

# **MINUTES OF THE MEETING Cabinet HELD ON Tuesday, 15th October, 2024, 6.30-7.46pm**

## **PRESENT:**

**Councillors: Ajda Ovat, Peray Ahmet (Chair), Mike Hakata, Zena Brabazon, Dana Carlin, Seema Chandwani, Lucia das Neves, Ruth Gordon and Sarah Williams**

**ALSO ATTENDING: Cllr Barnes in person.**

## **25. FILMING AT MEETINGS**

The Leader of the Council referred to the filming at meetings notice and this information was noted by the attendees.

## **26. APOLOGIES**

There were apologies for absence from Cllr Arkell.

## **27. URGENT BUSINESS**

There were no items of urgent business put forward.

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

There were no representations received in relation to the exempt items.

## **29. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

Cllr Chandwani and Cllr Hakata declared a personal interest in item 11 in accordance with the Member Code of Conduct at part five of the Council's Constitution, and paragraph 6.2(i)

Cllr Hakata declared an interest in item 12 and would recuse himself from the meeting for this item.

## **30. MINUTES**

### **RESOLVED**

To approve the minutes of the meeting held on the 17<sup>th</sup> of September 2024 as an accurate record of the meeting.

### **31. DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/QUESTIONS**

None received

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

None

### **33. BOROUGH VISION**

The Leader of the Council introduced the report, which sought approval to the 10-year vision for the borough.

The Leader of the Council highlighted the following:

- The vision built on the work already done on the Haringey Deal, which sets out the Council's way of working and commitment to designing Council services and developing a different relationship with residents, and the Corporate Delivery Plan that sets out the Councils' delivery ambitions over a 4-year period.
- The vision responds to the recommendation from the Local Government Association's Corporate Peer Challenge in May 2023 for a longer-term vision for the decade ahead.
- The vision sets out a framework to maximise links with partners and stakeholders to build coalitions that help with the delivery of local priorities. It also embeds leadership of the equality, diversity, and Inclusion agenda.

The Leader of the Council concluded, that based on the engagement undertaken to create the vision, the attached document recognises the strengths of the borough and what feels authentically Haringey. It sets out a longer-term ambition where the Council works together with partners and residents to deliver an 'A place where we can all belong and thrive'.

In response to questions from Cllr Barnes, the following information was noted:

- Regarding, the sequencing of the Corporate Delivery Plan and Borough Vision and which should have been taken forward first, the Corporate Delivery Plan was at its second iteration and was an action plan and the emphasis of the administration had been about taking actions and were already 'doing' the actions of the vision and had a strong delivery model in the Corporate Plan to enable this.
- Partners and stakeholders had been involved in workshops and the Council worked with partners to ensure that they were able to input to the vision and

this had taken longer to set up because the priority had been giving a full opportunity for a wide engagement exercise.

- The consultation on the vision also drew on existing engagements taking place on key Council strategies that were being undertaken in the same period.
- There would be use of existing governance arrangements such as forums and established partnership groups to progress the objectives and if these did not match the aimed for objective then they would be changes or creation of an engagement channel to meet this need.
- The workshops had been attended by 48 different organisations and consultation had included staff as well. However, if there were gaps identified in the engagement planning outlined, the Cabinet was happy to receive feedback on this.

## **RESOLVED**

To adopt the Haringey 2035 document at Appendix A to this report and agree for it to proceed to Full Council on 18 November 2024.

### **Reasons for decision**

Haringey 2035 sets a ten-year vision for the borough. The document sets the ambition for the whole borough and a framework through which the ambition would be realised.

The Borough Vision should be seen as a foundational document setting out the shared ambitions of the Council, our residents and partners.

### **Alternative options considered**

To not publish a new vision - This option is not considered feasible as the LGA Corporate Peer Challenge Review report highlighted the need for the Council to agree an overarching strategic document, which sets the vision for the whole borough and the parameters in which all other strategies operate.

## **34. CULTURE STRATEGY**

The Leader introduced the report which sought approval of the Arts & Culture Strategy.

The Leader of the Council outlined the following:

- Being awarded the status of London Borough of Culture in 2027 marked an exciting new chapter for Haringey.

- This was the first Culture Strategy being developed in over two decades, outlining the borough aims, ambitions, and objectives in a particularly timely manner.
- The vision was to foster a new approach to Haringey's culture and creativity, ensuring that everyone in the Borough can participate in and benefit from cultural activities.
- A key focus of the strategy was collaboration, and the aim was to develop an action plan that will guide efforts and strengthen partnerships across the community.
- Commitment to nurturing and retaining homegrown talent, making Haringey a vibrant hub for creatives. Additionally, aim to expand audiences for civic events, ensuring that they resonate with all residents.
- Whilst preparing for the London Borough of Culture in 2027, goals included inspiring residents, celebrating borough's rich heritage, enabling individuals to see themselves reflected in borough events, and fostering connections between communities. Ultimately, aspiring to create a long-lasting legacy for culture in the Borough.

Following questions from Cllr Hakata and Cllr Barnes, the following information was shared.

- In response to delivery of the strategy in the backdrop of financial constraints and maximising output, this was a partnership orientated plan, and the delivery plan would be delivered by partners and also by involving residents. There were already cultural activities organised and contributed to by community groups and partner and agencies. Therefore, the Council were building on the already rich cultural activity that went on in the borough. The Council were envisaging that the joint work with partners, would hopefully enable greater access to external funding and this would be in addition to the £1.3million funding already obtained from being awarded Borough of Culture. There was also opportunity to access heritage funding and other sources of funding as well as the opportunity to seek sponsorship. Therefore, drawing in extra resources was part of the sustainable future for Culture Strategy going forward.
- In relation to the recognition of the Borough of Culture being measured, this would be recognised though the level of support that activities and events attract which was already substantial. This was further also already apparent with the activities set out in the strategy and the variety of venues in the borough working with the Council. The Council would also be considering the locations that people were coming from to the activities in the borough and mapping this to inform the Borough of Culture events and activities. In addition, ensuring activities were for a wide range of groups such as young people and also getting them involved in this early planning work on events and initiatives.

- In relation to the contention of whether there would be a genuinely co-designed Libraries Strategy, the Leader of the Council put on the record that the Council had taken forward significant effort to safeguard all libraries in the borough which was in stark contrast to many other boroughs and the consultation on the future of libraries had been very extensive. The results were due to be processed in the coming days.
- Regarding the wider borough tourism offer, the Council acknowledged that the borough had culturally engaged residents and was aiming to attract wider diversified audiences to the borough by promoting existing venues and their cultural offer and ensuring a variety. This may also mean supporting some venues to help with achieving the aims of the strategy and Borough of Culture aims. This was particularly important post pandemic and cost of living crisis.

