

County Council
Thursday, 7th October, 2021



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DEVON COUNTY COUNCIL

To: Members of Devon County Council

County Hall
Exeter
EX2 4QD

29 September 2021

Your attendance is requested at the Meeting of the Devon County Council to be held at Sandy Park, Exeter on Thursday, 7th October, 2021 at 1.15 pm.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Phil Dorrey".

Chief Executive

AGENDA

1. Honorary Aldermen: Ceremony of Conferment

2. Apologies for Absence

3. Minutes

To approve as a correct record and sign the minutes of the meeting held on 22 July 2021.

4. Announcements

5. Items Requiring Urgent Attention

6. Public Participation: Petitions, Questions and Representations

Petitions, Questions or Representations from Members of the public in line with the Council's Petitions and Public Participation Schemes.

7. Petitions from Members of the Council

8. Questions from Members of the Council

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

FRAMEWORK DECISION

NIL

OTHER MATTERS

9. Cabinet Member Reports

To consider reports from Cabinet Members.

10. Minutes

To receive and adopt and / or approve the Minutes of the under mentioned Committees

(a) Development Management Committee - 21 July 2021 (Pages 1 - 2)

(b) Appeals Committee - 6 September 2021 (Pages 3 - 4)

(c) Appeals Committee - 4 October 2021

The minutes for this meeting will be published here as soon as possible - <https://democracy.devon.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=160&MId=4320&Ver=4>

(d) Procedures Committee - 14 September 2021 (Pages 5 - 6)

(e) Investment and Pension Fund Committee - 17 September 2021 (Pages 7 - 12)

(f) Audit Committee - 21 September 2021 (Pages 13 - 18)

(g) Children's Scrutiny Committee - 7 September 2021 (Pages 19 - 26)

(h) Health and Adult Care Scrutiny Committee - 15 September 2021 (Pages 27 - 34)

(i) Corporate Infrastructure and Regulatory Services Scrutiny Committee - 23 September 2021 (Pages 35 - 40)

BREAK

NOTICES OF MOTION

11. Limits to Vehicle Speed and Size on Minor Rural Roads (Minute 30 - 22 July 2021)

To receive and consider the recommendations of the Cabinet (Minute 41a) as an amendment to the following Notice of Motion submitted previously to the Council by Councillor Hodgson and referred thereto in accordance with Standing Order 8(2), namely

This Council will investigate and seek policy based solutions that can be implemented, to address and mitigate the growing problem of large agricultural vehicles and HGVs that frequent minor rural roads that are unsuitable for their use, that will:

Limit the size of vehicles to improve safety for other road users and reduce damage to Devon Banks, old walls, hedges, wildlife habitats and roadside drains

Limit the speed of all motorised vehicles to be consistent with safe levels regarding visibility (i.e. blind bends and turns in the road) and the associated risk of collision with other road users.

Recognise of the rights of other rural road users, including residents, pedestrians, cyclists, persons with disabilities and wildlife; all of whom need safe access and use of rural roads with safety and tranquillity.

Exercise DCC's legal duty to protect formally protected wildlife species and habitats and designated built heritage. Seek to implement the 'Quiet Lanes scheme in and around rural settlements by inviting parish council's to propose roads that might be eligible for this designation (under the Quiet Lanes and Homes Zones (England) Regulations 2006.

Having had regard to the aforementioned, any factual briefing/position statement on the matter set out in Report (CSO/21/13) and other suggestions or alternatives considered at that meeting the Cabinet subsequently **resolved**:

That Council:

- (a) continue to make site specific assessments on the need for any restriction based on size or class of vehicle;
- (b) that the setting of speed limits continues to be aligned with existing County Policy; and
- (c) agree Quiet Lanes schemes be considered on a case by case basis, but only where there is whole community support for a scheme.

12. 20 mph Speed Limits (Minute 31 - 22 July 2021)

To receive and consider the recommendations of the Cabinet (Minute 41b) as an amendment to the following Notice of Motion submitted previously to the Council by Councillor Hodgson and referred thereto in accordance with Standing Order 8(2), namely

In response to the growing demand for safer vehicle speeds in town and village centres and along residential roads, this Council will now consider further applications for 20mph pilot schemes that can be implemented in parallel with the Newton Abbott pilot scheme to ensure a more timely response to supporting Active Travel measures that need reduced vehicular speeds to be implemented and effective.

