

County Council

9 July 2019

Schedule of Business

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OXFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL – 09 JULY 2019

SCHEDULE OF BUSINESS

AGENDA ITEM	PAGE NO.	MAXIMUM DURATION	APPROX START TIME TIME LIMIT PER DEBATE	SUBJECT	PROPOSALS (M = Motion; SEC = Seconder; Am = Amendment S = Statement; Q = Question; REC = Recommendation to be determined)
1.	1		10.30	Minutes Minutes of the Meeting held on 21 May 2019 (CC1).	
2.	1			Apologies for Absence	
3.	2			Declarations of Interest	
4.	2			Official Communications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Former County Councillor Wendy Humphries; • Buddies at Blenheim – 10 July 2019; 	Brighouse

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oxfordshire Music Gala Concert – 12 July 2019; • Charity Golfing Event 	
5.	2			<p>Appointments</p> <p>Members are asked to note the following appointments:</p> <p>Joint Shared Services and Personnel Committee</p> <p>Councillors Ian Hudspeth, Ted Fenton, Jeannette Matelot, Liz Brighthouse and Liz Leffman.</p>	

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6.	2			Petitions and Public Address	<u>Petitions</u> Ms Zuzana Hrdlickova, requesting a safe crossing outside Cowley St. James C of E Primary. <u>Public Address</u> Mr Adrian Townsend in support of Agenda Item 12; Mr Mark Ladbrook, Living Wage Campaign, Agenda Item 14; Jabu Nala-Hartley, Chairman of Living Wage Campaign, Agenda Item 14;
7.	2			Questions with Notice from Members of the Public	None.

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8.	2	30 mins	11.00	Questions with Notice from Members of the Council <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cherry to Bartholomew 2. Cherry to Constance 3. Clarke to Hudspeth 4. Clarke to Hudspeth 5. Bartington to Stratford 6. Roberts to Lindsay-Gale 7. Bartington to Constance 8. Turnbull to Lindsay-Gale 9. Turnbull to Lindsay-Gale 10. Turnbull to Stratford 11. Buckley to Lindsay-Gale 12. Buckley to Constance 13. McIlveen to Heathcoat 14. Pressel to Constance 15. Pressel to Constance 16. Pressel to Constance 17. J Sanders to Constance 	

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9.	2	20 mins	11.30	Senior Joint Leadership Roles	(M) Hudspeth (SEC) Corkin S Harris S Brighthouse S McIlveen S Price
10.	2	20 mins	11.50	Report of the Cabinet Deputy Leader (Judith Heathcoat) Environment (Yvonne Constance) Finance (David Bartholomew)	Q. Price (1), Phillips (2) Q. Buckley Leffman (4) J. Sanders, Johnston (5), R Smith (6) Q. Phillips (7), Phillips (8)

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11.	3.	40 mins	12.10	Motion from Councillor Suzanne Bartington	(M) Bartington (SEC) Field-Johnson (AM) Buckley (SEC) R Smith S Constance S Sanders S Lygo S Pressel S R Smith S Hannaby S Leffman
12.	4.	30 mins	2.00	Motion from Councillor Laura Price	(M) Price (SEC) Brighthouse (AM) Hudspeth (SEC) S Hudspeth S Reynolds S Constance S Harris S Haywood S Phillips S Roberts S Webber

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13.	4.	15 mins	2.30	Motion from Councillor Mike Fox-Davies	(M) Fox-Davies (SEC) Atkins (AM) Fox-Davies (SEC) S J Sanders
14.	4	45 mins	2.45	Motion from Councillor Deborah McIlveen	(M) McIlveen (SEC) Afridi (AM) Mathew (SEC) (AM) R Smith (SEC) Hannaby S Mallon S Mathew S Brighthouse S Lygo S Turnbull S Price S Phillips

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AMENDMENTS TO MOTIONS ON NOTICE

Agenda Item 11 – Motion from Councillor Suzanne Bartington – Amendment to be moved by Councillor Paul Buckley

“Recycling delivers multiple environmental and health benefits, including conservation of natural capital, reduction in energy consumption and mitigation of pollutant emissions. ~~The critical role of recycling for sustainable development, is reflected in ambitious targets within the Government 25-Year Environment Plan and Resources and Waste Strategy (Defra, 2018).~~

In 2017/18, Oxfordshire County Council (OCC) was named the best performing county council disposal authority in England for household waste recycling, with an overall rate of over 57%. ~~This success reflects OCC's commitment to partnership working with the City and District Councils to continuously improve waste services and protect our natural environment.~~

However, performance could be further improved, through coordinated action to identify areas for improvement, disseminate best practice and strive for optimal performance. These efforts would aim to improve overall **recycling** rates **especially in the less well performing districts**. ~~and reduce geographical variation across Oxfordshire:-~~

- SODC 63%
- Vale of White Horse 60.4%
- WODC 59.6%
- Cherwell 55.6%
- Oxford City 50.8%

This Council calls on the Cabinet Member for Environment to instigate a programme to achieve this goal through ~~four~~ **six** key objectives:

- (a) Implement closer partnership working between constituent authorities, sharing best practice and working collaboratively to identify barriers and facilitators for improvement.
- (b) Consider the benefits and any disadvantages of standardisation of collection, waste containers, and quality monitoring.
- (c) Explore measures to minimise the environmental impacts of domestic waste.