## **RESOLVED**

1. To approve the contents of the Arts & Culture Strategy set out in Section 4 of this report and approves the attached Appendix.
2. To note that this is the Council's vision for the role of arts, culture and heritage in the borough, which reflects what is important to Haringey's diverse communities, creates wider opportunities for residents, and attracts the interest of visitors.

## **Reasons for Decision**

To put in place a five-year Arts & Culture Strategy to underpin, and drive arts and culture in Haringey, thereby supporting the Council's vision to be a place where arts, culture and heritage is fostered, celebrated and valued and is woven through everything the Council does. The Arts & Culture Strategy sets a strategic direction for all Council departments to consider and lays out ways of improving opportunities for collaborative working with artists, the arts and the wider culture sector, platforming our diaspora and working-class communities, increasing audiences for cultural and artistic events and helping young artists and businesses to thrive. It also lays out the importance of ensuring every child and young person in the borough has access to the transformative effects of cultural experience, not just as spectators, performers and participants, but also as leaders and change makers.

The Arts & Culture Strategy will address current inequalities and adheres to the following principles:

**Access** Striving for better access, so that everyone has the opportunity to benefit from, enjoy and participate in arts & culture.

**Collaboration**

Encouraging collaboration, especially where it leads to enhanced Cultural provision, better infrastructure, increased transparency, and better access to information for our creative and cultural communities.

### Equity

Supporting increased equity, by valuing, respecting, celebrating, taking pride in, and learning from our rich heritage, diverse culture, and histories.

### Growth

Promoting growth and autonomy for our residents and local businesses so that they can achieve their potential.

### Life-Long Learning

Ensuring that our children and young people can fully participate in rich and sustained cultural learning, and benefit from the transformative power of arts & culture throughout their lives.

### Visibility & Representation

All of our communities should be able to see themselves represented in Haringey's cultural and creative offer and be actively involved in decision- making. The Arts & Culture Strategy, attached as Appendix 1 of this report, sets out the following vision, with three themed aims that are intended to contribute to a set of broad outcomes:

To build strong and meaningful partnerships with local communities and wider stakeholders by:

- ☐ Celebrating and promoting the great creativity on our doorstep;
  - ☐ Inspiring our residents and visitors by our borough's rich history of activism, innovation and creativity;
  - ☐ Being more Open to new ideas and ways of working;
  - ☐ Being more Collaborative in our approach to connecting with internal and external partners;
  - ☐ Being more Ambitious in our creative programming;
  - ☐ And being more Dynamic in our approach to collaboration and co design.
- So that people who live in, work in and visit the borough, all benefit from a vibrant, cultural and creative Haringey.

### Aim 1: Celebrating & Inspiring

Aim: Through the celebration of what is distinctive about Haringey – our diversity, heritage, communities, venues and artists – we aim to inspire our residents and visitors to take part in the great culture on our doorstep.

Outcome: Haringey's reputation and profile in London and beyond is enhanced through its artists, cultural organisations, venues, built and natural environment and distinctive cultural identity and offer.

Success will look like: Haringey is recognised as a hub for creativity and innovation.

### Aim 2: Open & Collaborative

Aim: We need to be more open to new ways of working and collaborative in our

approach to connecting with internal and external partners, so that the people who live and work in Haringey can benefit from growth in the creative sector.

Outcome: By driving growth, skills and employment in the creative sector, residents and businesses will feel the economic and social benefits of culture and creativity including a greater sense of belonging.

Success will look like: More creative and cultural industry organisations are starting up and thriving in Haringey and there are more opportunities for residents and young people in the creative sector.

### **Aim 3: Ambitious & Dynamic**

Aim: By taking a more ambitious and dynamic approach to programming and collaboration, there will be more opportunities for all our residents and communities to shape, create and take part in arts & culture on their doorstep.

Outcome: Residents and communities can connect with great arts & culture in their borough and collaborate in innovative creative projects and programmes that better reflect the diversity of our communities and our rich cultural heritage.

Success will look like: Our creative programmes, projects and audiences are reflective of our borough's communities and heritage.

The successful implementation of Haringey's Arts & Culture Strategy 2024 to 2028 will have the potential to make a significant impact on our residents and on our cultural landscape now, and in the future.

Haringey is unlike any other London borough – an outer London borough that is greatly connected to central London, with strong and diverse communities living side by side, high engagement in the arts, from the more traditional to the informal, and significant opportunities for growth.

Our Arts & Culture Strategy will help us to further demonstrate the rich impact arts & culture can have on residents from all backgrounds, building effective community engagement and delivering long lasting improvement in our shared outcomes. It will contribute to the delivery of our Haringey 2035 objective to build a borough where everyone can belong and thrive.

### **Alternative options considered**

We could have kept working without an Arts & Culture Strategy, but that would have meant that there would have been no sense of overall direction that could be shared across departments or to inform our London Borough of Culture aims.

Alternatively, we could have had an approach, driven solely by the Culture and Creativity service, but Arts & Culture needs to be a shared endeavour across the Council and partners.

We could have devolved the ownership of the strategy to the local arts and cultural sector. Our partners in the local culture sector have been clear that they want us to

create the environment where arts & culture thrive, and a Council-led strategy is needed.

For these reasons we are recommending that the Council adopts the Arts & Culture Strategy attached as Appendix 1.

### **35. ADOPTING A NEW HOUSING INCOME COLLECTION POLICY AND A HOUSING ARREARS POLICY**

The Cabinet Member for Housing and Planning (Deputy Leader) introduced the report which sought approval to:

- The Housing Income Collection Policy which set out how the Council manages its housing income collection effectively by describing what the Council will do to collect and support tenants to pay their rent.
- The new Housing Arrears Policy which explained the Council's approach to minimising rent and service charge arrears.

It was noted that the two policies had been prepared as separate documents to make them as concise and easy to understand. The Housing Income Collection Policy had been written separately from the Housing Arrears Policy to emphasise the Council's support of a 'Rent First' approach. The Housing Arrears Policy demonstrated the Council's supporting measures in place to minimise arrears if timely payment cannot be made.