Having had regard to the aforementioned, any factual briefing/position statement on the matter set out in Report (CSO/21/13) and other suggestions or alternatives considered at that meeting the Cabinet subsequently **resolved**:

That Council:

- (a) continue with the Newton Abbot pilot as per the Cabinet resolution; and
- (b) that no other schemes be introduced in parallel; and
- (c) that Elected Members are invited to make representations for communities that they would wish to see considered for 20 mph speed limits pending any change in County Policy.

13. Public Health Improvements and Active Travel Measures (Minute 32 - 22 July 2021)

To receive and consider the recommendations of the Cabinet (Minute 41c) as an amendment to the following Notice of Motion submitted previously to the Council by Councillor Hodgson and referred thereto in accordance with Standing Order 8(2), namely

In light of changes to commuter and public travel and in recognition of this Council's commitment to post-COVID recovery measures as outlined in the recently published Public Health Annual Report for Devon, this Council will consider diverting financial resources away from new road schemes and instead re-invest these monies in an improved network of non-vehicular routes to enable Active Travel measures to be implemented more widely across Devon and provide these safe routes for residents in and around every town in the County (and ultimately every parish to be so linked to its closest towns and facilities). Such investment would then support the recommendations in DCC's own Public Health report, most of which seek improvements to fairness, air quality, access to active travel and access to nature to improve public health by extending the 'Health in All Policies' approach.

Having had regard to the aforementioned, any factual briefing/position statement on the matter set out in Report (CSO/21/13) and other suggestions or alternatives considered at that meeting the Cabinet subsequently **resolved**:

that Council, having declared a climate emergency, will reflect National and Local Policy announcements including the Transport Decarbonisation, Gear Change and Bus Back Better Strategies in future refreshes of the Transport Infrastructure Plan and related capital programmes.

14. Biodiversity and Habitats (Minute 33 - 22 July 2021)

To receive and consider the recommendations of the Cabinet (Minute 41d) as an amendment to the following Notice of Motion submitted previously to the Council by Councillor Hodgson and referred thereto in accordance with Standing Order 8(2), namely

This Council recognises the urgent need to support, protect and enhance biodiversity and habitats. It therefore agrees to:

1. Consider new ways that could be used through the planning system to ensure and check that wildlife and habitat mitigation measures agreed by planning condition are carried out and effective, and develop appropriate policies,
2. Work with Local Planning Authorities (LPA's) within Devon to ensure that measuring and monitoring of wildlife and biodiversity is carried out at a range of key (indicator) locations over the life of their Local Development Plans,
3. Develop a policy that would seek implementation of urgent remedial actions that may be advised by recognised experts regarding habitat degradation
4. Assess the potential cumulative impacts on wildlife and habitats as and when planning applications for major developments are proposed within 500m of wildlife corridors, known habitats of protected species, planning consultation zones, green field sites, together with the impact of other nearby residential or commercial development applications, sites or built up areas within 500 meters. This information to be part of the application papers prior to validation for the planning process.
5. Strengthen and implement fully, habitats screening prior to validation of planning applications,
6. Ensure that any littering in public spaces, in particular that left by waste collection services is cleaned up immediately and thereby prevent this wildlife hazard from spreading. This could be enforced by employing more Enforcement officers.

7. Consider options for 'on the spot' fines against developers who damage or harm significant wildlife habitats including Devon Banks, mature native trees and other habitats known to be used by protected wildlife species.
8. Ban the use of pesticides and herbicides including glyphosate (commercially known as Roundup) on Council owned land.
9. Consider virtual supports that can be provided to enable parish councils, local organisations and residents to propose highway verges and other publicly owned green spaces for Life on the Verge sites; i.e. sites that could benefit wildlife and biodiversity by being left to an out of season cutting regime. This could be provided via an extension of the on-line mapping pages to include a new 'Life on the Verge' page on the Report it (Highways) on-line services.

Having had regard to the aforementioned, any factual briefing/position statement on the matter set out in Report (CSO/21/13) and other suggestions or alternatives considered at that meeting the Cabinet subsequently **resolved**:

That Council:

- (a) endorse the urgent need to support, protect and enhance biodiversity and habitats in recognition of the climate emergency and the associated ecological crisis; and
- (b) continue to work with others in exploring practical approaches to achieving improved outcomes for wildlife linked to planning, development, and land use change across Devon.

