

## CABINET

12 July 2023

### Present:-

Councillors R Croad, A Davis, R Gilbert, J Hart (Chair), S Hughes, A Leadbetter, J McInnes (Vice-Chair), A Saywell and P Twiss

### Members attending in accordance with Standing Orders 8 and 25

J Bradford, J Brazil, A Connett, H Gent, C Whitton and M Wrigley (in person)  
Y Atkinson, J Hodgson (virtual attendance)

\* 350

### Minutes

**RESOLVED** that the minutes of the meeting held on 14 June 2023 be signed as a correct record.

\* 351

### Items Requiring Urgent Attention

There was no item raised as a matter of urgency.

\* 352

### Announcements

The Chair welcomed Mrs Mayes who was attending the meeting remotely in her capacity as a Co-opted Member of the Council's Standards Committee to observe and monitor compliance with the Council's ethical governance framework.

\* 353

### Petitions

The Leader was presented, by Councillor Wrigley with a petition organised by residents of Cockwood in Dawlish (Penfield Gardens, Old Town Street, Hoopern Terrace) containing approximately 20 signatures concerning width restriction warning signs at Penfield Gardens, Dawlish.

A further petition was received from Cllr Cheryl Cottle-Hunkin from Torridge District Council regarding saving the mobile library service which had received a number of comments and nearly 500 signatures, although not all signatures were valid due to postcodes being outside of the County of Devon.

The Director of Climate Change, Environment and Transport and Head of Communities would be asked to respond direct to the petitioners on the issues raised, within 15 days.

*[NB: The relevant Director would be asked to respond direct to the petitioners on the issues raised, in line with the [Council's Petition Scheme](#)].*

\* **354**      **Question(s) from Members of the Council**

In accordance with the Cabinet Procedure Rules, the relevant Cabinet Member responded to ten questions from Members of the Council on the following matters:

1. Ted Wragg Trusts and awareness of parental concerns about discipline policy and its application at these schools;
2. awareness of the website reporting parents' concerns and experiences;
3. awareness of the allegation at West Exe regarding a windowless room, described as a dungeon for 'pastoral support';
4. whether the matters identified and disclosed by parents will be investigated under its safeguarding duties and obligations;
5. Highways works under permit A210176604001-01-CR-01 in Kennford;
6. Service Standards from Contractors and 'contact numbers' provided on Traffic Orders;
7. support for the Prince of Wales's campaign to end homelessness, including support for homelessness prevention projects;
8. Impact Assessment for proposed cut in the 18+ Homelessness Prevention Grant, risk of 5 hostels closing and links to statutory responsibilities to improve health and reduce health inequalities;
9. Devolution Discussions and Homeless Support Services; and
10. the impact of Withdrawal of Homeless Support Funding.

The Cabinet Members responded orally to the supplementary questions arising from the above.

*[NB: A copy of the questions and answers are available on webpage for meeting and any supplementary questions and answers may be observed through the livestream of the meeting]*

\* **355**      **Question(s) from Members of the Public**

(The Chair exercised his discretion and brought forward this item of business as some questions related to later items on the agenda).

In accordance with the Council's Public Participation Rules, the relevant Cabinet Members responded to four questions from members of the public on the following matters;

1. homelessness Grant, public consultation and public feeling on the proposal;
2. evidence that proposals would cost Devon County Council more and increase adult social care, policing, sanitation, accident and emergency provision and mental health service and when these discussions will take place;

3. objectives of Devons joint health and wellbeing strategy and the 2023-2028 Living Well In Devon strategy and how these are reflected in the consultation to cease a prevention contract; and
4. public meetings to allow people to question the proposals, where people will park and impact for businesses;

The Cabinet Member also responded orally to three supplementary questions arising from the above and endeavoured to get written replies.

A copy of the questions and answers had been sent direct to the questioner who was not present in the meeting.

*(NB: A copy of the questions and answers are available on webpage for meeting and any supplementary questions and answers may be observed through [the livestream of this meeting](#) – see Notes below)*

**356 The Council's Strategic Plan 2021 to 2025 and Corporate Plan for the next twelve months**

(Councillors Brazil, Whitton and Wrigley attended in accordance with Standing Order 25(2) and spoke to this item).

The Cabinet considered the Joint Report of the Chief Executive, Director of Transformation and Business Services, Director of Legal and Democratic Services, Director of People and Culture and Director of Finance and Public Value, outlining the Council's Strategic Plan 2021 to 2025 and Corporate Plan for the next twelve months. The Report had been circulated prior to the meeting in accordance with regulation 7(4) of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012.

The Council adopted its “Best Place” Strategic Plan at its meeting on 2 December 2021 (minute 64 refers). That Plan – <https://www.devon.gov.uk/strategic-plan/> - set out the Council's vision, ambition, and overall priorities for 2021 to 2025.

The Plan's ambition was to help Devon to become the best place to:

- **Grow up** - a commitment to being a child friendly Devon where children / young people were safe, healthy, ambitious, and could fulfil their potential.
- **Live well** - being a fairer Devon: inclusive, compassionate, and caring, where everyone was safe, connected, and resilient.
- **Prosper** - being a greener and prosperous Devon, with opportunities to create a sustainable future for all.

There were a number of priorities and for each of those, the webpages described the outcomes that would be achieved over the period 2021-2025, the summary being included as Appendix 1 to the Report.

The year ahead would be a critical period for the Council as it needed to tackle some long-standing issues and challenges. It was proposed that six areas of focus, described in full in the Report, were agreed as the corporate plan for the next 12 months to improve the current arrangements for decision-making and governance, achieve, as far as possible, financial sustainability and support and empower staff to deliver the best outcomes for the people of Devon.

These 6 areas of focus were:

- Governance and performance review (Committee structure, decision making and financial thresholds, communications with, and support for, Members, contract procedure rules, Council procedure rules, financial regulations, scheme of delegation, modernisation of the Council Chamber and membership of external boards, partnerships and committees);
- Value for money and financial sustainability (staffing, contract management, efficiency of services, income generation and full cost recovery and use of assets and buildings);
- People strategy;
- Replacement of key systems (Finest and Care First);
- Equality, Diversity and Inclusion; and
- Devolution Deal.

Section 4 of the Report outlined some key risks to the Council, such as cyber-attack, failure to prepare a robust budget, failure to deliver priority services as a result of significantly reduced finances and failure to adhere to the statutory SEND code of practice: 0-25 years. There were further risks in childrens social care services, highway maintenance and management and the integrated care and system leadership.