In response to questions from Cllr Barnes, the following was noted:

- Regarding the information at paragraph 6.13 and the query of whether a tenant must be in credit to be entered into the prize draw, clarification would be provided in writing.
- That the aim of the prize draw was to increase the number of tenants paying their rent by direct debit as this was the best payment method possible.
- In relation to the current picture for on time payment for rents and supporting tenants in managing and sustaining rent payments, it was noted that the financial inclusion team supported and brought in additional income of £5m of unclaimed benefits that tenants were entitled to. In terms of support, there were a number of support packages such as:
  - New tenancy sign up induction involving advice on benefit entitlement.
  - Signposting tenants to external debt buyers services who can provide financial management advice where the debt is not housing related.
  - Income and expenditure assessment for tenants in arrears with a supportive consideration of the repayment period taking account family circumstances.
  - Eviction considered as an absolute last resort with an internal eviction panel that comprises of housing staff, including housing demand, before a decision is made to with proceedings.



## **RESOLVED**

To approve the draft Housing Income Collection Policy and the draft Housing Arrears Policy to come into effect from 25 October 2024.

### **Reasons for decision**

These newly drafted clear and accessible policies will outline the Council's approach to income management for Council tenants and for their wider households.

The new policies will help the Council meet the Social Housing Regulator's consumer standards, specifically the Tenancy Standard and the Transparency, Influence and Accountability Standard.

### **Alternative options considered**

We could continue to not have policies in place for this service. This option was rejected because it would not meet the Council's needs or those of its tenants. Introducing these new policies will assist the Council to meet the Social Housing Regulator's Transparency, Influence and Accountability Standard requirement to deliver fair, reasonable, accessible and transparent policies. This option would also not meet our commitment to introduce updated policies in the Housing Strategy 2024 – 2029 and the Housing Improvement Plan 2023.

We could have prepared policies without any of the new main features such as promoting the Council's incentive for tenants to pay their rent by Direct Debit in the new housing income collection policy. This option was rejected because this is the easiest way to pay and supports promotion of the payment culture at the core of the policy.

## **36. OPTIONS FOR THE FUTURE OF TIVERTON PRIMARY SCHOOL**

*Cllr Hakata left the room (7.00pm)*

The Cabinet Member for Children, Families and Schools introduced the report which set out options for the future of Tiverton Primary School and sought agreement from the Cabinet to commence consultation on these options. The reasons for this decision were set out as follows:

- Continued fall in demand for school places in PA3, Tiverton was currently operating as a 1fe primary school. Prior to 2020, the school had a published admission number (PAN) of 60. This was reduced to 30 from September 2020 to align with demand.
- The school now had 176 children on roll as of September 2024, a reduction by 50%. This is owing to in-year movement and a larger cohort of Year 6 pupils that have transitioned to secondary school and a smaller cohort of only 25 pupils that starting in Reception.

- Falling school rolls results in reduced funding and means that extremely difficult for a school to remain financially viable when pupil numbers are falling as most school funding is pupil-based in line with the School's National Funding Formula. Unused or vacant school places created an immediate cost pressure for a school through a reduced budget, which in turn can affect the overall sustainability and quality of education standards.
- Concerns stemming from the internal audit report issued to Tiverton Primary School in June 2024, which provided an overall assurance rating of 'Limited Assurance'. There were serious weaknesses identified in key financial processes which places the school at risk of longer-term financial viability. The school is under a licensed deficit scheme and is receiving support from the local authority to help it achieve a balanced financial position, however, it still remains at risk of unviability due to falling rolls.

The Cabinet Member advised Cabinet the views of governors from Tiverton Primary as well as other local schools would be sought. The school's team would be gathering feedback on the proposals from parents and staff and other stakeholders that may be impacted by any of options that may be progressed.

In proposing the options set out in the attached report, careful consideration and weight had been given to:

- a) the financial viability of Tiverton Primary School if it were to remain open;
- b) the opportunity for another primary school to federate with Tiverton Primary School and whether this could lead to a sustainable solution;
- c) whether any other school in the local area might be willing to amalgamate with Tiverton Primary and has the physical capacity to accommodate all the displaced pupils onto its site;
- d) whether Seven Sisters as the nearest community school with the same type and characteristic as Tiverton Primary School was the best possible option for an amalgamation
- e) whether or not there would be sufficient primary school places in the local area that could provide a suitable alternative for displaced pupils

Whilst options for the future of the school were being considered, the Cabinet Member emphasised that the Council remained firmly committed to ensuring that all pupils on roll were receiving an excellent education that supported them in reaching their potential. Senior leaders and governors were robustly addressing educational standards with support from the Council's school improvement partner, Haringey Education Partnership (HEP). Nevertheless, a consultation on the options for the school's future has been triggered by a lack of demand for places at the school against a backdrop of falling demand in PA3 coupled with concerns about the long term financial viability of the school.

In response to questions from Cllr Barnes, the following was noted.

- Regarding whether there were more schools facing similar serious weaknesses identified in key financial processes which placed the school at risk of longer

term financial viability, it was noted that governors have a key strategic role to make sure that they had an understanding of the number of pupils coming through to the school. The Council were working proactively with schools to help them with this and there was some census data also collated to help schools understand how the changes in local population may affect the budget that's potentially available for them to staff the school. In addition, the Council were supporting schools understand what a reduced income would mean such as the need to reduce their overall costs.

- The schools team were making sure of support to governors to do strategic planning and there were schools that the Council were working with who were facing difficulties but a vast majority of them had a recovery plan which indicated that they would be able to get themselves back to a balanced position.
- In considering school place planning, the Council were supporting schools with the use of place planning data and existing place planning forecasts. This was compiled once a year and through the school organisation plan. This was used to identify where there may be more risks. As set out in the report, the current context being responded to was a projected surplus across the borough of 18% surplus.

## **RESOLVED**

To agree to commence consultation on the options for the future of Tiverton Primary School, including the options of 'no change', federation, amalgamation or closure.

### **Reasons for decision**

Tiverton is a substantive two-form entry (fe) community primary school maintained by the local authority. The school is located at Pulford Road, N15 6SP and sits within Planning Area 3 (PA3)<sup>3</sup> which incorporates the following wards: Hermitage & Gardens, St Ann's, 50% of Harringay, 50% of Seven Sisters and 40% of South Tottenham and includes the following primary schools: Chestnuts, Crowland, Seven Sisters, South Harringay, St Ann's CE, St John Vianney RC, St Mary's RC Infant, St Ignatius RC and West Green.

