



**DEVON COUNTY COUNCIL**

**8. Questions from Members of the Council (Pages 1 - 6)**

Answers to questions from Members of the Council pursuant to Standing Order 17.

**10. Cabinet Members Report (Pages 7 - 18)**

To consider reports from Cabinet Members.





## QUESTIONS TO THE LEADER OF THE COUNCIL AND CABINET MEMBERS

Thursday 1 October 2020

**1. QUESTION FROM COUNCILLOR G HOOK**  
**Re: South Devon Highway Fines**

- A) In the last 12 months how many fines have been issued on the South Devon Highway as a consequence of speeding?
- B) How many of these have been paid?
- C) What sum of money has been generated and what has happened to that cash?

**REPLY BY COUNCILLOR HUGHES**

a) In the last 12 months 3089 Notices of Intended Prosecution have been issued for speeding offences that were recorded by the Average Speed Camera system on the South Devon Highway.

b & c) Any fines are collected by Her Majesty's Courts and Tribunals Service. This level of detailed information for the safety camera operations within Devon is not readily available from either DCC or the Peninsula Road Safety Partnership.

**2. QUESTION FROM COUNCILLOR G HOOK**  
**Re: Compensation of South Devon Highway**

Is there any update on the settlement of local resident's compensation claims?

**REPLY BY COUNCILLOR HART**

Negotiations are progressing well. Additionally, with the traffic levels returning to near normal in September we are now able to start undertaking the required additional noise surveys. We have also engaged a sub-contractor to assist with this work to make the most of the potentially available time and hope to complete before the half term at the end of October.

**3. QUESTION FROM COUNCILLOR G HOOK**  
**Re: Training Courses for Speeding**

Is there still the option of a Training Course offered to speeding offenders? If so, of those speeding offenders on the South Devon Highway how many were offered and how many accepted the option of a Training Course?

# Agenda Item 8.

## REPLY BY COUNCILLOR HUGHES

Yes, there is still an option to undertake a training course if the drivers speed is within national guidance, and also if the driver has not already taken a course within the previous 3 year period. Details for the number of speeding drivers on the South Devon Highway that were offered a course, or the number of these drivers that accepted this option is also not information that is readily available from either DCC or the Peninsula Road Safety Partnership. However, for guidance approximately 50% of all speeding offences captured within Devon and Cornwall are dealt with by way of the offer of a speed awareness course.

## 4. QUESTION FROM COUNCILLOR G HOOK Re: Council Savings as a result of Covid-19

While the lockdown has been and is likely to continue to be a financially painful experience for local government, there has been the opportunity for at least some albeit relatively small cash savings. Can a figure be placed on cash savings since lockdown started in terms of expense claims covering for instance, mileage and sustenance, as compared to equivalent expenses for the same period in recent years?

Is it proposed to continue with Zoom meetings indefinitely, as a contribution to such cash savings and the reduction in air pollution and as a time saving measure for all concerned?

## REPLY BY COUNCILLOR HART

I wholeheartedly agree that the COVID 19 pandemic has been a painful experience for so many people as well as placing additional financial burdens on individuals, businesses and of course Local Authorities.

Prior to the COVID – 19 pandemic, Local Authorities were quite restricted in terms of how they could run Local Authority meetings. The Local Government Act (1972) is quite clear about Councillor attendance and as such there was no legal provision in England or Northern Ireland to allow councillors to attend meetings remotely. The requirements of the Act in terms of quorum and that Member must physically be present at the meeting in order to vote on decisions or recommendations effectively rules out the possibility of holding meetings remotely in England.

The Local Authorities and Police and Crime Panels (Coronavirus) (Flexibility of Local Authority and Police and Crime Panel Meetings) (England and Wales) Regulations 2020 meetings regulations, which came into force in April 2020 in response to the pandemic, now permits remote attendance at formal meetings of the Authority. It must be remembered however that these regulations are temporary until 7th May 2021.

This Council has committed to running remote meetings for the remainder of this year and will reassess the situation later in the year regarding meetings to be held between January and the 7 May 2021.

There are clearly savings to be made from holding remote meetings. Early indications showed a saving of £20,338 when compared to month 1 to 4 of 2019/20 on public transport, travel, catering and subsistence.