- (d) Encourage public engagement initiatives such as clearer labelling to raise awareness and promote behavioural change among residents.
- (e) ***Launch a focussed high-profile campaign across Oxfordshire strongly urging residents to separate food waste from general waste;***
- (f) ***Develop a partnership with schools, and further and higher education institutions across Oxfordshire, aimed at inspiring the young to be waste disposal and recycling role models for the county – in their homes, in their institutions and in public spaces.”***

Agenda Item 12 – Motion by Councillor Laura Price – Amendment to be moved by Councillor Ian Hudspeth

“The Growth Deal is set to bring £215 million to Oxfordshire as part of the agreement with Central Government to deliver homes and infrastructure.

There is a risk that many of our residents will not experience the benefit of growth and at worst a fear that there could be a negative impact on our communities.

To ensure that future growth in Oxfordshire enhances the lives and outcomes of all our residents, Council calls upon the Leader of the Council to request that the Growth Board ~~create~~ ***considers creating*** an Inclusive Growth Commission ***as part of the current review***. ~~Comprised of~~ ***Comprising*** independent experts, the Commission will gather and then consider evidence from across the County and make recommendations that will inform the future approach.”

Agenda Item 13 – Motion by Councillor Mike Fox-Davies – Amendment to be moved by Councillor Mike Fox-Davies

“Many of ~~my~~ ***our*** Parishes have new housing developments all of which include roads and other infrastructure which will become OCC responsibility to maintain in the future.

The position in standard procedures for highways agreements (further to the Highways Act 1980) allows for OCC to take a bond to ensure that associated infrastructure is delivered with all speed and to the standard that allows OCC to adopt the new development roads once the developer has maintained them for a year.

At many of these developments, the housing is either fully or almost complete, but there are long lists of unfinished works preventing OCC from adopting the roads and associated infrastructure, many of which have been outstanding for many months or even years.

Taking one example, the housing development has been finished for five years, the developer has banked their profits from the housing sales, but there is a list of over 70 defects (not minor) which are still outstanding.

As the estate has not been adopted, there are many issues which cannot be addressed (such as traffic controls/parking/lighting defects).

This Council therefore demands that the Communities Directorate use all legal powers available to ensure that maximum pressure is brought to bear on developers to enable all new developments to be adopted with speed and efficiency.”

Agenda Item 14 – Motion by Councillor Deborah McIlveen – Amendment to be moved by Councillor Charles Mathew

“Living costs in Oxfordshire are high and pay is relatively low. High housing costs mean that employers in the public and private sectors struggle to recruit and retain staff. There are vacancies in all areas of the public sector and this is affecting service delivery. Housing costs in Oxfordshire have risen at a similar rate to those in London where workers in the Public Sector are paid a London Living Wage of £10.55 per hour.

Paying a Local Living Wage will enable people to take up job opportunities in Oxfordshire and according to employers would:

- improve staff’s quality of work;
- decrease Absenteeism;
- with better retention lower human resources costs.

It enables people to live on their wages and reduces in work benefits via Universal Credit. Paying the local Living Wage increases investment in the local economy.

Oxfordshire County Council asks the Cabinet to set up a working group with health partners and the Oxfordshire System Workforce Group to investigate implementation, ***including the cost to individual sectors of the Community***, of a Living Wage ***policy*** in Oxfordshire ***(similar to London) and its countywide impact***.

Agenda Item 14 – Motion by Councillor Deborah McIlveen – Amendment to be moved by Councillor Roz Smith

“Living costs in Oxfordshire are high and pay **for many workers** is relatively low. High housing costs mean that **as a consequence** employers in the public and private sectors struggle to recruit and retain staff. **As a result,** there are vacancies in all areas of **employment** ~~the public sector and~~ **This** is affecting service delivery. Housing **and transport** costs in Oxfordshire have risen at a similar rate to those in London where workers in the Public Sector are paid a London Living Wage of £10.55 per hour.

Paying a ~~Local~~ **an Oxfordshire** Living Wage will enable people to take up job opportunities in Oxfordshire **the County** and according to employers would:

- improve ~~staff's quality of work~~ **recruitment**;
- decrease ~~A~~ absenteeism;
- **help** with ~~better~~ retention.

These actions would help to lower human resources costs **and thus be self-funding**.

‡ **A Living Wage** enables people to live **within their means** ~~on their wages~~ and reduces ‘in work benefits’ **paid** via Universal Credit. Paying the local Living Wage increases investment in the local economy.

Oxfordshire County Council asks the Cabinet to set up a working group with health partners and the Oxfordshire System Workforce Group to investigate implementation of a Living Wage in Oxfordshire.”

QUESTIONS WITH NOTICE FROM MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

ANNEX 2

Questions are listed in the order in which they were received. The time allowed for this agenda item will not exceed 30 minutes. Should any questioner not have received an answer in that time, a written answer will be provided.

