the three statutory partners of the Council, Police and Health working together to develop ways of working to safeguard children. All three partners were equal partners and would act as a strategic leadership group to ensure safeguarding arrangements were robust and working effectively.

The Cabinet noted the arrangement proposals included maintaining the role of the chair of LSCB and contained details about improving the review of a child's death process, making this more robust. This was to support better learning from child deaths in order to improve care and outcomes, recognising that while the current process has its origin in safeguarding guidance, most preventable child deaths are not connected to safeguarding but largely medical in nature.

Cabinet further noted that, once the arrangements were agreed and published, they would be applicable across the north London boroughs.

In response to questions from Cllr Cawley – Harrison, the following information was noted:

- In line with the core element of the report, which was strengthening the arrangements in place for safeguarding, the three statutory partners would share the responsibility of communication rather than the local authority always being the focus when a communications failure was identified. The Director for Children's services echoed this and added that there would also be a separate communications strategy for the strengthened arrangements, ensuring these were fully understood across all the staffing levels of the partner organisations.
- In response to concerns about the low number of schools attending the leadership meetings, the mechanism and pathways for all schools and relevant agencies accessing the arrangements and reporting safeguarding concerns was outlined. However, on a practical level, it was not possible to involve a higher number of schools at the leadership group meetings. The Assistant Director for Schools and Learning was a member of the group and would be the contact point, responsible for engaging with the schools and reporting concerns to the leadership group.
- Responding to the question about how safeguarding arrangements were applied to children and young people outside of the education system, there was a process in place to be informed of home-educated children. The local authority was able to make contact but powers were limited. There was also a robust process available through community safety procedures for children and young people moving through different boroughs. Over and above these pathways, there would be some children and young people that the Council and partners did not know about and this was when the strategy of 'safeguarding is everyone's responsibility' was key. This relies upon the wider

Council, partner agencies and community reporting concerns. Assurance was given that once agencies were informed of a safeguarding issue then there are set processes that can be enacted.

## **RESOLVED**

1. To approve for publication and implementation the proposed local arrangement for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in the borough to be referred to as “Haringey Safeguarding Children’s Partnership” and which is attached as Appendix 1.
2. Subject to any further amendments to be made, to approve for publication and implementation the proposed combined arrangement for child death reviews to be referred to as ‘North Central London Child Death Overview Partners and this is attached at appendix 2. The combined agreement consists of the geographical areas of Barnet, Camden, Enfield, Haringey and Islington.
3. To give delegated authority to the Director of Children Services to agree the final details of the proposed combined arrangement for child death reviews.

## **Reasons for decision**

Under the Children and Social Work Act 2017, Haringey LSCB is due to be abolished and replaced. The Council, Haringey CCG and Police are required to make new local arrangements for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in their area. They have equal and joint responsibility and have greater flexibility and autonomy to determine the local approach to safeguarding children.

The Council and Haringey CCG must also make arrangements for the review of each child death in its area and for the analysis of information about deaths reviewed.

The new safeguarding and child death review arrangements must be published by 29 June 2019 and implemented by 29 September 2019.

## **Alternative options considered**

In respect of the new safeguarding arrangement, the Council and its safeguarding partners considered the option of a joint arrangement with another area and including Haringey Adult Safeguarding Board and the Community Safety Partnership Board within the new multi-agency partnership arrangements. However, at this stage, it was felt beneficial to retain a strong focus on safeguarding children and minimise the risks inherent in a further change.

## **155. SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT WORKS PLAN 2019/20**

The Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods introduced the report which sought approval of the Sustainable Transport Works Plan for 2019/20 and would lead to reinvesting over £14.4m into a range of highways improvement schemes, making streets safer, identifying and improving locations with high accident levels, improving the overall quality of our road network and encouraging walking and cycling.

In response to questions from Cllr Brabazon, Cllr Bull and Cllr Cawley – Harrison, the following information was noted:

- Officers would be exploring the potential for increasing the replacement of lamppost white lighting with LED lighting for the coming financial year.
- In relation to drainage concerns outlined, the attached budget was focused on making the drainage network across the borough more resilient and ensuring crisis points could be mitigated. The service were currently looking at where the problems are occurring. The Cabinet Member agreed to facilitate the provision of appropriate information being supplied to all Councillors about the plans for dealing with flooding issues.
- The Cabinet Member had been on an event day parking tour, considering the parking issues around event day parking. The attached report provided a high-level response on event day planning and CPZ operations. During the pre – season period, the Cabinet Member would be meeting with officers to discuss the CPZ and review of event day management day and parking.
- It was noted that £70k of capital funding would provide for 14 bike hangers in the borough. These were supplied on a demand led basis. The Cabinet Member indicated that she would like to increase numbers to meet the demand. However, the cost of maintenance had to be borne in mind and ensuring that the hangers already in place were fully utilised.
- In response to a suggestion to place bike hangers on housing estates, this would need further exploratory work and would require discussion with the Cabinet Member for Housing and Estate Renewal.
- It was noted that the local safety scheme in Crouch End was a multi-year project. The money which was available for development of the project, this year, would be rolled into the liveable neighbourhood project. It was confirmed that the outcomes of the liveable neighbourhood project would define what the Ferme Park road budget becomes. Therefore, both projects will be developed in parallel and would complement each other.
- With regards to school streets, there was £40k allocated and although this was not explicitly referred to in the report, it was included as part of the school travel improvements. In terms of the use of the £40k funding, there would be a review of the Lordship Lane school streets pilot scheme, with a traffic survey and then smart travel plan work. As the Sustainable Transport Works Plan was updated and agreed annually; it allowed learning from schemes such as this to be taken forward in later years. The Cabinet Member agreed to explore whether the

Sustainable Transport Works Plan could be updated to make more explicit the reference to funding of 'School Streets'.

- The Cabinet Member noted that the funding for bike hangers had consistently remained the same despite the increased demand in applications and she would explore this further with officers. It maybe that the hangers applied for were not in suitable locations.
- In relation to the specific running cost of bike hangers and addressing the sustainability of the scheme going forward, £65 was allocated to maintenance of the hanger and half of this cost was paid by the resident and the remaining half-subsidised by the Council for the first three years. Currently, an external partner provided the maintenance and the transport team were looking at options for this service, including bringing this facility in house to improve on costs given the likely continuing increase in demand.

## **RESOLVED**

1. To approve the Sustainable Transport Works Plan for 2019/20 financial year as set out in the attached Appendix 1 – Ward by Ward breakdown:
2. To authorise the Head of Operations to consider any objections and representations to statutory consultation on schemes and to report back to the Cabinet Member for Environment if there are significant or substantial objections or concerns raised:
3. To delegate decisions relating to scheme design to the Head of Operations.

## **Reasons for Decision**

The annual STWP sets out the Council's Highways, Traffic and Parking projects for the coming financial year and how they align with the Council's strategic objectives.

The report provides detail of the funding arrangements for the various projects and programmes and seeks authority to proceed with the development and delivery of these projects subject to appropriate consultation.

## **Alternative options considered**

There are no other relevant options as the Council has a statutory obligation to maintain the public highway network. The 2019/20 work plan has been informed by engagement undertaken by Transport Planning with Members and other key stakeholders through the development of LIP3; highway condition surveys & visual highways inspections, and concerns raised by members of the wider community.

The programme includes transport schemes previously agreed by Cabinet in November 2018 via the LIP3 and Annual Spending Submission and funded by Transport for London (TfL).



Cabinet approved Council funded capital projects included within the programme on the 20th February 2019 as part of the Capital Strategy and 10-year Capital Programme.

#### **156. CPO - 44 COBHAM ROAD AND 29 FAIRFIELD ROAD**

The Leader of the Council introduced the report which sought approval from Cabinet to present to the Secretary of State the case to CPO 44 Cobham Road N22 and 29 Fairfield Road N8. If the Secretary of State agrees, an Order would be issued, the properties / land will be purchased and then sold on the open market.

The Leader described the interventions and communications taken forward once long term empty homes was identified and the evidence required to instigate a CPO process. It was clear from the report that the authority had made every effort to work with the owners of the empty homes and had failed to obtain a satisfactory response.

The Leader further commented that taking the CPO action outlined in the report will also prevent damage to adjoining properties and nuisance to the local community that could be caused if they remain empty with no maintenance.