There is also a Motion from the July Council meeting which has asked the Council to further consider the wider issues such as budgets, climate change and the environment and therefore the Cabinet have asked the Procedures Committee to produce and consider a Report responding in full to the issues raised by the Motion, including any national debates on this matter. This will be considered in November and will include a full financial assessment as well as the climate change and environmental impact. It will also give an update on the national conversations with the Local Government Association and the Association of Democratic Services Officers who are actively lobbying for more flexibility for Local Authority meetings in the future, so Local Authorities can determine what suits them best.

## **5. QUESTION FROM COUNCILLOR PROWSE** **Re: Low Carbon Advertising Policy**

My knowledge of the Council tells me that our role in promoting advertising is limited. Given our commitment to the climate emergency what policy, if any, do we have on restricting the extent to our involvement in allowing advertising that would undermine our efforts and objectives to meet our climate change policy?

Further,

(a) There exists an advertising concession agreement with the bus shelter company most of which have advertising panels, What input, if any, does the Council have in restricting the type of advertising?

(b) If we have no influence does a 'break' agreement exist where we could review the types of advertising?

### **REPLY BY COUNCILLOR CROAD**

Devon County Council is working alongside a range of partners to deliver Devon's Carbon Plan and we have been, and will continue to, communicate the activities of the Devon Climate Emergency Response Group.

Devon County Council has a joint agreement with Exeter City Council and Clearchannel for the provision of bus shelters in Exeter at no cost to the Councils in return for the display of advertising. There is very little provision, limited to those of a political nature, within the agreement for DCC to restrict, or influence, the type of advertising displayed. However, it must meet the requirements of the Advertising Standards Authority. There are no break clauses within the agreement which is for a twenty-year period and has twelve years left to run, other than for breach of contract. With the present substantial downturn in advertising it is unlikely that any alterations to the contract would be possible without imposing additional costs on both Councils.

# Agenda Item 8.

## 6. **QUESTION FROM COUNCILLOR GREENSLADE** **Re: Flash Flooding Report**

Thanks to Cllr Hughes for his reply at Cabinet re the serious flash flooding event in Barnstaple in August.

As part of his answer he said he was awaiting a report into this flooding event. Has he now received this report and will he share the report with Cllr Mathews and I so that we can input from our extensive local knowledge of this serious flooding event?

### **REPLY BY COUNCILLOR HUGHES**

In response to Cllr Greenslade's further question regarding the investigation report into the recent flooding in Barnstaple. The report is well underway and a draft is soon to be complete. In accordance with our Local Flood Risk Management Strategy we aim to complete and publish a Section 19 Flood Investigation Report for a single location within 3 months of the event. This provides adequate time to gather as much information as possible from those affected or involved in the event. A final version of the report will be publicly available on our website.

Under normal circumstances we would hold a local 'drop-in' event for all concerned to attend and share their knowledge of the event. Due to the current pandemic arrangements we have been gathering information, with great support from North Devon Council and Barnstaple Town Council, through virtual systems and have had a very good response to date. In view of the councillor's further response we will share a draft report with both Cllrs Greenslade and Mathews to gather any further knowledge they may have regarding the event before we publish the final report.

## 7. **QUESTION FROM COUNCILLOR GREENSLADE** **Re: Test and Trace**

Thanks to Cllr Hart for his reply to my question at Cabinet about DCC involvement in test and trace in the County.

The positive response he gave is welcome and no doubt the public would be encouraged as well.

Accordingly, will he agree to produce a press release based on my question and his answer so that the wider Devon community can be assured about the work DCC is doing to help fight this appalling virus?

### **REPLY BY COUNCILLOR HART**

Devon County Council continues to communicate regularly with our communities and stakeholders reassuring them of our response to COVID-19. This includes dedicated webpages with up-to-date data, information and guidance; our popular Connect Me bulletin which reaches 112,000 subscribers; media releases including reassurances from myself and the Director of Public Health; MP

briefings; social media; Members' bulletin; Internal comms; and a community newspaper with our partners to 300,000 households.

## **8. QUESTION FROM COUNCILLOR GREENSLADE**

### **Re: Covid-19 in Devon Schools**

Can Cllr McInnes tell me how many Devon Schools that reopened in September have had attendance by pupils and staff affected by cases of Covid-19 in their school or by the need to self isolate due to possible contact with others who have or may have contracted Covid-19?

Further can he say what percentage of pupils and staff who would normally be at school are actually in attendance at this time?