The Cabinet noted that the Council's priorities for 2021 – 2025 would have a positive impact on everyone living and working in Devon. The extent of the impact on each protected characteristic were set out in Equality Impact Assessments for each area of work and the exact nature of the anticipated impact would be assessed as part of future plans and on a case-by-case basis.

The Chief Executive clarified that the document was a framework with targets, milestones and deliverables and subsequent reporting featuring in the work stream, adding that directorate plans would be key to holding services to account.

The matter having been debated and the options and alternatives and other relevant factors (e.g. financial, sustainability and carbon impact), risk management, equality and legal considerations and alignment with the Council's Strategic Plan) set out in the Joint Report having been considered:

it was **MOVED** by Councillor Hart, **SECONDED** by Councillor McInnes, and

**RESOLVED**

(a) that the commitment to, and support for, the “Best Place” Strategic Plan 2021 – 2025 is reaffirmed;

(b) that a Report on progress to date with the Strategic Plan 2021-2025 be prepared for consideration by the Council at its meeting on 7 September 2023;

(c) that the six areas of focus for the Corporate Plan for the next 12 months aligned to the risks set out in section 4 of the Report, be agreed:

- I. Governance and performance review.
- II. Value for money and financial sustainability.
- III. People strategy.
- IV. Replacement systems (FINEST and CareFirst).
- V. Equality, diversity and inclusion.
- VI. Devon, Plymouth and Torbay devolution deal.

(d) that the most significant risks facing the Council and the approach to managing them, as described in section 4, be agreed and further invite regular reports to future meetings on the management of those risks; and

(e) to further note that Directorate/service area plans will be developed over the next three months linked to the: Strategic Plan 2021-2025, areas of focus, key risks and People Strategy – ‘People First’.

\* **357**     **Newton Abbot, Queen Street - Pedestrian Enhancements**

(Councillors Bradford, Whitton and Wrigley attended in accordance with Standing Order 25(2) and spoke to this item).

(Councillor Wrigley declared a personal interest in this matter by virtue of being Leader of Teignbridge District Council and Chair of the Teignbridge Highways and Traffic Orders Committee).

The Cabinet considered the Report of the Director of Climate Change, Environment and Transport, (CET/23/44) circulated prior to the meeting in accordance with regulation 7(4) of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012.

The Report set out recommendations to approve the design and construction of a permanent pedestrian enhancement scheme for Queen Street, Newton Abbot at an estimated cost of £1,300,000. These recommendations follow Teignbridge Highways and Traffic Orders Committee’s (HATOC) resolutions to support the proposals in July 2022 and to make and seal the associated

Traffic Regulation Orders (TROs) in June 2023. Figure 1 in section 2 of the Report showed the corridor identified for improvement.

Approval for construction would enable detailed design to continue, with procurement programmed for Autumn 2023 and construction anticipated to start in Spring 2024.

The proposals were a package of measures to enhance Queen Street, Newton Abbot between Courtenay Street and The Avenue and neighbouring side roads. These had been developed in close partnership with Teignbridge District Council, informed by extensive public consultation and amended by Teignbridge Highways and Traffic Orders Committee. Proposals were shown in Appendix 1 and a summary given at section 3 of the Report in terms of widened footways, improved crossings, enhanced greening & seating, public transport & cycle provision, 20mph zone, traffic regulation and the amendment of waiting, parking and loading restrictions.

The proposals had undergone significant public and stakeholder consultation at every stage of project development which were outlined in full at section 5 of the Report.

The proposals were well-aligned with a range of Strategic Plan priorities and actions, as the scheme sought to prioritise active and sustainable travel over private motorised traffic, whilst still maintaining access. They contributed towards enhancing the public realm to make Queen Street a more attractive destination for shopping and dining and would help support a green economic recovery from COVID-19.

The scheme was estimated to cost approximately £1,300,000, which included a project risk allowance and allowed for the uncertainty of future inflation. The funding package for the scheme was summarised in section 7, outlining the mix of external contributions and grant funding.

An Impact Assessment had also been prepared and was available on the website at [Queen Street, Newton Abbot Pedestrian enhancements Impact Assessment](#). This highlighted that the environment would be improved for people with additional mobility needs, for example, crossing improvements and widened footways, the increase in Blue Badge holder parking provisions and improved access for those with no access to a car. The provision of an additional loading bay at the western end of Queen Street, would ensure there was sufficient loading space for businesses.

In summary, the proposals would make Queen Street a more attractive, safe and healthy place for visitors and businesses. The improvements to the pedestrian, with reduced dominance of vehicles, aimed to make everyone feel safe, with more space for pedestrians to enjoy and access shops and services, with improved accessibility and inclusivity for all, cleaner air and a greener environment.

The matter having been debated and the options and alternatives and other relevant factors (e.g. financial, sustainability, environmental and carbon impact), risk management, equality and legal considerations and alignment with the Council's Strategic Plan) set out in the Director's Report having been considered:

it was **MOVED** by Councillor Hughes, **SECONDED** by Councillor Hart, and

**RESOLVED**

(a) that the design and construction of pedestrian enhancements on Queen Street, Newton Abbot, as shown in Appendix 1 of the Report, at an estimated cost of £1,300,000, be approved;

(b) that an increase to the Climate Change, Environment & Transport 2023/24 capital programme by £477,500, funded by external grant, further be approved; and

(c) that the Director of Climate Change, Environment and Transport be given delegated powers in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Highway Management and Local Member, to make minor amendments to the scheme as required.

\* 358 **Consultation Response on the draft Devon, Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Climate Adaptation Strategy**

(Councillors Brazil and Whitton attended in accordance with Standing Order 25(2) and spoke to this item).

The Cabinet considered the Report of the Director of Climate Change, Environment and Transport (CET/23/45) outlining a proposed consultation response on the draft Devon, Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Climate Adaptation Strategy, circulated prior to the meeting in accordance with regulation 7(4) of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012.

The Council (DCC) had declared a climate emergency and was a founding partner and principal funder of the Devon Climate Emergency (DCE) initiative. In signing the Devon Climate Declaration, the Council had committed to working with partners to understand the near-term and future risks arising from climate change to plan for how infrastructure, public services and communities would have to adapt. The Devon, Cornwall, and Isles of Scilly (DCIoS) Climate Impacts Group (CIG), currently chaired by the Environment Agency and coordinated by the Council, was formed in 2019 in response to declarations of climate emergency across the three areas and it had prepared the draft DCIoS Climate Adaptation Strategy.