Further to considering exempt information at item 23,

#### **RESOLVED**

1. To authorise the submission of 44 Cobham Road N22 and 29 Fairfield Road N8 to the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government for a confirmed Order, under Compulsory Purchase powers;
2. To authorise the Assistant Director of Corporate Governance to:
  - (a) Make and seal the Orders for submission to the Secretary of State for consideration and approval (including the service of any requisition notices necessary to establish interests in the property) and to carry out the statutory notification required;
  - (b) Confirm the Compulsory Purchase Order in the event of the Secretary of State returning the Order authorising the Council to do so;
  - (c) Prepare for, and represent the Council at, any public inquiry held following submission of the Order to the Secretary of State;
  - (d) Upon confirmation of the Compulsory Purchase Order proceed with acquisition of the property;
  - (e) In the event that any of the owner(s) undertakes in the form of a legally enforceable cross undertaking to bring the relevant property back into residential occupation and use within a reasonable timescale, to authorise the Head of Legal Services in consultation with the Director of Environment & Neighbourhoods

to enter into and enforce such an undertaking instead of proceeding with the CPO for the property in question; and

- (f) Act in relation to any other procedural matters that may arise in the normal course of the CPO process.
- 3. To approve (subject to the confirmation of the CPO by the Secretary of State) the disposal of the property to a Registered Provider where possible, or to an individual or private developer, with covenants to bring the property back into use as soon as practicable.
- 4. To authorise the costs of the CPO to be met from the capital programme; and
- 5. To approve the recycling of the receipt from the disposal back to the capital programme budget for the continued private sector housing CPO programme.

### **Reasons for decision**

44 Cobham Road N22 has been through the CPO procedure and all avenues of informal and formal engagement with the owners of the property have been undertaken. The property continues to cause problems for the local community and the Police due to it being squatted, it is a constant source of complaints from local residents in relation to anti-social behaviour. The property has been the subject of a huge amount of Police and Council officer time dealing with the illegal occupants and their illegal activities. The property has once again become squatted.

29 Fairfield Road N8 in our view has been abandoned by its owner who has not been there for over 10 years. Its dangerous state is a cause of concern to residents and the public, the deterioration of the structure may cause it to collapse into either a communal alleyway or a rear garden of a neighbouring property.

There is no reasonable prospect of bringing the properties back into use without using CPO powers.

### **Alternative options considered**

The CPO procedure is prescribed, comprehensive and lengthy, the ultimate aim is always to try and bring a property back into use with the involvement of its owner. The process follows several stages of intervention which are the steps we take before CPO is considered.

- IDENTIFYING THE OWNER.
- Initial engagement, advice and guidance.
- Supervision of progress.
- A series of 5 letters are sent each letter building up to a final warning of the Council's intentions to enforce. These letters can be withheld at any point if owners engage but are proceeded again if works stop.
- Enforcement action against any nuisance such as pests etc.
- In many cases boarding and or securing the property to make it secure from intruders.

- Engagement with Council tax on debt owed and any possible enforced sale action.
- Valuation of the property for the purposes of decision making, feasibility and market etc.[ details contained in the exempt appendix 2]
- Final communication with the owner outlining next steps regarding the CPO approval.

All alternative options as stated in paragraph 5.1 have been used to try and bring these properties back into use. It is due to the lack of engagement throughout a lengthy CPO process that the Council officer has been left with no alternative than to take possession of the property, in order to tackle the ongoing issues that the properties pose. CPO is the last resort and is used when all other efforts have failed.

## **157. 2019/20 PROVISIONAL FINANCIAL OUTTURN**

The Cabinet Member for Finance and Strategic Regeneration introduced the report, which set out the Council's provisional budget outturn for the year ended 31 March 2019. The report further contained the draft revenue outturn for the General Fund (GF), the Housing Revenue Accounts (HRA) the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) and Capital Programme compared to budget. Cabinet considered the explanations of significant under/overspends and proposed movements in reserves.

The Cabinet Member was pleased to report a balanced position with the overspend against service budgets of £9.1m offset by corporate interventions as previously forecast in the quarter 3 budget report in March. Whilst the 2019/20 budget and 2019/20-2023/24 MTFS sought to rebalance some of the budget pressures in Children's and Adults, and unachievable savings had been written out, the overall budget gap remaining for 2020/21 and beyond was a challenging one. There were presentation sessions open to all Members on context of the budget before the detailed review began, in the autumn, in preparation for the budget.

In response to questions from Cllr Brabazon and Cllr Cawley- Harrison, the following information was noted:

- The capital budget variances of £34m relating to developer contribution was set out at the foot of table 5, paragraph 8.13 of the attached report. This contained the information on the variation between the budgeted use for funding and the actual use of the funds. Within that, there was an explanation about developer contributions being under budget. Essentially, this information related to delivery of certain schemes and provided a list of explanations regarding delays and other changes to the authority's intended plans.
- In response to a query regarding the PFI lifecycle reserve, it was normal practice for any organisation, that have been subject to PFI, to receive an ongoing stream of revenue grants from government that actually in early years

exceeds PFI payments .The excess received was placed into a reserve to meet the contractor payments once the grant funding stops.

