Council: Tuesday 19th January 2021

Administration Motion in the name of Cllr Sarah Wardle

Dealing with Dangerous Cladding

Council notes that:

- 1. There is a national issue whereby some buildings were clad with materials that are dangerous and have now been banned, including several within Barnet.
- 2. Dangerous cladding has led to catastrophes in the UK, such as the fire in Grenfell Tower of 2017.
- 3. In light of the Grenfell fire, the Council set aside £30million to improve fire safety measures across its housing stock. The Council swiftly assessed our Council-owned blocks and took the necessary action to support residents, with £7million being spent to replace cladding on three local tower blocks.
- 4. Hendon MP Matthew Offord has launched a petition urging urges the Government to take immediate action to complete necessary remedial cladding work at no cost to leaseholders.
- 5. *Inside Housing* published "10 steps to End Our Cladding Scandal", based on the recommendations of the Housing, Communities and Local Government Select Committee.

Council believes that:

- 1. People should feel safe in their own homes, and it is unacceptable for any people to live in homes that are dangerously clad.
- 2. Residents who bought new-build flats should not have to pay for remedial works to address cladding safety.

Council resolves to:

- 1. Support Inside Housing's 10 steps that must be taken to End Our Cladding Scandal:
 - a. The government must lead an urgent national effort to remove all dangerous cladding from buildings by June 2022.
 - b. The Building Safety Fund must cover all buildings, regardless of height, and a range of internal and external fire safety defects, not just cladding.
 - c. The government should provide the money up front and then seek to recover it from any responsible parties or via a temporary levy on development.
 - d. Social housing providers must have full and equal access to the fund.
 - e. The government must compel building owners or managers to be honest with residents about fire safety defects.
 - f. The government should cover the cost of interim safety measures.
 - g. The government should act as an insurer of last resort and underwrite insurance where premiums have soared.
 - h. A fairer, faster process is needed to replace the EWS form and funding is necessary to ensure all buildings requiring a form are surveyed within 12 months.

- i. Mental health support must be offered to affected residents.
- j. Protecting residents from historic and future costs must be a key commitment of new building safety legislation.

Under Full Council Procedure Rule 17.17: if my item is not dealt with by the end of the meeting, I ask that it be voted upon at the Council meeting.