Questions	Answers
<p>1. COUNCILLOR MARK CHERRY</p> <p>Noting that the national rollout of 5G started in London this year ,then the major Metropolitan cities in the United Kingdom, would the Cabinet Member for Finance enlighten me on whether Oxfordshire County Council will be involved in making sure Oxfordshire has access to the 5G networks, and making sure it's not just major cities that have access to the new 5G networks but growing market towns like Banbury have the necessary technology to have 5G? This may mean heavy leasing with central government ministers, but it's vital that Oxfordshire residents and businesses have the best mobile signal available now and in the future.</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR DAVID BARTHOLOMEW, CABINET MEMBER FOR FINANCE</p> <p>OCC is actively pursuing the delivery of 5G infrastructure under the overarching Digital Infrastructure programme. There are two strands of activity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="936 667 2049 1292">• Working with Government; The Department of Digital, Culture, Media, and Sport under Margot James is leading on ensuring the UK is at the forefront of 5G deployment with stated ambitions in the Future Telecoms Infrastructure Review . Building Digital UK (BDUK) is the lead department within DCMS which is about to launch a funding round into which Local Authorities can bid. This is known as the Rural Connected Communities project, with and the officer leading Broadband attended a workshop in Didcot on 26th June. OCC has met BDUK representatives several times to date to understand their thinking on how this proposed funding will be apportioned and the bid process. It is expected that this will be aimed at securing a pilot to demonstrate a business case for deployment of 5G in rural geographies – i.e. how the technology can provide efficiencies in agriculture, transport (including Connected Autonomous Vehicles), etc. It is anticipated that a successful application for funding would be for a grant of around £1m and would require OCC to jointly match this with an MNO industry partner.<li data-bbox="936 1364 2049 1433">• Working with Industry; This comprises two workstreams:

Questions	Answers
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Facilitating deployment of infrastructure. In order to attract the Mobile Network Operators to Oxfordshire, OCC needs to ensure there are policies in place that make it easy to have planning consents in place and wayleave approvals. Under OCC's Digital Infrastructure Strategy, there is a formal governance structure with quarterly strategic boards chaired by me. The programme boards comprise representation from OCC, Oxford city, districts, and OxLEP. There is a draft MOU in place to ensure a joined-up approach to both MNO planning requests for additional masts, as well as allowing MNO's access to county and district council assets such as street furniture and roof tops of public sector buildings. Further work is required here to have this adopted as policy. ○ Direct Supplier Engagement; OCC has approached Vodafone, EE (BT), and Mobile UK to establish with them that OCC has well founded ambitions in Oxfordshire to have world class digital infrastructure, including 5G. OCC has for example offered to provide data on new housing developments planned in the county, and the location of about 12,000 streetlight columns which are about to be replaced, to see if access to these would encourage them to deliver 5G infrastructure early in Oxfordshire. This combined with the nature of our high-tech industry and reputation for delivery of innovation in association with the university and Oxford city council make this a good place to invest.
<p>2. COUNCILLOR MARK CHERRY</p> <p>I note the resent the press release from Oxfordshire County Council on the future micro asphalt resurfacing Program in Oxfordshire.</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR YVONNE CONSTANCE, CABINET MEMBER FOR ENVIRONMENT</p> <p>The roads in Oxfordshire need significant maintenance investment, and I am pleased that we have effectively doubled the DfT grant allocation with our own investment programme over the last couple of years as part of the</p>

Questions	Answers
<p>Can I be assured that roads like Warwick Road to Ruscote Avenue will be considered in any future highways resurfacing schedule, as they are clearly in a failing state of repair.</p>	<p>£120million investment in infrastructure.</p> <p>Micro asphalt is just one of the many techniques we use to repair or preserve roads, and in recently we have done some work in on sections of Ruscote Avenue. Any remaining sections will of course be considered for inclusion within future programmes and prioritised against the many other roads that still require repair.</p>
<p>3. COUNCILLOR SIMON CLARKE</p> <p>What are the consequences for OCC and the £218 million HIF bid for the Didcot area if SODC decide to go for option 3 or 4 in the recently published scrutiny papers?</p>	<p>COUCILLOR IAN HUDSPETH, LEADER OF THE COUNCIL</p> <p>Firstly, I would like to thank our officers who have been working alongside District colleagues and members to provide clarity during this challenging period. This has involved providing advice and guidance through correspondence and attendance at meetings on the Housing Infrastructure Fund (HIF) bid, it's contractual elements and the impacts on the local community if funding is not secured. We are continuing to work with our District colleagues to ensure we can achieve the outcome to deliver the much-needed investment to meet our local needs</p> <p>The HIF is a funding stream to support the delivery of new homes by funding much needed infrastructure in areas of the greatest housing need. Broadly speaking, bidding authorities are required to demonstrate the value for money of infrastructure costs against the number of new homes unlocked. The process is set within a highly competitive environment. In crude terms, the more new homes that are unlocked, the stronger the case.</p> <p>Oxfordshire County Council's bid for £218m in the Didcot Garden Town area was announced as successful in the March 2019 Spring Statement. The bid directly unlocks 11,711 new homes whilst supporting the delivery of many more that are currently in the planning pipeline and will increase traffic on sensitive parts of the highway network. Due to the constrained network capacity around the Didcot area, the infrastructure is also essential to</p>