Tiverton Primary School amalgamated with the former Stamford Hill Primary School in September 2020 with the Stamford Hill site closing on 31 August 2020. Tiverton Primary School was graded 'Requires Improvement' when inspected by Ofsted in June 2023. Previously it had been graded as 'Good' at a full inspection in May 2018.

Due to a continued fall in demand for school places in PA3, Tiverton is currently operating as a 1fe primary school. Prior to 2020, the school had a published admission number (PAN)<sup>4</sup> of 60. This was reduced to 30 from September 2020 to align with demand.

Over several years, the pupil roll at Tiverton Primary School has significantly fallen. The 2017 May census recorded the school as having 352 pupils on roll and the school now has 176 children on roll as of September 2024, a reduction by 50%. This is owing to in-year movement and a larger cohort of Year 6 pupils that have transitioned to secondary school and a smaller cohort of only 25 pupils that starting in Reception.

As previously mentioned, school funding is primarily determined by the number of children on roll, and falling rolls equate to reduced funding. It is extremely difficult for a school to remain financially viable when pupil numbers are falling as most school funding is pupil-based in line with the School's National Funding Formula. Unused or vacant school places create an immediate cost pressure for a school through a reduced budget, which in turn can affect the overall sustainability and quality of education standards.

As well as the issue of falling rolls impacting on Tiverton Primary School, the Council has concerns stemming from the internal audit report issued to Tiverton Primary School in June 2024, which provided an overall assurance rating of 'Limited Assurance'. There were serious weaknesses identified in key financial processes which places the school at risk of longer term financial viability. The school is under a licensed deficit scheme and is receiving support from the local authority to help it achieve a balanced financial position, however, it still remains at risk of unviability due to falling rolls.

The purpose of this report is to seek agreement from Cabinet to consult on the options for the future of Tiverton Primary School. We will be seeking the views of governors from Tiverton Primary as well as other local schools and also gathering feedback on the proposals from parents and staff and other stakeholders that may be impacted by any of options that may be progressed. Further detail on which groups and stakeholders we will be consulting with is set out at para. 6.58.

In proposing the options set out in this report, careful consideration and weight has been given to:

- a) the financial viability of Tiverton Primary School if it were to remain open;
- b) the opportunity for another primary school to federate with Tiverton Primary School and whether this could lead to a sustainable solution;
- c) whether any other school in the local area might be willing to amalgamate with Tiverton Primary and has the physical capacity to accommodate all the displaced pupils onto its site;
- d) whether Seven Sisters<sup>5</sup> as the nearest community school with the same type and characteristic as Tiverton Primary School is the best possible option for an amalgamation
- e) whether or not there would be sufficient primary school places in the local area that could provide a suitable alternative for displaced pupils

Whilst options for the future of the school are being considered, the Council remains firmly committed to ensuring that all pupils on roll are receiving an excellent education that supports them in reaching their potential. Senior leaders and governors are robustly addressing educational standards with support from the Council's school improvement partner, Haringey Education Partnership (HEP). Nevertheless, a

consultation on the options for the school's future has been triggered by a lack of demand for places at the school against a backdrop of falling demand in PA3 coupled with concerns about the long term financial viability of the school.

### **Alternative options considered**

The following options have been considered and will be presented to stakeholders for their views as part of the consultation:

- no change i.e. continuation of current strategy for school improvement without any further action to address falling local rolls
- Federation
- amalgamation resulting in the closure of Tiverton Primary School with the displaced pupils being accommodated by another community school
- whether Seven Sisters as the nearest community school with the same type and characteristics as Tiverton Primary could be the best option for an amalgamation/merger
- Closure

**No change and continuation of current strategy** - This is a highly cost-inefficient option and is not sustainable. The school has a deficit budget and there is a significant risk that the deficit balance will increase at a greater rate due to falling rolls. The Council has a responsibility to ensure the efficient use of public money.

A school with falling rolls will have significantly less funding and this directly affects staffing numbers (both teaching and support staff), resources, equipment, expenditure, maintenance work and extracurricular activities for children. In time, a school affected by income loss will almost inevitably see performance and standards fall. It is the duty of the Council to ensure that the quality of education for children, and stability for teaching and support staff, take priority. The operational challenges affecting schools with falling rolls will continue to increase with a negative impact on pupils and no systemic solution.

Pupils require access to a broad and balanced curriculum. The school leadership is currently addressing standards issues with support provided by school improvement partners at HEP, however, this option is not recommended as it does not provide a long-term sustainable solution to falling local demand, and further, leaves other local schools vulnerable because of the current and projected surplus of places across PA3. Furthermore, taking no action to the issues affecting a school with falling rolls is not an acceptable option available to the Council.

**Federation** – In considering federation, there must be clear benefits that such an arrangement would bring for children including, but not limited to raising standards, improving the breadth and depth of education delivery and increasing opportunities for outstanding outcomes. Federated schools operate in collaboration with each other, sharing senior staff and possibly governing bodies, which allows them to maximise good educational practice, while achieving economies of scale.

Federation would require full commitment from the schools involved and a shared vision for the development of the federation. For this option to be feasible, Tiverton Primary School would be required to work with the local authority to identify another school that would see the benefits in federation.

With low numbers of pupils on roll and uncertainty regarding its future, it is highly unlikely that another school would deem it viable to federate with Tiverton Primary School. To date, there has been no appetite expressed by any school to federate with Tiverton primary.

Although the Council has a role in supporting schools to explore federation, federation is ultimately a decision made independently by the governing bodies of schools. This option is not recommended because under a federation, schools would remain as separate organisations, and this would not address the decline in numbers on roll at Tiverton Primary or the risk of financial unviability.

**Amalgamation – this would result in the closure of Tiverton Primary with the displaced pupils being accommodated by another school**

An amalgamation can only be achieved by closing one or more schools and providing spaces for displaced children in another 'host' school. This option would involve the host school retaining its original DfE school number as it is not technically considered a new school. However, following the amalgamation process, governors have the option to rename the school to create a new identity for the merged schools.

**Closure** - The local authority has a statutory duty to ensure the efficient use of resources. Maintaining a school with a declining roll could not be considered efficient given that there are surplus places in other local schools. The DfE advises that school closure decisions should be taken when there is no demand for the school in the medium to long term and there are sufficient places elsewhere to accommodate displaced children.