- With regards to decommissioning the community infrastructure reserve, it was good practice to complete an annual review of reserve holdings to ascertain if still required and to understand the purpose for which it has been put aside is still applicable. It was noted that this particular reserve allocation had no back-story that could be located. Rather than leave this reserve standing unused, it was proposed to re-purpose this fund to part finance the change agenda of the authority, allowing increased funding for transformation ICT spend and to manage the delivery risk associated with the DSG overspend.
- Responding to the question on Local Implementation Plan funding from TFL, it was noted that the authority was facing significant financial challenges and the Council understood from previous experience, tackling this requires investment in change to enable required transformation to meet future financial conditions. This reserve had been run down and was previously at a higher level. The change in funding of the LIP highways funded works presented an opportunity to create some more financial capacity to go into the transformation reserve. This did consequently require it to be funded in different way so instead of using the LIP grant, it would be funded from borrowing and this would increase the borrowing costs for the local authority. This was not a solution proposed every year but was one proposed for this year in order to create the capacity for change in the coming year.
- There was no loss of resources expected because of slippage in capital funding. This use of capital in years 2018/19, in comparison to previous years, was set out at paragraph 8.1. The Council would want to see a higher level of spend on capital than have seen previously, although spend in 18/19 had increased from 46 % to 53%. The narrative around the 53% spend set out why a higher amount spend was not achieved. The revenue implications were that, as a consequence of this lower capital spend, the Council has lower interest costs, and this had provided one of the means for the corporate offset of some of the unachieved savings in 2018/19.
- With regards to the housing delivery underspend and loss of revenue income, the Section 151 officer outlined that certain schemes would have a revenue detriment and the local authority was endeavouring to process these now and the acquisitions for those schemes were being agreed. This was being factored in the temporary accommodation revenue planning and was a current priority.

## **RESOLVED**

1. To note the provisional revenue and capital outturn for 2018/19 as detailed in the report;
2. To approve the capital carry forwards at Appendix 3;
3. To approve the appropriations to/from reserves at Appendix 4;
4. To approve the budget virements as set out in Appendix 5

### **Reasons for decision**

A strong financial management framework, including oversight by Members and senior management, is an essential part of delivering the Council's objectives.

### **Alternative Option considered**

The report of the Council's outturn and management of the financial resources is a key part of the role of the Director of Finance (Section 151 Officer) and no other options have therefore been considered.

## **158. ADULTS AND HEALTH MTFS PROPOSAL: CHARGING FOR MANAGED ACCOUNTS: PUBLIC CONSULTATION**

The Cabinet Member for Adults and Health introduced the report which sought agreement to a period of consultation on the introduction of fees for the administration by the Council of accounts for clients who are self-funders and those for whom the Council has appointee-ship. As part of ensuring the long-term sustainability of administrative support to these clients, these measures were being consulted on before Cabinet takes a view as to whether they should be implemented. The Cabinet Member encouraged stakeholders to respond to the consultation to inform Cabinet's decision on the outcome of the consultation findings.

Further to a question from Cllr Cawley- Harrison on the impact of the proposals on residents with protected equalities characteristics of age, disability and ethnicity, it was noted that the Council were not happy about putting these proposals forward but would endeavour to put in mitigations to prevent financial harm or ensure that this was minimised. The Council would be asking people affected by the proposals to provide their comments in the consultation period.

The proposal was also enshrined as part of Fairer Charging policy so the Council were looking to ensure that anyone affected by the policy was able to pay and Council would need to be aware if they were disadvantaging anyone through this process. The mitigations would also be set out in the final proposals to Cabinet.

### **RESOLVED**

1. To approve for consultation with service users, carers and other stakeholders the proposal to introduce administration fees for self-funders and the management of Department of Work and Pensions (DWP) appointeeship clients.
2. To agree that a report on the findings of the consultation and the proposed recommendation be brought back to Cabinet for a decision.

### **Reasons for decision**

As part of the MTFS [Medium Term Financial Strategy] for 2019/20 the Council has recommended to take forward the proposals made to introduce a fee for the administration of accounts, which would generate income of approximately £120K p.a. in relation to self-funders and the management of Department for Work and Pension

(DWP) appointee-ship clients. In order to take forward these proposals, a period of consultation with users, carers and other stakeholders is required to inform a Cabinet decision on any proposal to implement.

### **Alternative options considered**

The Council has a statutory duty to consult on these proposals and there is therefore no alternative to the proposals to consult set out here.

