



Cabinet Agenda

Date: Tuesday 8 September 2020

Time: 10.00 am

Venue: Via MS Teams Video Conference, available to the public at <https://buckinghamshire.public-i.tv/core/portal/home>

Membership:

M Tett (Chairman) (Leader), A Macpherson (Cabinet Member Adult Social Care) (Deputy Leader), K Wood (Cabinet Member Resources) (Deputy Leader), S Bowles (Cabinet Member Town Centre Regeneration), B Chapple OBE (Cabinet Member Environment and Climate Change), J Chilver (Cabinet Member Property & Assets), A Cranmer (Cabinet Member Education and Skills), I Darby (Cabinet Member Housing & Homelessness), T Green (Cabinet Member Youth Provision), C Harriss (Cabinet Member Sports and Leisure), P Hogan (Cabinet Member Culture), D Martin (Cabinet Member Logistics), N Naylor (Cabinet Member Transport), M Shaw (Cabinet Member Children's Services), W Whyte (Cabinet Member Planning and Enforcement), G Williams (Cabinet Member Communities & Public Health) and F Wilson (Cabinet Member Regulatory Services)

Agenda Item	Page No
1 Apologies	
2 Minutes To approve as a correct record the Minutes of the meeting held on 28 July 2020.	5 - 14
3 Declarations of interest	
4 Question Time The following questions have been received and will either be responded to during the meeting or a written response will be included in the minutes:	

Councillor Robin Stuchbury

The government's recent announcement about changes to the planning system suggests giving huge amounts of power back to government

which was once held by the planning authority. Having been a strong campaigner against the negatives of HS2 which was effectively imposed on Buckinghamshire, and with the known challenges posed by the Oxford to Cambridge Expressway (noting government had previously announced its intention to build one million houses between Oxford and Cambridge in advance of their most recent announcement about planning changes) will the council be challenging the government proposals and constituents' rights to express a view on future large developments through the Planning Department of Buckinghamshire Council? Also, was there any prior/advance information available of the government's decision before their announcement removing planning powers from Buckinghamshire Council and our local Parish Councils?

Councillor Alan Bacon

From 24 August, councils' role in Coronavirus tracking and tracing is enhanced. Will the portfolio holder please report on the effectiveness of the new track and trace regime in Bucks.

Councillor Peter Jones

Cabinet of 28 July received a report on the preparation of the Buckinghamshire Local Plan for adoption in 2024, and Council has also agreed approval of the Masterplan and 2050 Vision for Aylesbury Garden Town. A Wycombe Regeneration Strategy has also been approved. A Masterplan has been prepared for Chesham, the third largest town in Buckinghamshire, by the Chesham Renaissance Community Interest Company. This Masterplan is detailed and has been the subject of a Public Consultation and received a positive response from over 70% of participants. May Officers be requested to bring forward a policy for the urgent regeneration of Chesham, based on the community prepared Masterplan? This work could start immediately.

Cllr Robin Stuchbury

Beaconsfield relief road – why has it not been completed?

I am concerned that the S278 Highways Agreement, in particular clause 2(3)b dated 5th July 2016, not being enforced in order to get the Beaconsfield relief road completed?

I am also concerned that the Planning Authority did not list the 2016 S278 Highways Agreement within the report to South Bucks District planning committee re planning application 17/01763/OUT (Inland Homes' Wilton Park planning application).

What action will Buckinghamshire Council take to get the relief road completed as a result of the SBDC action? It could be suggested, Buckinghamshire has effectively handed over control of the timing and completion of the relief road to Inland Homes resulting in hundreds of HS2 construction HGVs to be soon using the Beaconsfield Old Town Conservation area.

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| 5 | Forward Plan (28 Day Notice) | 15 - 26 |
| 6 | Safer Buckinghamshire Plan 2020-23 | 27 - 50 |
| 7 | Exclusion of the public (if required)
To resolve that under Section 100(A)(4) of the Local Government Act 1972 the public be excluded from the meeting for the following item(s) of business on the grounds that it involves the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Part I of Schedule 12A of the Act.

Paragraph 3
Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information). | |
| 8 | Confidential Minutes from the meeting held on 28 July 2020 | 51 - 52 |
| 9 | Date of next meeting
13 October 2020 at 10.00 am. | |

If you would like to attend a meeting, but need extra help to do so, for example because of a disability, please contact us as early as possible, so that we can try to put the right support in place.

For further information please contact: Sally Taylor on 01296 531024, email democracy@buckinghamshire.gov.uk.

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Cabinet minutes

Minutes of the meeting of the Cabinet held on Tuesday 28 July 2020 in Via video conference call - available to the public at <https://buckinghamshire.public-i.tv/core/portal/home>, commencing at 10.03 am and concluding at 11.44 am.

Members present

M Tett (Leader), A Macpherson (Deputy Leader), K Wood (Deputy Leader), S Bowles, B Chapple OBE, J Chilver, A Cranmer, I Darby, T Green, C Harriss, P Hogan, D Martin, N Naylor, M Shaw, W Whyte and F Wilson

Agenda Item

1 Apologies

Apologies were received from Gareth Williams, Cabinet Member for Communities and Public Health.

2 Minutes

RESOLVED: The minutes of the meeting held on 7 July were **AGREED** as an accurate record.

3 Declarations of interest

There were no declarations of interest.

4 Question Time

Councillor Robin Stuchbury

"Draft accounts for 2019/20 for the Aylesbury Vale, Chiltern, South Bucks and Wycombe District Councils have all been made available for public inspection, but those for Buckinghamshire County Council (BCC) have been delayed by up to three months. It is therefore difficult to apply any diligence to review of the reported outturn figures for 2019/20. However, with BCC recording a deficit on provision of services on its balance sheet for each of the last 6 years, we would be interested to hear if there is any early view on what this figure will be for 2019/20. BCC's deficit on provision of services increased significantly over the last two years, to £85.5M last year, and I am wondering whether we should expect the figure for 2019/20 to continue this trend. I also note that when comparing the draft accounts for the four District Councils with the reports reviewed by cabinet on July 7th, we note some significant variations in the reported revenue outturn for Aylesbury Vale DC. The most striking of these is in the Economic Development portfolio, the outturn for which was listed as £3,163,000 in the report reviewed last week, but which is

recorded as only £459,000 in the draft accounts. Which of these figures is correct and why are we seeing so much change in the figures reported only a few weeks ago?"

Response provided by Katrina Wood, Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Resources

The statement of accounts is prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the Outturn is reported based on the budgets approved by the Council. As explained in September 2019 at the Shadow Executive, the deficit is mainly due to IFRS adjustments. Within 2018/19 accounts Note 1, tables on page 34 and 35 show the movement between the outturn and the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement for both the years and the further table on page 36 analyses the adjustments made under IFRS. The main difference between the years is in relation to the movement on Earmarked Reserves and the IFRS adjustments. The actual outturn position on page 16 of the 2018/19 accounts shows a net deficit of £973k and the comparable for 19/20 is a surplus of £600k as reported to 7th July Cabinet. The 2019/20 accounts are not finalised yet and therefore, at this stage, it is difficult to quantify the figures under the IFRS standards. However, the budgets set by the Council would not include any accounting adjustments required under the IFRS as it does not have direct impact on setting the Council Tax. In the case of the Economic Development portfolio, there were two main adjustments done under the IFRS which makes up the difference between £3.163m and £0.459m: Investment properties reported under Financing and investment income and expenditure line £2.848m in the statement of accounts (Page 41, note 14) and offset by the Pensions adjustment of £0.144m (Page 30 note 7.1).

5 Forward Plan (28 Day Notice)

RESOLVED: Cabinet NOTED the Forward Plan.