A school closure would see a school cease to exist as a statutory entity with all displaced children taking places in other local schools. School closures can take the form of a full and immediate closure, whereby all children on roll are supported to find places in other local schools, or the closure can be 'staggered'. A full and immediate closure of Tiverton is a viable option but would require all pupils on roll to join the roll of another school. There are sufficient primary school places in the local area that can provide a suitable alternative for displaced pupils.

A staggered closure option would cease the admission of children into reception each year until all remaining children have worked their way through to year 6, at which time the school would close. While this may be a less disruptive option for some families, it significantly increases the financial burden and further damages the quality of education at the school as pupils do not benefit from the mixing of year groups they would usually experience. A staggered closure option would therefore not be recommended in this case.

*Cllr Hakata returned to the room at 7.11pm.*

The Cabinet Member for Resident Services and Tackling Inequality introduced the report which put forward annual data for staff compliments, complaints, members enquiries and ombudsman cases.

In response to questions from Cllr Hakata and Cllr Barnes, the following information was noted:

- Regarding developing cultural change within the services for responding to complaints, this was a continued leadership priority and meant changing to a borough that listens. This objective was being facilitated in a variety of ways through staff training, management oversight, engagement with residents, proactively providing information to mitigate complaints and enquiries. Furthermore, developing a culture that complaints were everyone's responsibility and considered as a nugget of insight.
- The members inquiry email inbox was temporarily unavailable in the previous week, and this was an IT glitch and resolved quite promptly.
- Children's social care services related complaints were often long and complex and could be delayed due a number of factors including awaiting a case verdict, a report from a psychologist, a report from an independent inquiry, or needing to look through extensive files. The Director for Children's Services added that, usually whilst the complaint is being processed, the social work team will need to prioritise continuing working with the family. However, the social workers will be aware that management need to answer the complaint and usually at earlier stages of a complaint, this will happen. However, when it became more complicated, such as a care proceedings case with a child subject to protection plan, then the social worker will carry on with the work trying to resolve the issues in real time rather than respond to the complaint. In relation to the specific information in the report on the response rate, of 2 cases out of 28 responded to on time, the Director would make contact with the Feedback Manager on this issue.
- Regarding the increased number of complaints progressed through the Ombudsman and upheld against Haringey by the Housing Ombudsman, which was more than double from the previous year, the reason for the increase was the change in how housing complaints were classified and reported according to the previous government's guidance.

## **RESOLVED**

To note the contents of this report and the appendices.

## **Reasons for decision**

N/A as non- key decision

### **38. LONDON BOROUGH OF HARINGEY GAMBLING ACT POLICY**

The Cabinet Member for Communities introduced the report which sought approval of the Council's Statement of Gambling Policy for the Gambling Act 2005 for the years 2025-2028. This report advised of the outcome of the consultation which was set out at Table 1 and 2 of the report with most responders expressing their dislike of gambling in general terms.

The review built on information for the Local Area Profiles. These profiles would provide a good evidence base of gambling in the local area and help identify any future risks, which will inform the decision-making process.

In response to comments and questions from Cllr das Neves, and Cllr Brabazon, the following was noted.

- That the Council was restricted in this policy and limited on actions due to national legislation . However, the consultation provided the Council with useful information around the feelings and concerns of residents across the borough and highlighted the unique work of the borough on gambling harms with extensive work around services which also entailed listening to the voices of those affected by the gambling harms. The Council would look to continuing to improve the protections of people in the borough and beyond from gambling harm.
- In relation to ongoing work going on with London Councils or the Local Government Association to try and influence changes to legislation and to tackle the concentration of betting shops or adult gaming centres, this was being taken forward. The Council were exploring ways with partners on how to make the case for a reform legislation and ensure there were changes to the regulations. The licensing team were working with public health led by the Cabinet Member for Adults, Social Care and Health and this would be one of the areas to explore.

### **RESOLVED**

1. To approve the Statement of Gambling Policy 2025 – 2028 at Appendix 1 and recommend to Full Council that it be adopted with effect from 31st January 2025, taking into consideration:
  - i) the outcome of the consultation set out in paragraph 8.3 of the report and
  - ii) the equality impact assessment in Appendix 3.
2. To agree that Full Council should resolve that, in respect of new casinos, no premises licences shall be granted after the date that this resolution comes into effect and that this resolution shall come into effect on 31st January 2025.



3. To note the supplementary guidance containing the local area profile information at Appendix 2.

### **Reasons for decision**

The Council is obliged to review and adopt A Statement of Licencing Policy for Gambling every three years. The current policy is due to expire in January 2025. Therefore, a new policy must be adopted.

### **Alternative options considered**

No alternatives were considered. It is a legislative requirement that the policy be reviewed at least every three years, and that a public consultation is carried out.

Failure to review and adopt the statement of gambling policy would result in the Council failing to comply with legislation.

## **39. APPROVAL OF HOUSING CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT AT LAND ADJACENT WAT TYLER HOUSE BOYTON ROAD .**

The Cabinet Member for Housing and Planning (Deputy Leader) introduced the report which sought Cabinet's approval to appoint the recommended contractor to complete a new build development of 15 new Council homes on Land adjacent Wat Tyler House, Boyton Road N8 7AU. The scheme comprised of six one-bedroom flats, one of which was fully adaptable, eight two-bedroom flats and one three-bedroom flat. The scheme would improve the existing public realm. Detailed planning permission was granted on 1st June 2023.

Cabinet was asked in light of the formal procurement exercise to approve the appropriation of the land edged red on the development plan at Appendix 1 from housing for planning purposes to facilitate the development process. This would allow the Council to utilise its powers to override any third-party interests and rights (subject to engagement with any potential claimants) and then to appropriate the land back to housing following practical completion of the development.

In response to questions from Cllr Carlin and Cllr Barnes, it was noted that there would be an opportunity for downsizing and one bedroom and two-bedroom properties would be available to other residents in Wat Tyler House to free up the family sized home offers. The expected start date on the site was January 2025.

Further to considering exempt information and exempt recommendation at item 21,

### **RESOLVED**

1. To approve the appointment of Contractor A, identified in the exempt part of the report, to undertake the new build works to provide a total of fifteen new homes let at social rents at Wat Tyler House for a contract sum set out in the exempt part of the report; and approves sum set out in the exempt part of the report.