## **159. TOTTENHAM HALE STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP - DRAW DOWN OF SITES AND DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT VARIATION**

The Leader of the Council introduced the report which sought approval to waive the Building Contract Condition for sites 3 – Ashley Road West and 4 – Ashley Road East (the Building Contract Condition would remain in respect of site 2 – Welbourne).

The Leader continued to remind Cabinet of the overall aim of the Strategic Development Partnership between Haringey Council and Argent Related which was to create a new town centre for Tottenham Hale, including the delivery of new homes, workspace and a much-needed new health centre.

The Council had worked with Argent Related to change their planning application in November 2018 to include 131 Council homes on the Welbourne site. This represented 13% of the Council's 1,000 Council homes target.

The Leader looked forward to seeing this development move forward into construction stage in the autumn, as a tangible example of the Council using all the tools at its disposal to secure the delivery of Council homes.

The Leader commended the recommendations for approval to ensure that this delivery happened immediately, securing the Council homes, and just as importantly the district healthcare facility.

In response to questions from Cllr Cawley- Harrison, the following was noted:

- The Leader disagreed with the assertion that the Council were conceding on the previously agreed delivery timelines and were creating a precedent for other developers to follow. The Leader reiterated that this proposal was ultimately in the best interest of the Council due to the urgent need to provide people in Haringey with social housing. There was a judgement to be made on whether the re- evaluation of land would benefit the Council or the developer. Therefore, on balance, it was felt that, if the land was re-valued, it would not benefit the Council and hence the Cabinet were considering this report in order to take a decision, at the present time, to make more money for the land and retain the opportunity to get housing onsite.
- The Assistant Director for Regeneration further outlined that, on arrival of the new administration in May 2018, there had been re-negotiation on the nature of the homes to be contained on the Welbourne site. This had taken some time and the developer had facilitated this. Therefore, this had cost the Council a short time on the original process. However, what this facilitated, which the

Council only missed by a few months, and not years, was a continuing regeneration with increased social housing. The Council did hold developers to account for timescales but when the Council were part of the factors to the change in the timings, this should also be recognised in the development agreement.

Further to considering the exempt information at item 24,

## **RESOLVED**

1. To waive the Building Contract Condition in respect of site 3 – Ashley Road West and site 4 - Ashley Road East contained in clause 9.5 of the Development Agreement dated 21st March 2017 for the reasons set out in section 4 of this report to allow these sites to be transferred prior to the end of the Initial Period, on the condition that the developer complies with all the conditions precedent in respect of site 2 – Welbourne and that this site is drawn down prior to site 3 and site 4.
2. To an extension of the Construction Commencement Date as defined in the Development Agreement dated 21st March 2017, for site 3 and site 4 from six months to twelve months; and to an extension of the Construction Commencement Longstop Date contained in Schedule 3 (Landlord's Right to Break) of the Lease to be granted for site 3 and site 4 from six months to twelve months.
3. To give delegated authority to the Director for Housing, Regeneration and Planning to agree any further non-material amendments to the Development Agreement dated 21st March 2017 after consultation with the Cabinet Member for Regeneration, the Assistant Director of Corporate Governance and the S151 Officer.

## **Reasons for decision**

The Building Contract Condition is included in the Development Agreement in order to limit the time between transfer of land to the Developer and the commencement of the development on site, and to evidence the Developer's commitment to that commencement.

In considering the recommendation to waive the Building Contract Condition and to subsequently vary the Construction Commencement Date and the Construction Commencement Longstop Date in respect of sites 3 and 4, the Council has sought advice from Avison Young (contained in full at Appendix B) on the risk that this poses of the commencement of development stalling. Avison Young concluded that 'the extent of the Developer's investment in this development to date would appear to be strong evidence that they will indeed progress development with as little delay as possible and that the risk of sites stalling, whether transferred early or not, is small.'

Further to this, in bringing the transfer of land forwards ahead of 31st October the land value the Council will receive will be as per the agreed deal. From a Best

Consideration perspective, the value will also still be reflective of the original deal and the approvals obtained in entering it at the time.

The risks of the Council not taking the recommended course of action are set out below.

Programme risk

- If a mechanism cannot be agreed to enable the transfer of sites before the end of the Initial Period and therefore at the indexed values as originally envisaged in the DA, the Developer has indicated that they would delay the transfer of any single site until all the sites were ready, which would be after the Initial Period.
- This would cause significant delays to the construction programme for sites 2, 3 and 4. The extent of this delay is currently estimated to be about 6 months. This would likely push the delivery of the 131 Council homes beyond the term of this Council.