6 Buckinghamshire Local Plan

Warren Whyte, Cabinet Member for Planning and Enforcement, introduced the report on pages 25-34 of the agenda pack. The report set out the two key areas i.e. the current position regarding the scoping work on the Buckinghamshire Local Plan and the broad timetable for its preparation. Buckinghamshire Council had a statutory duty to adopt a new local plan by 2025. W Whyte stated that it was timely, particularly due to the changing habits in retail, work and leisure, as result of the recent Covid-19 pandemic. The scoping of the local development scheme would be carried out in the first year with engagement from stakeholders, communities and neighbours. Steve Bambrick, Service Director for Planning and Environment, added that the broad vision would need to be established for the area and the economic vision would be developed with partner organisations. It would be a difficult exercise and the aim was to engage with as many people as possible in order to produce a sustainable and robust plan, with flexibility built in to enable the Council to respond to situations such as the Covid-19 pandemic.

The following points were raised and discussed by Cabinet:

- The Buckinghamshire Local Plan needed to make Buckinghamshire a greener place in the future and the effects of climate change needed to be a major part of the plan.
- Following a query on the timetable for scoping for the Community Involvement Statement from July-December 2020 and whether there would be enough time for engagement to be carried out in areas where the Local Plan had not been adopted; S Bambrick explained that a more detailed timetable would be provided in the Local Development Scheme. If local issues, raised through the consultation, required more time for consideration, members would be asked to agree an amendment to the timetable.
- It was agreed that superfast broadband and electric charging points should be a top priority and included in all new build properties as standard.
- The plan should dictate the maximum possible number of truly affordable homes in Buckinghamshire.
- The importance and adherence to of neighbourhood plans was highlighted. W Whyte stated that all parish councils would be encouraged to provide a neighbourhood plan or refresh their existing plan.
- Population projections would need to be re-dressed along with the housing targets due to the pressures and uncertainties in the county such as the Oxford to Cambridge Arc and Heathrow Airport.
- A White Paper was due in the autumn 2020 and would need to be taken into account.
- Changes in planning laws were expected which could have an impact.

RESOLVED: Cabinet NOTED the current position regarding the scoping work on the Buckinghamshire Local Plan including the broad timetable for its preparation.

7 Buckinghamshire Recovery Plan

The Leader introduced the Buckinghamshire Recovery Framework which provided clear co-ordination and governance arrangements for recovery planning across Buckinghamshire. The economy had contracted nationally, and in Buckinghamshire, and would have implications socially, on the mental and physical health and wellbeing of residents and on the overall economy. Key strategic partners had signed up to the Recovery Framework which would be structured around four thematic partnerships:

- The Health and Wellbeing Board – leading on population health
- The Local Enterprise Partnership Board – leading on economic recovery
- The Buckinghamshire Growth Board – leading on public realm, environment and infrastructure recovery
- The Voluntary and Community Sector Board– leading on community resilience.

The new community boards, which consisted of members from the unitary council,

as well as members from town and parish councils and local stakeholders, would also have an important role in leading the recovery process at a local level.

Sarah Ashmead, Deputy Chief Executive, added that the Buckinghamshire Coronavirus Health and Wellbeing Survey was available on the Buckinghamshire Council website until 5 August 2020 and residents' responses would contribute to the plan. The Community Boards were studying local Health and Wellbeing profiles to inform their local priorities.

Rachael Shimmin, Chief Executive, Buckinghamshire Council, stated that this approach to recovery would allow the Council to align the work of building the new Council and recovering from the Covid-19 pandemic. Wherever possible, the Council would use this learning from the pandemic about how it could interact differently with members of the public and further improve our services in the context of unitarisation.

The following points were raised and discussed by Cabinet:

- A member of the Cabinet agreed the Community Boards had an important part to play. Praise was also given to the Public Health team on the quality of the Community Board Profile reports and also for their role in the response to the public throughout the pandemic.
- Free parking had been provided to help the high street shops recover but this would end on 31 July 2020. The Leader emphasised the need for residents to make use of local shops to support the local economic revival.

RESOLVED: Cabinet ENDORSED the recovery framework for Buckinghamshire attached at Appendix 1.

8 Corporate Performance Indicators 2020/21

Katrina Wood, Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Resources, introduced the Corporate Performance Indicator report which set out the corporate performance reporting process for the new council and focussed on agreeing indicators and targets for the year ahead. This would normally have been carried out at the end of the previous year but the report had been delayed due to the Covid-19 emergency. K Wood explained that the framework ensured that the council was focused on delivering the priorities that had been set in the Corporate Plan. The indicators would be reported to cabinet on a quarterly basis. Each indicator would be rated red, amber or green (RAG) depending on the performance. The report included Quarter 1 outturns where possible, for information, but there was no RAG rating or commentary. Full reporting on all the indicators had not been possible because of the delay in setting them. There were 120 indicators proposed with stretching, but achievable, targets across the portfolios. Some of the indicators had been labelled 'monitor', meaning that the performance would be tracked during the year in order to gain a better understanding of the indicator before setting targets next year. The

Quarter 2 report would be a full performance report and would include outturn commentary and deep dive analysis on the key performance challenges.

The following points were raised and discussed by Cabinet:

- In response to being asked how it was known that a performance indicator was stretching; K Wood advised that the indicators were benchmarked against other authorities. The Leader added that the Buckinghamshire Council's scrutiny committees could also challenge the performance indicators.
- Bill Chapple OBE, Cabinet Member for Environment and Climate Change, stated that he was happy with the indicators for the Waste Service but noted that no indicators regarding climate change were included. It was agreed that indicators for how the council might help mitigate climate change be considered.
- It was agreed that an annexe be published with a list of the acronyms and their meanings.
- Angela Macpherson, Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care, acknowledged that Indicator ASC 006 – Overall Satisfaction of Carers with Social Services (38%) sounded low but the indicator was benchmarked against the South East (38%) and England (39%) during 2018/19. It was agreed that the target indicator for ASC006 be reviewed.

RESOLVED:

1. **Cabinet AGREED the key performance indicators for 2020/21 with the caveat that indicators for how the council might help mitigate climate change be considered.**
2. **Cabinet AGREED the associated targets for 2020/21, subject to the target for indicator ASC 006 being reviewed.**

9 Q1 Budget Monitoring Report 2020-21

Katrina Wood, Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Resources, introduced the Q1 Budget Monitoring Report 2020-21 which summarised the end of Quarter 1 position for 2020-21. The report took into account the pressures relating to Covid-19 and also the business as usual activity. Overall there was a forecast revenue overspend of £5.97 million. This was made up of unfunded Covid-19 pressures of £3.55 million and other pressures of £2.42 million. The Covid-19 pressure took into account the forecast additional costs and lost income of just over £39 million offset by expected government funding of £35.5 million, however, this included an estimated £6.5 million relating to the recent announcement about how government would recompense authorities for lost income. Guidance was still awaited as to how it would be calculated and which income streams would be included/excluded. Therefore, the £3.55 million gap could increase or decrease. The Council continued to lobby government for full recovery of all costs and lost income. In terms of the other revenue pressures in business as usual; the main pressures related to adult learning disability costs, home to school transport costs and staffing pressures within the Planning, Growth and Sustainability Directorate. These pressures were

partly offset from within corporate contingencies where some budget had been approved to cover the key financial risks facing the Authority. The Directorates were now looking at mitigating actions to bring their areas back into balance and Appendix One provided the details of variances by Directorate. On the capital side, an overall net slippage of £5.24 million was forecast which was made up of some acceleration of schemes and some slippages. There was an ongoing review of the Capital Programme which would consider a revised profiling of all the schemes in the light of the pandemic. Due to some Covid-19 related funding coming in as an un-ring-fenced grant e.g. the Emergency Assistance Grant for food and essential supplies, there was a recommendation to delegate how this funding would be used to the relevant corporate director in consultation with the appropriate Cabinet Member and the Section 151 Officer; this would ensure that such emergency funding was used in a quick and appropriate manner.

The Leader clarified the difference between Revenue expenditure which was the day to day costs and the Capital expenditure which was a one-off cost which enhanced/purchased an asset.

K Wood added that Appendix Two showed a Covid-19 pressure of £13.55 million which was before the government announcement on the 2 July 2020. It had been estimated the Council would receive £10 million which was why a £3.55 million pressure was forecast. Only £3.5 million had been confirmed and it was estimated there would be approximately £6.5 million from the announced income protection schemes around scales, fees and charges.

