



## Agenda

**Meeting: Executive**

**To: Councillors Carl Les (Chair), Gareth Dadd (Vice-Chair), Derek Bastiman, David Chance, Michael Harrison, Andrew Lee, Don Mackenzie, Patrick Mulligan, Janet Sanderson and Greg White.**

**Date: Tuesday 21st September 2021**

**Time: 11.00 am**

**Venue: Remote meeting held via Microsoft Teams**

Under his delegated decision making powers in the Officers' Delegation Scheme in the Council's Constitution, the Chief Executive Officer has power, in cases of emergency, to take any decision which could be taken by the Council, the Executive or a committee. Following on from the expiry of the Local Authorities and Police and Crime Panels (Coronavirus) (Flexibility of Local Authority and Police and Crime Panel Meetings) (England and Wales) Regulations 2020, which allowed for committee meetings to be held remotely, the County Council resolved at its meeting on 5 May 2021 that, for the present time, in light of the continuing Covid-19 pandemic circumstances, remote live-broadcast committee meetings should continue (as informal meetings of the Committee Members), with any formal decisions required being taken by the Chief Executive Officer under his emergency decision making powers and after consultation with other Officers and Members as appropriate and after taking into account any views of the relevant Committee Members. This approach will be reviewed in September 2021.

The meeting will be available to view once the meeting commences, via the following link - [www.northyorks.gov.uk/livemeetings](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/livemeetings) Recordings of previous live broadcast meetings are also available there.

### **Business**

**1. Introductions**

**2. Minutes of the Meeting held on 31 August 2021 (Pages 5 - 10)**

**3. Declarations of Interest**

**4. Public Questions and Statements**

Members of the public may ask questions or make statements at this meeting if they have given notice to Melanie Carr of Democratic and Scrutiny Services and supplied the text (contact details below) by midday on Thursday 16 September 2021, three working days before the day of the meeting. Each speaker should limit themselves to 3 minutes on any item. Members of the public who have given notice will be invited to speak:-

- at this point in the meeting if their questions/statements relate to matters which are not otherwise on the Agenda (subject to an overall time limit of 30 minutes);
- when the relevant Agenda item is being considered if they wish to speak on a matter which is on the Agenda for this meeting.

If you are exercising your right to speak at this meeting, but do not wish to be recorded, please inform the Chairman who will instruct anyone who may be taking a recording to cease while you speak.

**5. Lowering the age range of Barrowcliff Community Primary School to 2-11 (Pages 11 - 30)**

Recommendations:

Executive Members are asked to note the contents of this report, and to recommend to the Chief Executive Officer that using his emergency powers he approve that:

- Proposals and statutory notices be published on 1 October to lower the school age range of Barrowcliff Community Primary School from 1 January 2022.
- The Executive schedule taking a final decision on these proposals on 23 November 2021.

**6. Strategic Review of the Outdoor Learning Service (Pages 31 - 40)**

Recommendations:

Executive Members are asked to note the contents of this report, and to recommend to the Chief Executive Officer that using his emergency powers he:

- Approve in principle the redevelopment of Bewerley Park in two phases, with a new accommodation block in phase 1 funded by a policy investment and the central hub and further accommodation in phase 2 linked to recommendation v.
- Approve in principle improvements at East Barnby to ensure facilities are of a standard which can maintain existing customers and grow the customer base.
- Approve an investment of up to £400,000 for the Outdoor Learning Service alongside the Property Service, Procurement and the North Yorkshire consultancy 'Align Property Partners', to move to full business case to include:
  - draw up detailed designs for capital work at both sites
  - investigate and apply for any required planning permission
  - undertake any surveys necessary in securing planning permission
  - go to the market for tenders for the proposed building work
- Offer the Outdoor Learning Service the opportunity to prove it can operate as an efficient service with a commercial ethos by undertaking the following:
  - Implement a new Outdoor Learning Strategy which includes marketing and business development
  - Recruitment to key posts in the service leadership team
  - Evidence of an increase in engagement with customers and external organisations, where permitted.
  - Evidence of investigating commercial opportunities
  - Evidence of seeking out other funding streams
- Invites the service to return with a full business case, to agree the implementation of phase 1.

**7. Response to Rural Commission report (Pages 41 - 52)**

Recommendations:

Executive Members are asked to note the contents of the report, and recommend to the Chief Executive Officer that using his emergency powers he consider and agree a response to the report of the North Yorkshire Rural Commission, based on the draft set out in section 3 of the report.

**8. York and North Yorkshire Road Safety Partnership Strategy (Pages 53 - 90)  
2021-26**

Recommendations:

Executive Members are asked to note the report, and to recommend to the Chief Executive Officer that using his emergency powers he approve adoption of the 2021-2026 York and North Yorkshire Road Safety Partnership Strategy.

**9. County Council's response to proposed Warding arrangements for the new Unitary Council (Pages 91 - 132)**

Purpose: This report seeks to inform the Executive Members, and asks the Leader to:

- (a) Approve the submission of interim Ward boundaries for the new North Yorkshire Council for consideration by the Secretary of State.
- (b) Approve a response to questions that are being asked prior to the drafting of the Structural Changes Order.

**10. Forward Plan (Pages 133 - 142)**

**11. Other business which the Leader agrees should be considered as a matter of urgency because of special circumstances**

**Contact Details**

Enquiries relating to this agenda please contact Melanie Carr Tel: 01609 533849 or e-mail:

[Melanie.carr1@northyorks.gov.uk](mailto:Melanie.carr1@northyorks.gov.uk)

Website: [www.northyorks.gov.uk](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk)

Barry Khan  
Assistant Chief Executive  
(Legal and Democratic Services)

County Hall  
Northallerton

13 September 2021

This page is intentionally left blank

## North Yorkshire County Council

### Executive

Minutes of the remote meeting held on Tuesday, 31st August 2021 commencing at 11.00 am.

County Councillor Carl Les in the Chair. plus County Councillors Gareth Dadd, Derek Bastiman, David Chance, Michael Harrison, Andrew Lee, Don Mackenzie, Patrick Mulligan, Janet Sanderson and Greg White.

Other Attendees: Scrutiny Board Members – County Councillors Janet Jefferson & Stanley Lumley and Chair of Audit Committee - County Councillor Cliff Lunn.

Also in Attendance: County Councillor Paul Haslam.

Officers present: Karl Battersby, Gary Fielding, Richard Flinton, Barry Khan, Melanie Carr, Daniel Harry and Dale Owens.

Apologies: Stuart Carlton and Richard Webb.

---

**Copies of all documents considered are in the Minute Book**

---

#### **632 Introductions**

Members of the Executive and Corporate Management Team introduced themselves, followed by other Councillors present at the meeting.

#### **633 Declarations of Interest**

In regard to Agenda items 4 & 5, County Councillor Michael Harrison declared two disclosable interests, as an employee of one of the organisations listed in Agenda item 4 - Treasury Management Appendix 3B, and with close family members employed at the Council. He confirmed he had two separate dispensations from the Standards Committee enabling him to remain in the meeting and vote on both items.

#### **634 Public Questions and Statements**

There were no public questions or statements.

#### **635 Q1 Budget Report**

Considered –

A joint report of the Chief Executive and Corporate Director for Strategic Resources, bringing together key aspects of the County Council's financial performance for the first quarter of 2021/22.

County Councillor Gareth Dadd introduced the Quarter 1 Budget Monitoring Report, drawing Members attention to the expected overall projected net underspend of £2,791k.

He suggested that quarter 1 was too early to show a trend, but it provided a good start and equated to 0.7% of the budget, which was within an acceptable variance. He also suggested that in setting the budget back in February 2021, Covid had greatly affected the projections and the County Council's ability to budget with confidence.

He also noted the financial support provided by Government in response to Covid and questioned how long that could continue. He also suggested the £2,791k was not a true underspend bearing in mind, the use of £3m of reserves drawn down in support of the budget, but accepted the County Council was in a better position than most Authorities.

In regard to the Revenue Budget, County Councillor Gareth Dadd highlighted a number of red flags in the operational budgets for each Directorate, as detailed in Section 2 of the report. He specifically drew attention to the County Council's sustained commitment to transport providers throughout the pandemic and the Adult Learning & Skills Service which would require improvement in the medium term.

Gary Fielding, Corporate Director for Strategic Resources reinforced the introduction given and highlighted a number of unknown factors that were starting to become known:

- The massive uncertainty on demand for services;
- The pressure on the County Council's supply chains;
- Issues and areas of increased activity masked by the additional funding provided by Government in response to Covid e.g. early hospital discharge arrangements;
- Lack of clarity on what the new normal will be;

Executive Members thanked the Deputy Leader and officers for their frank appraisal of the current situation

County Councillor Janet Jefferson raised concern about the high cost of young people transitioning into Adult care and support services, and it was confirmed that there was now much closer working between Children's and Adult Services with a new transition pathway in place, enabling a mitigation of some of those costs.