### **REPLY BY COUNCILLOR MCINNES**

All Devon schools reopened in September and to date there have been 6 schools who, following Public Health England advice, have had to close to certain year groups or have self-isolated 'bubbles' of children. All groups currently self-isolating are expected be back in school by 6th October.

Currently 90.4% pupils are attending school (this compares to an annual average in normal circumstances of 95.2%).

The Council only has access to information relating to teachers who are unable to attend schools rather than all staff. Currently there are 244 teachers not at work (for any reason) and this represents 4% of the teaching workforce (based on Nov 2019 figures which is the latest available). As absence data is not usually collected as a "percentage who are absent at any one time" it is not possible to make comparisons with previous years.

## **9. QUESTION FROM COUNCILLOR HODGSON**

### **Re: Active Travel**

What measures have been taken to ensure that Active Travel opportunities, as promoted by central government during the COVID crisis are being implemented as a wider and more joined up initiative beyond the capital investment schemes we already have identified in capital investment strategies in Devon County? The government has sought to promote and support 'Active Travel' on routes to school, to local shops and village centres and between towns and villages; the stated intent being to build on the healthy exercise many people had rediscovered during COVID Lockdown and the implication being that Local Authorities seek to improve these non-vehicular networks and develop additional links where needed. Has Devon County Council sought additional funds from central government under this grant offer to secure finance that would enable some of the additional new proposals put forward by Members in response to Cllr Hughes' invitation when the grants for Active Travel were announced?'

# Agenda Item 8.

## REPLY BY COUNCILLOR HUGHES

In May this year, the Government announced its emergency active travel fund and Devon County Council has spent its £338,000 1st tranche allocation delivering temporary, 'pop-up' walking and cycling facilities across the County. This has included extension of town centre pedestrianisation in Barnstaple, new crossings in Bideford and Newton Abbot and point closures, one-way restrictions and widened footways to support low traffic cycle corridors in Exeter. In addition, there have been several trials of road closures, one-way restrictions, improved signage, reallocation of roadspace and parking removal in Beer, Bovey Tracey, Sidmouth, Holsworthy, Ivybridge, Totnes, Dawlish, Teignmouth, Tavistock and west of Exeter near Ide.

The 2nd tranche of emergency active travel funding was announced in July and indicatively allocated Devon County Council £1.3m. This is a more formal bid process and the County Council submitted its application in August and is awaiting confirmation of its funding. This funding is aimed at more permanent measures that can be delivered by the end of this financial year and should therefore be 'shovel-ready'. Building upon the tranche 1 schemes, in Newton Abbot we are seeking to make the temporary crossings as part of the East-West cycle route permanent, which would improve links to schools, jobs and the hospital. In Barnstaple, the bid includes improved crossings and new routes providing better walking and cycling links to the rail station, the hospital, jobs in business parks and the town centre as well as leisure opportunities on the NCN Tarka Trail. In Exeter, proposals to convert some of the temporary modal filters to permanent schemes as well as new sections of segregated paths to improve east-west and north-south access to schools, jobs and public open space are included. The bid also includes a budget to extend trial measures in the market towns and potentially convert some of these measures into permanent schemes if they are supported by the community.



## **Report of the Cabinet Member for Community, Public Health, Transportation and Environmental Services**

### **Introduction**

I have been asked to report to Council by Members as follows:

1. by Councillor Hannaford on the Government's new Covid Marshall scheme, including how many we should have in the Devon County Council area, where will they be based, and what the governance and reporting structures will be; and,
2. by Councillor Wright on progress on the actions resulting from the 10-point green action plan

### **Response**

#### **1. Covid Marshall Scheme**

The announcement of COVID wardens by the government to help tackle concerns raised about social distancing in town and city centres was a welcome acknowledgement of the difficulties posed to our partners in trying to manage the current legislation and guidance.

At this time the detail behind this announcement is still awaited and so I am unable to respond to the detailed questions you have asked, which we will seek to develop answers to with our district council and Police colleagues as well as other community safety partners.

#### **2. 10-Point Green Action Plan**

##### **Enhanced Environmental Action – Progress and Reporting**

In July last year, in response to a Notice of Motion submitted by Cllr. Wright, Council resolved to endorse the principle of further action to address environmental issues. Specifically, it mandated the Environmental Performance Board to consider how relevant issues raised originally by Cllr. Wright might be addressed through changes or additions to DCC's own suite of environmental action plans. As a result of this, the Board identified options for enhanced action in relation to several environmentally related topics.