Outcomes risk

- Delay to the start on site date for construction of the Welbourne development could put at risk the GLA grant funding for 131 Council homes at Council rent on the site and NHS England funding for the Welbourne health centre

Liabilities risk

- The Welbourne site, Ashley Road West and Ashley Road East are currently the responsibility of the Council to manage and have been vacated in order to enable predevelopment surveys to be carried out and to allow the developer to set up their marketing suite.
- The developer currently occupies the sites under a license arrangement and has no responsibility for security when they are not in attendance.
- Welbourne and Ashley Road East have both been occupied by trespassers over the last six months which has taken a significant amount of officer time to resolve and has incurred costs to the Council of an estimated £100,000 for site security and clearance of fly-tipped material.
- The ongoing costs of security of these sites are being borne by the Council until the sites are transferred to the developer. These costs are estimated at £2,900 per week.
- The timely transfer of the land will relieve the Council of the significant burden of security and management and transfer the risk and cost of security to the Developer.

Financial risk

- Advice that the Council has received from Avison Young asserts that the market is currently facing unprecedented levels of uncertainty, as will remain the case in October.
- This means that the value of the sites if left to a revaluation is far from certain and could be higher or lower than that which the Council will receive on an indexed basis if transferring before October.

As described above, the risks associated with waiving the Building Contract Condition and varying the Construction Commencement Longstop Date in respect of sites 3 and



4 (the proposed mechanism) are significantly less than the alternative scenario of delaying transfer until after the end of the Initial Period.

### **Alternative options considered**

#### *Building Contract Condition - proposed option*

Waive the Building Contract Condition in the Development Agreement between the Developer and the Council in respect of the Ashley Road West and Ashley Road East sites (labelled 10 and 2, 3 ,4 in Appendix A) to allow these sites to be transferred prior to the end of the Initial Period.

#### *Building Contract Condition - alternative option: do nothing*

Under this option, the transfer of all sites would be delayed until after the end of the Initial Period to allow for the sites to be revalued together. This would require the parties to agree the form of appraisal that will be used to re-value the land in the whole Development Agreement, including agreeing to all the inputs such as values, cost and developer return. This is likely to be a time consuming, costly and risky process for the Council for the reasons set out in this report. For these reasons this option has been rejected.

#### *Vary the Construction Commencement Date and Construction Commencement Longstop Date - proposed option*

Should the recommendation to waive the Building Contract Condition in respect of Sites 3 and 4 be approved, it follows that the Construction Commencement Date and Construction Commencement Longstop Date would need to be varied to account for the date of transfer being brought forward prior to the building contracts for each site being agreed.

#### *Construction Commencement Date and Construction Commencement Longstop Date - alternative option: do nothing*

Should the recommendation to waive the Building Contract Condition be approved but the Construction Commencement Date and Construction Commencement Longstop Date not be varied, the developer would then have a six month period from the date of the transfers in which to negotiate the building contracts and commence construction on all three sites (site 2 – Welbourne, site 3 – Ashley Road West and site 4 – Ashley Road East). Based on the current estimated programme (paragraph 6.7.3), it is acknowledged that this timescale is unlikely to be achievable and as a result this option has been discounted as unrealistic.

## **160. SHORT BREAKS SERVICES**

The Cabinet Member for Children and Families introduced the report, which sought approval from Cabinet to establish an open framework for the provision of short break services for children and young people with disabilities, and award framework agreements with the eight providers identified in appendix 1 of the attached report, as allowed under Contract Standing Order 9.07.1(d).

The Cabinet Member advocated this improved framework for commissioning placements for some of the most disadvantaged children and young people with disabilities in the borough.

It was important for the Council to promote inclusion of children with special needs at every juncture. It was a statutory responsibility to provide short breaks for children with disabilities, required under Children's act 1999; the policy framework offered a more organised approach, moving from a spot purchasing system to a framework with providers commissioned through a robust process. These providers were largely charitable organisations. In summary, the report demonstrated a positive approach to improving this service. The Cabinet Member was pleased that a consultation process with families had been undertaken and had allowed them to set out their priorities and say, what they thought was important to assist them supporting their children.

Around 200 children would access this service and the outcomes devised with families who were in the best position to advise on the type of breaks for their children.