2. To approve the appropriation of Land adjacent to Wat Tyler House shown edged red on the plan titled 'Development Plan' attached at Appendix 1, from housing purposes to planning purposes pursuant to section 122 of the Local Government Act 1972 as it is no longer required for the purposes which it is currently held, and for the purposes of carrying the development as set out in part 6 of this report.
3. To approve the use of the Council's powers under Section 203 of the Housing and Planning Act 2016 to override easements and other third-party rights and interests infringed upon by the Wat Tyler House development, under planning permission Ref: HGY/2022/3858.
4. To delegate to the Director of Placemaking & Housing, after consultation with the Director of Finance and the Cabinet Member for Housing and Planning (Deputy Leader) authority to make payments of compensation as a result of genuine claims of third-party rights affected by the Wat Tyler House development and payable as a result of the recommendation 3.1.3, within the existing scheme of delegation.
5. To approve the appropriation of Land adjacent Wat Tyler House site shown edged red in the plan titled 'Development Plan' attached at Appendix 1, from planning purposes back to housing purposes under Section 19 of the Housing Act 1985, after practical completion of the development.
6. To approve the total scheme cost set out in the exempt part of the report.
7. To approve the issuance of a letter of intent for up to 10% of the contract value as set out in the exempt part of the report.
8. To consider the engagement and consultation carried out on this proposed scheme set out at clauses 6.7 to 6.10 of this report.

### **Reasons for decisions**

The site known as Car park adjacent Wat Tyler House was approved by Cabinet in July 2019 to be included in the Council's Housing Delivery programme. The scheme was granted planning consent on 1st June 2023 and is ready to progress to construction. This report therefore marks the third, and final, Members' decision to develop on this site.

Contractor A has been identified by a formal tender process to undertake these works.

There are no reasons for the Council to believe that any third-party rights would be infringed by the development: the scheme has received planning permission, and no concerns about the loss of rights were raised during extensive local engagement and consultation with residents. However, appropriation of the development site for planning purposes is recommended as a precaution. It will allow the Council to use the powers contained in Section 203 to override easements and other third party rights that may be infringed by the development and will prevent injunctions that could delay or prevent the Council's proposed development. Section 203 converts the right

to seek an injunction into a right to compensation. The site will need to be appropriated back from planning purposes to housing purposes on completion of the development to enable the Council to use the land for housing and let 15 new Council homes.

The proposed development site shown edged red on the plan comprises of the existing car park adjacent Wat Tyler House with frontage onto Boyton Road. The site proposal will provide 15 much needed Council homes in a 4, 5 and 7 -storey building. In conjunction with the housing development a number of landscape and amenity improvements are proposed including play facilities, additional trees, additional planting, seating areas, bike hangers and additional CCTV in the immediate neighbourhood layout' plan at Appendix 1. The proposals alleviate potential anti-social behaviour attracted to the site by an open, car park, improving a prominent estate boundary on Boyton Road.

These 15 homes will also contribute to the Council's commitment to start 500 homes on site as part of the GLA 21-26 Affordable Homes Programme and the Council's political aspiration to build 3000 Council homes by 2031.

### **Alternative options considered**

It would be possible not to develop this site for housing purposes. However, this option was rejected as it does not support the Council's commitment to deliver a new generation of Council homes and would leave existing car park site continuing to be vulnerable to anti-social behaviour and ongoing management issues.

This opportunity was procured via a restrictive, competitive tender to the open market via Haringey Procurement and Contract System (Find a tender) using the JCT Design Build Contract 2016 with amendments, the route recommended by Strategic Procurement for a contract of this value.

The alternative options would have been either a competitive tender through the London Construction Programme (LCP) Major Works 2019 Framework Agreement or a direct appointment to one of the LCP framework providers. These options were both rejected because of the quality and price safeguarding a competitive tender provides.

The Council could continue with the scheme without appropriating the site for planning purposes, but this would risk the proposed development being delayed or stopped by potential third-party claims. By utilising the powers under Section 203 of the Housing and Planning Act 2016 (HPA 2016), those who benefit from third party rights will not be able to seek an injunction since those rights or easements that are overridden are converted into a claim for compensation only. The Council recognises the potential rights of third parties and will pay compensation where a legal basis for such payments is established. The housing delivery team actively engaged with local residents about the development of this site as the scheme proceeded through the feasibility and design stages and any comments or objections raised were taken into consideration by Planning Committee in reaching its decision.

The Council could decide not to appropriate the land for housing purposes upon practical completion of the building works. This option was rejected because it could

prevent the Council from being able to offer up these homes for occupation under secure tenancies, thereby not supporting the delivery of much needed affordable homes.

#### **40. WASTE & STREET CLEANSING SERVICE REVIEW**

The Cabinet Member for Resident Services and Tackling Inequality introduced the report, which set out the outcome of a series of assessments, which had been delivered under the 'Waste Service Review', focusing on developing recommendations across three broad areas:

- Service Delivery – who will deliver the services (i.e. in-house, outsourced contract, further extension of the current contract, Local Authority Trading Company (LATCo)),
- Service Design – how will services be designed to improve recycling and waste minimisation performance (i.e. smaller waste containers/frequency of collections etc), and improve cleanliness of streets
- Fleet – how will we transition to a Zero Emission (ZE) fleet.

The existing contract with Veolia had been in place for almost 14 years and was due to expire in April 2027. Following the Waste Service Review and subsequent consultation exercise, it was now proposed that the Council undertake a procurement process to approve a service provider to deliver recycling and waste collection, street cleansing and ancillary services from April 2027.

In response to questions from Cllr Hakata and Cllr Barnes, the following information was noted:

- In relation to having a full commitment to Electrical Vehicles in the first instance, it was important to note that there was no decision, at this meeting, on going to procurement on the operational mode of vehicles and the aim was to continue to look for the least polluting options that were available to the Council. The report set out the cost modelling that had been carried out for the different options. This noted that an electrified fleet was substantially more expensive to the organisation, both in terms of the vehicles and also the infrastructure set up costs, but the Council remained optimistic that over time as battery technology in particular would to evolve and improve bringing prices down.
- The Director for Environment and Resident Experience added that the HVO option provided significant improvement in terms of the carbon position in comparison to the existing fleet. In conclusion, the report contained the information that was currently available on potential zero emission fleets and the commitment was to continue considering the best options.
- In response to the question of a reduced household waste bin size being connected with increase in fly tipping, there was no evidence or correlation that

showed that boroughs who have the smaller household waste bin size have a higher proportion of fly tipping. This was an issue in London and major cities, regardless of the bin size.