Questions	Answers
	<p>accommodate previous growth in new housing and jobs experienced in recent years. Officers are currently negotiating the legal agreement to secure the funding.</p> <p>If funding is not secured, a significant infrastructure funding deficit would exist which would hamper new and existing growth including the ability to deliver new jobs at key sites across the area such as the Culham Science Centre, D-Tech Harwell Campus and other sites. However, growth would not stop entirely. Significant growth has already been permitted (such as 1,880 new homes at North-east Didcot and another 1,000 units at Great Western Park) which would exacerbate the existing and severe congestion currently experienced on the A4130, through Sutton Courtenay and Clifton Hampden and on the A415 at Culham. Growth in neighbouring local planning authority areas would continue which would result in increased congestion as more people travel into the Science Vale area from further afield.</p>
<p>4. COUNCILLOR SIMON CLARKE</p> <p>Does the Leader agree that work to increase capacity and improve safety on the A34 is essential so that goods and people flow with ease between Oxfordshire and places like Southampton and Portsmouth?</p>	<p>COUCILLOR IAN HUDSPETH, LEADER OF THE COUNCIL</p> <p>Yes, increasing capacity on our strategic network is important, but improving safety on the A34 is a priority. We have been in regular discussion with Highways England who are continuing to work on a package of safety improvements, which will be announced shortly.</p>
<p>5. COUNCILLOR SUZANNE BARTINGTON</p> <p>Given that the Local Government Association estimates that Adult Social Care services face a £1.5 billion funding gap by 2019/20, and a £3.5 billion gap by 2024/25 and we strive to deliver the best possible care for the most vulnerable residents of Oxfordshire, it is critical</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR LAWRIE STRATFORD, CABINET MEMBER FOR ADULT SOCIAL CARE & PUBLIC HEALTH</p> <p>You are right to highlight the very significant financial challenges that health and social care face, both locally and nationally. In Oxfordshire this is a challenge we have been working on, together with our NHS colleagues, and we have taken some considerable steps forward.</p> <p>Members will be aware that we have local pooled budgets with the NHS of</p>

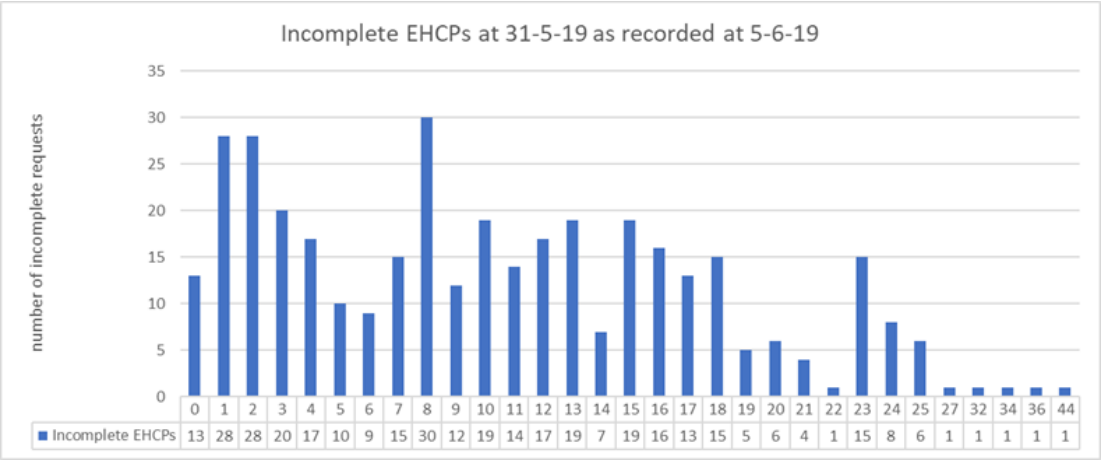
Questions	Answers
<p>we consider new models of delivering care, including closer working between acute and community health and social care services. It is therefore very welcome news that Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire and Berkshire will be joining as a Wave 3 integrated Care System supported by NHS England, therefore providing an opportunity for shared leadership and action. Please could you outline when this model will commence, how it will influence accountability for health and care delivery and what overall improvements in population health it is anticipated to achieve?</p>	<p>£354m and we are proud of the shared work of the winter director, across OCC, OCCG, OUHT, and OHFT in bringing together all of our local system to manage increased demand due to winter and to make sure people could go home with the right support. As a county we continue to look outward, with shared work on purchasing and managing children’s social care with neighbouring authorities, and joint work on ensuring quality across providers and borders.</p> <p>We are very pleased that we can be part of the Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire and Berkshire integrated Care System and see this as the next step in our shared work of ensuring that the people of Oxfordshire have the most effective care possible.</p> <p>We will become part of a shadow Integrated Care System from 1st April 2020 and are working, with CCG’s and other local authorities to define the nature of governance and accountability in the new structure. We will work with HOSC (both in Oxfordshire and across BOB) and Performance Scrutiny to ensure appropriate scrutiny of services.</p> <p>Outcomes for health and social care, and targets for improvements in population health are currently discussed and set by the Health and Wellbeing Board (the latest framework performance report can be found here), which is a joint local government and NHS body, working to ensure that our shared ambition for improvements is monitored and achieved.</p>
<p>6. COUNCILLOR JUDY ROBERTS</p> <p>How many schools in Oxfordshire have been forced to become academies in the last two years?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR LORRAINE LINDSAY-GALE, CABINET MEMBER FOR EDUCATION & CULTURAL SERVICES</p> <p>Ten schools have received an Ofsted judgement in the last two years resulting in the issue of a directed Academy Order from the Regional Schools Commissioner. These are listed below (see attached Annex). Four of them are expected to convert later this year.</p>