I last reported on this issue at the County Council meeting of 20<sup>th</sup> February 2020. To ensure ongoing accountability and transparency on progress, I agreed to publish the highlight reports presented to each meeting of the Environmental Performance Board via the DCC Environmental Policy web

# Agenda Item 10.

pages (at: <https://www.devon.gov.uk/environment/environmental-policy>). This will remain as the main approach to reporting on progress.

However, in response to a specific request from Cllr. Wright for me to update Council on this issue, the table below provides examples of recent or current action. The following points also need to be considered in reviewing this progress:

- We have lived through exceptional times since I last reported to Council on this issue in February. The huge demands of dealing with the pandemic have, inevitably, affected the way we have been able to take forward our planned action. More positively, it has been recognised that environmental objectives must underpin our plans for COVID recovery.
- Given the huge imperative to support the Devon Climate Emergency, the Environmental Performance Board has deliberately prioritised effort to progress our DCC carbon reduction plan, as well as assisting in the development of the Devon Carbon Plan and Climate Impacts Plan. For this reason, formalising this broader approach to enhanced environmental action through a refreshed suite of action plans has not yet occurred, although opportunities for action are being pursued with vigour.

<b>Environmental Topics for Enhanced Action</b>	<b>Examples of Recent Progress</b>
1. Pollinators	<p>Recruitment to a new Ecologist position to help provide the required capacity to take forward actions from the DCC Pollinators Action Plan.</p> <p>Local Nature Partnership work on October Dark Skies Week will raise awareness of the impacts of lighting on insects and promote actions that people can take.</p>
2. Pesticides and Fertilisers	As above.
3. Habitat Protection, Creation and Tree Planting	<p>Work is progressing well, with significant input from DCC, on the Development Phase of 'Saving Devon's Treescapes', with the first tree planting events starting in October.</p> <p>DCC working closely with other local authorities, the Woodland Trust, Local Nature Partnership and others to secure national funding to progress a 'Trees for Devon' initiative, which aims to increase tree cover in the county.</p>

# Agenda Item 10.

	<p>Early work is progressing on the planned development of the Devon Nature Recovery Network, with DCC chairing the Steering Group.</p> <p>DCC helped to secure the required funding for Devon Biodiversity Record Centre to review and update Devon’s Ancient Woodland Inventory. Phase 1 of this work is now complete, with the project to continue for a further 2 years.</p> <p>Linked to the COVID-19 Recovery Plan, DCC is working with partners in submitting funding bids for new projects through the recently announced ‘Green Challenge Fund’.</p>
<p>4. Soil Health</p>	<p>Arrangements are being made for a webinar on soils and carbon linked to the AgroRes InterReg Project and DCC’s Carbon Reduction Plan.</p>
<p>5. Water Use</p>	<p>The draft Action Plan to reduce DCC’s own water consumption has been taken forward through the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cleaning-up of DCC account held with Pennon Group;</li> <li>• Analysis of data over a 3-year period;</li> <li>• Identification of the top 10 sites for water usage from size of building;</li> <li>• Establishment of a Water Resources Management System to carry out surveys on those identified sites.</li> </ul>
<p>6. Devon Climate Emergency (action on County Farms Estate)</p>	<p>The authority is committed to refurbishing county farm dwellings to reflect the decent homes standard. Twenty refurbishments have been completed and a further 6 are in progress during 2020.</p> <p>Typical decent homes works include damp treatment, new bathrooms, new kitchens, mechanical ventilation in bathrooms and kitchens, whole house ventilation systems, new boilers for heating and hot water, rewiring, installation of LED lighting, loft insulation, cavity wall insulation and double glazed doors and windows.</p> <p>Nine of the 20 completed refurbishments have also received a roof top solar PV array.</p> <p>Energy efficiency improvements can be evidenced though improvements to the Energy Performance Certificate rating. Chapel Farm is a good example of what has been achieved on even a relatively</p>

# Agenda Item 10.

	modest and modern bungalow; the EPC was upgraded from a G to a C.
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**Councillor Roger Croad**

Cabinet Member for Community, Public Health, Transportation and Environmental Services

## Report of the Cabinet Member

### Policy, Corporate, Resources and Asset Management

#### **Introduction**

I have been asked to report as follows for Full Council on 1<sup>st</sup> October 2020:

By Councillor Shaw on 'threats to Devon from the end of the Brexit transition period, especially in the absence of an EU trade deal, and preparations to mitigate these'.