It was a strategic-level document, comprising three sections:

1. A Climate Change Risk and Opportunity Assessment (CCRA) split by sector - natural environment, infrastructure, health and built environment, business and industry, and cross-cutting risks.
2. A Strategic Adaptation Plan.
3. An Action Plan.

The full document could be viewed at <https://www.climateresilient-dcios.org.uk/#adaptation-strategy>

The draft Adaptation Strategy had been open for public consultation during May and June 2023 and the final version would be published in the Autumn and partner organisations subsequently invited to endorse it.

The proposed consultation response was outlined at paragraph 3. The Strategy showed that climate change would have far reaching and profound implications for how places functioned, were planned, how they felt and how behaviours needed to change.

The Authority noted and agreed with the five main impact themes identified by the assessment, which each contributed to a series of related risks described more fully in the Strategy. These were:

- River and surface water flooding
- Sea level rise (coastal flooding and erosion)
- Reduced water availability (drought conditions)
- Temperature change and extreme heat/cold
- Cascading impacts

The Authority supported the draft Strategy and would do what it could to implement relevant actions within its areas of responsibility and that success would require a collaborative approach involving Government departments and agencies, transport and utility providers, local businesses, communities and individuals.

The Cabinet noted that the Climate Change Standing Overview Group of the Corporate Infrastructure and Regulatory Services Scrutiny Committee had contributed to the comments on points of detail passed to the DCE secretariat.

An Impact Assessment had also been prepared and was available on the website at [Climate Adaptation Strategy - Impact Assessment](#). This highlighted that Climate change would affect everybody in the County, and it would affect people less able to adapt the most. The Strategy included a more detailed commentary on people most vulnerable to climate change but implementing the Strategy to improve resilience would require changes to the way the Authority's services were provided, which had the potential to impact



negatively and positively on service users depending on the specifics of the proposals once developed, thereby requiring their own impact assessment to consider their effect on equality characteristics.

In summary, the Strategy showed that climate change would have far reaching and profound implications. The Council looked forward to continuing the formal collaboration with partners on the Devon Climate Emergency Response Group and working in partnership with everyone to continue the reduction of Devon's greenhouse gas emissions and the required adaptation to the inevitable impacts of climate change.

The matter having been debated and the options and alternatives and other relevant factors (e.g. financial, sustainability and carbon impact, risk management, equality and legal considerations and alignment with the Council's Strategic Plan) set out in the Director's Report having been considered:

it was **MOVED** by Councillor Davis, **SECONDED** by Councillor Hart, and

**RESOLVED** that the proposed consultation response at Section 3 from Devon County Council to the Devon Climate Emergency partnership on the draft Devon, Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Climate Adaptation Strategy be approved.

\* 359

### **Proposed Devon County Civic University Agreement**

(Councillors Brazil and Whitton attended in accordance with Standing Order 25(2) and spoke to this item).

The Cabinet considered the Report of the Head of Economy, Enterprise and Skills (EES/23/1) which sought approval of the Devon County Civic University Agreement 2023-2026, circulated prior to the meeting in accordance with regulation 7(4) of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012.

The Report highlighted the ongoing work over the past year with the University of Exeter to deepen day-to-day engagement, seeking to improve linkages between departments, academic peers and across shared agendas.

As part of this, the Authority and the University had been in discussion around the formation of a shared Civic Agreement. Civic University Agreements were pledges from university leaders to work with anchor local institutions to maximise the impact of a university in its local environment, for example co-designed civic strategies, informed by evidence and analysis of local priorities.

The Devon County Civic University Agreement (Agreement) (Annexe 1 to the Report) recognised the fundamental role the Council and the University of Exeter shared in shaping Devon's civic landscape. The Agreement built on already strong partnership foundations, and a history of mutual

Engagement, but was an opportunity to advance and amplify the impact of activities, strengths, and assets through joint civic strategy. The Agreement would formalise activity and establish a governance and monitoring approach.

The Agreement would align with similar Agreements established between the University, Exeter City Council, Exeter College, Royal Devon and Exeter NHS Foundation Trust and initial conversations were underway with the University of Plymouth to consider a similar approach.

The Agreement would combine the Universities research and resources with the Council's place-based services, data, and resources to generate benefits for communities, businesses, and environment, introducing a cycle of annual planning to facilitate collaborative strategic activity.

Annexe 2 set out the Devon County Council Civic Agreement Project on a one-page canvas to summarise the proposal. The over-arching mission was to support Devon to be a thriving, sustainable and prosperous place to live and work and to achieve this, the Agreement recognised that health, education, culture, environment, and economy were intertwined.

The immediate time horizon would focus on three clear priorities to deliver the overarching mission:

- Developing our civil society to be ambitious for each Young Person to thrive through quality education, health, and social care;
- To provide ample access to affordable, carbon considered housing; and
- Stimulate innovation and growth within the region's three key growth sectors (environment, advanced engineering and manufacturing, health, care, and life sciences).

Following approvals, the two organisations would finalise a number of outputs and objectives, inter-alia, increased social mobility (measured through educational attainment, health and wellbeing and careers), a Devon Teaching Alliance, widened participation of young people progressing to Higher Education, greater engagement amongst Devon employers with placements and graduates, improved access to Mental Health support, responsive and inclusive education and skills systems that addressed regional priorities, creation of a county-wide Housing Commission, stimulate innovation and growth within the region's three key growth sectors and proposals to secure greater levelling-up funding.

A Partnership Board would be established with designated lead representatives to finalise and drive forward an annual Action Plan to deliver the Agreement. Key areas had been discussed for the first Action Plan and were illustrated in table 1 of the Report.

A proposed timeline for the Agreement was also set out in the Report, with key tasks including establishing Task and Finish Groups (TFGs) to support delivery.

The Agreement would have no direct financial implication on the Council, but would need limited administrative support, associated process, and provisioning that the partners would provide as part of day-to-day activities.

An Impact Assessment had been prepared and was available on the website at [Civic University Agreement - Impact Assessment](#). This highlighted that whilst the Agreement sought to positively impact everyone in Devon, the annual action plan and resulting deliverables would target priority groups, for example, the first priority group focus was on supporting care experienced individuals, pupils of lower attainment, SEND pupils, individuals and households requiring housing support, and individuals seeking to increase their skills and educational attainment.