County Councillor Stanley Lumley thanked officers for the quality of the report and confirmed that Overview & Scrutiny would continue to work closely with the Council to support it in achieving the best outcomes. In response Gary Fielding confirmed it was about the culture and the approach of the whole organisation to having a strong grip on finances, that that resulted in the outcomes achieved to date. County Councillor Gareth Dadd confirmed the County Council's priority remained vulnerable people.

In regard to the Local Government Review, County Councillor Gareth Dadd drew attention to the two-fold reasons for seeking unitary status i.e. having one council instead of two, making it easier for residents and providing better services with an overriding principle of achieving financial gains. He confirmed the County Council had identified £38m that could be used if required to kick-start and support the transition process, which was likely to achieve returns of about 100%. However Gary Fielding suggested that given the volatility of the current position it may be necessary to re-direct some of the 34.1m of reserves identified to address in-year pressures.

County Councillor Cliff Lunn confirmed he was looking forward to the MTF5 and the predictions that would help form the budget for 2022/23, for the new unitary Council.

Members noted the sections of the report on Treasury Management, the Capital Plan and

Prudential Indicators. In regard to Treasury Management, County Councillor Gareth Dadd confirmed the interest rate on cash balances compared very favourably when benchmarked against other local authorities, albeit by only 0.18%. He also confirmed there had been no new borrowing for some years and that this year £14.1m would be shaved from the historic borrowing.

In regard to the Capital Plan, County Councillor Gareth Dadd drew Members' attention to the potential equity in the Capital Plan of £17.7m, but suggested it should be left untouched for now due to the volatility in the price of raw materials and labour. He confirmed the effect of those was not yet known.

Finally, Gary Fielding drew attention to the extra programme items added, the re-profiling undertaken and the more detailed explanations given on the development of individual schemes, as set out in report.

Members voted unanimously in favour of all of the recommendations arising from the individual sections of the report, and it was

**Resolved** – That Executive Members agreed to note:

- a) the latest position for the County Council's 2021/22 Revenue Budget, as summarised in **paragraph 2.1.2**.
- b) the position on the GWB (**paragraphs 2.4.1 to 2.4.3**)
- c) the position on the 'Strategic Capacity – Unallocated' reserve (**paragraphs 2.4.4 to 2.4.6**)
- d) the position on the County Council's Treasury Management activities during the first quarter of 2021/22

Executive Members also agreed to recommend to the Chief Executive Officer that using his emergency delegated powers, he:

- e) approve the creation of the Local Government Review transition fund (**paragraphs 2.5.1 to 2.5.7**)
- f) approve the amendments to the Approved Lending List
- g) refer the Q1 report to the Audit Committee for their consideration as part of the overall monitoring arrangements for Treasury Management.
- h) approve the refreshed Capital Plan summarised at **paragraph 4.2.3**; and
- i) agree that no action be taken at this stage to allocate any additional capital resources (**paragraph 4.5.8**)
- j) Recommend to the County Council that it approves the revised Prudential Indicators for the period 2021/22 to 2023/24 as set out in **Appendix A**

## **636 Development of Adult Social Care Provider Services**

Considered –

A report of Corporate Director – Health and Adult Services seeking approval for the retention of Elderly People's Home provision at Ashfield (Skipton) and Silver Birches, and the transformation of that provision into Care and Support Hubs.

County Councillor Michael Harrison introduced the report confirming the County Council's successful strategy over recent years to replace elderly persons homes with extra care facilities. He drew attention to the latest developments detailed in the report, and the

proposed transformation of two EPHs to local Hubs where specialist and respite care could be provided.

Finally, he noted that Neville House was to be retained for development later, and that appropriate plans would come forward in due course.

Dale Owens, Assistant Director for Commissioning confirmed that the service continued to meet its savings obligations for the MTFS, and that the proposal in the report allowed the service to respond to the new obligations around hospital discharges.

All Executive Members voted in favour of the recommendations in the report, and it was

**Resolved:**

- i) That the proposal to undertake further feasibility studies into the future use of Neville House EPH whilst continuing to deliver services from the site be noted.
- ii) That it be recommended to the Chief Executive Officer that using his emergency delegated powers, he approve:
  - the retention of Ashfield, Skipton and Siler Birches as locality hubs, and;
  - the use of capital and transformation funding to allow for the necessary physical and operational changes to be made to both sites

**637 Healthy Child Programme - Emotional Health and Wellbeing**

Considered –

A report of the Corporate Director – Children and Young Peoples Services presenting a proposal for, and outline of a Section 75 Agreement between the Council and North Yorkshire Clinical Commissioning Group (NYCCG) for the delivery of Emotional Health and Wellbeing Services for Children and Young People aged 9-19. The report also sought approval to commence a 60 day consultation in respect of the use and content of the Section 75.

County Councillor Janet Sanderson introduced the report which detailed the planned bringing together of a range of partners from across North Yorkshire, in order to procure and deliver services to support young people aged 9-19 in respect of their Emotional Health and Wellbeing.

She drew attention to the proposed 60-day consultation which would seek to inform the Section 75 Agreement between the Council and North Yorkshire CCG, and would come into effect on 01/04/2022 for an initial period of 3 years, with an option to extend for a further 2 years. She also confirmed the North Yorkshire CCG would act as the lead commissioner.

**Resolved: That**

Executive Members would recommend to the Chief Executive Officer, that using his emergency delegated powers, he approve:

- i) The commencement of a public consultation on the use of a S75 to facilitate the joint commissioning of the delivery of Emotional Health and Wellbeing Services for Children and Young People between the Council and NYCCG;
- ii) The draft Section 75 Agreement.
- iii) That the consultation responses be presented to the Executive in January 2022, and

subject to the outcome of the consultation, a final draft Section 75 agreement be brought back to Executive for approval.

**638 Forward Plan**

Considered –

The Forward Plan for the period 23 August 2021 to 31 August 2022 was presented for Executive Members' consideration.

It was noted that a special meeting of the Executive may be required to consider the County Council's proposals for warding, in support of the Local Government Review. The deadline for submission of proposals being 20 September 2021.

**Resolved -** That the Forward Plan be noted.

The meeting concluded at 12.00 pm.

This page is intentionally left blank

## NORTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

### THE EXECUTIVE

21 September 2021

### LOWERING THE AGE RANGE OF BARROWCLIFF COMMUNITY PRIMARY SCHOOL

#### Report by the Corporate Director – Children and Young People’s Service

#### 1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To report the outcome of informal consultation carried out by the Governors of Barrowcliff Community Primary School.
- 1.2 To seek approval for the publication of proposals and statutory notices to lower the age range of Barrowcliff Community Primary School.
- 1.3 To ask the Executive (or the Executive Member for Education and Skills if there are no objections during the representation period) to schedule taking a final decision on the proposal at their meeting on 23 November 2021.

#### 2.0 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 Under his delegated decision making powers in the Officers’ Delegation Scheme in the Council’s Constitution, the Chief Executive Officer has power, in cases of emergency, to take any decision which could be taken by the Council, the Executive or a committee. Following on from the expiry of the Local Authorities and Police and Crime Panels (Coronavirus) (Flexibility of Local Authority and Police and Crime Panel Meetings) (England and Wales) Regulations 2020, which allowed for committee meetings to be held remotely, the County Council resolved at its meeting on 5 May 2021 that, for the present time, in light of the continuing Covid-19 pandemic circumstances, remote live-broadcast committee meetings should continue (as informal meetings of the Committee Members), with any formal decisions required being taken by the Chief Executive Officer under his emergency decision making powers and after consultation with other Officers and Members as appropriate and after taking into account any views of the relevant Committee Members. This approach will be reviewed in September 2021.

#### 3.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 3.1 The Governing Body of Barrowcliff CP School has asked the Local Authority to propose lowering of the age range of their school from 3-11 to 2-11 in order to offer education for 2 year old children.
- 3.2 This report is supported by a number of appendices as listed below:
  - Appendix 1: Consultation document
  - Appendix 2: Consultation Responses
  - Appendix 3: Statutory Proposal
  - Appendix 4: Draft Statutory Notice

## Appendix 5: Equality Impact Assessment

### 4.0 BACKGROUND

4.1 Eligible two-year-old children are entitled to up to 15 hours per week for 38 weeks per year of government-funded Early Years education and care from the term following their second birthday until the term following their third birthday. The government funded entitlement may be taken in a maintained school nursery and/or in an Ofsted registered private and voluntary sector provision. The funding may be split between more than one provider. It is parental choice as to which type of provision is the most appropriate for their child and which meets their individual circumstances.

### 5.0 THE PROPOSAL

5.1 Barrowcliff School is proposing to provide places for two-year-old children as an extension of the current nursery class provision in the school, by the creation of an additional 'Early Years' class. The Early Years Class would have a qualified Early Years teacher and suitably qualified and experienced teaching assistant(s) who will provide a high-quality learning environment to support each child's learning and development appropriate to their age and stage of development. It will be in line with the Statutory Framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) with at least one member of staff for every four children who are aged two.