#### **Response**

Negotiations are ongoing between the UK and the EU which may result in a trade deal and the exact opportunities and impacts on businesses remain unknown and therefore hard to predict with any certainty. The Council has undertaken some economic modelling, working with Oxford Economics as part of SW Councils to consider the current economic impact from COVID-19. This indicates a contraction of circa 8% productivity for the Devon economy, with growth returning during 2021. An additional 2% productivity loss was suggested where we exit the EU under World Trade Organisation terms.

As part of the business barometer the Council established mechanisms to support early intelligence from exiting the EU, we understand that a number of companies remain unprepared for a no deal exit, with the focus for many having instead been upon addressing the consequences of COVID 19 over recent months. This includes reducing the headroom for stockpiling and other management measures in some sectors, with additional financial and operational pressures imposed by COVID limiting many businesses' capacity to take one off action.

Since 2016 the Heart of the South West Economic Resilience and Opportunities Group, chaired by Phil Norrey, Devon County Council along with other authorities across the south-west, the LEP and a wide range of business organisations - such as Federation of Small Businesses, CBI SW, SW Manufacturers Association, Chambers of Commerce, Cultural Sector, tourism and Visitor Economy and Food and Drink - have met with Whitehall officials on a fortnightly basis to explore and lobby on issues relating to Brexit and more recently EU transition. Since March the Group has been focused on Covid response and recovery but more recently has returned to preparedness for EU Transition.

The Group has asked Government to share its plans for winter preparedness including Covid response and recovery and EU Transition and to advise of its specific of local authorities, communities and businesses so that we can update our planning assumptions and risk register. We await this information from Government and once we understand whether there is a deal or a non-negotiated outcome we will be able to review our risk register for EU transition and make the necessary preparations and mitigations where possible. We have, of

course, advised Government that due to Covid activity we have a much reduced capacity to respond and need this information urgently.

The Devon and Cornwall Local Resilience Forum is standing up arrangements to plan and mitigate impacts from EU Transition across Devon and Cornwall but, like Devon County Council, is awaiting information from Government as to the areas of risk.

Last week in the House of Commons, Michael Gove, released the Reasonable Worst Case Scenario for EU Transition but this is a generic document regarding the national position. We have asked officials for planning information and reviews for Devon and the South West.

**John Hart**

Cabinet Member

Policy, Corporate, Resources and Asset Management

# Report of the Cabinet Member Adult Social Care and Health Services

## Introduction

I have been asked to report as follows for Full Council on 1st October 2020:

By Councillor Shaw on the Covid situation, especially outbreaks in care homes, and the measures taken.

## Response

### 1. Overview

1.1 Devon is one of the areas of the country so far least impacted by COVID-19 related cases and fatalities. Even relative to its low level of community-based transmission of COVID-19, Devon has experienced significantly fewer outbreaks and fatalities in its care homes than is typical elsewhere.

1.2 The following key actions have been identified by DCC the NHS and independent sector providers as contributing factors to minimising the impact of COVID-19 on the staff and residents of care homes in the county:

- Locking down in advance of government guidance, typically in early March;
- Learning from international infection prevention and control best practice;
- Taking a collaborative whole system approach to managing the pandemic;
- Ensuring that Personal Protective Equipment was available and funded;
- Resisting requests to take new residents without confirmed test results;
- Introducing additional 'quarantine' capacity to facilitate hospital discharge;
- Funding additional costs including those relating to any necessary isolation of residents and recognising reduced occupancy;
- Minimising the use of peripatetic staff including the use of agencies;
- Working jointly in the recruitment, training and deployment of staff.

1.3 We have shared our experience of the first wave with the Health and Social Care Committee in written evidence to its Management of the Coronavirus Outbreak Inquiry.

### 2 Planning in partnership

2.1 This collaboration with the local health system and local providers continues as we develop a local plan for [Phase 3](#) of the response to COVID-19 and ensuring alignment and co-ordination with the local [Adult Social Care Winter Plan](#). This will shape the work across the system over the next 6 months.