The following points were raised and discussed by Cabinet:

- It was noted that it was not just the amount the Council would receive from the Government that was uncertain but also that of our partners e.g. the NHS had received Government funding to facilitate speedy hospital discharges but it was not known if this funding would continue and was possibly another pressure for the Council.
- Rachael Shimmin, Chief Executive Officer, Buckinghamshire Council, reiterated that there were huge uncertainties related to Covid-19 which would impact the budget and the Council would have to respond accordingly.
- The Leader explained that any under-collection of Business Rates or Council Tax would impact next year's budget.

The Leader invited the following Cabinet Members to provide more detail on some of the pressures faced by the Council:

Mark Shaw, Cabinet Member for Children's Services

Children's Services were facing a £6.1 million overspend. The following points were highlighted:

- The over 18 year olds were unable to be moved to normal accommodation

during the pandemic; single people's accommodation was difficult to find and work was being carried out with housing colleagues to help with the situation.

- The client costs were expensive and the number of available placements had decreased resulting in children being placed further away from home.
- Special Guardianship Orders were providing a very good check and challenge system; each case was reviewed to ensure that the child received the correct level of care.
- There was concern over a spike in the number and severity of cases when children returned to school in September 2020.

Anita Cranmer, Cabinet Member for Education and Skills

Home to School Transport had a pressure of £1.5 million; the risk was going down but there could be budget movement due to strategic changes in the department and the uptake by students. The Special Needs budget, was reported as being a £1 million overspend, but the deficit had been made up out of the schools forum budget. There would be an extra £9 million of government funding for Special High Needs in 2021-22. The Leader added that approximately £20 million a year of council tax payers' money was spent on the Home to School Transport Service.

David Martin, Cabinet Member for Logistics, added that there were many unknowns and the Home to School Transport Service was in the process of recruiting to a number of important posts. A large amount of funding had been given to support the Home to School Transport providers and the figures were being closely monitored.

Warren Whyte, Cabinet Member for Planning and Enforcement

There was an overspend of £7.6 million for the Directorate budget (not the portfolio budget). The following points were highlighted in the planning and enforcement budget:

- Covid-19 had resulted in a noticeable impact on the income from planning applications and building regulations. It was unknown if there would be a spike to replace the missing income.
- The transformation plan would re-shape the planning department and staff budget of the five legacy planning authorities.
- The base budget and relevant targets for 2021-2022 would be discussed.

Angela Macpherson, Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care

There was a forecast variance of £12.6 million for the Directorate which included Public Health and Housing. The Adult Social Care portion of the Directorate's variance was £10.8 million with £9.1 million due to Covid-19 costs to support the provider market, staffing, extra equipment and personal protective equipment (PPE). The day and respite services had been closed and there had been a one-off

expense on equipment and staffing to support vulnerable adults. There was an in-budget pressure in the Learning Disability provision (£1.755 million); there had been a small increase in the number of clients and an increase in the unit cost of supported living and other costs. However, an action plan was in place and the service was on track to deliver the Medium Term Plan savings of £2 million but there were many unknowns. The Leader acknowledged that the Adult Social Care budget was complex as it was interwoven with the health sector and care homes.

K Wood summarised that all the Directorates and Cabinet Members were working hard on the budget pressures and on recouping Covid-19 costs from the Government. The Leader added that car parking charges normally provided an income of £1 million a month and would be re-introduced in August 2020.

RESOLVED:

- **Cabinet NOTED the current forecast outturn for the financial year 2020/21 and the proposed mitigating actions to bring the position back into line with the budget.**
- **Cabinet AGREED to delegate to the relevant Corporate Director, in consultation with the relevant Cabinet Member(s) and the S151 Officer, agreement on the usage of specific un ring-fenced Covid-19 grants.**

10 Tatling End Housing Development, Denham

John Chilver, Cabinet Member for Property and Assets, introduced the report for the Tatling End Housing project which was a new housing development by the Council. The development was built on the site of the former Gerrards Cross police station which was acquired by South Bucks District Council in 2016. The appendix to the paper was a site plan which showed the project delivered a total of 34 apartments, of which 20 were intended for market rental and 14 were affordable properties. The amount of affordable housing was more than 40% of the total; a level which was not being provided locally by any private developers and demonstrated the Council's determination to help in the delivery of affordable housing for local people. The scheme was due to be completed in August 2020 and Cabinet was requested to approve the transfer of the site to Consilio Property Limited to manage both the market rental and affordable housing. The Council would retain all the nomination rights to the affordable properties which had also helped reduce the numbers and costs of those in emergency or short term accommodation at the Council's expense.

Isobel Darby, Cabinet Member for Housing and Homelessness, thanked South Bucks District Council for their hard work and stated she was proud of Buckinghamshire Council's first affordable housing project.

The meeting went into private session to discuss the confidential appendix. Following a brief confidential discussion, the recommendations were agreed as follows:

RESOLVED:

1. **Cabinet NOTED the progress of this development and the financial details set out in part 2 of this report.**
 2. **AUTHORISED the Service Director Property and Assets in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Property & Assets and the Service Director Corporate Finance:**
 - **To agree the terms of the disposal of the development at Tatling End to Consilio Property Limited before or after Practical Completion in accordance with the values set out in Part 2 of this report, noting that the disposal value will comply with S123 of the Local Government Act 1972.**
 - **Agree the terms of the proposed funding agreement to Consilio Property Ltd to enable the transfer of the development to Consilio Property Ltd To be authorised to complete the legal agreements in relation to the disposal of the development at Tatling End and the proposed funding agreement to Consilio Property Ltd.**
 - **AGREED to delegate to the Service Director Property & Assets in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Property & Assets and the Service Director Corporate Finance to monitor the performance of the Company and its arrangements for managing the units.**
- 11 Exclusion of the public (if required)**
RESOLVED: That under Section 100(A)(4) of the Local Government Act 1972 the public be excluded from the meeting for the following item(s) of business on the grounds that it involves the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Part I of Schedule 12A of the Act.
- Paragraph 3 Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).**
- 12 Tatling End Housing Development, Denham**
- 13 Date of next meeting**
8 September 2020.

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Buckinghamshire Council Cabinet/Cabinet Member forward plan

The local authorities (executive arrangements) (meetings and access to information) (England) regulations 2012

This is a notice of an intention to make a key decision on behalf of Buckinghamshire Council (regulation 9) and an intention to meet in private to consider those items marked as 'private reports' (regulation 5).

A further notice (the 'agenda') will be published no less than five working days before the date of the decision meeting and will be available via the [Buckinghamshire Council website](http://www.buckinghamshire.gov.uk).

All reports will be open unless specified otherwise.

Item and description	Wards affected	Councillor(s) / contact officer	Private report? (relevant para)	Date notified
Cabinet 8 September 2020				
Safer Buckinghamshire Plan 2020-23 To ratify the Safer Buckinghamshire Plan 2020-23		Councillor Gareth Williams Rebecca Carley		13/7/20

Item and description	Wards affected	Councillor(s) / contact officer	Private report? (relevant para)	Date notified
Cabinet 13 October 2020				
Director of Public Health Annual Report (2019) General Overview of Population Health		Councillor Gareth Williams Dr Jane O'Grady		29/6/20
Cabinet 10 November 2020				
Safer Buckinghamshire Plan 2020-23 To agree the Voluntary & Community Sector Strategy which sets out how the council will work together with the voluntary and community sector.		Cabinet Member Communities & Public Health Kama Wager, Claire Hawkes		25/8/20
Cabinet 15 December 2020				
Q2 Performance Report 2020-21 Information only		Councillor Katrina Wood Matthew Everitt		25/8/20
September 2020 Leader Decisions				
Allocation of Grants for Children's Social Care purposes The government has provided grant funding for specific purposes to the Council but these were not ring-fenced grants. This decision report is to ring-fence these grants for the Children's Social Care Portfolio to use in the intended way.		Councillor Mark Shaw Elizabeth Williams		5/3/20