5.2 There will be high quality play-based provision for the two-year-old children in the new class which meet the requirements of the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) including role play, sand, water, construction, access to books and reading, mark making and opportunities for outdoor learning. The room will be equipped with suitable furniture, equipment and resources which will support two-year-old children's learning and development. There will be free flow between areas, including outside, offering children a choice of activities and allowing them to engage in learning which is relevant and appropriate to their stage of development. They will be supported by knowledgeable and appropriately trained adults who are in tune with each individual child's needs. The Early Years class will be situated in a suite of rooms adjoining the school office and reception area and the outdoor spaces directly outside the rooms. Children will also have access to the existing Nursery outdoor area.

5.3 Barrowcliff School is proposing that the new 'early years' class will provide up to 12 places per morning or afternoon session for two year old children.

5.4 Priority for admission of nursery-aged children will be determined by the County Council's Admissions Policy for Nurseries. This is separate from admissions to the school, which are determined by the County Council's policy for Community and Voluntary Controlled Schools. Attendance in Nursery does not provide priority for admission to the Reception year.

5.5 The School Leadership report that they have had many enquiries over the last few years from parents asking if they have places for 2-year-olds in the current Nursery. Although none of these parents responded to the consultation, since it was published, they have had many conversations with current parents, who have younger children, and they have expressed a keen interest to have their children attend our Nursery when they are 2 years old. They say they have been very happy with the provision the school offers for 3-year-olds, and they feel that their younger children would benefit from being in the school's Nursery from an earlier age.

5.6 From an educational point of view, there has been a significant decline in the number of children reaching age-typical milestones in Barrowcliff's Nursery baseline assessments. This has been across all curriculum areas, but especially within Communication & Language. The

school leadership feel that having the children in Nursery from the age of two will enable them to narrow the attainment gap, as the majority of children who attend their Nursery from the age of 3 years make better than typical progress and this continues into Reception. They believe they will also be able to engage outside agency support sooner for those children with significant additional needs.

5.7 In Barrowcliff's last Full Ofsted Inspection in October 2019 the school was judged 'Requires Improvement' overall but 'Good' in Early Years. In their recent 2021 Monitoring Inspection report Ofsted stated that "*Leaders and those responsible for governance are taking effective action in order for the school to become a good school...[and they]...have a clear, strategic plan in place to make the school a good school. Leaders are clear what their priorities are and have precisely planned the actions they will undertake to address these. Throughout this inspection [they] showed a strong understanding of your community. The pastoral support and care you provide for your families are tangible.*"

## 6.0 ISSUES TO CONSIDER

6.1 The effect the proposals would have on existing providers must be considered. Local pre-school providers within a 2 mile radius have been consulted and given the opportunity to make their views known on the proposal.

## 7.0 CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN AND ANALYSIS OF RESPONSES

7.1 From Friday 14 May to Friday 18 June the Governing Body of Barrowcliff Community Primary School consulted the local community on their proposal. The consultation document, which is appended to this report (as Appendix 1), was sent out to parents, local stakeholders, and other Early Years providers.

7.2 6 responses to the consultation have been received (Appendix 2).

7.3 All 6 responses supported the proposal. These were made up of 4 responses from Staff, 1 from a Parish Council and 1 from the Headteacher of a neighbouring school.

7.4 Barrowcliff Governing Board met (virtually) on 21 June reviewed the consultation responses (Appendix 2) and confirmed that they wish to ask the LA to continue with the statutory proposal.

## 8.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

### 8.1 School revenue funding

The school is currently projecting a surplus of £4.8k in 2021/22. £33.9k is also projected for 2022/23, £17.5k in 2023/24. The Governing Body and the Headteacher have modelled the potential income and costs of running nursery-aged provision and feel that this is financially viable.

### 8.2 Capital Implications

The school has worked with Local Authority Officers from the Early Years Team and Health and Safety Team to identify a suitable space within their existing buildings. This will be funded from their existing Devolved Capital budget.

### 8.3 Transport costs

There are no transport costs related to this proposal.

## 9.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

9.1 The School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools) (England) Regulations 2013 set out the manner in which prescribed alterations could be made to maintained schools. The statutory guidance ‘Making Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools’ was updated in October 2018<sup>1</sup>. Careful attention has been paid to this guidance throughout the process.

10.0 HUMAN RIGHTS IMPLICATIONS

10.1 There are no Human Rights issues in relation to this decision.

11.0 OTHER IMPLICATIONS

11.1 An Equality Impact Assessment has been undertaken in respect of this change and is attached at Appendix 5. The County Council’s Officers feel that this decision is in the best interests of children and families served by the school to ensure quality early years education provision is provided in the area.

12.0 CONCLUSION

12.1 The consultation process has revealed support for the proposal. The Governing Body considered the consultation responses on 21 June and voted in favour of proceeding to seek the approval of the Executive to publish statutory notices.

13.0 NEXT STEPS

13.1 It is proposed to publish proposals and statutory notices on 1 October 2021. The proposals would be published on the County Council’s website and the statutory notice would be published in a local newspaper and displayed at the main entrance to the school. This would provide four weeks for any further representations to be made to the Local Authority by 29 October.

13.2 The Executive agreed a model for decision making on school organisation proposals on 25 September 2007. If approval is given to publish statutory proposals and notices, it is proposed that a final decision is taken by the Executive on 23 November 2021 (or by the Executive Member for Education and Skills if there are no objections during the representation period).

13.3 The key dates are shown below:

Consultation	14 May – 18 June 2021
Governing Body consider consultation responses and vote to proceed	21 June 2021
County Council’s Executive decision to publish statutory notices	21 September 2021
Statutory notices published	1 October 2021
Representation period (4 weeks)	1 October – 29 October 2021
Final decision by County Council’s Executive (or by the Executive Member for Education and Skills if there are no objections during the representation period)	23 November 2021
Implementation	1 January 2022

<sup>1</sup> DfE, School Organisation (Making Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools) Regulations 2013 and Department for Education statutory guidance for proposers and decision makers, Making Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools, October 2018.

## 14.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Executive Members are asked to note the contents of this report, and to recommend to the Chief Executive Officer that using his emergency powers he approve that:

- i. Proposals and statutory notices be published on 1 October to lower the school age range of Barrowcliff Community Primary School from 1 January 2022.
- ii. The Executive schedule taking a final decision on these proposals on 23 November 2021.

Stuart Carlton  
Corporate Director – Children and Young People’s Service

Report prepared by Matt George – Strategic Planning Officer

### Appendices

- Appendix 1 – Consultation document
- Appendix 2 – Consultation responses
- Appendix 3 – Statutory proposal
- Appendix 4 – Statutory notice
- Appendix 5 – Equality Impact Assessment

This page is intentionally left blank

## Barrowcliff School

### PROPOSAL TO CHANGE THE AGE RANGE OF THE SCHOOL AND CREATE EARLY YEARS PROVISION FOR 2 YEAR OLDS

.....

The Governing Body of Barrowcliff School is proposing to make Early Years provision for two-year-old children. We would like to know the views of parents and other interested members of the local community.

#### Why are the governors making these proposals?

Eligible two-year-old children are entitled to up to 15 hours per week for 38 weeks per year of government-funded Early Years education and care from the term following their second birthday until the term following their third birthday. The government funded entitlement may be taken in a maintained school nursery and/or in an Ofsted registered private and voluntary sector provision. The funding may be split between more than one provider. It is parental choice as to which type of provision is the most appropriate for their child and which meets their individual circumstances.

Barrowcliff School is proposing to provide places for two-year-old children as an extension of the current nursery class provision in the school, by the creation of an additional 'Early Years' class. The Early Years Class would have a qualified Early Years teacher and suitably qualified and experienced teaching assistant(s) who will provide a high-quality learning environment to support each child's learning and development appropriate to their age and stage of development. It will be in line with the Statutory Framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) with at least one member of staff for every four children.

#### What will our 'Early Years' provision look like?

There will be high quality play-based provision for the two-year-old children in the new class which meet the requirements of the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) including role play, sand, water, construction, access to books and reading, mark making and opportunities for outdoor learning. The room will be equipped with suitable furniture, equipment and resources which will support two-year-old children's learning and development. There will be free flow between areas, including outside, offering children a choice of activities and allowing them to engage in learning which is relevant and appropriate to their stage of development. They will be supported by knowledgeable and appropriately trained adults who are in tune with each individual child's needs. The Early Years class will be situated in a suite of rooms adjoining the school office and reception area and the outdoor spaces directly outside the rooms. Children will also have access to the existing Nursery outdoor area.

#### Why is this consultation taking place?

Currently the youngest children that the school can admit are in the nursery class. In order to take younger children into the proposed new 'Early Years class', legal processes must be followed to formally lower the age range for the school from 3-11 year olds to 2-11 year olds. The first step in this process is that local people must be asked for their views. A formal statutory process will then be followed.

We are proposing to offer morning, afternoon or full day sessions for 2-year-olds. The option of a school lunch will be available for those staying a full day. We would be interested to know if provision for before and after school hours care was something parents/carers may require.

How many places will be offered?

The proposed new 'early years' class will provide up to 12 places per morning or afternoon session.

Which children would be eligible for a place?

Priority for admission to the early years class will be determined by the admission policy of North Yorkshire County Council. For more information please visit:

<https://www.northyorks.gov.uk/school-admissions>

Deciding on admissions

The Headteacher will make the offer of a place in the 'Early Years class' in writing to parents and carers

How will the new class affect other providers?