### **3 COVID-19 testing in care homes**

- 3.1 National testing challenges continue, but work locally is taking place to support care homes and we continue to do this through a number of channels and forums including weekly provider meeting, on-going care home webinars and through our [provider network website](#) where we provide up-to-date information and advice.
- 3.2 In Devon, weekly monitoring of the capacity tracker ensures we are aware of which care homes are signed up to national testing. We also have arrangements in place including via the COVID mailbox for care homes to register concerns or flag challenges with the National Testing Portal.
- 3.3 The national testing strategy is that all care home staff (including bank and agency staff), including those without symptoms, should be tested every week. The Adult Social Care Winter Plan also states that 100,000 tests a day will be ring fenced for care homes with testing taking place every 7 days for staff and 28 days for residents.
- 3.4 All care homes can now apply for coronavirus testing kits to test residents and staff, regardless of whether or not anyone has coronavirus symptoms via the [National Testing Portal](#). Capacity for testing via the National Testing Portal has been substantially increased.
- 3.5 We are taking part in a Department of Health and Social Care COVID-19 testing pilot within Extra Care Housing (ECH) and Supported Living (SL) to inform future national testing requirements and testing strategy for people living in ECH and SL, of which there are 324 properties in Devon.
- 3.6 People living in these properties, their homes, have a range of needs including mental health needs, physical disability needs, learning disability or autism needs. They also have a greater level of independence than people in care homes and subsequently can play a more active role in the community and therefore have different infection risks to manage, this can be challenging for those who have more risky behaviours and for the staff that support them.

### **4 Visiting arrangements in care homes**

- 4.1 National guidance requires the local authority Director of Public Health to make a risk assessment about visiting care homes in their area, to support care homes to have visiting policies in place.
- 4.2 Devon's Director of Public Health has [written to care homes on 11 September](#) advising that at present, providing infection control guidance is followed, care homes can continue with their own visiting policies. However, this situation is subject to an ongoing dynamic risk assessment and may change in the future, at which point care settings will be notified. Our priority is to ensure that everyone is as safe as possible, should we see an increase in local coronavirus cases.
- 4.3 Any restrictions, as we are seeing in some other parts of the country, are usually prompted by local authority areas being placed on the PHE watchlist.



## 5 Support to care homes in Devon to date

5.1 There have not been any unplanned care home closures across Devon as a result of the pandemic but ADASS has expressed concerns nationally on the [viability of care homes](#)

5.2 What we are seeing in Devon is a rising numbers of voids as individuals and families are reluctance to place into care homes. To support care homes in Devon we have put a number of elements in place, these include:

5.2.1 Weekly monitoring via the care homes capacity tracker enable is to have oversight of risks to business continuity and viability by:

- understand care availability
- monitor voids and vacancies
- maintain oversight of testing,
- PPE status and infection control issues

5.2.2 Those identified with 15% voids receive weekly phone calls providing the opportunity for care homes to raise concerns including viability concerns

5.2.3 Service Recovery Teams providing leadership and oversight if care home managers are absent from work

5.2.4 Agency support if staff are unable to work

5.2.5 Voids funded, PPE costs and additional staff costs covered

5.2.6 £3.9M additional and targeted funding to care homes:

- 5% additional funding on all commission business between April and June
- 5% additional funding on all commissioned business between July and September

5.2.7 Infection Control Fund (£10.5M for Devon) - £950 per bed and a second additional payment from unallocated funds

5.2.8 Funding to support client isolation costs for 14 days post placement

5.3 The Adult Social Care Winter Plan is underpinned by a [£546M extension of the Infection Control Fund](#), likely to be in the region of c£9M in Devon, to support care providers including to meet the additional costs associated with limiting staff movements between settings and any subsequent recruitment requirements.

5.4 Free PPE for all care providers and care worker will also be provider to registered and non-registered care providers until the end of March 2021.

5.5 An Adult Social Care Standard Operating Procedure has also been developed to support the consistent management of outbreaks in care homes.

## 6 Hospital Discharge

6.1 Updated hospital discharge guidance has been received that includes the return to pre-COVID-19 arrangements for assessment and funding of people with Continuing Healthcare needs.

6.2 Social care needs assessments and NHS Continuing Healthcare (CHC) assessments of eligibility have recommenced from 1 September 2020. Together

with local NHS teams we will need to reassess, by the end of March 2021, all those people assessed and funded under previous COVID-19 arrangements.