- Evidence showed that the garden recycling rate was not significantly impacted by moving from weekly to fortnightly collections. Haringey were one of the only a few London boroughs that still had weekly garden waste collection and were rarely collecting all bins. However, the aim was still to keep this service and keep it attractive to people at the right price but ensure that there were fewer truck journeys affecting the environment. There was no evidence to suggest that two weekly garden waste collection reduced take up. It was noted that garden waste tonnages were at the same levels as they were when there was no charge, and the subscription rate was the highest it had ever been.
- Regarding the roll out of the new smaller household waste bins, the Council were proposing to keep a weekly collection of food waste and dry recycling waste to incentivize behaviour change. The decision put forward today allowed the Council to roll out the new bin sizes later on in the planned third cycle roll out in 2026. This timescale will coincide with existing bins reaching their end of life cycle and will provide time to plan the roll out of new bins and collection of new bins. This two-year timescale also allowed development of the policy issues set out in the paper.

Further to considering the exempt information at agenda item 22,

## **RESOLVED**

1. To note the outcome of the Waste Service Review at Appendix 1 and Exempt Appendix A, the outcome of the Best Value Consultation at Appendices 2A and 2B and has due regard to the findings of the Equalities Impact Assessment at Appendix 3 and the outcome as summarised in the Equalities comments at paragraphs 9.20 to 9.27 of this report;
2. To agree to procure a new outsourced contract, and undertake a procurement process to find a capable service provider to deliver recycling and waste collection, street cleansing and ancillary services from April 2027;
3. To approve the Procurement Strategy as set out at Appendix 4, and agree that the procurement process for the new recycling and waste collection, street cleansing and ancillary services would be undertaken in accordance with it; and (as envisaged in paragraph 6.90 of this Report) delegates authority to the Director of Environment and Resident Experience, following consultation with the Lead Member for Resident Services and Tackling Inequality, to make minor amendments to the Procurement Strategy as may be required;

4. To agree the following changes to the recycling and waste collection and street cleansing services as further described in paragraphs 6.23 – 6.62 of this report to form part of the new contract and take effect from 2027:
  - (1) A weekly food waste collection service to cover all properties across the area,
  - (2) Reduce the size of non-recyclable waste bins to 180 litres from 240 litres for all kerbside properties (subject to mitigation policies as set out in the Equalities Impact Assessment at Appendix 3 and summarised in section 9.20 - 9.27),
  - (3) Reduce the frequency of garden waste collections from weekly to fortnightly, and
  - (4) Implement intelligence-led street cleansing that moves to needs-based cleansing on a street by street basis.
5. To agree that the procurement of future services will include a requirement to reduce carbon emissions of the fleet, as set out in 6.63 - 6.72 specifically for:
  - (1) all vehicles below 7.5 tonnes GVW to be Electric Vehicles (EVs) where available; and
  - (2) all non-EVs to use Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil (HVO) as a transition fuel with the view that the Council will continue to assess the opportunities to transition from HVO to EVs for any future vehicle purchases and agree that such fleet is to be purchased by the Council at the indicative cost as set out in section 3 of Exempt Appendix B.3.1.6subject to 3.1.3, - 3.1.5,
6. To agree to delegate authority to the Director of Environment and Resident Experience, following consultation with the Lead Member for Resident Services and Tackling Inequality to approve the contract specification and key procurement documents; and 3.1.7notes that officers are preparing a Recycling, Waste and Street Cleansing Service Offer to be brought back to Cabinet or Lead Member for approval following the conclusion of the procurement process as further described in paragraph 6.83 - 6.85 of this report.

## **Reasons for decision**

4.1 As a Waste Collection Authority (WCA), the Council has a statutory duty to collect waste and recycling from all households within the Borough, and to keep open spaces clean, and clear of litter. This duty is currently fulfilled on the Council's behalf by Veolia through an Environmental Services contract, which commenced in 2011 and is due to expire in April 2027, following a 2-year extension.

4.2 To inform next steps the Council has undertaken a thorough review of the services. The service review has followed the Council's enabling framework and has been developed to ensure that the Council can:

- 4.2.1 continue to deliver high quality waste collection services from 2027,
- 4.2.2 meet MTFS targets and support the Council's financial position,

4.2.3 move towards the Council's and Mayor's London Environment Strategy (LES) target to recycle 50% of waste by 2030,

4.2.4 meet the requirements and challenges of changing legislation including Simpler Recycling, Extended Producer Responsibility and Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS), and 4.2.5 meet the Council's requirements under the Climate Change Action Plan to review the fleet and move towards a Zero Emission fleet by 2027. From 2027, however the service is delivered a new fleet will be required.

The Council must ensure that it has services in place from April 2027, and as such, a decision must be made now, to determine how these services will be delivered from 2027, ensuring that if required the services could be procured and mobilised or in1sourced with sufficient time.

To address the future needs of the service, and ensure the Council has flexibility to manage the services going forward, it is recommended to engage the market in a competitive process. This will enable the Council to enter a new contractual arrangement that better reflects the needs of the borough and the waste-related legislative developments that have recently come into force and/or are due in the future to come into force under the Environment Act 2021.

The Council must also decide how the services will operate from 2027, to meet new legislation, such as the expansion of food waste collection, as well as the Council's commitment to improve recycling rates and provide an improved service across the borough.

The introduction of borough-wide food waste collections together with a reduction in waste bin sizes will enable the Council to meet legislative requirements and increase recycling rates to meet efficient and effective metrics under Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR). The proposed changes to the street cleansing services will remove the disparity in the quality of streets across the borough.

The final element of the decision relates to the Council's commitment within the Carbon Management Action Plan, which requires the Council to review the impact of its outsourced fleet with an aim to move to a Zero Emission (ZE) fleet by 2027. From 2027, no matter which option is chosen to deliver the services, a new fleet will need to be purchased. Veolia currently purchase the fleet to deliver the services, however there are alternative options from 2027, such as the Council purchasing all vehicles required to deliver the services, which may be on behalf of a future outsourced contractor.

The Council has a commitment to be net zero carbon and seek to reduce its climate change impact. The proposal to introduce some ZE vehicles whilst using a less polluting fuel for those vehicles that cannot be electrified will move the Council in the right direction towards this commitment.

The review considered the approach to purchasing the vehicles, whether Authority Purchase, Contractor Purchase or Hire-Purchase. Due to the better interest rates that the Council can secure and following similar trends across the market – as set out in the Procurement Strategy, it is recommended that the Council, subject to an evaluation of the cost, purchase any future vehicles.