The Cabinet noted that the Agreement would deliver socio-economic benefits for businesses and people, and environmental benefits for the region as well as mitigate risk for the Organisation by pursuing innovative solutions that reduced the cost of delivering Local Authority statutory services, generated income, increased economic benefit for the region and developed sustainable solutions to environmental challenges.

The matter having been debated and the options and alternatives and other relevant factors (e.g. financial, sustainability and carbon impact), risk management, equality and legal considerations and alignment with the Council's Strategic Plan) set out in the Head of Service's Report having been considered:

it was **MOVED** by Councillor Gilbert, **SECONDED** by Councillor Hart, and **RESOLVED** that Devon County Civic University Agreement be approved.

\* 360

### **Proposals for the Mobile Library Service**

(Councillors Connett, Gent, Whitton and Wrigley attended in accordance with Standing Order 25(2) and spoke to this item).

The Cabinet considered the Report of the Head of Communities (SC/23/4) outlining proposals for the future of the mobile library service circulated prior to the meeting in accordance with regulation 7(4) of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012.

Through Libraries Unlimited, the Council provided a mobile library service, which had seen reducing demand over the last 10 years. This followed a major service review in 2013, resulting in reducing the mobile library fleet. There were 374 'stops' on a 4-weekly cycle for 4 routes. In recent times, the

stops where there had been consistently less than 4 active members who visited the stop, had also been removed.

The vehicles used for the service were also ending their serviceable life and the Council needed to make a decision regarding the future of the mobile service. New, smaller vehicles costed in the region of £150-200k per vehicle so significant capital investment would be required to continue to operate the service into the future.

The Council had an extensive network of 50 static libraries and many of the stops were near or close to an existing building. There were also existing services that supported vulnerable members such as the *Good Neighbour* scheme and the *Home Library* service. The use of the online resources had continued to grow in popularity and remained strong post pandemic.

During April and May this year the Council consulted with users of the service to inform its strategy, find out about the users of mobile libraries and to hear potential alternative solutions.

Section 5 of the Report highlighted the various options which included the following.

- Option 1 – Decommission the Mobile Library vehicles.
- Option 2 – Decommission the Mobile Library vehicles and provide £25K transition support for vulnerable users to continue to access alternative library provision.
- Option 3 – Replace the 4 mobile libraries with new vehicles.

Option 2 was the preferred option.

An Impact Assessment had been prepared and was available on the website at [Impact Assessment on Mobile Libraries and the alternative offers](#). This highlighted that whilst the proposal was to decommission the Mobile Library vehicles and support active members to utilise existing alternatives, feedback from the consultation highlighted a proportion of existing members with physical disabilities and issues with transportation and self-isolation. In response, the proposal would include a one-off investment of £25,000 to support expansion of the alternative service options to provide support to vulnerable members so they were able to continue to access library services as far as possible.

The Council would also work with Libraries Unlimited to develop a rural outreach offer.

The Cabinet noted that given the significant pressures on the Council's finances, the proposals were a reasonable solution to reducing costs and the need for considerable reinvestment in mobile library vehicles when there were viable and more cost-effective alternatives. Whilst the service was well

regarded by users, the usage was comparatively low and did not represent a cost-effective means of delivering the service.

The matter having been debated and the options and alternatives and other relevant factors (e.g. financial, sustainability and carbon impact), risk management, equality and legal considerations and alignment with the Council's Strategic Plan) set out in the Head of Service's Report having been considered:

it was **MOVED** by Councillor Croad, **SECONDED** by Councillor Hart, and

**RESOLVED** that Option 2, as outlined in the Report, to 'Decommission the Mobile Library vehicles and provide £25K transition support for vulnerable users to continue to access alternative library provision' be approved.

\* **361**      **Re-focussing the Devon Children And Families Partnership**

(Councillors Brazil and Whitton attended in accordance with Standing Order 25(2) and spoke to this item).

The Cabinet considered the Report of the Head of Children's Health and Wellbeing (Deputy Chief Officer) (CS/23/04) on the discharge of the Council's statutory duties through a Devon Safeguarding Children Partnership, circulated prior to the meeting in accordance with regulation 7(4) of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012.

The Devon Children and Families Partnership was established in 2017, the Partnership being broader than what was required by the relevant statutory guidance (Working Together 2018). Statutory partners had recently reviewed the scope of the existing partnership and concluded that the remit should be focussed on the primary purpose required and focus on safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children.

The Report therefore set out how the Council's statutory duties would be discharged by proposed new arrangements through a Devon Safeguarding Children Partnership. The Executive group of the existing Devon Children and Families Partnership had further considered whether the future Partnership should be advised by an independent scrutineer or chaired independently. This would be considered further within other partner agencies.

The planned changes would result in a stronger focus on safeguarding and child protection, less risk of duplication and a more efficient use of resources for the statutory partners. The Partnership Executive had proposed that the Partnership be renamed the Devon Safeguarding Children Partnership (DSCP) with a reduced number of subgroups. The revised governance and structure of the Partnership was set out in section 2.14 of the Report. This would mean the DSCP would more closely align with the other regional

safeguarding children's partnerships in Torbay, Plymouth, Cornwall and Somerset.

Appendix 1 of the Report outlined the proposed Terms of Reference for the Devon Safeguarding Children Partnership Executive and Sub-Groups and Appendix 2 contained the Terms of Reference for the four groups in the Devon SCP produced and agreed by the Executive Group. A review of membership and representation was underway to ensure appropriate levels of delegation and expertise.

A re-branding and communications plan was also being developed to ensure, partners, stakeholders and impacted parties were engaged and consulted throughout the change process.

In summary, the Cabinet noted that the re-focus of the work of the Devon Children and Families Partnership (reducing scope and the number of sub-groups) would enable the Partnership to support the work being undertaken to improve children's services in Devon, yet still enable the Council and statutory partners to fulfil their statutory obligations.

It was further confirmed in response to Member questions that an annual report would be produced.

The matter having been debated and the options and alternatives and other relevant factors (e.g. financial, sustainability and carbon impact), risk management, equality and legal considerations and alignment with the Council's Strategic Plan) set out in the Head of Service's Report having been considered:

it was **MOVED** by Councillor Leadbetter, **SECONDED** by Councillor Hart, and

### **RESOLVED**

(a) that the arrangements proposed by the Chief Executive for the discharge of the Council's duties as a safeguarding partner to:

- (i) co-ordinate safeguarding services in conjunction with the integrated care board and Chief Officer of Police in Devon;
- (ii) be part of a strategic leadership group supporting and engaging with other agencies; and
- (iii) to implement local and national learning (including from serious child safeguarding incidents);

as required by S16E of the Children Act 2004 and Working Together 2018 and as set out in the Report, be approved; and

(b) that the decision about whether to appoint an independent chair or scrutineer for the Devon Safeguarding Children Partnership be delegated to the Chief Executive, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Children's Services and Schools, if the Executive Group recommends that an independent chair should be appointed, and funding can be identified.