15. Women's Health Inequalities (Minute 34 - 22 July 2021)

To receive and consider the recommendations of the Cabinet (Minute 41e) as an amendment to the following Notice of Motion submitted previously to the Council by Councillor Atkinson and referred thereto in accordance with Standing Order 8(2), namely

This Council share concerns raised in the House of Lords recent debate following the call for evidence on women's health about the risk of COVID-19 accelerating women's health inequalities, for example due to delays in regular screening that are likely to increase the number of women with pelvic and breast cancers and the increased likelihood as data shows that women suffer more than men from long covid and other auto immune illnesses such as ME Fibromyalgia Sarcoidosis as well as Migraines.

This Council requests the Government to invest more into research on women's health when it sets out its strategy for improving women's health.

Having had regard to the aforementioned, any factual briefing/position statement on the matter set out in Report (CSO/21/13) and other suggestions or alternatives considered at that meeting the Cabinet subsequently **resolved**:

That Council:

- (a) note the importance of considering gender as a factor when looking at the local impact of Covid-19, as reflected in the 2020-21 Annual Public Health Report for Devon;
- (b) note the work of the Devon Covid-19 Recovery Coordination Group in relation to understanding and addressing the impact of Covid-19 and that it considers gender alongside other factors such as ethnicity, age and deprivation; and
- (c) that this informs future work on how services can be more effectively targeted at different groups, including addressing the differing needs of men and women and supporting action in these areas.

16. Single Use Plastics (Minute 35 - 22 July 2021)

To receive and consider the recommendations of the Cabinet (Minute 41f) as an amendment to the following Notice of Motion submitted previously to the Council by Councillor Atkinson and referred thereto in accordance with Standing Order 8(2), namely

This Council believes we have a single use plastics problem in Devon and will respond to parliaments plastics waste enquiry Chaired by the Devon MP Neil Parish to suggest how we can overcome the single use plastics problem and reduce waste and ensure we do not export our single use plastic problem overseas

Having had regard to the aforementioned, any factual briefing/position statement on the matter set out in Report (CSO/21/13) and other suggestions or alternatives considered at that meeting the Cabinet subsequently **resolved**:

that Council be recommended to respond to the Government's EFRA Committee plastic waste enquiry, noting some of the issues and ideas detailed within the briefing note

17. Industrial Strategy (Minute 36 - 22 July 2021)

To receive and consider the recommendations of the Cabinet (Minute 41g) as an amendment to the following Notice of Motion submitted previously to the Council by Councillor Atkinson and referred thereto in accordance with Standing Order 8(2), namely

The Government scrapped the 2017 Industrial strategy that this Council and the Heart of the South West spent much time responding to with plans. The Government's 2021 Build back better vision remains an aspiration and so far, there has been no announcement of any strategy to implement this. This is urgent as budgets are now set until 2022.

This Council

- Supports the recommendations in the industrial strategy council's annual report on March 2021
- Believes if Devon is to prosper and respond effectively to the economic effects of Brexit and the Pandemic the Government should as a matter of urgency, be developing a long-term Net Zero Industrial Strategy, to accompany a more detailed road-map for the huge job of transforming the UK's energy economy and post pandemic recovery and recognises that if the 2050 net zero greenhouse gas target is to be met it will need investment in skills and innovation to bring down the cost of the transition,
- Believes the Government should set out a refocused Healthcare Industrial Strategy, building on the successes of the old "Life Sciences Strategy" but focusing more on population health, and learning both the positive and negative lessons from the way the UK's health and life sciences sector responded to the pandemic.
- Asks the Government to provide more funding for research and development to support the local marine, Aerospace engineering and design businesses.

Having had regard to the aforementioned, any factual briefing/position statement on the matter set out in Report (CSO/21/13) and other suggestions or alternatives considered at that meeting the Cabinet subsequently **resolved**:

that given that the Team Devon expression of interest responds to the Notice of Motion, it is recommended that Council take no further action on the Motion, pending the outcome of the forthcoming discussions about a Devon Devolution Deal.