The new Early Years class would take children aged between two and three years old. Local Early Years providers are being consulted and will have the opportunity to make their views on this proposal known.

What will happen next?

This is the first step of the consultation. All views and comments on this consultation will be considered by the Governing Body before a decision is made to proceed with statutory process.

If these proposals go ahead, when will the new foundation stage class open?

It is proposed that the first two-year-old children will be able to join the Early Years class in January 2022.

How do I make my views known?

**Your views are important and we would value your opinions.**

*You should complete the attached comments sheet and return it to the school or send as an email attachment to [schoolorganisation@northyorks.gov.uk](mailto:schoolorganisation@northyorks.gov.uk).*

**Comments should be returned by 18<sup>th</sup> June 2021**

If you have any further queries, these should be addressed to Mark Rogers (Headteacher).

**APPENDIX 2: Consultation Responses**

	Do you consider it desirable that the age range of the school is changed from 3-11 to 2-11 and a new Early Years class is set up at the school?	Comment	Interest
1	Yes	Newby and Scalby Parish Council support the proposal by the Governors of Barrowcliff School to change the age range and create a new early years class.	Newby and Scalby Parish Council
2	Yes	The recent decision to offer additional sessions in nursery on top of the funded hours has been an excellent help to lots of families – I have seen an immediate positive response and have heard many positive comments. The further expansion to accommodate 2 year olds will be so useful to so many more potential starters and I would have loved the provision when my daughter was younger. I have myself had to disappoint parents hoping their child was able to start before age 3 so I believe the demand is there.	Barrowcliff Primary School Member of Staff
3	Yes	Potential to increase numbers on roll in main school. Opportunity to positively impact on financial sustainability of nursery and the creation of jobs. Parental engagement opportunities.	Barrowcliff Primary School Member of Staff
4	Yes	I feel that having provision for 2-year-olds will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase the school roll &amp; therefore have a positive impact on school finance</li> <li>• Provide excellent education for children from 2 years &amp; a smooth transition into Nursery &amp; beyond</li> <li>• Provide support to families sooner than we can presently</li> </ul>	Barrowcliff Primary School Member of Staff
5	Yes		Headteacher of Neighbouring School
6	Yes	This should benefit the school in the long term bringing more reception children to start each year, after building a good teacher/ pupil/ parent relationship.	Barrowcliff Primary School Member of Staff

This page is intentionally left blank

# **Statutory Proposal by North Yorkshire County Council for the Lowering of the School Age Range at Barrowcliff Community Primary School**

## **Full Proposal Document**

### **Name and contact details of the Local Authority or governing body publishing the proposal:**

North Yorkshire County Council, County Hall, Northallerton, North Yorkshire, DL7 8AE

### **Name, address and category of the school proposed for alteration:**

Barrowcliff Community Primary School, Ash Grove, Scarborough, North Yorkshire, YO12 6NQ

### **Proposed Implementation date:**

1<sup>st</sup> January 2022

### **Description of alteration and evidence of demand**

To lower the age range of Barrowcliff Community Primary School to provide places for 2 year olds. Governors have been aware for some time that some of their children do not access two year old early years education and have decided that offering this provision at the school would be of benefit to pupils and parents.

The School Leadership report that they have had many enquiries over the last few years from parents asking if they have places for 2-year-olds in the current Nursery. Although none of these parents responded to the consultation, since it was published, they have had many conversations with current parents, who have younger children, and they have expressed a keen interest to have their children attend our Nursery when they are 2 years old. They say they have been very happy with the provision the school offers for 3-year-olds, and they feel that their younger children would benefit from being in the school's Nursery from an earlier age.

### **Objectives educational standards and parental choice**

To provide additional Early Years provision for parents, pupils and the local community. Barrowcliff School is proposing to provide places for two-year-old children as an extension of the current nursery class provision in the school, by the creation of an additional 'Early Years' class. The Early Years Class would have a qualified Early Years teacher and suitably qualified and experienced teaching assistant(s) who will provide a high-quality learning environment to support each child's learning and development appropriate to their age and stage of development. It will be in line with the Statutory Framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) with at least one member of staff for every four children aged two.

From an educational point of view, there has been a significant decline in the number of children reaching age-typical milestones in Barrowcliff's Nursery baseline assessments.

This has been across all curriculum areas, but especially within Communication & Language. The school leadership feel that having the children in Nursery from the age of two will enable them to narrow the attainment gap, as the majority of children who attend their Nursery from the age of 3 years make better than typical progress and this continues into Reception. They believe they will also be able to engage outside agency support sooner for those children with significant additional needs.

In Barrowcliff's last Full Ofsted Inspection in October 2019 the school was judged 'Requires Improvement' overall but 'Good' in Early Years. In their recent 2021 Monitoring Inspection report Ofsted stated that "*Leaders and those responsible for governance are taking effective action in order for the school to become a good school...[and they]...have a clear, strategic plan in place to make the school a good school. Leaders are clear what their priorities are and have precisely planned the actions they will undertake to address these. Throughout this inspection [they] showed a strong understanding of your community. The pastoral support and care you provide for your families are tangible.*"

**Effect on other schools, academies and educational institutions within the area:**

There will be no effect on surrounding schools and local providers of Early Years education were notified as part of the non-statutory pre-consultation and will again have a chance to comment as part of the statutory representation period.

**Project Costs:**

The revenue cost will be met from a combination of means based funding and parental subscription.

There are limited capital implications to refurbish an existing teaching space to facilitate this proposal. The school are utilising their devolved formula capital to carry out these works and also considering any opportunities for grant funding.

There are no transport costs related to this proposal.

**Implementation:**

Following a formal decision to approve the lowering of age range, Barrowcliff Primary School will work to have the new arrangements in place for 1 January 2022.

**Procedure for making representations (objections and comments)**

Within four weeks from the date of publication of this proposal on 1 October 2021, any person may object to or make comments on the proposal by sending them to Corporate Director- Children and Young People's Service, North Yorkshire County Council, County Hall, Northallerton, DL7 8AE by 5pm on 29 October 2021.

## **NORTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL**

### **Change of age range at Barrowcliff Community Primary School**

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools) (England) Regulations 2013 that North Yorkshire County Council, County Hall, Northallerton, DL7 8AD is proposing to make a prescribed alteration to Barrowcliff Community Primary School, Ash Grove, Scarborough, North Yorkshire, YO12 6NQ by lowering its age range from 3-11 to 2-11 with effect from 1 January 2022.

Barrowcliff Community Primary School is proposing to provide places for 2 year olds by the creation of a Nursery class.

The proposed 2 year old provision will provide up to 12 places (or equivalent part-time places) per session.

The notice is an extract from the complete proposal. A copy of the complete proposal can be viewed at: <https://www.northyorks.gov.uk/current-consultations>

Copies of the complete proposal can be obtained from: Strategic Planning - Children and Young People's Service, North Yorkshire County Council, County Hall, Northallerton, DL7 8AD and are available on the County Council's website at <https://www.northyorks.gov.uk/current-consultations>

Within four weeks from the date of publication of this proposal, any person may object to or make comments on the proposal by sending them to Strategic Planning - Children and Young People's Service, North Yorkshire County Council, County Hall, Northallerton, DL7 8AD, by 5pm on 29 October 2021.

Signed  
Khan

B.

Assistant Chief Executive  
(Legal and Democratic

Services) Publication Date:

1 October 2021

This page is intentionally left blank

# Equality impact assessment (EIA) form: evidencing paying due regard to protected characteristics

(Form updated April 2019)

## Proposal to Lower the Age Range of Barrowcliff Community Primary School

If you would like this information in another language or format such as Braille, large print or audio, please contact the Communications Unit on 01609 53 2013 or email [communications@northyorks.gov.uk](mailto:communications@northyorks.gov.uk).



যদি আপনি এই ডকুমেন্ট অন্য ভাষায় বা ফরমেটে চান, তাহলে দয়া করে আমাদেরকে বলুন।

如欲索取以另一語文印製或另一格式製作的資料，請與我們聯絡。

اگر آپ کو معلومات کسی دیگر زبان یا دیگر شکل میں درکار ہوں تو برائے مہربانی ہم سے پوچھیے۔

Equality Impact Assessments (EIAs) are public documents. EIAs accompanying reports going to County Councillors for decisions are published with the committee papers on our website and are available in hard copy at the relevant meeting. To help people to find completed EIAs we also publish them in the Equality and Diversity section of our website. This will help people to see for themselves how we have paid due regard in order to meet statutory requirements.

Name of Directorate and Service Area	CYPS Strategic Planning Team
Lead Officer and contact details	Andrew Dixon, County Hall
Names and roles of other people involved in carrying out the EIA	Matt George, Strategic Planning Officer
How will you pay due regard? e.g. working group, individual officer	LA Officers and School Governing Body
When did the due regard process start?	Non-statutory pre-consultation started in May 2021

**Section 1. Please describe briefly what this EIA is about.** (e.g. are you starting a new service, changing how you do something, stopping doing something?)