**362** **Notice(s) of Motion**

**(a) Debate not Hate - Councillor Hannaford**

The Notice of Motion text is detailed below.

The intimidation and abuse of councillors, in person or otherwise, undermines democracy; preventing elected members from representing the communities they serve, deterring individuals from standing for election, and undermining public life in democratic processes.

Devon County Council notes that increasing levels of toxicity in public and political discourse is having a detrimental impact on local democracy, and that prevention, support and responses to abuse and intimidation of local politicians must improve to ensure councillors feel safe and able to continue representing their residents.

Devon County Council therefore commits to challenge the normalisation of abuse against councillors and officers and uphold exemplary standards of public and political debate in all it does. Devon County Council further agrees to sign up to the [LGA's Debate Not Hate campaign](#). The campaign aims to raise public awareness of the role of councillors in local communities, encourage healthy debate and improve the response to and support those in public life facing abuse and intimidation.

In addition, this Council resolves to:

- Write to the local Members of Parliament to ask them to support the campaign.
- Write to the Government to ask them to work with the LGA to develop and implement a plan to address abuse and intimidation of politicians at every level.
- Ensure that Devon County Council has a clear reporting mechanism which councillors can use to monitor and record incidents of harassment and abuse of councillors and officers.
- Regularly review the support available to Councillors in relation to abuse and intimidation and councilor safety.
- Work with the local police to ensure there is a clear and joined-up mechanism for reporting threats and other concerns about the safety of councilors and their families and discuss the need to take a preventative approach that accounts for the specific risks that

councillors face, as they do with other high-risk individuals, like MP's.

- Take a zero-tolerance approach to abuse of councillors and officers'.

Members considered the Officer's factual briefing note on the matter (LDS/23/7) which referred to the actions recently taken by the Council in relation to this agenda, such as regular bulletins, the mechanisms to log incidents, application of the customer behaviour policies, the employee assistance programme, home addresses on the website and the use of the sensitive register and how technology could support personal safety.

The Cabinet considered the recommendation now before them and the actions now proposed and already undertaken, and:

**RESOLVED** that the County Council:

(i) recognises the actions already taken in support of the debate not hate agenda and endorses a zero tolerance approach to abuse of both staff and Councillors;

(ii) continues to develop tools and give advice that supports Councillors in relation to safety issues and tackling inappropriate behaviour, including encouraging Elected Members to use the reporting mechanism in place;

(iii) works with the Police to establish a link whereby advice and support can be sought and develop a procedure document to accompany this; and

(iv) write to Devon MP's, copying in the LGA, outlining the Council's support for the campaign and encouraging them to promote this agenda to Government and support any actions that seek to address the abuse and intimidation of those in public life.

**(b) DCC to Treat Care Experience as a Protected Characteristic - Councillor Hannaford**

The Notice of Motion text is detailed below.

**Devon County Council recognises:**

- Every elected member and employee of this Council is a corporate parent to the children and care leavers in our care.
- We are all responsible for providing the best possible care, safeguarding and outcomes for the children who are looked after by us.
- That Councils have a duty to put the needs of vulnerable people at the heart of decision-making through co-production and collaboration.



**Devon County Council notes:**

- A UCL study which showed 70% of care experienced people die early. Over 50% of people who are in custody up to the age of 21 have been in care (Become Charity) and a quarter of the homeless population is care experienced (The Independent Review of Children's Social Care).
- The Government commissioned an independent national review of children's social care, chaired by Josh Macalister, and one recommendation was to look at making care experience an additional protected characteristic; another was that all public bodies become corporate parents.

**Devon County Council believes:**

- Our children in care and those who have left care have the right to expect everything from a corporate parent that would be expected from a good and responsible parent. This includes how families continue their support, care, and ambition for their children after they leave home and gain independence including through employment opportunities.
- This authority has already taken important steps to support our care experienced children and care leavers better, but we can always do more.
- That we cannot wait until the government decides which recommendations to implement and therefore, here in the Devon County Council area of responsibility, we should act to be the best corporate parents we can be.
- That when making any decisions in relation to our policies or formulating our Corporate Plan that we should recognise care experienced people as a vulnerable group who face discrimination.
- That whilst we cannot change national legislation, we can use our powers to ensure that the Council consider care experienced people as part of its decision making to seek to prevent discrimination and improve life chances, in doing this. This will mean that we treat people with care experience the same as those with a protected characteristic.

**Devon County Council therefore resolves:**

1. That the Chief Executive and Monitoring Officer ensure that all council making decision documentation has in it appropriate sections to allow for the impact upon 'care experienced people' to be considered in decision making, where relevant.
2. Officers consider how information might be captured and reported upon on these matters in a similar way to that of the Public Sector Equality Duty Annual report.

3. Any publication of information relating to people who share a Protected Characteristic also includes 'care experienced people'
4. To proactively seek out and listen to the voices of care experienced people of all ages when developing new Council policies and plans and, where possible, those where the Council produces them in partnership with others.
5. To request that the Chief Executive, as Head of Paid Service, explore with the Director of HR how the Council could seek to guarantee all care experienced persons an interview where they meet the essential criteria of the post applied for.
6. That the Cabinet Member for Children's Services and Schools writes to all public bodies represented in the Devon County Council area of responsibility ,the Chamber of Commerce and the Federation of Small Businesses to make them aware of this motion and, where possible and within available resources, offer training on corporate parenting and issues facing care experienced people and to work with our partners and our care experienced population to understand what corporate parenting means for them.
7. That the Leader of the Council, writes to Devon's MPs making them aware of this motion and asking them to press government to amend the law to include Care Experienced persons as a Protected Characteristic and for the extension of Corporate Parenting to all public bodies, following the recommendations of the Macalister Report.
8. That the Chief Executive, Monitoring Officer, and Section 151 Officer attend a Corporate Parenting forum meeting to report on the actions taken because of this motion on notice.