18. Supporting Devon Residents into Homes Of Their Own

Councillor Connett to move:

Devon County Council calls on the Government to:

1. End the tax dodge loop-hole of second home owners switching from Council Tax to Business Rates and then claiming 'small business' exemption, so they pay nothing at all.
2. To re-extend the notice period given to tenants to 6 months
3. Maintain the Local Housing Allowances at Covid-levels (plus cost-of-living increases) to support families into homes

and that the County Council will:

1. Work with Devon's District, City and Borough councils to establish a 'housing taskforce' working across the county to tackle the flight to Air BnB and holiday rentals
2. Support the provision of urgently needed rented housing on County owned land

Council welcomes the research undertaken by property agents Colliers and published in August 2021, which confirms:

Local authorities are losing out on millions of pounds of council tax income because the Government's business rates system is still giving many holiday home and second home owners the opportunity to avoid paying the tax, provided they make their properties available to rent. This situation has been made even worse by the pandemic.

Colliers estimates the total loss to local authorities from business rates relief for holiday lets in England and Wales alone is currently around **£110 million a year** - a significant sum that could certainly help bridge the gap in local authority finances, now suffering because of the pandemic.

Property owners who make their properties available to rent as holiday lets for 140 days of the year can claim they are a small business and as such can elect to pay business rates instead of council tax.

However, as small businesses they can claim for relief on 100% of the business rates payable if their properties have a rateable value of less than

£12,000. Those properties with a rateable value between £12,000 and £15,000 are also entitled to a relief on a sliding scale in line with the Government's business rates relief policy.

Colliers has analysed the rating lists for the South West of England (Cornwall, Devon, Somerset and Dorset) where 9,600 new properties, claiming 100% business rates relief have entered the list in the last four years- an 82 % increase since the start of the 2017 Ratings List.

According to Colliers' estimates this flip from the council tax to the business rates list is costing the local councils an extra £16 million a year in council tax income. The South West now has 21,312 properties in the rating list that are eligible for 100% business rates relief and Colliers has estimated that if these properties at least paid council tax the local councils would benefit by £35.5 million a year!

Council also notes that the Office for National Statistics has reported:

The number of households living in the private rented sector in the UK increased from 2.8 million in 2007 to 4.5 million in 2017, an increase of 1.7 million (63%).

Over this period, the number of owner occupier households remained broadly consistent at 17.7 million households.

However, households owned outright increased from 7.9 million to 9.4 million while households buying with a mortgage fell from 9.8 million to 8.3 million.

The number of social rented households decreased by 200,000 households to 4.5 million.

Younger households are more likely to rent privately, with those in the 25 to 34 years age group representing the largest group.

Households in the 45 to 54 years age group saw the biggest percentage increase from 11% in 2007 to 16% in 2017, an estimated increase of 384,000 households.

Council welcomed the protection for tenants but is concerned about a rise in evictions

Due to Government action during the Covid pandemic, thousands of private

sector tenants were protected from homelessness by the national ban on evictions.

However, that protective shield was removed on 31 May this year and, in addition, the notice period that a landlord must give a tenant was cut from six to four months

Citizens Advice said there's been a **17 per cent increase in people with issues about being evicted from their private rented accommodation**, comparing the first four months of this year with the same period a year ago.

It said there's also been a **36 per cent increase in the number of people seeking help with all types of problems in the rental sector**.

Private rented homes are like Hens teeth...

In Devon, we are seeing a dramatic shift in the availability of private rented homes.

In North Devon, the Reach Plc news organisation, reported on 8 August that there are 2000 residents looking for social housing on Devon HomeChoice but only 20 residential properties available for rent via Rightmove. In Teignbridge, there are 1000 applicants on the Devon HomeChoice register, a search of Rightmove on 9 August showed 5 rental properties available in Newton Abbot, 7 in Dawlish, 1 in Teignmouth, 1 in Ide, 1 in Bovey Tracey, 2 in Chudleigh and 1 each in Ashburton and Buckfastleigh with none in Exminster. In East Devon, there were 22 rental properties displayed on Rightmove. Anecdotal evidence from other districts suggests this pattern of high demand and very low supply is repeated across Devon.

And this is an extract from an online search on 09 August 2021 for Air BnB properties for let in Devon

[500+ Devon Holiday Cottages | House and Apartment ... - Airbnb](https://www.airbnb.co.uk)
<https://www.airbnb.co.uk> › United Kingdom › England

Find the perfect self-catered holiday cottage for your trip to **Devon**. **Houses** with a kitchen and **apartments** with free parking await you on **Airbnb**.

The Guardian of February 2020 reported....