Questions	Answers
<p>7. COUNCILLOR SUZANNE BARTINGTON</p> <p>The 20 warmest years on record have been in the past 2 years, with the top four in the past four years. Global warming is already affecting health and the environment in Oxfordshire and is the most pressing challenge of our generation. I welcome the recent unanimously agreed pledge to achieve a carbon neutral status across our estates, facilities and processes by 2030 and hope that all Cabinet Members will make efforts to embed this strategic commitment across their respective portfolios. Given the scale of this challenge, I request further detail of the scope for this transition, which actions are in progress and what has already been implemented?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR YVONNE CONSTANCE, CABINET MEMBER FOR ENVIRONMENT</p> <p>OCC's current action on the environment/climate includes:</p> <p>Review Targets to reflect urgent need for Climate Action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OCC will review our internal energy strategy to achieve a new target to achieve net zero emissions by 2030. Action against our previous target of 50% reduction by 2030 on 2008 levels (or 3% year on year) was successful in achieving a 6% reduction per annum, or 47% less than in 2010/11. • Introduce an environmental management system to enable us to robustly monitor and report on our emissions against this target. <p>Actions OCC is taking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installing 50,000 LED street lights as part of a 4 year £340m invest to save replacement programme. Some 6,000 will be installed this year. The whole 4-year programme is expected to save 28% of OCCs' emissions. • Continued support for 65 Community Action Groups on environment projects, including renewable energy generation, waste reduction, local transport, food waste (largest number in UK) (see award section below). • Delivery of our <i>Ultra Low Vehicle Purchasing Policy and Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure for Fleet</i> project – this will introduce Electric Vehicles to OCC fleet as contracts come up for renewal, making them the default option wherever practically possible. And ensures the infrastructure is in place across our buildings to support this transition. Some 13 electric cars and vans are now in operation; a further 3 on order and trials/ engagement continues across the council (see Highly Commended ADEPT award below). • Set up a Single Use Plastic task force, working across-facilities

Questions	Answers
	<p>Management (FM), Procurement, Environment and Waste. OCC worked with a specialist from Oxford Brookes University to carry out a single use plastic audit. As a result of collective action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Plastic stirrers have been removed from Common Hall Café ○ Plastic cups have been replaced with reusable ones by water stations ○ We are ordering milk in larger containers ○ Fire Service encouraging the use of refillable water bottles ○ OCC is part of the ReFill initiative, encouraging staff and members of the public to refill their water bottles rather than buying new plastic ones. <p>National Recognition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● OCC won 2 national awards on Thurs 19 June for Setting up Electrical Repair Cafés with volunteers; this created a network of electrical repair events to reduce waste and create a more circular economy. To date, the project has diverted over 5 tonnes of waste from landfill, helping to instil a culture of reuse and repair. The project won both the National Recycling Award for Best Waste Reduction Initiative and the ADEPT President’s award for Improving Environment and Public Health, which demonstrates OCC’s cutting-edge capability and appetite for improving every service. ● We also came highly commended in the ADEPT President’s Awards for our <i>Ultra Low Vehicle Purchasing Policy and Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure for Fleet</i> project that will ‘green’ our fleet by making electric vehicles the default choice wherever practically possible. <p>Innovation and work in partnership</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● OCC support for Local Energy Oxfordshire (LEO) a ground-breaking partnership, led by SSE and with £40m funding from Innovate UK, to demonstrate how the Oxfordshire electricity grid can support the

Questions	Answers
	<p>technology needed for a zero-carbon future – including an increase in electric vehicles and renewable energy generation (launched 26/06/19).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through Oxfordshire Environment Partnership (OEP) OCC and the District /City Councils have agreed to set a target to recycle 70% of waste by 2030 (OCC is currently the top recycling county in UK at 58%). • OEP has agreed to fund a new post for an officer to promote and manage the Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy (JMWMS) extending to municipal rather than just household waste. • OCC supports an innovative team of research scientists in the iHUB which now connects 500 scientists/professionals in Oxfordshire to develop cutting edge technology in motor industry, bio sciences, energy (efficiency as well as generation and distribution), housing and others. It is a central contributor to the global reach Oxfordshire now enjoys in science and technology. OCC is part of developing the technologies which will drive the UK economy in 21st century. • Working with the District and City Councils to develop a strategic plan for Electric Vehicle charging infrastructure/parking, focussing on those residents without off road parking and publicly accessible charging infrastructure in council car parks. In support of this we are currently awaiting the outcome on two Innovate UK grant applications to trail possible solutions to these issues. • Working in a Innovate UK funded project to examine the impacts of widescale take up of vehicle to grid (V2G) technologies particularly in commercial vehicle fleets. <p>Tackling air quality and lowering carbon emissions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zero Emission Zone (ZEZ) to be introduced in centre of Oxford City: from 2020 buses will be required to be Euro 6; taxis to be zero emissions by 2025 and dates set for other vehicles as the ZEZ area expands. All buses and taxis will take action to lower emissions in every town and village in the county. • Traffic congestion management programme with Oxford City is well