In response to questions from Cllr Mark Blake and Cllr Cawley- Harrison, the following was noted:

- The Cabinet Member, personally, felt that Pendarren could be used all year round and would work with officers to explore this potential.
- The Cabinet Member agreed that quality of service was a critical issue and it was noted that the key driving factor was the views of parents of disabled children and this provided a core specification on which to judge the quality. The service had asked providers to submit method statements against specified criteria for scoring. There was transparency within these four bidders and how the scoring had been taken forward. In terms of future review, the ambition behind this was evident, in that it was an open review. Therefore, if parents felt there was a gap in the services, officers can review concerns and could add to the framework to meet the need. The key driver was making the difference in the lives of children and young people with SEND.
- It was noted that the Commissioning Service followed the procurement public sector regulations to make an award of this type.
- In terms of access to the scores from the adjudicators on how the points were awarded. This was exempt information but the service could publish the method statements and criteria applied but not the detailed information on the scoring. The Assistant Monitoring Officer concurred with this response and added that a 'need to know' statement would need to be provided through the member enquiries process in order to access this exempt information.

Further to considering exempt information at item 25,

## **RESOLVED**

1. To establish an open framework for the provision of short break services for children and young people with disabilities for an initial period of three years commencing on 29th July 2019, with the option to extend for a further period of one year with a total estimated value of £1,140,000;

2. To award framework agreements for the provision of short break services for children and young people with disabilities to the eight providers identified in appendix 1 of this report as allowed under Contract Standing Order 9.07.1(d) for a duration of three years commencing on 29th July 2019, with the option to extend for a further period of up to one year;
3. To give delegated authority to the Assistant Director of Commissioning to award framework agreements to successful providers on each occasion that the framework for the provision of short break services for children and young people with disabilities reopens, where award of the framework agreements to the successful providers will not result in an increase to the total estimated value of the framework.

### **Reasons for decision**

Haringey Council has a statutory duty to provide short break services for disabled children and young people and their carers, in line with the Children Act 1989 and Children and Families Act 2014 and their associated regulations and guidance.

The Council currently provides short break services through spot purchasing. The new framework will ensure that Haringey Council has robust contractual arrangements in place with high quality providers who are able to meet the needs of disabled children and young people.

A full tender process was conducted in accordance with the Council's Contract Standing Orders and the recommendations to establish an open framework and to appoint providers to that new framework is made following the completion of tender evaluations.

### **Alternative options considered**

#### *Keep current model of service delivery:*

Haringey Council currently spot purchases short breaks services for children and young people with managed personal budgets, as allocated by the Disabled Children's Team.

This option was considered and rejected for the following reasons:

- Haringey Council should ensure that robust contractual arrangements are in place.
- A new framework would increase the Council's oversight of pricing and support robust, formal monitoring arrangements.
- Introducing a new framework for short breaks services will enable Haringey Council to increase the range and number of short breaks services available to Haringey families.

#### *In- house provision*

This option was considered and rejected for the following reasons:

- A directly delivered short breaks service could limit family choice, compared to the range of specialist services that families can access from external providers. Haringey families have consistently told us that it is very important to be able to choose from a range of short breaks services. This is key to supporting personalisation and choice in line with the Children and Families Act 2014.
- The Council does not currently have the significant level of resources that would be required to deliver the service in house. This option would require substantial investment to establish an in-house short breaks service.
- Haringey Council has not been able to directly deliver consistently high quality short breaks services in the past, as highlighted in previous 'Requires Improvement' Ofsted judgements of the Haslemere Road Respite Centre. This resulted from challenges surrounding management capacity, staffing recruitment and workforce skills. There is a risk that these operational challenges would reoccur, should Haringey pursue an in-house short breaks provision.

A full options appraisal was conducted for the route to market, which resulted in the decision to establish an Open Framework Agreement. Alternative contract models included:

- *Block contracts:*  
This option was rejected on the grounds that block contracts are not sufficiently flexible to support family choice and adapt to changing demand for short breaks services.
- *Closed Framework:*  
Whilst this option would enable a more flexible approach to purchasing short breaks services, the risk of restricted entry to a Framework Agreement could result in not having enough approved providers to meet demand.
- *Dynamic Purchasing System:*  
This option was rejected on the grounds that the volume and spend for short breaks services was not sufficiently high to require a Dynamic Purchasing System, particularly as take-up of direct payments increases.

## **161. ESTABLISHMENT OF CABINET SUB COMMITTEES**

The Leader of the Council introduced the report which sought approval to establish the Corporate Parenting Advisory Committee, and appoint Cabinet Members to the LHC and the Community Safety Partnership.