6.3 People needing additional follow-on care after being discharged from hospital will be supported by a [£588 million fund](#) to cover adult social care or the immediate costs of care in their own home. The national expectation is that 65% of those aged 65+ will require no further care and 95% of those admitted to an acute hospital will be discharged home.

6.4 It is policy across Devon that testing takes place, and the result is known prior to discharge. Care homes receive funding to be able to put in place arrangements to support 14 days of isolation within care homes for new placements.

## **7 The contribution made by the STP Proud to Care COVID-19 Immediate Recruitment Campaign**

7.1 The Devon STP health and care organisations worked jointly in the recruitment, training and deployment of staff by launching a joint immediate recruitment campaign on 26 March 2020, just before the first #clapforourcarers.

7.2 The campaign ran until 5 July 2020 and directly recruited 209 people, who were employed in front-line healthcare assistant roles across the Devon STP health and care organisations (see breakdown below).

7.3 The majority were recruited into permanent roles, with 74 people employed in permanent care worker roles with adult social care providers, including 49 in domiciliary care and 25 in residential care in Devon County Council's geographical area.

7.4 In addition, 17 people were employed on a temporary basis (including 3 redeployees) in Social Care Reablement and the Durrant Care Hotel, via Temp Solutions. This made a total of 91 new recruits in Devon County Council's geographical area.

7.5 A new STP Proud to Care campaign in Autumn/Winter 2020 will attract new people to important health and care vacancies in Devon:

- To support winter pressures.
- To support recruitment in anticipation of a local or national resurgence of COVID-19.
- To fill vacant posts (See Appendix 1), particularly in domiciliary care, to support hospital discharge and encourage people to remain independent at home, where possible, and residential homes.
- To benefit from government's [Plan for Jobs](#) including the Kickstart Scheme, apprenticeships (including nursing apprenticeships) and traineeships at a time of high unemployment

**Councillor Andrew Leadbetter**  
**Cabinet Member**  
**Adult Social Care and Health Services**

## Report of the Cabinet Member for Highway Management

### 1. Introduction

I have been asked to report to Council by Councillor Shaw as follows:

- update on policy on 20 mph limits in town/village centres.

### 2. Speed Management

Following Cabinet's resolution to support the recommendations of the Scrutiny Committee Speed Task Group in July 2019, a Speed Management Working Group was established. This comprised of Members, Police representatives, and Devon County Council Officers, including representation from the Road Safety Team, Neighbourhood Highways Team, Traffic Management Team, Public Health Team and Comms Team.

Clearly lockdown had a significant impact on workload for Members and officers alike, none the less the group continued to meet virtually on a monthly basis throughout that period.

The Group considered the recommendations and agreed that there was a logical order to address them, some recommendations would go onto inform the next steps. Importantly, with regards Councillor Shaw's question, the outcomes of the Newton Abbot trial would inform future Policy on the setting of 20mph limits.

The group recognise that requests for new 20 mph speed limits continue to be received. It has been recommended to defer implementation of any new 20 mph zones until after the Newton Abbot trial scheme has been completed and reviewed, as the success or otherwise of that scheme will directly impact future policy. It is also important to note that the trial is also demanding a significant budget and officer time to deliver. In the interim period it is proposed to adopt the following policy:

- Any new requests for 20mph limits will be added to a central waiting list.
- Those requests will be reviewed to identify those where other measures may be more appropriate. This review will include speed data surveys as resources permit.
- The 20mph Policy will be reviewed informed by findings from the Newton Abbot trial.
- Requests on the waiting list will be reviewed under the new Policy and implemented dependant on funding and priority.
- Speed limit changes associated with development, capital schemes or where externally funded will be reviewed and implemented on a case

by case basis. For example, it is already policy that residential developments (of over 50 houses) are designed for a 20mph limit.

Therefore, the Newton Abbot trial has been a key focus for the group. With discussion on the extent of the zone and whether or not main arterial routes should be included, as has been seen in similar trials in Bristol, Brighton and part of London. How we should measure the impact of the trial both through Quantitative study of speeds and collisions; and Qualitative study understanding public attitude and behaviour. It is anticipated that initial data gathering and design will commence in the coming months as the network returns to normal and some stability is found.

I have joined the group where possible and am pleased with the progress made. I am aware that the group have prepared a progress report on all the recommendations and I will discuss with the Chair, Councillor Jackie Hook, so that this can be circulated to all Members shortly.

Councillor Stuart Hughes  
Cabinet Member for Highway Management