Members considered the Officer's factual briefing note on the matter (LDS/23/7) which referred to the struggles faced by Care Experienced People and the recent National Independent Review of Children's Social Care as well as the many issues the Council had to consider on barriers and discrimination and inconsistent support.

The Cabinet considered the recommendation now before them and the actions now proposed, and:

### **RESOLVED**

(i) that Council recognises that care experienced people are a group who are likely to face discrimination;

(ii) that it recognises that Councils have a duty to put the needs of disadvantaged people at the heart of decision-making through co-production and collaboration;

(iii) that future decision, services and policies made and adopted by the Council should be assessed through Equality Impact Assessments to determine the impact of changes on people with care experience, alongside those who formally share a protected characteristic;

(iv) that in the delivery of the Public Sector Equality Duty the Council includes care experience in the publication and review of Equality Objectives and the annual publication of information relating to people who share a protected characteristic in services and employment; and

(v) that this Council will treat care experience as if it were a Protected Characteristic.

### **(c) Teachers Pay – Investing in Children’s Futures - Councillor Hannaford**

The Notice of Motion text is detailed below.

#### **Council notes that:**

Members of the National Education Union (NEU) have voted in overwhelming numbers to take strike action for a fully funded, above-inflation pay rise.

Teachers across England have been offered a 5 per cent pay rise, which represents a 7 per cent real terms cut to their pay when compared to the very high rates of inflation.

One in four teachers leave the profession within two years of qualification: a third within five. Nearly one third of the teachers who qualified in the last decade are no longer teaching.

Children are losing out because there are not enough teachers. One in eight maths lessons is taught by a teacher not qualified in the subject.

The Government missed its target for recruitment of new secondary school teachers by 41 per cent this year and by 11 per cent for primary school teachers.

There has been a fall of 23 per cent in trainee teacher recruitment in 2022 compared with the year before.

Teachers are leaving the profession because of a mix of excessive workload and poor pay. A teacher who started working in 2010 and made normal progress up the pay scale has lost over £64,000 in real terms.

Teachers in England top the OECD league table for working time outside lessons. In addition to their teaching timetable, primary teachers spend nearly 32 hours and secondary teachers nearly 33 hours working in addition to their teaching every week. This means working weeks of 55-60 hours are commonplace in staff rooms all over the nation.

Secondary class sizes are at their highest for 40 years. Primary class sizes are now at their highest for 22 years.

According to a survey sent out by the Department for Education (DfE) to all schools and trusts in England in May 2022 regarding gas and electricity contracts, the average quote given on renewal for gas has increased from £0.03 per kWh to £0.09 kWh for gas; and from £0.16 per kWh to £0.32 per kWh for electricity. These substantial cost increases are placing significant pressure on school budgets.

**This Council also notes that:**

Our teachers do not want to go on strike – they want to be in properly resourced classrooms with enough support staff, teaching and supporting our amazing children and young people in the way they deserve.

Teachers in Devon are doing their best for our children.

However, the proportion of reception age children achieving a good level of development, the proportion of Y1 children achieving expected level in phonics; and KS2 children achieving expected standard in reading, writing and maths are all ongoing concerns.

In recent years there have been substantial ongoing increases in the numbers of children in Devon requiring additional support in school due to Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND), or significant anxiety and mental health difficulties which act as a barrier to accessing their education.

Staff and budgets can only stretch so far. Looking at the entire picture, is not difficult to see that faced with escalating running costs and unfunded pay rises heads will have no choice but to make cuts in areas which directly impact children such as additional support for those with SEND and other needs.

These growing cost pressures are borne out by projections for Devon County Council which show that without making compensatory cuts primary schools maintained by the local authority will struggle to balance their budgets in 2023/24, if no further funding is forthcoming.

It is short-sighted for the Government to expect schools to make savings which impact on children when it simply creates system pressures elsewhere such as increased demand for EHCPs and places at specialist schools and alternative provision.

**This Council resolves:**

To support the campaign for the Westminster Government to provide a fully funded, above-inflation pay rises for all teachers and support staff.

To write to the Prime Minister and Chancellor to call for a fully funded, above-inflation pay rise.

To resist the Government's ongoing cuts to school budgets and call for more funding to be invested in education.

Members considered the Officer's factual briefing note on the matter (LDS/23/7) which referred to the importance of pay awards to help recruit and retain a strong and dedicated workforce, concern of the impact of an unfunded pay rise, the costs of the increase of £1,925 for NJC staff along with the proposed 6.5% for teachers (an additional £13.8 Million in costs to DCC maintained schools in the 2023/24 financial year) and that Devon received historically low levels of funding.

The Cabinet considered the recommendation now before them and the actions now proposed and any other relevant factors, and:

**RESOLVED** that the Council continues its positive work with the F40 national campaign and its ongoing engagement with Government to ensure:

Equitable funding is provided by central Government to all Devon schools to allow them to maintain and deliver a high-quality education, to enable them to safeguard all children and young people and meet the full cost of any pay awards to support the recruitment and retention of a strong and dedicated school workforce in the County.

**(d) Governance Review and Consultations - Councillor Atkinson**

(Councillor Atkinson attended in accordance with Standing Order 8 and spoke to this item).

The Notice of Motion text is detailed below.

It is noted that the council intends to review its consultations procedures as part of its governance review. This council notes that in response to the threat of a judicial review challenge by Mencap the consultation on the closure of the respite care facilities for disabled adults has been withdrawn. Other recent consultations also appear to be similarly flawed as not being genuine consultations as they were

issued after a decision to make the cuts had already been made. These had not been made clear at the budget preparation and scrutiny and the budget cut had therefore not been scrutinised by the Adult Social Care Scrutiny Committee. These are

- The wellbeing Exeter Cessation of contribution
- Homelessness18 + prevention: cessation of contribution
- A cut in the day care service at the Nicholls Centre Exeter from a 5 day a week service to a 3 day a week service (plus closures of similar day care centres elsewhere in the county)
- Closure of the respite facility at either Pine Parks in Honiton or the Nicholls Centre in Exeter
- The reduction in the grant to Devon Carers.
- Closure of North Devon Link Mental Health and Wellbeing Service in Barnstaple Bideford and Ilfracombe

This council therefore agrees to withdraw these consultations and to take no further steps to proceed with the planned cuts until after the governance review of its consultation procedures has taken place

Members considered the Officer's factual briefing note on the matter (LDS/23/7) which referred to the challenge of the budget, the financial envelope for the Council and individual directorates, the publication of six public consultations that would support IASC achieve a balanced budget, but that the proposals were flexible, subject to public consultation and no decisions had been made at this point.