### **RESOLVED**

1. To establish the Corporate Parenting Advisory Committee, and that the terms of reference for this advisory subcommittee, attached at appendix A be noted;

2. To note the Community Safety Partnership membership and terms of reference attached at Appendix B;
3. To note the LHC Constitution, set out in Appendix C.
4. To appoint the Members, indicated below, to serve on the Corporate Parenting Advisory Committee, and the LHC and Community Safety Partnership

#### Corporate Parenting Advisory Committee

Chaired by the Cabinet Member for Children and Families –

Councillor Brabazon

Cllr Ahmet

Cllr Dogan

Cllr Culverwell

Cllr Davies

Cllr Chenot

Cllr Palmer

#### LHC

X2 – Cllr Bull Cabinet Member for Local Investment and Economic Growth and one non Cabinet Member -Cllr John Bevan. These appointments are for a term of 4 years, which started from [2018/19] in accordance with the LHC constitution.

#### Community Safety Partnership

Cabinet Member for Communities, Safety and Engagement

Cabinet Member for Children, Education and Families

Councillor Ogiehor

### **Reasons for decision**

Establishing a Corporate Parenting Advisory Committee ensures that there is an overview of the Councillors statutory role as a corporate parent, assisting the Council to deliver its duties to children in care and young people leaving care.

The Council currently uses LHC frameworks as an efficient way of procuring technically complex products and services for its building refurbishment and maintenance programmes.

By becoming a Constituent Member of LHC the Council will benefit from: influencing the future direction of LHC including the identification of new products and services which could be beneficial to the Council; increased learning of procurement practices and technical know-how for use by the Council's officers in carrying out its own procurement programmes, and share of the LHC annual surplus.

The LHC Committee agreed, in June 2016, to amend their constitution to allow members to nominate for a term of office of four years duration, from 2018, to coincide with the local Council elections. They agreed that the Joint Committee shall comprise

two members from each of the Authorities. Each Authority's representatives on the Joint Committee shall be appointed by the Authority's executive, a member of the executive or a committee of the executive, as appropriate and be appointed to serve for a term of four years.

The LHC agreed that the Joint Committee shall elect a chairperson of the Joint Committee and a Vice Chairperson of the Joint Committee from among the members of the Joint Committee to serve for a term of four years.

Appointments from Cabinet are required to the Community Safety Partnership to reflect statutory duties and enable high level, accountable, strategic, oversight of issues relating community safety.

### **Alternative options considered**

The Constitution advises that all Advisory or Consultative Committees will continue in operation only until the first meeting of the Cabinet, in the next municipal year following their establishment, when they must be expressly renewed or they cease to exist. Therefore, the alternative option would be for the Corporate Parenting Advisory Committee to cease and this would mean that there is not a scheduled opportunity for members and officers to meet and discuss the wellbeing of children in care and to ensure that the Council is meeting its corporate parenting obligations. This Committee is different to the Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel as it concentrates on Looked after Children and care leavers and reports directly to the Cabinet.

Haringey has been a member of the LHC, formerly the London Housing Consortium, for forty years. In February 2012 the Haringey Cabinet approved a recommendation to remain in the LHC Joint Committee and leaving this consortium would affect accessing some shared procurement expertise and support on compliance.

The Community Safety Partnership is a statutory partnership body and therefore not appointing Cabinet Members to this body is not an option.

## **162. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS**

There were no new items of urgent business.

## **163. EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC**

### **RESOLVED**

That the press and public be excluded from the remainder of the meeting as the items below contain exempt information, as defined under paragraph 3 and 5, Part 1, schedule 12A of the Local Government Act.

## **164. CPO - 44 COBHAM ROAD AND 29 FAIRFIELD ROAD**

As per item 156.

## **165. TOTTENHAM HALE STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP - DRAW DOWN OF SITES AND DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT VARIATION**

As per item 159.

**166. SHORT BREAK SERVICES**

As per item 160.

**167. APPROVAL TO APPOINT A CONTRACTOR FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION AND MAINTENANCE OF A NEW HOUSING MANAGEMENT IT SYSTEM**

As per item 151.

**168. AWARD OF CONTRACT FOR HORNSEY LIBRARY**

As per item 152.

**169. EXEMPT MINUTES**

**RESOLVED**

To agree the exempt minutes for the meeting held on the 2<sup>nd</sup> of April 2019.

**170. NEW ITEMS OF EXEMPT URGENT BUSINESS**

None

CHAIR: Councillor Joseph Ejiofor

Signed by Chair .....

Date .....