We are proposing to lower the age range of Barrowcliff Community Primary School from 3-11 to 2-11.

**Section 2. Why is this being proposed? What are the aims? What does the authority hope to achieve by it?** (e.g. to save money, meet increased demand, do things in a better way.)

The County Council has been asked by the Governing Body of Barrowcliff Community Primary School to propose the lowering of their age range to provide places for 2 year olds.

The proposed 2 year old Class will provide up to approximately 12 places. This would be arranged flexibly depending upon the needs of the family and current legislation. This could include supervision during lunch-time although there will be an additional charge if lunch is provided.

**Section 3. What will change? What will be different for customers and/or staff?**

Barrowcliff Community Primary School is proposing to provide places for 3 and 4 year olds by the creation of provision for 2 year old children in an early years class from 1 January 2022. Priority for admission to the nursery aged provision will be determined by the County Council's Admissions Policy for Nurseries. Admissions for the nursery children are separate from admissions to the school, which are determined by the County Council's policy for Community and Voluntary Controlled Schools. Attendance in Nursery does not provide any priority for admission to the Reception Year so parents who do not wish to use the nursery are not disadvantaged.

**Section 4. Involvement and consultation (What involvement and consultation has been done regarding the proposal and what are the results? What consultation will be needed and how will it be done?)**

The school have undertaken the non-statutory consultation period as recommended by the Statutory Guidance.

**Section 5. What impact will this proposal have on council budgets? Will it be cost neutral, have increased cost or reduce costs?**

Please explain briefly why this will be the result.

It is envisaged that this proposal will be cost neutral as the Early Years funding will be received from means tested funding where children are eligible and by parental subscription where they are not.

There are limited capital implications to refurbish an existing teaching space to facilitate this proposal. The school are utilising their devolved formula capital to carry out these works and also considering any opportunities for grant funding.

<b>Section 6. How will this proposal affect people with protected characteristics?</b>	<b>No impact</b>	<b>Make things better</b>	<b>Make things worse</b>	<b>Why will it have this effect? Provide evidence from engagement, consultation and/or service user data or demographic information etc.</b>
Age		x		This proposal constitutes a broadening of provision in the area.  Provision of additional 2 year old early years places where needed. Providing improved local choice for nursery places for families.
Disability	x			No impact is anticipated.  <u>Pupils</u> – the school is mainstream, offering universal and appropriate educational provision for all learners for whom a mainstream placement is considered appropriate. It promotes inclusive opportunities and expertise is utilised from the County Council to provide appropriate SEN support.

				In addition, the School Admissions Code makes it unlawful to discriminate against or disadvantage disabled children or those with special educational needs.  <u>Staff</u> – As an organisation NYCC will continue to meet the requirements of the Equality Act 2010 which obligates us to make reasonable adjustments to accommodate disabled individuals as employees or service users.
Sex	x			No impact is anticipated.
Race	x			No impact is anticipated.
Gender reassignment	x			No impact is anticipated.
Sexual orientation	x			No impact is anticipated.
Religion or belief	x			No impact is anticipated.
Pregnancy or maternity	x			No impact is anticipated.
Marriage or civil partnership	x			No impact is anticipated.

<b>Section 7. How will this proposal affect people who...</b>	<b>No impact</b>	<b>Make things better</b>	<b>Make things worse</b>	<b>Why will it have this effect? Provide evidence from engagement, consultation and/or service user data or demographic information etc.</b>
..live in a rural area?	x			No impact is anticipated.
...have a low income?	x			No impact is anticipated.
...are carers (unpaid family or friend)?	x			No impact is anticipated.

<b>Section 8. Geographic impact – Please detail where the impact will be (please tick all that apply)</b>	
North Yorkshire wide	
Craven district	
Hambleton district	
Harrogate district	
Richmondshire district	
Ryedale district	
Scarborough district	X
Selby district	
<b>If you have ticked one or more districts, will specific town(s)/village(s) be particularly impacted? If so, please specify below.</b>	
Scarborough Town	

**Section 9. Will the proposal affect anyone more because of a combination of protected characteristics?** (e.g. older women or young gay men) **State what you think the effect may be and why, providing evidence from engagement, consultation and/or service user data or demographic information etc.**

No

<b>Section 10. Next steps to address the anticipated impact. Select one of the following options and explain why this has been chosen. (Remember: we have an anticipatory duty to make reasonable adjustments so that disabled people can access services and work for us)</b>	<b>Tick option chosen</b>
--	---------------------------

<b>1. No adverse impact - no major change needed to the proposal.</b> There is no potential for discrimination or adverse impact identified.	<b>x</b>
--	----------

<b>2. Adverse impact - adjust the proposal -</b> The EIA identifies potential problems or missed opportunities. We will change our proposal to reduce or remove these adverse impacts, or we will achieve our aim in another way which will not make things worse for people.	
---	--

<b>3. Adverse impact - continue the proposal -</b> The EIA identifies potential problems or missed opportunities. We cannot change our proposal to reduce or remove these adverse impacts, nor can we achieve our aim in another way which will not make things worse for people. (There must be compelling reasons for continuing with proposals which will have the most adverse impacts. Get advice from Legal Services)	
---	--

<b>4. Actual or potential unlawful discrimination - stop and remove the proposal –</b> The EIA identifies actual or potential unlawful discrimination. It must be stopped.	
--	--

**Explanation of why option has been chosen.** (Include any advice given by Legal Services.)

It is considered that this proposal will not affect any of the groups listed above.

**Section 11. If the proposal is to be implemented how will you find out how it is really affecting people?** (How will you monitor and review the changes?)

Monitoring will be carried out through the County Council's Education and Skills Team and through Ofsted inspections.

**Section 12. Action plan.** List any actions you need to take which have been identified in this EIA, including post implementation review to find out how the outcomes have been achieved in practice and what impacts there have actually been on people with protected characteristics.

Action	Lead	By when	Progress	Monitoring arrangements
Not applicable				

**Section 13. Summary** Summarise the findings of your EIA, including impacts, recommendation in relation to addressing impacts, including any legal advice, and next steps. This summary should be used as part of the report to the decision maker.

The County Council's Officers feel that this decision is in the best interests of children and families served by the school to ensure quality early years education provision is provided in the area.

**Section 14. Sign off section**

This full EIA was completed by:

**Name:** Matt George

**Job title:** Strategic Planning Officer

**Directorate:** CYPS

**Completion date:** 06/09/2021

**Authorised by relevant Assistant Director (signature):** Amanda Newbold

**Date:** 07/09/2021

This page is intentionally left blank

## NORTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL EXECUTIVE

21 September 2021

### Outdoor Learning Service Strategic Review

Report of the Corporate Director – Children and Young People’s Service

#### **1.0 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

- 1.1 To report on the review of the Outdoor Learning Service
- 1.2 To ask the Executive to recommend to the Chief Executive Officer that he use his emergency delegated powers to approve the recommendations in section 11.

#### **2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

- 2.1 Under his delegated decision making powers in the Officers’ Delegation Scheme in the Council’s Constitution, the Chief Executive Officer has power, in cases of emergency, to take any decision which could be taken by the Council, the Executive or a committee. Following on from the expiry of the Local Authorities and Police and Crime Panels (Coronavirus) (Flexibility of Local Authority and Police and Crime Panel Meetings) (England and Wales) Regulations 2020, which allowed for committee meetings to be held remotely, the County Council resolved at its meeting on 5 May 2021 that, for the present time, in light of the continuing Covid-19 pandemic circumstances, remote live-broadcast committee meetings should continue (as informal meetings of the Committee Members), with any formal decisions required being taken by the Chief Executive Officer under his emergency decision making powers and after consultation with other Officers and Members as appropriate and after taking into account any views of the relevant Committee Members.
- 2.2 In February 2021, the Executive approved a strategic review of the Outdoor Learning Service and asked for recommendations resulting from the strategic review be presented to the Executive later in the year.
- 2.3 The service operates two outdoor learning centres, at Bewerley Park and East Barnby, providing residential courses, day-based activities and staff training. North Yorkshire has provided outdoor pursuits, education and learning for children and young people for over 80 years, with the forerunner of current outdoor education and learning service starting in 1974.
- 2.4 The strategy for children and young people living in North Yorkshire “Being Young in North Yorkshire 2021 – 2024” has a vision that all children and young people are safe, happy, healthy and able to achieve in North Yorkshire. The Outdoor Learning Service makes a valuable contribution to meeting this vision.
- 2.5 This work also supports the Council Plan 2021 – 2025 priority to “enable more children and young people to lead lifelong healthy lifestyles with improved social, emotional and mental health and resilience, and reduced health inequalities”.
- 2.6 This report summarises the findings of the outdoor learning review and proposes the next steps for the service.

#### **3.0 REVIEW OF THE OUTDOOR LEARNING SERVICE**

- 3.1 A strategic review of the Outdoor Learning Service has been undertaken. This has included desk-based research and analysis, extensive stakeholder engagement and property inspections.