The Cabinet considered the recommendation now before them and the actions now proposed and already undertaken and any other relevant factors, and:

**RESOLVED** that Council be recommended to

(i) note that a Special Health and Adult Care Scrutiny Committee has been arranged on the 27 July to ensure Member Scrutiny and input into the process, as requested by the Motion, the outcome of which will inform the Special Cabinet meeting on 23 August, where three of the consultation outcomes are due for consideration;

(ii) note, that in relation to day care and respite services, no decisions have been made and both matters will come to a future Cabinet meeting later in the financial year; and

(iii) ensure that the Governance review incorporates a review of consultation processes as a separate workstream.

**(e) Devon 20's Plenty - Councillor Hodgson**

(Councillor Hodgson attended in accordance with Standing Order 8 and spoke to this item).

The Notice of Motion text is detailed below.

In light of the support for the 'Devon 20's Plenty' campaign, this Council will support the implementation of 20 mph zones where the local Parish Council has passed the 20's Plenty motion.

Members considered the Officer's factual briefing note on the matter (LDS/23/7) which referred to the aim of the campaign group 20's Plenty and that the Council understood that appropriate speed limits were important to communities. The first tranche of 20mph schemes had recently been agreed to be progressed and an additional £150,000 had been secured for a further tranche in the current financial year. A number of communities had approached the Authority with regards funding their own 20mph limits and officers were working with them to deliver these projects.

The Cabinet considered the recommendation now before them and the actions now proposed and already undertaken, and:

**RESOLVED** that the Council will work with communities that wish to see a new 20mph speed limit introduced, where it will be beneficial to road safety and sustainable travel, either via the "expressions of interest" process or where communities wish to self-fund their own speed limit.

\* 363 **Corporate Infrastructure and Regulatory Services Scrutiny Committee - Treasury Management Stewardship Outturn.**

(Councillors Whitton and Wrigley attended in accordance with Standing Order 25(2) and spoke to this item).

The Cabinet considered the Report of the Director of Finance and Public Value (DF/23/68) outlining the Treasury Management action taken during the last financial year (in line with the CIPFA Code of Practice previously adopted by the Council).

Members of the Corporate Infrastructure and Regulatory Services Scrutiny Committee had received the same Report on Treasury Management at their meeting on 22 June 2023 and had RESOLVED that the Report and the overall 2022/23 Treasury Management outturn position be commended to the Cabinet (minute \*116 referred).

The Cabinet noted that the Council had adopted the CIPFA (Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy) Code of Practice for Treasury Management in the Public Services. The policy required the Council to agree

an annual treasury strategy report, setting out the strategy and plans to be followed in the coming year, as part of the budget process.

The Committee considered the Report of the Director of Finance and Public Value (DF/23/68) on the outturn position, performance and key matters arising from the Council's Treasury and Debt Management activities during the 2022/23 financial year.

The Report further outlined the Minimum Revenue Positions, the borrowing at outturn, analysis of long-term debt, investments at outturn, prudential indicators and a 2023/24 update.

The Cabinet noted that no long term or short-term borrowing had been undertaken during 2022/23 and that concern over the future level of cash balances had precluded the possibility of repaying any of the outstanding debt during 2022/23.

Investment income of £4.338 million had been achieved in 2022/23 against a full year budget of £900,000, which represented a return of 1.93% including the Property Fund investment.

The matter having been debated and the other relevant factors being considered as set out in the Director of Finance and Public Values Report:

it was **MOVED** by Councillor Twiss, **SECONDED** by Councillor Hart, and

**RESOLVED** that the Members of the Corporate Infrastructure and Regulatory Services Scrutiny Committee be thanked for their consideration and review of the Annual Treasury Management Stewardship Report for 2022/2023 and that the document be further noted.

\* **364** **Corporate Infrastructure and Regulatory Services Scrutiny Committee - Locality Budget Annual Report**

The Cabinet noted that at its meeting on 22 June 2023, the Corporate Infrastructure and Regulatory Services Scrutiny Committee had considered the Joint Report of the Director of Finance and Public Value and Head of Communities (SC/23/3) on a summary of locality budget allocations approved by Members for audit and monitoring purposes.

The Committee had RESOLVED that the Report be commended to Cabinet and Councillor colleagues be urged to spend their locality budgets in full to support their communities; and

(b) that an online spreadsheet on individual Member expenditure be published on the public County Council website.



It was **MOVED** by Councillor Hart, **SECONDED** by Councillor McInnes, and

**RESOLVED**

(a) that the Report be further endorsed, and Members be encouraged to spend their locality budgets to support communities; and

(b) that Officers be asked to consider how expenditure can be published on the Council's website.

\* 365 **Report of Site Visit ref referral from East Devon HATOC on Speed Limit Colyford and Colyton on B3161**

The Cabinet noted that at its meeting on 30th March 2023, the East Devon Highways and Traffic Orders Committee had considered a request from Councillor M Hartnell, in accordance with Standing Order 23(2), to extend the 30mph speed limit between Colyford & Colyton on Coly Road (B3161) in response to local concerns regarding the safety of pedestrians and the speed of traffic. The Committee had RESOLVED that this Committee's proposal to extend the 30mph speed limit between Colyford and Colyton on Coly Road (B3161) be referred to Cabinet for approval, as an exception to current policy.

Cabinet at its meeting on 10th May 2023 further RESOLVED that the matter be deferred pending site visits to Colyford and Colyton with the Cabinet Member for Highway Management to meet the Local Member and officers including the Police and Road Safety Team. (Min \*329 referred).

The Cabinet Member for Highway Management reported on the site visit that had been held on 1<sup>st</sup> June 2023 and thanked those who attended.

He commented that at the site visit it was noted that a reduction in speed between the two villages would result in removal of the terminal signs. The Cabinet Member further added that work would be undertaken to enhance and define the gateway of the two villages.

It was **MOVED** by Councillor Hughes, **SECONDED** by Councillor Hart and

**RESOLVED** that a departure from Policy is not agreed.

\* **366** **Report of site visit ref referral from East Devon HATOC on Speed Limit Honiton Road/Tithebarn Way Exeter**

(Councillor Wrigley attended in accordance with Standing Order 25(2) and spoke to this item).