Out-of-control' dominance of rentals in some communities depriving locals of homes, critics say

- [The Devon village changed by Airbnb](#)

In England, the area with the highest rate of Airbnb lets was [Woolacombe](#), Georgeham and Croyde, in Devon, with 23 listings for every 100 properties.

<https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2020/feb/20/revealed-the-areas-in-the-uk-with-one-airbnb-for-every-four-homes>

19. **Devons Housing Crisis**

Councillor Hannaford to move:

Council notes with concern that Devon is in the grips of a serious housing crisis. Second home sales are soaring, private landlords are switching to holiday letting in huge numbers, significantly fewer homes are available to buy or rent, and both renters and buyers are being priced out of the county in an unprecedented way.

The post pandemic far South West property boom has especially compounded decades of systemic under investment in social and affordable housing, that has prevented local councils, housing associations, alms houses and charities from investing in more much needed homes for local people and families.

We know that across Devon we have thousands on the Devon Home Choice waiting lists, with thousands more not eligible to apply, and thousands more in often poor quality private rental stock. Home ownership is now only a distant dream for so many.

People who've lived here for generations are being pushed further away by property prices that they simply cannot afford.

Furthermore, we also risk our communities becoming unsustainable, we have a county wide recruitment and retention problem across all sectors, including at Devon County Council.

Council therefore resolves to;

- Set up a high level action group to look at using Devon County Council resources to provide some key worker accommodation for our own staff such as adult and children's social workers.
- That Devon County Council use its convening powers to host and coordinate a county wide Devon Housing Forum with all key partners to develop a range of effective local and grassroots solutions to help solve Devon's housing crisis, including key workers such as nurses, care workers, teachers, hospitality and retail sector and those serving in the blue light services.
- Work with all our local Members of Parliament to ensure that new Secretary of State for Housing and Local Government fully understands

the collective housing challenges that we urgently face in Devon, and to secure the necessary powers and resources through the Devon Devolution Deal to make significant and lasting progress to provide people in Devon with somewhere affordable, safe and secure to call home.

20. School Uniform Costs

Councillor Hannaford to move:

Thousands of parents across Devon were again forced to pay over the odds for [school uniforms](#) this academic year.

The Government failed to issue legally binding guidance obliging schools to ensure that their specified clothing is reasonably priced in time for the start of the new term.

Under a new law passed by Parliament in April, schools will be required follow statutory guidance on uniform costs, forcing them to keep prices down.

It was widely understood that this guidance would be in place in time for the start of the 2021/2022 academic year

In addition to encouraging schools to consider making second-hand uniforms available, the guidance will also instruct them to look into allowing parents to kit out their children in cheaper high-street alternatives and to also demonstrate that they obtained the best value for money possible from their suppliers.

Parents with children in state schools spend on average **£315 per year for each primary school child** and **£337 per year on uniform for each secondary school child**, according to [research from The Children's Society](#).

This is more than three times what parents think is a reasonable cost for primary (£85) and secondary (£105) uniform.

The new law, introduced as a Private Members' Bill by Labour MP Mike Amesbury, that had widespread cross party support, could save hard-pressed parents [hundreds of pounds](#) over the course of their children's academic careers.

Council therefore resolves to formally write to all Members of Parliament in the Devon County Council area, clearly raising all the ongoing issues and concerns around the rising cost of school uniforms, to urge them to actively support the implementation of these changes at the earliest opportunity.

Furthermore with cuts to universal credit, increasing fuel and heating costs,

and rising inflation, we need to support our families now by making school uniforms more affordable in Devon as we cannot wait for government decisions.

Council therefore also resolves to write to all our schools this term to ask them to urgently reconsider their uniform policies , and check that parents and families have the option of buying school clothing that is less expensive. In line with previous Department of Education guidance to local authorities, governors and schools for setting school uniform policy.

21. Bovine Tuberculosis, Badgers and Vaccination

Councillor Bradford to move:

The badger cull is an attack on a native mammal without precedent in any country , in modern times.

As such – we shouldn't – and can't - stand by and watch from the sidelines. It is our wildlife, our natural heritage that is being decimated for no good reason at all.