Item and description	Wards affected	Councillor(s) / contact officer	Private report? (relevant para)	Date notified
<p>Allocation of Grants for Education purposes The government has provided grant funding for specific purposes to the Council but these were not ring-fenced grants. This decision report is to ring-fence these grants for the Education Portfolio to use in the intended way.</p>		<p>Councillor Anita Cranmer Elizabeth Williams</p>		5/3/20
<p>An Approved List for Children’s Domiciliary Care To agree an approved List for Children’s Domiciliary Care</p>		<p>Councillor Mark Shaw Stuart Kelly</p>	Part exempt <i>(para 3)</i>	9/4/20
<p>Appointment and Resignation of Directors to Consilio Property Limited and Buckinghamshire Advantage, and appointment of Members Representatives to Aylesbury Vale Estates LLP Changes to reflect Unitary changes</p>		<p>Councillor John Chilver John Reed</p>		25/8/20
<p>Bledlow Household Waste & Recycling Centre Bledlow Household Waste & Recycling Centre, Wigans Lane, Bledlow – Grant of Lease to the Bledlow Ridge HRC Community Interest Company</p>		<p>Councillor John Chilver Brian Dean</p>	Part exempt <i>(para 3)</i>	1/5/20
<p>Budget Amendments to Approved Capital Programme To approve changes to the budgets in the approved capital programme</p>		<p>Councillor Katrina Wood Sue Palmer</p>		28/7/20

Item and description	Wards affected	Councillor(s) / contact officer	Private report? (relevant para)	Date notified
<p>Burnham Beeches Special Area of Conservation Mitigation Strategy – Supplementary Planning Document</p> <p>This Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) is supplementary to the 2011 Chiltern Core Strategy and the 2011 South Bucks Core Strategy. The SPD sets out the mitigation strategy for any net increase in homes within a zone between 500 meters and 5.6 kilometres. The purpose of this report is seek the delegation of the Cabinet Member to adopt the SPD following a four week public consultation.</p>		<p>Councillor Warren Whyte</p> <p>Simon Meecham</p>		7/5/20
<p>Childcare Sufficiency Assessment</p> <p>Report annually to elected members on how the duty to secure sufficient childcare is being met. The report will be made available and accessible to childcare providers and parents.</p>		<p>Councillor Anita Cranmer</p> <p>Sue Bayliss</p>		28/7/20
<p>Community Asset Transfer</p> <p>to agree the community asset transfer list for devolution.</p>		<p>Councillor Gareth Williams</p> <p>Marco Dias</p>		13/7/20
<p>Developer funded schemes</p> <p>Approval of release of funding for transport works programme using section 106 funds</p>		<p>Councillor Nick Naylor</p> <p>Joan Hancox</p>		20/5/20
<p>Development of specialist disability children's home provision</p> <p>Property allocation and business case approval for project to develop specialist disability children's home provision</p>		<p>Councillor Mark Shaw, Councillor John Chilver</p> <p>Nathan Whitley</p>	Part exempt (para 3)	21/4/20

Item and description	Wards affected	Councillor(s) / contact officer	Private report? (relevant para)	Date notified
Devolution Pilots To agree the list of devolution pilots.		Councillor Gareth Williams Marco Dias		13/7/20
Experimental TRO to facilitate participation in e-scooter trials An experimental TRO is required to enable Buckinghamshire to participate in e-scooter trials enabled by the Department of Transport		Councillor Nick Naylor Jo Morphet		6/8/20
Haydon Hill Cycleway Extension of Waddesdon Greenway		Councillor Nick Naylor Joan Hancox		20/5/20
Revenues & Benefits system procurement To combine existing 4 legacy District systems into a single software system that will act as a catalyst for service transformation		Councillor Katrina Wood Dave Skinner	Part exempt <i>(para 3)</i>	29/6/20
Westhorpe Interchange - Globe Park access Decision to progress the Westhorpe junction improvement project from feasibility through to detailed design and construction. Purchase land required for the scheme.		Councillor Nick Naylor, Councillor John Chilver Ian McGowan	Part exempt <i>(para 3)</i>	19/3/20
Amersham Parking Review 2020 The statutory consultation for the Amersham Parking Review 2020 is now complete and the local members and relevant parish councils have confirmed that they would like to proceed to implement the new parking controls.		Councillor David Martin Tara Rutland		20/8/20

Item and description	Wards affected	Councillor(s) / contact officer	Private report? (relevant para)	Date notified
<p>Aston Clinton - Traffic Calming Vertical traffic calming and speed limit reduction</p>		<p>Councillor Nick Naylor Zunara Aslam</p>		19/3/20
<p>Crest Road, High Wycombe Signalisation Buckinghamshire Council are looking to develop ‘Cressex Island’, and this is a proposed signalisation scheme to convert the existing mini roundabout at the junction of A4010 John Hall Way/Crest Road to a traffic signal controlled junction to reduce the impact of expected increases in traffic. In addition, it is proposed to create a new shared use cycleway along John Hall Way to meet Holmers Farm Way and the Handy Cross Roundabout. This will make it possible to cycle off road from Crest Road to Holmers Farm Way and Cressex.</p>		<p>Councillor Nick Naylor Ian McGowan</p>		8/6/20
<p>Court Lane and Marsh Lane, Dorney, Proposed Waiting and Loading Restrictions (Amendment 1030) This report summarises the results of the statutory consultation for formalising the “No Waiting at any time” restrictions on Court Lane and Marsh Lane, Dorney.</p>		<p>Councillor David Martin Ryan Curtis</p>		19/3/20

Item and description	Wards affected	Councillor(s) / contact officer	Private report? (relevant para)	Date notified
<p>Cuddington Traffic Calming / Build-out – Extension of existing 30 mph Speed Limit and Reduction in existing 50mph Speed limit</p> <p>1. Proposing a new build-out as traffic calming feature on Aylesbury Road, Cuddington. There is insufficient space to provide build-out within the existing 30mph limit in order to provide a speed reducing feature before cars enter built-up area.</p> <p>2. Extension of the existing 30mph speed limit area and reduction in the existing 50mph on Aylesbury Road, Cuddington</p>		<p>Councillor Nick Naylor</p> <p>Jankin Arsalan</p>		14/8/20
<p>Grafton Street, High Wycombe, Proposed Waiting Restrictions (Amendment 1041)</p> <p>Results of statutory consultation exercise on proposals to introduce 'no waiting at any time' double yellow line restrictions at a number of places on Grafton Road to secure access to off-street parking and ensure visibility for traffic leaving the off-street parking to avoiding danger to persons or other traffic using the highway.</p>		<p>Councillor David Martin</p> <p>Ian Thomas</p>		19/3/20
<p>Knights Templar Way, Daws Hill - No Waiting and No Loading Parking Restrictions</p> <p>S106 Scheme for the provision of a parking TRO in Knights Templar Way / Daws Hill Lane in mitigation of parking related concerns as a result of residential development in the nearby vicinity. The proposal relates to the introduction of waiting and loading restrictions.</p>		<p>Councillor David Martin</p> <p>Tom McCarthy</p>		19/3/20

Item and description	Wards affected	Councillor(s) / contact officer	Private report? (relevant para)	Date notified
<p>Long Crendon - Traffic Calming Vertical traffic calming, Increase of a speed limit</p>		<p>Councillor Nick Naylor Zunara Aslam</p>		19/3/20
<p>Malthouse Way/Barley, Marlow - Waiting Parking Restrictions S106 Scheme for the provision of a parking TRO in Malthouse Way / Barley in mitigation of parking related concerns as a result of residential development in the immediate vicinity. The proposal relates to the introduction of waiting restrictions.</p>		<p>Councillor David Martin Tom McCarthy</p>		19/3/20
<p>Mary Macmanus Drive, Buckingham, Proposed Parking Restrictions Mary Macmanus Drive, Buckingham, Proposed Parking Restrictions</p>		<p>Councillor David Martin Ian Thomas</p>		19/3/20
<p>Park Parade in Hazlemere, High Wycombe, Proposed Waiting & Parking Restrictions Park Parade in Hazlemere, High Wycombe, Proposed Waiting & Parking Restrictions</p>		<p>Councillor David Martin Ian Thomas</p>		19/3/20
<p>Pednormead End Flood Alleviation scheme Approval of full business case and release of contract to undertake works</p>		<p>Councillor Nick Naylor Rob Smith</p>		20/5/20