The Cabinet noted that at its meeting on 30th March 2023, the East Devon Highways and Traffic Orders Committee had considered the Report of the Director of Climate Change, Environment and Transport (CET/23/25) on the proposed signalisation of the existing junction of the C832 Honiton Road with the C836 Tithebarn Way (Minute 47 referred). At the meeting, the Members had referred to the need to reduce the speed limit to the approach to the junction from 40 mph to 30 mph in view of the current and proposed residential development in the area, which would not be compliant with current Department of Transport and local policy guidance. The Committee therefore RESOLVED that (c) that this Committee's proposal to reduce the speed limit on the Honiton Road from 40 mph to 30 mph be referred to Cabinet for approval as an exception to the Council's current policy.

Cabinet at its meeting on 10th May RESOLVED that the matter be deferred pending site visit to Honiton Road with the Cabinet Member for Highway Management to meet the Local Member and officers including the Police and Road Safety Team. (Min\*328 referred)

The Cabinet Member for Highway Management reported on a site visit that had been held on 1<sup>st</sup> June 2023, thanking those that had attended the site meeting. The Local Members had previously shared the concerns of the community and explained that their constituents wished to feel safe whilst using this junction, especially in light of continued development in this area.

Local Councillors accepted the recommendation, due to future improved signalisation works, but asked that signing be improved, and Officers committed to undertaking these reviews and combining with signalisation work at the junction.

It was **MOVED** by Councillor Hughes, **SECONDED** by Councillor Hart, and **RESOLVED** that a departure from Policy is not agreed.

\* **367** **Minutes**

It was **MOVED** by Councillor Hart, **SECONDED** by Councillor McInnes, and

**RESOLVED** that the Minutes of the following be endorsed and any recommendations to Cabinet therein be approved:

Devon Education Forum – 21 June 2023

Interviewing - Farms Estate Committee - 23 June 2023

Standing Advisory Council on Religious Education – 23 June 2023 – including endorsement of minute 26 relating to the [updated SACRE Constitution](#).

\* **368** **Delegated Action/Urgent Matters**

The [Registers of Decisions taken by Members under the urgency provisions or delegated powers](#) were available for inspection, in line with the Council's Constitution and Regulation 13 of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012. [Decisions taken by Officers](#) under any express authorisation of the Cabinet or other Committee or under any general authorisation within the Council's Scheme of Delegation set out in Part 3 of the Council's Constitution.

\* **369** **Forward Plan**

In accordance with the Council's Constitution, the Cabinet reviewed the [Forward Plan](#) and determined those items of business to be defined as key and framework decisions and included in the Plan from the date of this meeting onwards reflecting the requirements of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012.

\* **370** **Public Health Annual Report 2022/2023**

(Councillors Whitton and Wrigley attended in accordance with Standing Order 25(2) and spoke to this item).

The Cabinet considered the Report of the Director of Public Health, Communities and Prosperity presenting the Public Health Annual Report 2022-23. The full report was available at <https://www.devonhealthandwellbeing.org.uk/aphr/2022-23/>

The Director of Public Health had a statutory duty to write an annual report, and the Local Authority a statutory duty to publish it (section 73B [5] & [6] of the 2006 NHS Act, inserted by section 31 of the 2012 Health and Social Care Act). This enabled the Director of Public Health to make an independent judgement about the state of the health of the local population.

The pandemic had resulted in a significant rise in demand for health and care services and excess mortality. The demand had been driven by a

combination of lifestyle factors, people delaying seeking medical help and disruption to the health and care system. It was further known that demand for health and care services was linked to the conditions in which we were born into, grow, live, work and age, known as the wider determinants of health. This year's annual report focused on prevention and why now more than ever, it was vital to invest in prevention.

The Report highlighted the key drivers of poor health, morbidity, and premature mortality in Devon and defined what prevention meant in the context of improving healthy life expectancy and life expectancy and tackling the increasing health inequalities.

There four key elements to preventative action consisted of:

1. Wider determinants
2. Primary Prevention
3. Secondary Prevention
4. Tertiary Prevention.

The Report provided a detailed chapter on each of the above elements providing examples of preventative programmes and initiatives which had been proved to improve health outcomes, impact service demand and were cost effective.

It further included an update on the recommendations from the 2021-22 annual report and outlined a further 11 recommendations for 2022/2023, a summary of which is below.

1. Devon Integrated Care Partnership to work together to realise the potential as anchor institutions to improve the lives of local people and reduce health inequalities, drawing on evidence of the impact of this approach from other area.
2. Devon Health and Wellbeing Board to consider the impact of the climate emergency on health and equity, through a joint strategic needs assessment.
3. Public Health Devon to actively work with system partners to support the delivery of the agreed Joint Forward Plan actions and objectives.
4. Public Health Devon to actively participate in the Marmot Region work programme and ensure learning was shared with Integrated Care Partnership.
5. The Devon Food Partnership / Energy Saving Devon partnership utilise every opportunity to address health, equity and the climate emergency.
6. Public Health Devon and Devon Integrated Care Partnership to work collaboratively with communities within multi-agency alliances, to develop and

refine multi-level programmes of action on the leading modifiable risk behaviours.

7. Public Health Devon to work with stakeholders in Devon Integrated Care Partnership to develop and implement a programme of professional development to upskill the workforce in compassionate, health gains approaches to healthier weight.

8. Public Health Devon to work with system partners to test a place-based approaches to drive community-based prevention action.

9. Through a Population Health Management programme, the Devon Integrated Care System should implement a range of data-based approaches for case finding for avoidable or ameliorable conditions, focusing on detecting the precursors and early stages of disease, design preventive interventions and monitor their impact.

10. Following the success of the Devon mass vaccination inequalities cell through Covid-19, the application of a multi-disciplinary inequalities cell approach to secondary prevention programmes.

11. There should be equity in access to services and all levels of preventative support (screening and vaccination), with proactive community engagement and reasonable adjustments.

It was **MOVED** by Councillor Croad, **SECONDED** by Councillor Hart, and

**RESOLVED** that the Annual Report of the Director of Public Health 2022-23, which focuses on the importance of prevention to improve the health and wellbeing of Devon residents, be received and the recommendations contained therein be noted.

**NOTES:**

1. *Minutes should always be read in association with any Reports for a complete record.*
2. *If the meeting has been webcast, it will be available to view on the [webcasting site](#) for up to 12 months from the date of the meeting*

\* **DENOTES DELEGATED MATTER WITH POWER TO ACT**

The Meeting started at 10.30 am and finished at 1.01 pm