Questions	Answers
	<p>advanced with consultation planned for the summer.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safer schools trial programme launched last week to increase awareness of pollution risk around schools. <p>Future</p> <p>A report will be coming back to Cabinet in the autumn in response to the Climate Emergency Motion setting out further action.</p>
<p>8. COUNCILLOR EMMA TURNBULL</p> <p>In light of the news that Northern House School Academy Trust will be relinquishing control of the five schools it manages, including Northern House School in Summertown, what steps is the Cabinet Member taking to ensure that the educational provision at Northern House is protected? Can she give any assurances at this stage to staff and students about the future of the school?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR LORRAINE LINDSAY-GALE, CABINET MEMBER FOR EDUCATION & CULTURAL SERVICES</p> <p>Officers from this council are in regular contact with the Regional Schools Commissioner in this matter. The council has confirmed the provision is essential to the provision of SEN places in the county and will be included in negotiations to 'rebroker' the school to another academy trust.</p> <p>The lead role in this process is with the Regional Schools Commissioner rather than the council, however we will be working closely to identify an Academy Trust as soon as possible.</p> <p>The process of an academy transferring from one trust to another is covered by statute and all rights of staff will be subject to this. However, this is a matter for the Regional Schools Commissioner and the academy trusts concerned as the council has not been the employer of staff at this school since it converted to an Academy in September 2012.</p> <p>The LA have been asked by the RSC to continue to place children in the school and they have assured us that if the search for an Academy takes a longer period of time, they will continue to support the school.</p>

Questions	Answers																																																																
<p>9. COUNCILLOR EMMA TURNBULL</p> <p>How many children in Oxfordshire are currently waiting for an Education, Health and Care Plan? What is the current average waiting time, and the longest wait? Is Oxfordshire County Council on track to meet the targets set out in the statement of action?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR LORRAINE LINDSAY-GALE, CABINET MEMBER FOR EDUCATION & CULTURAL SERVICES</p> <p>The chart breaks down the number of assessments by each week, and how many are over the 20 weeks.</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="958 853 2016 893"> <thead> <tr> <th>Week</th> <th>Number of Incomplete EHCPs</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0</td><td>13</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>28</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>28</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>17</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>30</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>12</td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td>19</td></tr> <tr><td>11</td><td>14</td></tr> <tr><td>12</td><td>17</td></tr> <tr><td>13</td><td>19</td></tr> <tr><td>14</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>15</td><td>19</td></tr> <tr><td>16</td><td>16</td></tr> <tr><td>17</td><td>13</td></tr> <tr><td>18</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>19</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>20</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>21</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>22</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>23</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>24</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>25</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>27</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>32</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>34</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>36</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>44</td><td>1</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>We monitor this closely and many of those over the 20 weeks are because, parents have asked us to delay issuing the final, so they can meet with the school/professionals, or we are securing a school place.</p>	Week	Number of Incomplete EHCPs	0	13	1	28	2	28	3	20	4	17	5	10	6	9	7	15	8	30	9	12	10	19	11	14	12	17	13	19	14	7	15	19	16	16	17	13	18	15	19	5	20	6	21	4	22	1	23	15	24	8	25	6	27	1	32	1	34	1	36	1	44	1
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<p>10. COUNCILLOR EMMA TURNBULL</p> <p>How many children in Oxfordshire are currently waiting for a CAMHS assessment? What is the current average waiting time, and the longest wait? What steps is the Cabinet Member taking</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR LAWRIE STRATFORD, CABINET MEMBER FOR ADULT SOCIAL CARE & PUBLIC HEALTH</p> <p>The contract with Oxford Health is monitored by OCCG as they commission the service. Performance on the contract is reported every two months in OCCG Board papers. The report for May is attached but in future reports can be read in the Integrated Performance Report and accessed at www.oxfordshireccg.nhs.uk/board</p>																																																																