Item and description	Wards affected	Councillor(s) / contact officer	Private report? (relevant para)	Date notified
<p>Proposed Traffic Calming Scheme, Flat Top Road Hump – Rutland Street, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire Buckinghamshire Council, in exercise of its powers under Section 90 of the Highways Act 1980 and all other enabling powers that Buckinghamshire Council in conjunction with Inland Homes Developments No2 Ltd are undertaking a statutory consultation for the introduction of a Flat Top Road Hump along Rutland Street, High Wycombe in compliance with planning permission 16/08306/FUL.</p>		<p>Councillor Nick Naylor Darryl Bonsor</p>		13/7/20
<p>Reclassification Order, Bellingdon Road and Townsend Road, Chesham A short section of Bellingdon Road and Townsend Road in Chesham are classified as B Roads. It seems that this is a historic issue which was not correctly dealt with at the time the A416 St Marys Way was constructed. This order resolves this historic issue</p>		<p>Councillor Nick Naylor Keith Carpenter</p>		19/3/20
<p>Rights of Way Enforcement Policy To review and update the existing Rights of Way Enforcement Policy The document will outline the legislative powers available to the authority regarding enforcement, give details of what action our customers may expect the authority to take on illegalities found on the rights of way network.</p>		<p>Councillor Nick Naylor David Sutherland</p>		19/3/20
<p>Sandelswood Waiting Restrictions Cabinet Member Decision for Sandelswood Waiting Restrictions, following Statutory Consultation and the objections received.</p>		<p>Councillor David Martin Shane Thomas</p>		19/3/20

Item and description	Wards affected	Councillor(s) / contact officer	Private report? (relevant para)	Date notified
The Broadway, Amersham, Proposed Waiting and Loading Restrictions (Amendment 1028) Proposed Waiting and Loading Restrictions out side the retirement development on The Broadway, Amersham		Councillor David Martin Ian Thomas		19/3/20
Willow Road, Aylesbury, Proposed Waiting and Parking Restrictions Willow Road, Aylesbury, Proposed Waiting and Parking Restrictions		Councillor David Martin Ian Thomas		19/3/20
October 2020 Leader Decisions				
Aylesbury Electricity Grid Works Procurement Options To agree the procurement options for delivering the Aylesbury Electricity Grid HIF project		Councillor Warren Whyte Edward Barlow		6/8/20
Public Spaces Protection Orders within Buckinghamshire Creating, extending, varying and discharging PSPOs within Buckinghamshire.		Councillor Gareth Williams Elaine Jewell		25/8/20
December 2020 Leader Decisions				
A4157 Douglas Road, Aylesbury - No Right Turn into Stocklake (Urban) Traffic Regulation Order Buckinghamshire Council as traffic authority intends to make the above ETRO. This will prohibit any vehicle (other than a vehicle in emergency use for police, fire brigade or ambulance purposes) proceeding in a south-easterly direction in A4157 Douglas Road to turn right into Stocklake (Urban)		Councillor Nick Naylor David Cairney		19/3/20

Individual cabinet member decisions are not discussed at meetings – a report is presented to the cabinet member and they will decide whether to sign the decision. Cabinet members can take key decisions that only affect their portfolio area and can also take joint cabinet member decisions. However, if a decision crosses portfolios, this generally should be agreed by cabinet.

If you have any questions about the matters contained in this forward plan, please get in touch with the contact officer. If you have any views that you would like the cabinet member to consider please inform the democratic services team in good time ahead of the decision deadline date. This can be done by telephone 01296 382343 or email democracy@buckinghamshire.gov.uk. You can view decisions to be made and decisions taken on the council's website.

The council's definition of a 'key decision' can be seen in part 1 of the council's [constitution](#).

Each item considered will have a report; appendices will be included (as appropriate). Regulation 9(1g) allows that other documents relevant to the item may be submitted to the decision maker. Subject to prohibition or restriction on their disclosure, this information will be published on the website usually five working days before the date of the meeting. Paper copies may be requested using the contact details below.

*The public can be excluded for an item of business on the grounds that it involves the likely disclosure of exempt (private) information as defined in part I of schedule 12a of the Local Government Act 1972. The relevant paragraph numbers and descriptions are as follows:

Paragraph 1 - Information relating to any individual

Paragraph 2 - Information which is likely to reveal the identity of an individual

Paragraph 3 - Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information)

Paragraph 4 - Information relating to any consultations or negotiations, or contemplated consultations or negotiations, in connection with any labour relations matter arising between the authority or a Minister of the Crown and employees of, or office holders under, the authority

Paragraph 5 - Information in respect of which a claim to legal professional privilege could be maintained in legal proceedings

Paragraph 6 - Information which reveals that the authority proposes:

(a) to give under any enactment a notice under or by virtue of which requirements are imposed on a person; or

(b) to make an order or direction under any enactment

Paragraph 7 - Information relating to any action taken or to be taken in connection with the prevention, investigation or prosecution of crime

Part II of schedule 12a of the Local Government Act 1972 requires that information falling into paragraphs 1 - 7 above is exempt information if and so long, as in all the circumstances of the case, the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information. Nothing in the regulations authorises or requires a local authority to disclose to the public or make available for public inspection any document or part of a document if, in the opinion of the proper officer, that document or part of a document contains or may contain confidential information. Should you wish to make any representations in relation to any of the items being considered in private, you can do so – in writing – using the contact details below.

Democratic services, Buckinghamshire Council, The Gateway, Gatehouse Road, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire HP19 8FF 01296 382343
democracy@buckinghamshire.gov.uk



Report to Cabinet

Date: 8 September 2020

Title: Safer Buckinghamshire Plan 2020-23

Relevant councillor(s): Councillor Gareth Williams

Author and contact officer: Rebecca Carley, Communities Engagement & Safety Manager
Rebecca.Carley@buckinghamshire.gov.uk

Ward(s) affected: All

Recommendation: Cabinet is requested to endorse the Safer Buckinghamshire Plan (Community Safety Plan) 2020-2023

Reason for decision:

The Council is a statutory member of the Buckinghamshire Community Safety Partnership known as the Safer Buckinghamshire Board - the Board is legally required to produce a Community Safety Plan which is called the Safer Buckinghamshire Plan.

The Council has a Duty to consider the crime and disorder implications of all its functions and activities. The Safer Buckinghamshire Plan and its delivery plans provide the framework for the Council to meet its obligations.

Executive summary

1. Buckinghamshire Council is a statutory member of the Safer Buckinghamshire Board which is the statutory Community Safety Partnership for Buckinghamshire. A key responsibility of the Safer Buckinghamshire Board is to maintain the Community Safety Plan for Buckinghamshire, based upon the strategic assessment of crime and community safety in the county, public engagement and other insight into crime and the causes of crime in Buckinghamshire.
2. The Safer Buckinghamshire Plan 2020-2023 was approved by the Safer Buckinghamshire Board on 21st July 2020. The Plan is in Appendix 1.

Background

3. The Crime & Disorder Act 1998 places a duty on the Council and other partners to form a Community Safety Partnership. With the establishment of the unitary Buckinghamshire Council on 1st April 2020, a single Community Safety Partnership (CSP)

was established for Buckinghamshire replacing the District CSPs and the county-wide CSP. The new CSP is called the Safer Buckinghamshire Board.