### **Alternative options considered**

## Service Delivery

The Council could do nothing, which would result in the contract with Veolia expiring without any plan for delivering services from 2027. This is not an option as the Council has a statutory duty to provide waste, recycling and street cleansing services, and so must have a service in place from April 2027.

The Council reviewed a total of 10 options, and following an initial assessment these were consolidated into four options that were consulted on with residents and businesses through a Best Value consultation (Appendix 2A).

Option 1: to deliver the services in-house. This would provide the Council with more control over the day-to-day operations of the services. However, as the most expensive option, this control comes at a significant additional cost versus the current service costs. This option also increased the level of financial risk to the Council. The Council currently does not have the expertise to deliver such services. This option is not therefore recommended.

Option 2: to deliver services through a new outsourced contract (this is the recommended option).

Option 3: to extend the current contract with Veolia. Whilst this was the preferred option of consultees who responded to the Best Value consultation, this option scored less than the recommended Option 2 (to deliver services through a new outsourced contract). Additionally, the current contract is 14 years old, and it is believed that significant changes are needed to modernise and further future-proof the contract to be flexible up to expiry. A further consideration is that this option could only offer a service delivery solution for a further 5 years, to 2032. This option is not therefore recommended.

Option 4: to set up a Local Authority Trading Company (LATCo). This option provides the Council the ability to make changes to services quicker than out-sourced services, however, would not give the Council day to day control over how the services are delivered. This option also comes at an additional cost compared with the current services. Whilst some of the risk would sit with the LATCo, the Council would be ultimately responsible for the performance of the company. This option presented the greatest risk overall to the Council in terms of financial, operational, implementation and capability risk. This option is not therefore recommended.

A number of Hybrid options were discounted at an earlier stage due to duplication of operational costs and risks, however, there remains an opportunity to assess the viability of in-sourcing smaller elements of the services individually at a later date, and throughout the procurement process.

## Service Design

The Council could do nothing, which would result in the services continuing to be delivered as they are now.



This is not recommended, as it would not support the Council's Destination 50%, and the Mayor's London Environment Strategy (LES), target to recycle 50% of waste by 2030 or reduce waste arisings. Additionally, without introducing food waste, we would not meet legislative requirements, and failing to increase recycling rates could lead to the Council not meeting efficient and effective metrics under Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR). Without making changes to the street cleansing services, there will continue to be a disparity in the quality of streets across the borough.

## Recycling

Operating collections of dry recycling on a fortnightly frequency was excluded due to the impact that it would have on the amount of recycling that residents can put into their bin on a weekly basis. Reducing the frequency is likely to reduce the amount of recycling which can be collected and work negatively against the aims of the service to increase recycling rates. During engagement with residents, it was clear that they preferred a weekly recycling service, to ensure they had sufficient space to recycle as much as they could. A change to fortnightly dry recycling collections is not therefore recommended.

Introduction of 'two-stream' dry recycling asking residents to separate their recycling into two containers (one for paper and card, the other for tins/cans, plastics and glass). This option would require all properties to have an additional bin, we know from engagement and feedback from residents that this would be difficult, over 45% of kerbside properties have been assessed as not having space for an additional container. This is not therefore recommended.

## Garden waste

The Council could keep the garden waste service weekly, however, to expand the food waste service and continually increase garden waste collection provision, these services must be operationally split. Additional vehicles and staff costs above the current baseline cost would be required to keep the garden service weekly and evidence shows that the garden recycling rate is not significantly impacted by moving from weekly to fortnightly collections. Across the north London authorities 5 out of 7 collect garden waste fortnightly, more widely across London most other authorities also collect fortnightly. Retaining weekly garden waste collections is not therefore recommended

## Street Cleansing

The Council could retain the frequency-based cleansing operation of once weekly sweep on residential roads, however internal and externally verified data confirms this methodology is not sufficient to maintain cleanliness levels in between sweeps and engagement with residents evidences a desire for change to a needs-based approach. Continuation of the current cleansing model also reduces the affordability of services currently out of scope, for example SUD cleansing and cycle path cleansing.

### Fleet

5.14 The Council could do nothing, which would result in having no clear requirement to move towards a ZE fleet from 2027 and bidders would be open to continue utilising

diesel vehicles. This would not meet the Council's aims to be a net zero carbon Council, or the Mayor's LES to transition waste fleets to zero or low emission.

5.15 The review considered 3 options for the fleet, which were narrowed down from a long list of 5. Other options were ruled out due to an assessment of their current operational feasibility which identified they were not suitable for the waste and street cleansing services.

5.16 The Council could fully electrify the fleet of over 100 vehicles; however, this would require significant infrastructure development works, and significant upfront capital costs to purchase EVs. In the Council's current financial position, this is unaffordable and not therefore recommended.

5.17 The Council could continue to use diesel across its fleet, however this would not move the Council towards its target of being a Net Zero Council by 2030 and is not therefore recommended.

5.18 The Council could choose to not purchase the new vehicles; however this would likely cost the Council more, due to the lower interest rates the Council is able to secure compared to the rates available to contractors.

#### **41. MINUTES OF OTHER BODIES**

##### **RESOLVED**

To note the minutes of the following:

Cabinet Member Signings

12 September 2024

12 September 2024

16<sup>th</sup> September 2024

26 September 2024

#### **42. SIGNIFICANT AND DELEGATED ACTIONS**

##### **RESOLVED**

To note the delegated decisions taken by Directors.

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

None

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

##### **RESOLVED**

That the press and public be excluded from the remainder of the meeting as items 21 to 24 contained exempt information as defined under paragraphs 3 and 5, Part 1, Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972:

Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).

Information in respect of which a claim to legal professional privilege could be maintained in legal proceedings

**45. EXEMPT APPROVAL OF HOUSING CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT AT LAND ADJACENT WAT TYLER HOUSE BOYTON ROAD .**

The Cabinet considered the exempt information and agreed the exempt recommendations. They further considered and agreed the recommendation in the public report as outlined at item 39.

**46. EXEMPT WASTE & STREET CLEANSING SERVICE REVIEW**

The Cabinet noted the exempt information in the exempt appendices A and B and in particular the outcome of the best value consultation and the indicative cost of the fleet. They continued to approve the resolutions as outlined at item 40.

**47. EXEMPT - MINUTES**

**RESOLVED**

To approve the exempt minutes of the meeting held on the 17<sup>th</sup> of September 2024.

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

None

CHAIR: Councillor Peray Ahmet

Signed by Chair .....

Date .....

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