Questions	Answers
<p>to monitor the CAMHS contract to ensure that a quality mental health service is being delivered to children and young people?</p>	
<p>11. COUNCILLOR PAUL BUCKLEY</p> <p>There is increasing worry nationally and locally that the needs of SEND children are not being adequately met. Could Cllr Lindsay-Gale please tell Council how many children and young people, that the Oxfordshire SEN Moderation and Resourcing Panel has determined need a place in a Special School, Special Academy or Enhanced Mainstream Resource Base for September 2019, have not yet been allocated such a place.</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR LORRAINE LINDSAY-GALE, CABINET MEMBER FOR EDUCATION & CULTURAL SERVICES</p> <p>The SEN team have seen a rise in number of requests for specialist placement over the last 6 months or so, over 200 requests for special school have been considered by the CAP panel (Countywide Assessment panel). We have around 50 students who we are still working to secure a special school or base placement, but in the meantime a mainstream school placement is still available. Some of these cases require a more specialist independent school placement, and these are becoming more difficult to source due to demand.</p> <p>The LA is working to try to expand the number of places available in county and are working with special schools and bases to identify those schools where expansion might be possible, we also have plans for 2 new schools, Didcot and Bloxham Grove and the rebuild and expansion of Northfield school.</p>
<p>12. COUNCILLOR PAUL BUCKLEY</p> <p>The Oxford Environment Partnership document 'Oxfordshire's Resources and Waste Strategy 2018-2023' was recently adopted by Cabinet. It shows that, on average, about 160kg of waste from every Oxfordshire household is exported every year for processing or recycling, to Asian countries with poor reputations for keeping</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR YVONNE CONSTANCE, CABINET MEMBER FOR ENVIRONMENT</p> <p>I share the concerns of Councillors and residents about the stories of materials, particularly plastics, being sent to countries without the infrastructure to manage them appropriately. While we are very keen to change this, the tools to do so are not available to us at the current time so before I respond directly to the question, I would like to provide some context to the issue.</p>

Questions	Answers
<p>waste out of the natural environment. What steps are planned by Councillor Constance to put a stop to this?</p>	<p>In Oxfordshire ~80% (~800kg/head) of household waste is managed in the UK and as much as possible (~70% ~700kg/head) is managed within county. OCC and the City and district Councils have different roles in managing our waste; OCC is the Waste Disposal Authority, so responsible for recycling the material collected at the HWRCs, and the district and city councils, known as the Waste Collection Authorities (WCAs), are responsible for recycling materials collected at the kerbside. While we work closely in partnership with the WCAs, the county has no control over the contracts the WCAs have for managing the recycle.</p> <p>Products bought and sold in the UK come from all over the world, and therefore recycle is traded on global markets as a material to support these manufacturing industries. All Oxfordshire waste authorities use appropriately licenced facilities or brokers through their contractors that can process the materials sent to them. Materials are sold on as commodities, sometimes several times and this can be in the UK, Europe or beyond subject to market influences. Unfortunately, as waste moves beyond our control this means that we cannot say with absolute certainty that Oxfordshire's waste is not being exported to locations that do not have adequate infrastructure to handle it properly.</p> <p>Within this system all local authorities, the Environment Agency and the UK government have limited visibility or ability to track individual loads of waste beyond the borders of the UK. We rely on the effective accreditation and regulation of those industries to assess the markets they sell the material into. This issue of regulation and monitoring is a national problem and requires a national solution – something that is being picked up in the emerging national Resources and Waste Strategy.</p> <p>An important additional factor is the lack of infrastructure to process recyclables in the UK. Again, this is a national issue and until this is addressed some recyclables will continue to be sent abroad.</p>

Questions	Answers
	<p>To respond to Cllr Buckley’s question about what steps are planned, Oxfordshire Authorities are in the process of forming a waste partnership to strengthen our ability to respond to this challenge through the Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy. The national Resources and Waste Strategy published in December 18 is a real opportunity for change and we are engaged with Government and national groups to reform the waste tracking system, provide greater visibility to the council of how its recycled waste is used, and develop UK recycling infrastructure. There is a huge amount of public and industry support for change and I am eagerly anticipating these developments.</p>
<p>13. COUNCILLOR DEBORAH MCILVEEN</p> <p>How does Oxfordshire County Council uphold and monitor its duty to eliminate racial discrimination and promote equality of opportunity in relation to employment, service delivery and public participation in all organisational activities and in particular what action is Oxfordshire County Council taking to reduce the increase in reported incidents of hate crime?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR JUDITH HEATHCOAT, DEPUTY LEADER OF THE COUNCIL</p> <p>The Council’s overall vision is to have thriving communities for everyone in Oxfordshire and we are proud to celebrate the diversity of our County and committed to the principles of equality, diversity, fairness and inclusion. These are embedded in our Equality Policy and Strategy 2018-2022. Under the Equality Act 2010, we have an obligation under the Public Sector Equality Duty to integrate equality into our daily business including in relation to race and ethnicity. To do this, any substantially new or changed policy is subject to a Service and Community Impact Assessment (SCIA) which requires the Council to consider how the decisions we make will affect people who share different protected characteristics. The annual Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) updates information on the demographics of our population. In addition, the Equality Policy includes objectives to gather more information about our customers so that we can plan, commission and deliver better services. We are also working to improve the diversity of our workforce, so it better reflects our diverse communities and in relation to Black and Minority Ethnic (BAME) employees who have declared their ethnicity, this has increased from 7.19% in March 2017 to 8.39% at March 2019.</p>