4. The statutory members of the Safer Buckinghamshire Board are the Council, Thames Valley Police, Buckinghamshire & Milton Keynes Fire and Rescue Service, Buckinghamshire Clinical Commissioning Group, National Probation Service and the Thames Valley Community Rehabilitation Company.
5. One of the statutory responsibilities of the Safer Buckinghamshire Board is to maintain a rolling three year Community Safety Plan to address crime and the causes of crime in Buckinghamshire. The Safer Buckinghamshire Board formally approved the 2020-2023 Safer Buckinghamshire Plan at its meeting on July 21st 2020. This plan is in Appendix 1.
6. There is also a legislative requirement for an annual community safety Strategic Assessment to identify emerging trends and issues; and public engagement. Both of these have played a key role in determining the priorities in the Safer Buckinghamshire Plan:
 - The community safety Strategic Assessment was commissioned in 2019 and completed in December 2019. The Assessment's analysis and key findings provide the primary evidence base for the priorities in the Safer Buckinghamshire Plan.
 - The public survey ran for 4 weeks over January and February 2020. As with the Strategic Assessment, the findings contributed to the priorities in the Safer Buckinghamshire Plan. All members of the Shadow Authority and all town and parish councils were directly invited to complete the survey.

Safer Buckinghamshire Plan priorities

7. The five priorities in the Safer Buckinghamshire Plan are:
 - **Helping communities to become more resilient.** We will target support to those communities experiencing greater levels of crime and anti-social behaviour.
 - **Protecting vulnerable adults and children.** We will work with them to reduce their chances of experiencing or committing serious crime or being exploited.
 - **Addressing the impact of drugs, alcohol and poor mental health.** We will work to reduce levels of crime and harm linked to these factors.
 - **Tackling domestic violence and abuse.** We will focus on early intervention and improving services for victims.
 - **Dealing with offending.** We will act as early as possible to prevent first time offending. We will bring offenders to justice and work hard to stop re-offending.
8. The full plan is in Appendix 1. The plan also summarises the main findings of the Strategic Assessment and public engagement and outlines key actions to be taken to deliver the priorities.

Other options considered

9. As the Safer Buckinghamshire Plan is a statutory requirement, there were no other options to consider. In terms of the content of the Plan, there was extensive engagement with stakeholders on the priorities and actions to deliver those priorities; and these will remain under review by the Safer Buckinghamshire Board.

Legal and financial implications

10. The Council is a “Responsible Authority” under the requirements of the Crime and Disorder Act Regulations 2007. As such, it has a duty to consider the crime and disorder implications across all its functions and activities. The Safer Buckinghamshire Plan priorities and delivery plans provide the framework for the Council to meet its obligations.
11. Financial implications (and other resource implications) of the Plan are the responsibility of the organisations that will be delivering the different elements of the Plan.

Corporate implications

12. The Safer Buckinghamshire Plan contributes to all the Council’s Corporate Plan priorities but most directly to the priority “*Protecting the vulnerable*”:
- *we want children, adults and families to feel safe and supported to live independent lives*
 - *working with partners, we will make communities as safe as possible from crime, drugs and anti-social behaviour*
13. Equality impact assessments will be undertaken for individual projects within the Safer Buckinghamshire Plan as necessary.

Consultation and communication

14. A public community safety survey was conducted in early 2020. The results of this survey were used to shape the Plan’s priorities. The Communications Plan for the Council’s budget consultation was used to promote this survey. All members of the Shadow Authority and all town and parish councils were directly invited to complete the survey. There were 2,379 respondents to the survey. The types of respondents are shown illustrated in the table below:

A resident of Buckinghamshire	2,156	90.6%
An elected member (within Buckinghamshire)	76	3.0%
A town/parish council	7	0.3%
A Buckinghamshire business/charity/voluntary organisation	52	2.0%
Someone from outside of Buckinghamshire	60	2.5%
Other	28	1.2%

15. Members of the Shadow Authority Executive were informally consulted on the draft priorities.

Next steps and review

16. The Safer Buckinghamshire Board will consider the Plan's implementation and impact at its regular meetings. Annually, it will formally review its priorities and key actions and adjust as necessary.
17. The next full community safety Strategic Assessment is planned in 3 years. In the meantime, trend analysis and deep dives into areas of concern or interest will be used to annually update the Strategic Assessment.
18. A public community safety survey is planned for early 2021 (and every year thereafter) with targeted engagement carried out from time to time on a locality or issue basis. Wherever possible such engagement will be linked in with other engagement activity being undertaken e.g. Community Boards, Scrutiny.

Background papers

19. None

Your questions and views (for key decisions)

If you have any questions about the matters contained in this report please get in touch with the author of this report. If you have any views that you would like the Cabinet Member to consider please inform the Democratic Services team. This can be done by telephone 01296 382343 or email democracy@buckinghamshire.gov.uk

Safer Buckinghamshire Plan

2020-2023

Contents

1. Introduction	3
2. The Safer Buckinghamshire Board	4
3. What you told us	6
4. Crime and community safety in Buckinghamshire	8
5. Our priorities for the next three years	10

1. Introduction

Welcome to the Safer Buckinghamshire Plan for 2020 - 2023.

Our aim is for Buckinghamshire to continue to be one of the safest places to grow up, raise a family, live, work and do business.

This plan sets out the five priorities agreed by the Safer Buckinghamshire Board and explains how we will deliver them.

We want to reduce crime and disorder and protect vulnerable people in Buckinghamshire. Crime is constantly changing and we face increased pressure on our resources. So it is important that we work together to tackle these challenges.

Our five priorities are:

- **Helping communities to become more resilient.** We will target support to those communities experiencing greater levels of crime and anti-social behaviour.
- **Protecting vulnerable adults and children.** We will work with them to reduce their chances of experiencing or committing serious crime or being exploited.
- **Addressing the impact of drugs, alcohol and poor mental health.** We will work to reduce levels of crime and harm linked to these factors.
- **Tackling domestic violence and abuse.** We will focus on early intervention and improving services for victims.
- **Dealing with offending.** We will act as early as possible to prevent first time offending. We will bring offenders to justice and work hard to stop re-offending.

Across all of our priorities, we will look at the impact of Covid-19 and take steps to reduce its impact on crime and the causes of crime. We will review these priorities every year and will consult with residents. We will continue to focus on the crimes with the highest risk of harm. We will learn from local and national experience and will follow examples of best practice.



Chair of Safer Buckinghamshire Board

Sarah Ashmead, Deputy Chief Executive, Buckinghamshire Council

2. The Safer Buckinghamshire Board

We must work together to tackle crime and disorder successfully. This includes local residents and businesses, community and voluntary groups and public services.

The Crime & Disorder Act 1998 gave the police and local authorities powers to join with other organisations to form a local Community Safety Partnership. The role of the partnership is to develop an action plan to reduce crime within the local area. In Buckinghamshire this partnership is called the Safer Buckinghamshire Board.

The members of the Safer Buckinghamshire Board are:

- Buckinghamshire Council
- Thames Valley Police
- Buckinghamshire & Milton Keynes Fire and Rescue Service
- Buckinghamshire Clinical Commissioning Group
- National Probation Service – Buckinghamshire & Oxfordshire
- Thames Valley Community Rehabilitation Company
- Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner

The Board brings together experts from the police, fire service, probation, health and social care. This gives a rounded approach. Reducing crime is not just about dealing with the crime itself but looking at the wider picture. For example, health services may be the first service to pick up the impact of crime on a person. In a similar way, keeping children and young people safe, either as victims of crime or those committing crime, will involve social care services.



The Safer Buckinghamshire Board also works closely with many other organisations including community and voluntary groups and local businesses. Although these groups do not sit on the Board, they may be invited to meetings and get involved in the work of the Safer Buckinghamshire Partnership.

The Board also has legal duties. These are:

- Undertaking a Community Safety Strategic Assessment
- Developing a Community Safety Plan
- Seeking the views of local residents
- Reducing re-offending
- Preventing extremism
- Tackling modern slavery
- Dealing with anti-social behaviour
- Addressing drug and alcohol misuse
- Carrying out Domestic Homicide Reviews
- Tackling persistent anti-social behaviour

3. What you told us

In January 2020, we asked people in Buckinghamshire what they thought the biggest community safety issues were.