## Desk Based Research

- 3.2 Investigation of the evidence around the benefits to young people of outdoor learning was undertaken. The Paul Hamlyn Foundation (2015) concludes that research has shown that a residential learning experience provides opportunities, benefits and impacts that cannot be achieved in any other educational context or setting.
- 3.3 The Education Endowment Fund, a national charity dedicated to breaking the link between family income and educational achievement, states that studies of adventure learning interventions consistently show positive benefits on academic learning. On average, pupils who participate in adventure learning interventions make approximately four months' additional progress. There is also evidence of an impact on non-cognitive outcomes such as self-confidence.
- 3.4 In 19/20, the two outdoor learning centres provided outdoor residential visits to over 6,700 children from 170 different schools with an average length of stay of 2.8 nights. In total 78% of pupils are from schools within North Yorkshire. Furthermore, 82% of customers are school children - the other 18% are made up of other groups (7%), individuals (staff training) (5%), and others such as overnight placements for children through No Wrong Door (6%).
- 3.5 Occupancy during weekday term time averages at 52% at East Barnby and 34% at Bewerley Park. Occupancy is lower at Bewerley Park due to the large dormitories and the lack of flexibility this offers to accommodate multiple schools where there are smaller groups.
- 3.6 Demand is highest in June and September, during the week, in term time. The centres are at a lower capacity at other times, including over the winter months, at weekends and during school holidays.
- 3.7 The service structure doesn't currently have any dedicated marketing resource which limits the opportunities for increasing bookings and maximising occupancy throughout the year. Ad hoc booking arrangements with non-school groups provide some opportunities to increase income.
- 3.8 The service has lacked the resource to be able to access grant funding; there is further potential for the service to bid into local and regional schemes and to encourage schools to spend some of their elective funding such as pupil premium, sport premium or the catch-up funding with the service.
- 3.9 The income into the service each year is typically circa £2.2million. This includes residential income (circa £2 million), outreach income (£140K) and tenancy income (£14K).
- 3.10 Whilst the service has, overall, incurred a deficit in some years and has come close to breaking-even in other years, the issue remains that there are growing maintenance requirements..
- 3.11 To demonstrate the service can operate efficiently with a commercial ethos, each centre also needs to make a contribution to corporate overheads, as well as service overheads, to ensure that the reported financial position reflects a full cost recovery operation.
- 3.12 The centres resumed day visits in June 2021 and 1,828 children attended from 91 schools which generated an income of £72.5K over a six-week period.
- 3.13 The centres are restarting residential visits from September 2021. The current bookings are approximately 15% lower than previous years, 129 bookings for over 5,000 pupils with an estimated income of £1,466K, however, bookings always increase throughout the school year, so this is expected to increase once schools re-open.

- 3.14 Information relating to the other Outdoor Education Centres and Outdoor Activity Centres in North Yorkshire and the surrounding areas was gathered from information available on the internet.
- 3.15 There are eight Outdoor Education/Activity Centres within North Yorkshire, four are local authority operated (red markers) - two for each North Yorkshire County Council and Bradford Metropolitan Council. The other four are managed as a charity, trust or community interest company (blue markers). There are currently no privately run centres within the boundary of North Yorkshire; the nearest which are most used by North Yorkshire schools are Robinwood, with sites in Todmorden and Cumbria, Kingswood with sites in Sheffield and Doncaster and High Adventure, near Skipton.



- 3.16 PGL have purchased Newby Wiske Hall just outside of Northallerton and plan to operate this as a private children's activity centre.
- 3.17 When considering the top ten centres for outdoor activity visits by schools in North Yorkshire in 18/19, as recorded in the Evolve system:
- 49% go to North Yorkshire Centres (East Barnby and Beverley Park)
  - 28% go to independent centres within North Yorkshire (Marrick Priory, Carlton Lodge, Peat Rigg and Low Mill)
  - 23% go to private centres outside North Yorkshire (Robinwood, Kingswood and High Adventure)
- 3.18 The charge for a 5 day / 4 night residential at East Barnby or Beverley Park is competitive with the other local providers.
- 3.19 North Yorkshire Outdoor Learning Service offers a wide range of adventurous real-world activities that are included in the overall price. The focus is on learning and outcomes, with the programme designed around the objectives discussed with schools/groups prior to the visit.
- 3.20 Teaching staff are responsible for the safe operation of the activity programme and are required to undertake dynamic risk assessments of the conditions at the point of delivery.
- 3.21 Private providers such as PGL run an Outdoor Activity Centre, with mostly on-site artificial activities which are lower risk.

- 3.22 All the staff in the outdoor learning service with the exception of the Business Support team work directly for the outdoor learning service, within the Education and Skills area, as the service has always been teacher led and managed.
- 3.23 The review found that the challenges for the staff were:
- Managers are responsible for a diverse range of things
  - Gaps in experience and training in business and marketing
  - Many roles have a range of extra tasks (not always grade appropriate) which reduce their time to concentrate on core activities
  - Staff are required to work on days when there are no visits taking place
  - Lack of resource to market the business and attract funding
  - Lack of whole service approach to directing resources
- 3.24 The different types of organisational form, and the pros and cons of each model, were provided by consultants Bevan Brittan.
- 3.25 Feedback from schools say they value the service being part of the council and the assurance that this gives to the customers.
- 3.26 A key objective of the service, which was highly valued in the stakeholder feedback, is the focus on teaching and learning and this ethos is consistent with the service management through the Education and Skills department within the Council.
- 3.27 A different organisational form may assist the service to move to a more commercial ethos and could raise additional income.
- 3.28 There would need to be significant investment of time and resource to transition to any other organisational form and there are no immediate benefits identified in relation to finance or access to grants which would support moving away from the current council run model at this time.

### Stakeholder Engagement

- 3.29 A questionnaire was sent to all schools within North Yorkshire and other schools and groups who have historically used the service; 182 responses were received which is a response rate of 52%.
- 3.30 A user group was established with representatives from primary and secondary schools from across North Yorkshire. This group met on a number of occasions and provided a forum for frank and useful discussion. A representative from the user group sat on the Project Board.
- 3.31 The public were invited to email their views to an email account dedicated to the review. Any member of the public who emailed was also invited to submit their views through a questionnaire.
- 3.32 The view of the staff employed by the service were gathered through a questionnaire, online workshops and confidential face to face meetings with small groups of staff that took place at both sites.
- 3.33 Amanda Newbold, Assistant Director for Educations and Skills, attended meetings of Bewerley Parish Council, Pateley Bridge Town Council and Mickleby Parish Council to update local Councillors and gather their views.
- 3.34 All primary schools in North Yorkshire were invited to participate in an art project where their pupils could draw their ideal Outdoor Education Centre. The resulting 200 drawings were combined into a collage that illustrates what primary age children value about the service.

- 3.35 A number of meetings were held with other organisations and partners such as North Yorkshire Sport and the headteachers' and governors' networks to invite their views.
- 3.36 All stakeholder groups valued the Outdoor Learning Service and felt that the outdoor learning experience was valuable for the children and young people of North Yorkshire.
- 3.37 The comments and observations of all groups of stakeholders have informed and supported the findings presented in this report.
- 3.38 81% percent of respondents to the user questionnaire had used the service in the last 3-4 years. Of those who did not use the service, 37% stated that they currently use another provider and 18% said the quality of accommodation/facilities was the reason.
- 3.39 For day provision and staff training courses, the main reason given by those who did not use the service was they were not aware of the offer 35% and 55% respectively.
- 3.40 Stakeholders rated the following, beyond the activities, as either essential or very important from and Outdoor Learning Service: learning to manage risk (81%), social and emotional skills (78%) and appreciation of the natural environment (63%).
- 3.41 When asked about facilities, dedicated bathrooms areas for staff (62%) and indoor social space (57%) were rated either essential or very important.
- 3.42 In a separate piece of engagement with secondary schools in the Scarborough Borough, when asked what interventions they thought would improve the attainment of disadvantaged children to help them to achieve their potential, outdoor adventure learning was rated highest in the list.

#### Property

- 3.43 The Property Service, along with consultants Align Property Partners, visited both sites between April and June 2021.
- 3.44 East Barnby site consists of 24 separate buildings and was built in the 1950s as an RAF site, the buildings are a prefabricated construction.
- 3.45 Bewerley Park consists of a total of 31 separate buildings, it was built in the 1940's and buildings are primarily wooden with the exception of 3 bungalows which currently house staff and trainee instructors.
- 3.46 Bewerley Park is owned by North Yorkshire County Council. East Barnby is leased from 2018 to 2043 with breakpoints in 2023, 2028, 2033 and 2038.
- 3.47 The buildings across both sites comprise classrooms, administrative, dormitory, staff accommodation and other spaces. These properties are characterised as being thermally inefficient and inappropriately configured to meet the requirements of service delivery and current expectations for, for example, safeguarding.
- 3.48 The Bewerley Park site requires significant investment to maintain and improve the facilities. The design and layout of the current buildings do not meet the demands and function required by a modern outdoor education centre.
- 3.49 Maintenance costs have reduced over the last 6 years. This is mainly due to a reduction in planned maintenance works. However, these are still high: £116,000 in 19/20.

