

NOTICE OF A CASE OF SPECIAL URGENCY FOR THE MAKING OF A KEY DECISION¹

¹ In accordance with Regulation 11(2) 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,² 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. Where the date by which a key decision must be made makes compliance with the requirements of paragraph 2 above impracticable the decision may only be made where the decision maker has obtained agreement from the Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee that the making of the decision is urgent and cannot reasonably be deferred⁵.
- 4. This notice⁶ confirms that the Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee has agreed that the making of the key decision in relation to the business set out below is urgent and cannot reasonably be deferred for the reasons set out below.

- to be significant in terms of its effects on communities living or working in an area comprising two or more wards or electoral divisions in the area of the local authority.
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⁴ In accordance with Regulation 10(1) of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012.

⁵ In accordance with Regulation 11(1) of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012.

⁶ In accordance with Regulation 11(2) of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012.

² A Key Decision is defined in legislation as an executive decision, which is likely:

[•] to result in the local authority incurring expenditure which is, or the making of savings which are, significant having regard to the local authority's budget for the service or function to which the decision relates; or

³ In accordance with Regulation 9(2) 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	If all or part of the report is exempt or confidential this will be stated below and reason given. If all the papers are publicly accessible this column will say public	Reasons why decision is urgent and cannot reasonably be deferred
21/04/2023 to 12/05/23	Park View Secondary School - Contract award for the urgent provision of 11 temporary classroom units	Following an inspection of the Reinforced Autoclaved Aerated Concrete (RAAC) ceiling of the Teaching Block by an external structural engineer, it was recommended on 14 th April 2023 to immediately vacate the 1 st floor consisting of 14 classrooms and office space. After further review of the issue including undertaking a curriculum and space analysis it has been determined the school require 11 temporary spaces (10 classrooms and 1 shared office space) until the structural issue can be remediated.	Cabinet Member Signing	Cabinet Member for Children, Schools and Families Director for Children's Services, Assistant Director for schools & Learning	Director for Children's Services	Part or all the report will contain exempt information under Para 3 – Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any person (including the authority holding that information)'.	It is not practicable to comply with the 28-day notice requirement in Part Four, Section D, Rule 13 of the constitution or the 5- day notice period requirement for key decisions set out in Part Four, Section D, Rule 17, of the Constitution. The decision is urgent and time critical in accordance with Part 4 Section H paragraph 18 (a) and 18 (b). Interim teaching arrangements were effective from Monday 17 th April which consist of teaching a large number of pupils in shared/communal spaces such as the sports gym. This is not sustainable in terms of impacting on quality of teaching and learning and additionally the gym is required to support GCSE exams

			from mid May. It is anticipated temporary classrooms can be provided within a 6 week period though in the interim the school will have to be partially closed as interim teaching arrangements are not sustainable for this duration. We require urgent of approval of this contract to enable Haringey to meet its statutory obligation to provide education in a safe and appropriate environment.
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Please be advised that the Chair of Overview and Scrutiny has further agreed that the call-in procedure shall not apply to this urgent decision. This is because the decision is urgent and any delay in implementation caused by the call-in procedure would seriously prejudice the Council's or the public's interests due to the fact that there is an urgent need to secure a contract with a temporary classroom provider in order to mobilise and install 11 temporary classrooms at the earliest opportunity. This decision will reduce the impact temporary teaching arrangements is expected to have on the quality of teaching and learning, ensure the wellbeing of students and staff and secure exam facilities for May. The provision of adequate temporary teaching facilities will enable the Council to meet its statutory obligation by minimising partial closure periods, providing education in a safe and appropriate environment and securing the best possible outcome for students. Accordingly, the Chair of Overview and Scrutiny Committee has agreed that the decision is both reasonable in all circumstances, and that it should be treated as a matter of urgency. This is in accordance with Part 4, Section H, and Paragraph 18 (a) and (b) of the Council Constitution.

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