NOTICE TO CHAIR OF OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE OF A GENERAL EXCEPTION TO THE PUBLICATION OF THE INTENTION TO MAKE A KEY DECISION¹

AND

NOTICE SETTING OUT REASONS WHY PUBLICITY REQUIREMENTS ARE IMPRACTICABLE²

¹ In accordance with Regulation 10(1) of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012.

² In accordance with Regulation 10(3) of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012.

- 1. Where a decision maker intends to make a key decision that decision must not be made until at least 28 clear days' public notice has been given³.
- 2. Where the publication of the intention to make a key decision is impracticable, that decision may only be made where the Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee has been informed of the matter about which the decision is to be made, notice to the Chair has been made available for public inspection at the Council offices and published on the Council's website, and after 5 clear days have elapsed following the day on which notice to the Chair was made publicly available⁴.
- 3. This notice is to inform the Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee that it has been impracticable to give 28 clear days' public notice of the item(s) set out below for the reasons set out below and that it is intended that the key decision(s) will be made on the date specified below.
- 4. Notice is also given to the public that the reasons why compliance with the requirements for publicity in connection with key decisions are impracticable are set out below.

³ In accordance with Regulation 9(2) of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012.

⁴ In accordance with Regulation 10(1) of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012.

Date of decision or period within which the decision is to be made	Agenda item title	Short description	Decision maker	Cabinet Member & Lead Officer	List of documents to be submitted to the decision maker	Public or Private meeting. Statement of reasons if private	Reasons why impracticable to give 28 clear days' public notice
09-November-2022 to 25-November- 2022	Property Arrangements to Allow Occupation of a Health Centre at Tottenham Hale	Approval required to acquire a leasehold interest from Related Argent LLP ahead of reversion of Title and Practical Completion of the Welbourne Building in Tottenham Hale, which will enable LB Haringey to dispose of a 20 Year leasehold interest at an annual rent to The Lawrence House GP Practice for the provision of healthcare services. The Premises will be let by LBH on a Shell and Core basis with the NHS ICB undertaking the fit out. LB Haringey will be required to repay the fit out costs if the Welbourne Building is not completed by a longstop date.	Cabinet Member Signing	Cabinet Member for Council Housebuilding, Placemaking, and Development Director of Placemaking and Housing	Report of the Director of Placemaking and Housing	Public	The provision of a health centre at Tottenham Hale has been a longstanding requirement under planning permission ref HGY/2018/2223. The NHS has made two previous attempts to secure funding and deliver the health centre but both were unable to proceed within the required timeframes. The NHS Boards approved funding on 17 September 2022 and indicated this would be the final funding opportunity for this facility. The funding agreement requires that the health centre is delivered by March 2023 and, in order to meet this deadline, the property arrangements must be put in place by mid-November in order to allow sufficient build time. Related Argent LLP has now confirmed that they would be able to provide access to the building from mid-November 2022, subject to property arrangements being put in place. If this decision is not taken by mid-November, the NHS will be unable to apply for alternative funding which would result in a significant

			loss of funding, reputational damage, and the loss of health centre provision for the area.
			Given the above, it is not practicable to comply with the 28-day notice requirement in Part Four, Section D, Rule 13 of the constitution. This is set out in Part Four, Section D, Rule 16, of the Constitution.

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