The survey included multiple choice questions and the opportunity for people to give comments.

2379

people completed the Buckinghamshire Residents Community Safety Survey.

76

elected representatives completed the survey.

Almost 1700

respondents provided postcodes enabling geographical analysis.

Types of Crime

Burglary, fraud, scams and motor vehicle crime were the issues of most concern to people.

Over 50%

of the most serious concerns resulted from hearing news reports or the experience of others.

Residents in more deprived communities also expressed strong concerns over other types of crime.

Anti-Social Behaviour

Criminal damage, begging and vagrancy and loitering were the issues of most concern.

Over 50%

of those who expressed a view, criminal damage, begging, rough sleeping and loitering were the issues of most concern

A larger proportion of strong concerns came from those living in more deprived communities.

Drugs and alcohol

Drugs are of greater concern than alcohol.

More than half of those who expressed strong concerns had personal experience.

Those from more deprived communities had the strongest concerns about drug problems.

Feeling safe

59%

of those who took part said they feel very safe when out in daylight compared to 38% living in more deprived areas.

35%

of those who took part said they feel fairly unsafe or very unsafe when out alone at night. This increased to 64% in more deprived areas.

17%

have been a victim of crime in the past 12 months.

32%

of this group did not report the crime. The reasons included believing the police would not respond and feeling that the person who committed the crime would not be caught.

The most common concerns raised in the survey were: Drugs, fly-tipping, lack of police, burglary, youths, speeding, parking and street lighting.

4. Crime and community safety in Buckinghamshire

We carried out a study to look at the crime and community safety issues specific to Buckinghamshire. This work was called a Strategic Crime Assessment. The results have been used to decide on the priorities and key actions in the Safer Buckinghamshire Plan. The results showed five clear areas of concern:

1

- Anti-social hotspots across the county.
- Disproportionate levels of crime across more deprived areas.
- Community concerns from the Residents Survey around antisocial behaviour, drug use and crimes such as fraud, scams, vehicle crime and burglary.

2

- Vulnerability to violence and exploitation.
- Emerging criminal activity in Aylesbury – Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) and High Wycombe - (CSE and modern slavery).
- Increasing levels of young victims and suspects, increasing levels of female victims and suspects.
- Increased repeat offending and increased numbers of suspects who are also victims.
- BAME over representation in suspects.

3

- A quarter of drug and alcohol treatment service users have an offending history.
- A third of mental health treatment service users have a risk of offending.
- Community concerns from the Residents Survey around drug use, paraphernalia and anti-social behaviour relating to drugs and alcohol use. Drugs and related issues was the most quoted comment in the survey.

4

- Domestic abuse is one of the highest non-crime demand on resources.
- Domestic violence and abuse crimes have increased by 23%.
- Increase in a new problem area among older people (30 – 39 years).
- Increases in females as both victims and suspects.

5

- Negative childhood experiences increase the risk of offending.
- Almost 1 in 2 identified suspects were suspected of more than 1 offence in a 5 year period.
- Homelessness may increase the risk of someone offending.
- Community concerns around young people intimidating, loitering and being involved in anti-social behaviour.

Crime in Buckinghamshire has increased every year for the last five years. This is line with the regional and national picture. There were 33,529 crimes recorded by the police between 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019, although the Police will have received many more calls about people's concerns. This is a 9% increase on the 30,531 recorded crimes in 2017/18 and a 42% increase when compared to 5 years ago (23,643 recorded crimes in 2014/15).

- The largest increases have been in violent crime and public order offences.
- Sexual offences have continued to increase every year.
- Drugs offences are falling overall but drug issues are a key concern for our residents.
- The main types of crime are theft, burglary and criminal damage. However they have been increasing at a slower rate compared to other types of crime.

5. Our priorities for the next three years

Using all the information available we have developed a set of priorities. They focus on the known causes of crime and also the concerns of people in Buckinghamshire:

- **Helping communities to become more resilient.** We will target support to those communities experiencing greater levels of crime and anti-social behaviour.
- **Protecting vulnerable adults and children.** We will work with them to reduce their chances of experiencing or committing serious crime or being exploited.
- **Addressing the impact of drugs, alcohol and poor mental health.** We will work to reduce levels of crime and harm linked to these factors.
- **Tackling domestic violence and abuse.** We will focus on early intervention and improving services for victims.
- **Dealing with offending.** We will act as early as possible to prevent first time offending. We will bring offenders to justice and work hard to stop re-offending.

We have written a plan to carry out the key actions linked to these priorities. We will set up clear measures so that we can track the delivery and impact of our plan.

We will use our funds, including the Community Safety grant from the Police and Crime Commissioner, to support these priorities. Our focus will be on early interventions.

In the coming year, we are expecting to take responsibility for some new legal duties relating to domestic abuse and dealing with serious violence.

We will review these priorities and our delivery plan every year. We will consider what effect our actions are having and whether we need to make any changes.



Underlying themes

The five priorities have a number of underlying themes. These will be addressed in our delivery plan:

- Traumatic experiences can have a long lasting effect on a person. They can increase the chances of them becoming a victim of crime or carrying out a crime. Experiencing domestic violence and abuse and negative childhood experiences are clearly linked to personal wellbeing in the future and also have implications for the wider community.
- People with disabilities and people suffering from poor mental health are more vulnerable to becoming victims of crime. You are also more likely to experience poor mental health if you are a victim of crime.
- Supporting vulnerable people and challenging hate, prejudice and extremism.
- Supporting communities to come together to make their environments safer. The introduction of 16 Community Boards across Buckinghamshire provides a new opportunity to work with communities to address their community safety concerns.
- Assessing the impact on Covid-19 on crime and take steps to reduce its impact on crime and related harm.

Priority 1: Helping communities to become more resilient

Why is it a priority?

Crime and anti-social behaviour is a large concern for residents but varies across the county. The level of anti-social behaviour has not changed greatly over the past three years but more is taking place in larger towns and known hotspots. Nearly a third of reported crime occurred within the most deprived areas in the county. This compares to just 10% in the least deprived areas. Some less deprived areas are hotspots for particular crimes, such as scams. We want to support individuals and communities to take steps to reduce the likelihood of crime and anti-social behaviour. At the same time we will target our resources in hotspot areas.

What we plan to do

Building Resilience

We will:

- Work with communities to reduce the opportunities for crimes such as theft and burglary, anti-social behaviour and exploitation.
- Build confidence in the safety of local neighbourhoods.
- Talk with Community Boards, residents and councillors to identify local issues and work out local solutions for dealing with crime and anti-social behaviour.
- Work with partners to increase the resilience of children and young people. Ensuring they feel safe in their neighbourhood and the places they visit.

Targeting local areas

We will:

- Address local issues, providing advice, community support and enforcement activity in emerging hotspots.
- Work with planners and developers, town centre managers, town and parish councils and other partners to improve the design and management of public spaces.
- Use anti-social behaviour legislation to address issues such as cuckooing, graffiti and problems in town centres. Cuckooing is where criminals exploit a vulnerable person by taking over their home often for criminal purposes.
- Work with partners in the voluntary and community sector to tackle the issues associated with rough sleeping and begging.
- Ensure guilty people are prosecuted for their crimes. This will also send out a clear message that such behaviours will not be tolerated.

Priority 2: Protecting vulnerable adults and children

Why is it a priority?

The largest increase in crime in Buckinghamshire in the last five years has been in violent crime (+133%) and public disorder (+133%).

Serious violence has a negative impact on individuals, communities and the county as a whole. It stops people feeling safe and affects their wellbeing. We also know that traumatic and negative experiences, especially in childhood, can have a lasting effect and make someone more vulnerable to harm in later life.

Extremism causes harm to individuals and whole communities. The rise of hate, intolerance and violence has a great impact on community tensions and unity. It affects the quality of life and wellbeing of those targeted.

Thames Valley Police has the second highest number of reported incidents of modern slavery in the country. Modern slavery is often called a hidden crime so an increase in reporting may be due to increased public awareness of the issue.