3.50 From stakeholder feedback and the property inspections undertaken by the Property Service, along with consultants Align Property Partners, the priorities for property were identified as:-

#### **East Barnby**

- Lack of dedicated bathrooms for visiting staff, the toilet and shower facilities are shared with the children, which requires careful management.
- Visiting staff bedrooms are very small and shared, in some cases special beds have been made which are not full length or width. Uncomfortable and inadequate bedrooms can discourage staff from booking visits.
- Loss of heat from buildings due to lack of insulation/double glazing makes heating the buildings expensive and contributes to high carbon emissions.
- No drying room/storage for wet coats/shoes, means that these can remain wet for the next day's activities or results in a congested area just inside the doorways leading to a loss of heat through the entrance door.
- There are not enough classroom spaces to have one space per group. This means that two groups have to operate in the same space and this can be distracting. Groups cannot leave teaching materials set out and this results in a loss of time spent on learning.

#### **Bewerley Park**

- Poor condition of the buildings resulting in more frequent significant failures.
- Lack of flexibility of bedrooms spaces due to large dorms, resulting in a low occupancy rates.
- Bathrooms shared between two large dorms which may be primary and secondary at the same time, can mean that children feel anxious.
- The buildings are not heated evenly so heating is supplemented by electric heaters in staff areas at the ends of the buildings that can still remain cold even when the main area is too hot.
- Energy use is inefficient and not able to be controlled in relation to occupancy. This means that energy costs are high.
- Loss of heat from buildings due to lack of insulation/double glazing makes heating the buildings expensive and contributes to high carbon emissions.
- Reception is located at the far end of site, this means there is no simple way to control people entering the site and that groups can get lost on arrival. Staff have to spend time waiting for groups at the coach area around expected arrival times, and this is not a good use of staff time.
- Mini buses are located at the far end of the site which means that these and other traffic such as deliveries are moving around the site in conflict with pedestrians moving around the site. This presents additional health and safety risks.
- Stores are in small areas all around the site which makes getting ready for activities complicated and time consuming.

### **4.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

4.1 Improving the facilities at the centres will require significant capital investment. Detailed work has been undertaken to determine the capital investment at Bewerley Park to improve service delivery and reduce maintenance and running costs. Estimates for improvements to East Barnby require further work.

4.2 A two-phased approach to the capital works at Bewerley Park; the first phase will include a new accommodation block and the second phase will include a further accommodation block and a new 'hub' comprising of central facilities such as kitchen and dining area, teaching spaces, administration and storage. During Phase 1, it is intended that the centre can remain open for the full year when construction occurs with minimal loss to service delivery. During Phase 2, there is likely to be periods when the site is temporarily closed to allow for construction work in line with the council's health and safety requirements.

- 4.3 With improvements to accommodation and facilities, targeted marketing and dedicated business development resource, it is anticipated that occupancy will increase at both centres leading to an improvement in the net bottom-line.
- 4.4 Several options have been modelled over a 10-year period focusing on revenue income and expenditure only, with Phase 1 construction beginning after a full business case has been presented to Executive for approval. Phase 2 will only commence once the Outdoor Learning Service has provided sufficient financial evidence that it is making a significant revenue contribution to capital costs – it could be up to three full financial years before a recommendation is put forward to commence Phase 2 construction.
- 4.5 It is expected that there will be a small revenue deficit (provisional estimates of c. £70k) prior to the completion of construction, but this position is expected to improve following construction of the proposed new accommodation facilities. This will assist the service to set aside costs to contribute to the cost of capital outlay. The construction of Phase 2 may lead to a temporary revenue deficit during construction, due to periods of temporary closure and loss of fees from schools and groups. Following completion of phase 2, the service is expected to meet all operating costs and will be expected, through a commercial ethos to be in a position to set aside costs for capital investment.
- 4.6 In order to progress the feasibility, design and planning of construction works at Bewerley Park and East Barnby, there is a request for up to £400,000 in order to inform the full business case.

## **5.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 5.1 The legal implications of phase 1 and phase 2 shall be considered in the full business case.

## **6.0 RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS**

- 6.1 Risks are regularly reviewed and managed with required mitigation and controls put in place to minimise the likelihood and impact.

## **7.0 HUMAN RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS**

- 7.1 In order to meet the business requirements going forward the staffing structure and job roles will be reviewed. Any proposed staffing changes will be subject to a full staff consultation exercise as agreed in line with the report to Executive on 16 February 2021.

## **8.0 EQUALITIES IMPLICATIONS**

- 8.1 Consideration has been given to the potential for any adverse equality impacts arising from the proposal. It is the view of officers that the proposals should not have significant adverse impact on any groups of people with protected characteristics identified in the Equalities Act 2010. However, a full EIA will be undertaken as part of the preparation of a Full Business Case.

## **9.0 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS/BENEFITS**

- 9.1 Energy costs are high at around £70,000 per year at Bewerley Park and £40,000 per year for East Barnby.
- 9.2 The proposed project at the Bewerley Park Outdoor Education Centre provides an opportunity for investment in alternative heating infrastructure to reduce carbon emissions. Heating at the Centre is provided mainly via Oil Boilers. The carbon emissions arising from the heating system amounted to approximately 200 tonnes in 2020-21. The proposed feasibility work would include a consideration of alternative pump technology to provide

heat and ensure that any new accommodation provided has significantly improved levels of thermal performance than the current estate.

## **10.0 CONCLUSIONS / NEXT STEPS**

- 10.1 The Outdoor Learning Service provides high quality Outdoor Education in the heart of North Yorkshire. There is an opportunity for the service to develop and grow and an investment in the sites would enhance this opportunity.
- 10.2 There is potential for the service to increase its core customer base by working more closely with schools to develop an offer that meets the schools needs and encourages schools to use the centres outside of the traditional times.
- 10.3 There is potential for the service to identify commercial opportunities outside of the core business to make a contribution to the running of the service.
- 10.4 There is a need for the service to increase the staff resource around business development and marketing, in order for it to become financially self-sustaining.
- 10.5 The service will develop a strategy setting out its goals and objectives for the future and how it will move to a financially sustainable model.
- 10.6 Capital investment is required in order to improve both East Barnby and Bewerley Park and to provide facilities which will meet the needs of our customers in the future. If approved, the service will arrange for consultation with the planning department and detailed designs to be drawn up with a view to obtaining planning permission and going out to tender.
- 10.7 Details around the refurbishment at East Barnby is still in progress, however, the proposed redevelopment at Bewerley Park could be done in two phases. The first phase would include a new accommodation block and the second phase would replace the central facilities such as kitchen and dining area, teaching spaces, administration and storage and also provide more accommodation.
- 10.8 Financial modelling of a rebuild at Bewerley Park, offering more flexible and efficient accommodation, alongside a more commercial ethos by the service, has shown that it is likely that any investment required for the Phase 2 work could be recovered within 20 years.
- 10.9 Discussions will continue to take place with partners including North Yorkshire Youth and North Yorkshire Sport about how the service and other organisations can best work together to improve outcomes and experiences for young people in North Yorkshire and maximising opportunities for the sites to be used all year round.

## **11.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 11.1 Executive Members are asked to note the contents of this report, and to recommend to the Chief Executive Officer that using his emergency powers he:
  - i) Approve in principle the redevelopment of Bewerley Park in two phases, with a new accommodation block in phase 1 funded by a policy investment and the central hub and further accommodation in phase 2 linked to recommendation v.
  - ii) Approve in principle improvements at East Barnby to ensure facilities are of a standard which can maintain existing customers and grow the customer base.
  - iii) Approve an investment of up to £400,000 for the Outdoor Learning Service alongside the Property Service, Procurement and the North Yorkshire consultancy 'Align Property Partners', to move to full business case to include:

- draw up detailed designs for capital work at both sites
  - investigate and apply for any required planning permission
  - undertake any surveys necessary in securing planning permission
  - go to the market for tenders for the proposed building work
- iv) Offer the Outdoor Learning Service the opportunity to prove it can operate as an efficient service with a commercial ethos by undertaking the following:
- Implement a new Outdoor Learning Strategy which includes marketing and business development
  - Recruitment to key posts in the service leadership team
  - Evidence of an increase in engagement with customers and external organisations, where permitted.
  - Evidence of investigating commercial opportunities
  - Evidence of seeking out other funding streams
- v) Invites the service to return with a full business case, to agree the implementation of phase 1.