Questions	Answers
	<p>The Council has mandatory training in place for all staff in relation to Equality and Inclusion and additional training is also provided for managers in relation to their responsibilities for recruiting and managing people. We also carry out regular campaigns reminding people about the Council's expectations of how people should be treated fairly and our zero tolerance of discrimination in any form. Employees have access to channels to raise any concerns through their line managers and to Human Resources.</p> <p>In relation to hate crime, this is monitored at a district/city level with issues raised through local Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) – the partnership bodies that work together to address local community safety concerns and ensure that all partners tackle the crimes that most affect communities. County Council services are full participants in CSPs and local partnership actions include hate crime reporting and awareness raising, training for registered social landlords and development of arrangements for third party hate crime reporting. Hate crime is monitored as part of the Strategic Intelligence Assessment (SIA) that is produced for the Safer Oxfordshire Partnership at a county-wide level</p> <p>For anyone who has been a victim on crime, including hate crime, we would refer them to Victim First which is a service provided by the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner and provides support to cope and recover from the impact of crime and signpost them to Thames Valley Police.</p>
<p>14. COUNCILLOR SUSANNA PRESSEL</p> <p>The County Council is currently setting up a number of new residents' parking zones. Please can we ensure that each of them has at least one parking space for a car club vehicle, with an electric charging point?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR YVONNE CONSTANCE, CABINET MEMBER FOR ENVIRONMENT</p> <p>Provision for car club vehicles and electric vehicles in the new controlled parking zones will be provided subject to outcomes of discussions with the local member and stakeholders during scheme development, a local consultation and availability of funding.</p>

Questions	Answers
	<p>The Go Ultra Low Oxford trial, which has already introduced charging equipment in residential streets across Oxford, including where new controlled parking zones are proposed, will also be taken into account.</p> <p>Current funding available is sufficient to only cover implementation of new controlled parking zones, not the car club or electric charging points. Further funding would be required for this from car club operators and other third parties.</p>
<p>15. COUNCILLOR SUSANNA PRESSEL</p> <p>In order to encourage the use of electric vehicles and reduce air pollution, please can we make parking permits cheaper (or free?) for electric vehicles? This could be paid for by some of the money from a congestion charge or workplace parking levy.</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR YVONNE CONSTANCE, CABINET MEMBER FOR ENVIRONMENT</p> <p>We can discount, but the cost of running the system/service needs to be covered so needs to come from another source, or from higher charges for fuel vehicles (although this funding strategy only works short-term), depends what the business model is for traffic congestion management.</p>
<p>16. COUNCILLOR SUSANNA PRESSEL</p> <p>In order to incentivise more use of buses, including park and ride buses, please can we use some of the money from a congestion charge or workplace parking levy to subsidise bus fares? It is currently much cheaper for a family to drive into the city centre and park there, rather than use the park and ride. This is the cause of much of the congestion and air pollution that afflicts our city, perhaps especially my division.</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR YVONNE CONSTANCE, CABINET MEMBER FOR ENVIRONMENT</p> <p>Net proceeds from a congestion charge and workplace parking levy are only available for the purpose of directly or indirectly facilitating achievement of local transport policies. Funding of the suggestions put forward above, and other similar proposals, are therefore possible. However, priorities for investment will be determined by the type and scope of scheme put forward and its potential impacts. Engagement with members and stakeholders would also be required to determine spending priorities and this would all need to be considered as part of a detailed business case.</p>

Questions	Answers
<p data-bbox="224 220 763 252">17. COUNCILLOR JOHN SANDERS</p> <p data-bbox="224 331 880 475">Will the Cabinet member ensure when officers propose to implement road works, such as carriageway reconstruction, that the local councillor is consulted?</p>	<p data-bbox="934 220 1890 288">COUNCILLOR YVONNE CONSTANCE, CABINET MEMBER FOR ENVIRONMENT</p> <p data-bbox="934 331 2033 475">This should be happening, but I will remind officers again of the importance of liaising with and keeping local councillors informed of planned works, such as carriageway reconstruction. I will also request that where such works are being led by the City Council, that they too keep county councillors informed.</p>

Question 6

Conversions Completed

Name of converted establishment	Phase	Age range	Completion Date	Type of Conversion - Voluntary or Sponsored	Type of Trust	Trust / sponsor details
Larkrise Primary School	Pri	3-11	01/02/2019	Sponsored Academy brokered by DfE	MAT	River Learning Trust
Sandhills Primary	Pri	3-11	01/09/2018	Sponsored Academy brokered by DfE	MAT	River Learning Trust
Rose Hill Primary	Pri	3-11	01/09/2018	Sponsored Academy brokered by DfE	MAT	River Learning Trust
Maiden Erlegh Chiltern Edge (previously Chiltern Edge Community College)	Sec	11-16	01/08/2018	Sponsored Academy brokered by DfE	MAT	Maiden Erlegh Trust
West Kidlington Primary	Pri	4-11	01/05/2017	Sponsored Academy brokered by DfE	MAT	The White Horse Federation
New Marston Primary	Pri	4-11	01/02/2017	Sponsored Academy brokered by DfE	MAT	River Learning Trust

Conversions In progress

Name of converting establishment	Phase	Age Range	Programmed Conversion Date	Type of Conversion - Voluntary or Sponsored	Type of Trust	Trust / sponsor details
Northfield School	Spec	2-19	TBC	Sponsored Academy brokered by DfE	MAT	The Gallery Trust
Botley School	Pri	3-11	No Date	Sponsored Academy brokered by DfE	MAT	TBC
Charlbury Primary	Pri	4-11	No Date	Sponsored Academy brokered by DfE	MAT	TBC
Blewbury Endowed CE Primary	Pri	4-11	No Date	Sponsored Academy brokered by DfE	MAT	TBC