Reports of child abuse and exploitation have not changed greatly. They continue to be a significant concern.

Vulnerable adults and children are often the target of exploitation. This can include physical, sexual or financial criminal acts. 'County lines' gang activity can lead to anti-social behaviour and violence. It can also raise safeguarding concerns. 'County lines' is the practice of drug dealers from one area setting up in another areas and targeting vulnerable people.

There are clear links between exploitation, modern slavery and trafficking. These crimes form part of a wider exploitation agenda.

What we plan to do

Prevention and Early Help

We will:

- Improve information and intelligence sharing to identify potential victims at a much earlier stage.
- Take swift action where a person is at immediate risk of exploitation.
- Provide constructive activities to distract those at high risk.
- Provide awareness training for frontline workers to give them confidence to take responsibility for reporting their concerns.
- Work with communities to improve general awareness of the signs of child and adult exploitation and what action to take. Improve the confidence of victims to report issues.

Combating Exploitation

We will:

- Encourage local community groups to work together to combat exploitation of vulnerable people such as the elderly and those with special needs.
- Improve cross-boundary relationships and sharing of information to tackle modern slavery and exploitation.
- Work together to reduce the number of children and young people who go missing and the risk of harm caused to them. Provide improved support and guidance to missing children and their families and carers.
- Provide protection in places where vulnerable people are often targeted. This includes pupil referral units and residential children's care homes. We will also use our knowledge to target emerging hotspots.
- Provide support for individuals who are vulnerable to radicalisation and extremism leading to terrorism. Support projects and events which build unity and offer a positive alternative to extremism.
- Create greater awareness and understanding of the techniques to exploit people online.



Serious Violence

We will:

- Implement the Buckinghamshire Violence Reduction Plan to reduce serious violence. We will intervene as early as possible to prevent people being drawn into violent crime, either as victims or offenders.
- Support the Thames Valley Violence Reduction Unit's pilot projects in Buckinghamshire. We will expand the learning from the pilots into other key locations in Buckinghamshire.
- Promote alternatives to young people at risk of being drawn into serious organised crime that may include violence.

Hate crime

We will:

- Explore all opportunities for schools to promote anti-discrimination practice through the curriculum. We will also support schools in their duties to promote community cohesion and equalities.
- Produce public information which makes it clear what hate crime is and how to respond to it as a victim, witness or a concerned person.

Priority 3: Addressing the impact of drugs, alcohol and poor mental health

Why is it a priority?

Drug and alcohol misuse is often a factor in many offences. It is particularly linked with crimes relating to night time socialising, sexual violence, domestic violence and abuse, child abuse and anti-social behaviour. Street drinking and drugs are also issues that concern residents.

People suffering from poor mental health are more likely to be targets of crime and anti-social behaviour. You are also more likely to experience poor mental health if you are a victim of crime.

What we plan to do

We will:

- Support vulnerable people who are either victims or those causing anti-social behaviour. This may involve directing them to support services such as counselling, mental health support, and substance misuse treatment. It may also include safeguarding or protecting individuals where it is appropriate.
- Continue to build better links to more specialist services to deal with underlying issues such as mental health and substance misuse.
- Work to address harm associated with the people begging and sleeping rough.
- Protect vulnerable adults who are at risk of being exploited through drug related crime such as being drawn into county lines or being "cuckooed" into hosting drug dealing.
- Tackle hotspot areas that are affected by the open drug markets.
- Closely monitor performance around drug and alcohol treatment to ensure that targeted actions are working and there is continued improvement in key outcomes.



Priority 4: Tackling domestic violence and abuse

Why is it a priority?

Domestic Violence and Abuse (DVA) makes up a large proportion of violent crime. It causes long lasting harm in families. There are high numbers of children living in abusive homes. Despite many incidents remaining unreported, the number of incidents which come to the attention of services is high.

There are cycles of repeat offending and repeat victimisation. Only a small number of offenders are convicted. We know that the long-term impact of experiencing domestic or sexual violence and abuse in a family environment can have a devastating effect on a person's ability to cope throughout their life. This is the case for both adults and children. DVA also has increasing financial implications for public finances. We know that DVA is under-reported. It is often not readily identifiable or recognised by many professionals and the community. We will be seeking to build more effective interventions to reduce the occurrence of DVA.

In 2019, a detailed study on domestic violence and abuse in Buckinghamshire reviewed both national and local evidence of need and effective responses. The findings of this study form the basis for our priority actions.

What we plan to do

We will:

- Focus on early intervention and prevention. We will introduce more evidence-based best practice techniques for identifying those at risk. We will respond more effectively by intervening early to reduce harm and prevent homelessness.
- Engage with Early Help services to ensure appropriate early help is delivered to address adverse childhood experiences.
- Introduce more effective and accessible offender services to change behaviours.
- Better align specialist DVA services with mainstream services. This includes reviewing procedures and protocols and linking all relevant agencies to provide an improved, more holistic service.
- Work to better understand the barriers and increase access to DVA services for male victims, victims with physical and learning or sensory disabilities and people with poor mental health and improve these services.
- Work with the Council's Housing Service to place the victim at the centre of our response. This includes reviewing housing allocations policies to ensure DVA cases receive appropriate support.



- Work with Housing Associations to intervene early and prevent homelessness. We will also develop accommodation options for victims unable to access shelters.
- When commissioning new DVA services from 2022 onwards we will:
 - Seek opportunities to incorporate or provide separately support services for ‘hidden’ victims. This can include older people, men, travellers, LGBT, people without recourse to public funds, services for those needing information in other languages.
 - To strengthen, formalise and connect the support received from mental health services and substance misuse services.
- Set up a multi-agency partnership training programme to support all professionals in responding to victims, offenders and others affected, for example, children.
- Produce clear public information explaining what DVA is, how to spot the signs and how to respond to it as a victim, witness or a concerned person.
- Work with the Community Boards and other organisations, extend our Domestic Violence Champions scheme to raise awareness and encourage more consistent understanding of the issues and changes in legislation across our communities.
- Introduce specialist learning events to share lessons learned from both local and national recommendations of Domestic Homicide Reviews.

PRIORITY 5: Dealing with offending

Why is it a priority?

The causes of offending are very broad and complex so it is important that a range of organisations work together to help prevent offending and re-offending. Once someone has begun offending, there is a greater chance that they will re-offend. In Buckinghamshire nearly a quarter of those who commit a crime will go on to re-offend.

In 2018/19 in Buckinghamshire, 8,994 individuals were suspected of carrying out the reported crimes. Of these, one third were suspected of committing more than one crime. This is equivalent to an average of 3.8 crimes each. This is a 5% increase in the last five years. One out of every two identified suspects re-offended within five years and a third of recorded suspects were also reported as victims. This is higher for violence suspects, repeat suspects and women.

What we plan to do

We will:

- Work with professionals to improve their understanding of the social factors influencing vulnerability, exploitation and offending to encourage earlier intervention.
- Work to reduce the number of first-time entrants to the criminal justice system. Find new ways of preventing young people from entering the system so better outcomes can be achieved for them and the wider community.
- Ensure that people at risk of offending and of becoming involved in more serious crime are prioritised and managed to ensure any exploitation or vulnerability is addressed first before any criminal proceedings are pursued.
- Support offenders with accommodation, training, employment and other services.
- Support the development and implementation of approaches that meet the specific needs of female offenders.
- Continue to use restorative practices to empower victims, support community resolutions and reduce levels of reoffending through confronting offenders with the impact of their behaviour.
- Increase the number of offenders accessing services for treatment for substance misuse and mental health, with a focus on those referred from custody and those suitable for community sentence treatment requirements.

Safer Buckinghamshire Plan 2020-2023

The Safer Buckinghamshire Board is the Community Safety Partnership for Buckinghamshire:

- Buckinghamshire Council
- Thames Valley Police
- Buckinghamshire Fire & Rescue Service
- Buckinghamshire Clinical Commissioning Group
- National Probation Service
- Thames Valley Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner

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