I therefore propose that Council

1. recognises the impact of Bovine Tuberculosis on cattle, wildlife, and the farming community in the County
2. endorses good bio-security in the rural environment to reduce the risk of transmission of Bovine Tuberculosis;
3. confirms that this Council will not support the culling of badgers on Council land and will seek to amend its new leases accordingly. Any essential variation of such a lease clause will be subject to a formal request in writing and subsequent consent;
4. endorses vaccination as an important part of any long-term approach to reducing the general prevalence of the disease, risk to cattle or wildlife and its impact in Devon and resolves to support badger vaccination programmes, particularly in those areas most at risk of the spread of Bovine Tuberculosis, and to commit in principle to support them financially with Council and other resources.

22. Divestment (Fossil Fuels and Local Government Pension Scheme)

Councillor Hodgson to move:

Devon County Council notes:

- Devon County Council has around £157 Million invested in fossil fuels via the Local Government Pension Scheme. This is about 3.9% of its total fund and currently the 5th highest of all the Local Government Pension schemes in the UK[1]
- The United Nations Paris 2015 Agreement commits our governments to keep the global temperature increase to under 2 degrees and aim for 1.5 degrees. Carbon budgets produced by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, United Nations and the International Energy Agency show that preventing two degrees of warming relies on not burning 60-80% of all proven fossil fuels.
- With COP26 taking place in Glasgow in November 2021, there is increased emphasis by the UK government on showing global climate leadership, especially in relation to finance. Divesting our pension is a clear and meaningful action that can be taken at a local government level.
- Fossil fuel investments are financially risky as a result of both the Covid19 pandemic and the global transition to a more sustainable economic and environmental model. They are now being consistently out-performed by renewables.[2]
- Former Bank of England Governor Mark Carney warned in December 2019 that fossil fuel investments risk becoming “stranded assets” (i.e., worthless) as investors exit the sector. “A question for every company, every financial institution, every asset manager, pension fund or insurer – what’s your plan?”
- As continued investments in fossil fuels pose material financial risks to portfolios, funds have fiduciary duties to consider the benefits of decarbonising as part of their investment strategies. Fiduciary duty is defined by the Law Commission as ‘ensuring that pensions can be paid, ensuring that this is undertaken at the best possible value’.
- Pension funds have a legal duty to treat members “fairly as between them”. That means taking seriously the longer-term interests of younger members who may well be affected more by the climate transition.
- Continued engagement with fossil fuel companies does not stop them polluting and recent court action with Shell (DCC Treasurer’s Investment Management Report to Pension Fund Committee 17.09.21) indicates that company’s resistance to reduce its reliance on fossil fuels in line with the Paris Agreement.

This Council commits to:

1. Reviewing its Investment Strategy and developing and implementing a Responsible Investment Policy which rules out new investments in fossil fuel companies and divests as a matter of

urgency from those fossil fuel companies it is currently invested in.

2. Calls on Devon County Council's Pension Fund to divest from fossil fuels by requesting its representative(s) on the Pension Fund Committee to call for the development and adoption of responsible investment policies which:

- a. Immediately freeze any new investment in the top 200 publicly-traded fossil fuel companies.[3]
- b. Divest from direct ownership and any commingled funds that include fossil fuel public equities and corporate bonds to achieve net zero by **2030**, in line with the aspirations of our Devon Carbon Plan. This requires a faster rate of change than the current 7% transition per annum.
- c. Set out an approach to quantify and address climate change risks affecting all other investments.
- d. Actively seek to invest in companies that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions and minimise climate risk.
- e. Seek investment in the Paris Aligned Benchmark via Brunel as part of the transition.

3. Recognising that fossil fuel investments should be considered as part of the council's 'carbon footprint' and divesting our pension fund is one of the most impactful steps we can take to reduce our impact on our community and the world. A detailed report on the carbon footprint of the Devon Pension Fund investments will be provided to this Council

4. Requests the Devon Pension Fund to poll its individual investors for their views of divestment from fossil fuel companies and increased investment in companies that support sustainable initiatives such as renewable energy.

Footnotes

[1] 2021 figures taken from the report *Divesting to protect our pensions and the planet – An analysis of local government investments in coal, oil and gas*. Available at: <https://www.divest.org.uk/councils>

[2] *Energy Investing: Exploring Risk and Return in the Capital Markets*, Joint Report by the International Energy Agency and the Centre for Climate Finance & Investment, Paris. Available at: <https://www.iea.org/reports/energy-investing-exploring-risk-and-return-in-the-capital-markets>

[3] As determined by the most recent Carbon Underground 200 list.

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