Stuart Carlton  
Corporate Director – Children and Young People’s Service  
COUNTY HALL, NORTHALLERTON

13 September 2021

Author of Report – Amanda Newbold, Assistant Director – Education and Skills

**Background documents:**  
Executive Report dated 16 February 2021

This page is intentionally left blank

## North Yorkshire County Council

### Executive

21 September 2021

### Proposed County Council response to the report of the North Yorkshire Rural Commission

Report of the Assistant Director Policy, Partnerships and Communities

#### 1. Purpose of report

- 1.1. To update the Executive on the report of the North Yorkshire Rural Commission and to propose a response from the County Council to the recommendations in the report

#### 2. Background

- 2.1 Under his delegated decision making powers in the Officers' Delegation Scheme in the Council's Constitution, the Chief Executive Officer has power, in cases of emergency, to take any decision, which could be taken by the Council, the Executive or a committee. Following on from the expiry of the Local Authorities and Police and Crime Panels (Coronavirus) (Flexibility of Local Authority and Police and Crime Panel Meetings) (England and Wales) Regulations 2020, which allowed for committee meetings to be held remotely, the County Council resolved at its meeting on 5 May 2021 that, for the present time, in light of the continuing Covid-19 pandemic circumstances, remote live-broadcast committee meetings should continue (as informal meetings of the Committee Members), with any formal decisions required being taken by the Chief Executive Officer under his emergency decision making powers and after consultation with other Officers and Members as appropriate and after taking into account any views of the relevant Committee Members. This approach will be reviewed in September 2021.
- 2.2. The North Yorkshire Rural Commission was established as an independent task and finish group in autumn 2019 by North Yorkshire County Council to re-examine the evidence base, draw conclusions and make recommendations to the County Council and others about actions that would help the most rural communities in North Yorkshire to grow and to prosper.
- 2.3. The Rural Commission was made up of eight commissioners:
  - The Very Reverend John Dobson DL – Chair
  - Martin Booth
  - Chris Clark
  - Heather Hancock (resigned autumn 2020)
  - Jean MacQuarrie
  - Professor Sally Shortall
  - Dr Debbie Trebilco
  - Sir William Worsley Bt DL
- 2.4. The Rural Commission was an independent group, self-governing, impartial and non-political. It was not part of or aligned to the County Council or any other partner organisation. The Commission provided updates to a reference group made up of the

leaders of the eight local authorities in the county, the chairs of the two national park authorities and the chair of the local enterprise partnership.

- 2.5. The Commission was supported in its work by a secretariat of County Council officers, which helped organise the various meetings and manage the communications and media that was generated from the work of the Commission. The secretariat also supported the Commission to bring together and organise the evidence base and to help with collation of the extensive information analysed by the Commissioners.
- 2.6. The Commission met twenty times, taking evidence from over seventy participants. Commissioners met twice with the reference group, once with the county's MPs and twice with Defra officials. Three visits were made to rural communities and 27 written submissions were considered.
- 2.7. The Commission published its report in July 2021 and this is available at [www.northyorks.gov.uk/north-yorkshire-rural-commission](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/north-yorkshire-rural-commission).
- 2.8. The report examines seven key themes: rural economy; energy transition; digital connectivity; farming and land management; rural schools, education and training; rural housing; rural transport; plus cross cutting issues. The report makes 57 recommendations to 17 organisations, including 26 to the County Council.

### **3. Proposed County Council response to the report**

- 3.2. The County Council thanks the Commissioners for their enormous energy, commitment and diligence in taking up the challenge.
- 3.3. The County Council welcomes the vision for rural North Yorkshire set out in the report: "Beautiful, connected and embracing the future". The County Council also welcomes the recommendations as to how the County Council and partners can together ensure positive changes to enable rural and remote North Yorkshire to become a leader in the green economy, have beautiful living spaces, to be digitally connected, farm sustainably and have vibrant services.
- 3.4. The County Council fully endorses the Commission's belief that a thriving rural community is one in which people of all ages and backgrounds can find a home and play a part in community life.
- 3.5. The recommendations are a timely and very helpful challenge to the County Council and partners. In addition to this initial response to the report, the Leader has asked the Chairman of the Council's Overview and Scrutiny Committees to continue to explore the report and its recommendations. The recommendations will also be helpful to future unitary council as it develops its policy framework and services.
- 3.6. It is essential that the report and recommendations result in positive actions that help the most rural communities in the county to grow and to prosper. A progress report should be brought to the County Council Executive in autumn 2022.

### **3.7. Rural Economy**

- 3.7.1. The County Council supports the Commission in wanting to see changes that allow rural and remote North Yorkshire to become a leader in the green economy, have beautiful living spaces, to be digitally connected, farm sustainably and have vibrant services. This is also reflected in the existing priorities of the York and North Yorkshire (YNY) Local Enterprise Partnership's (LEP) Covid Recovery Plan and the York and North Yorkshire Devolution

proposals. These priorities include the development of a natural capital and biotech approach, stimulating green employment opportunities. In addition, the County Council is committed to reducing its own carbon footprint to net zero by 2030 and in supporting local businesses, residents and communities to do the same. North Yorkshire offers an excellent opportunity to deliver the country's first carbon negative region and this should be a key component of future economic growth and prosperity.

3.7.2. The Commission's report recommends that greater business support is needed for small to medium enterprises (SMEs). The LEP provides comprehensive support to SMEs through the provision of the Growth Hub alongside its work to support the local economy. This includes mentoring and coaching. Through the YNY Devolution Deal, the LEP intends to increase capacity and resources to deliver more comprehensive business support solutions including those aimed at rural businesses.

3.7.3. The Commission recommended that the LEP must lead on the development of a clear co-ordinated plan that sets out strategic direction to capitalise on the County's natural capital including carefully managed sustainable tourism ventures. The proposal for a YNY devolution deal includes specific elements to develop the opportunities afforded by the county's natural capital. The rural environment is central to the value and attractiveness of the county as a tourism destination although at present there are no specific policies or plans to support sustainable 'green' tourism or the visitor economy more widely. At present, there are a large number of organisations engaged in supporting and co-ordinating activity in the visitor economy including national park authorities, areas of outstanding natural beauty (AONBs) and private business associations. In the coming months there will be opportunities to understand better the structures and activities which support the visitor economy in North Yorkshire and to consider how this might best be supported in the future.

3.7.4. Specific recommendations to the County Council and draft response:

<p>The County Council must encourage investment in the region. This could be pursued through a mutual bank, with supporting funding from the Levelling Up Funds or the Shared Prosperity Fund.</p>	<p>There are a range of investment vehicles such as the UK Green Investment Bank and commercial and mutual lenders, which can provide financing opportunities for investment. In addition, the Chancellor has recently announced 130% tax relief on capital investments up until March 31st 2023 on qualifying plant and machinery investments. It should also be noted that currently, the Bank of England base interest rate remains at 0.1% and therefore commercial borrowing is very cheap. The creation of a new mutual investment fund would be complex and carry risk that may not be acceptable, given that most low to average risk investment proposals should be able to access finance through existing mechanisms. There may be a case for interceding in investment where it is not commercially viable to the open market but beneficial to North Yorkshire residents for instance to encourage the development of zero carbon technology and infrastructure and encourage innovation. The main banking sector is developing initiatives such as carbon credits and a voluntary carbon market place which could benefit North Yorkshire.</p>
<p>The County Council must work with local groups and businesses to put in place development plans for each</p>	<p>The County Council, district councils, the national park authorities and the LEP are working together on a number of work streams to develop this approach. The Commission's report rightly highlights the importance of</p>

<p>market town that are regularly refreshed.</p>	<p>market towns in their rural hinterlands and the future health and prosperity of the county's market towns is a high priority going forwards. This approach reflects the work undertaken to deliver the central government funded Town Deal Fund programmes in Whitby and Scarborough through the development of locally driven town investment plans. The County Council has led on the administration of the UK Community Renewal Funding which has substantial proposed investment projects to support the transformation of North Yorkshire market towns.</p>
--	---

### 3.8. Energy Transition

- 3.8.1. The Commission's report recognises the extent and ambition of the region's aspirations to become carbon neutral and highlights a number of areas where this will be challenging for rural areas and also where there are opportunities for new employment and economic growth in North Yorkshire. The report highlights the work of the LEP in outlining potential pathways to a zero carbon future and identifies the key challenges of transport; buildings and industry; land use and agriculture; and power. There is a proposed risk that rural areas will be left behind or disadvantaged due to lack of infrastructure. The report highlights rural issues linked to housing stock and electricity infrastructure but equally highlights the opportunities for businesses and for generating and storing electricity in rural areas including such approaches as heat networks and community energy schemes. The report also highlights the willingness of individuals to adapt to new means of consuming and managing energy and in doing this the report identifies the importance of behaviour change as an important element of making the shift to a zero carbon future
- 3.8.2. The County Council broadly supports all of the recommendations in this section, and, recognises the widely held aspiration to develop and deliver a net zero carbon region. The Commission's reference to behavioural change is a good one and identifies the need for consumer choice to play an important role in delivering this aspiration. The emphasis on building on existing activity, (including the creation of carbon abatement pathways and work to develop a circular economy) with the potential support of future funding programmes, such as the shared prosperity fund, is welcome. The County Council and the LEP will continue to work with a range of partners, including regional universities and national park authorities, to deliver these aspirations.
- 3.8.3. The Commission's report recommends that the national parks and AONBs should execute an enabling strategy to permit essential infrastructure and upgrades to buildings to be undertaken, to ensure a 'fit for purpose' future within these protected landscapes. As a core partner to three North Yorkshire AONBs, the County Council will explore these issues as they relate to protected environments and support the development of appropriate infrastructure. The national park authorities have a planning function that will consider 'fit for purpose' applications through the lens of the impact on the protected landscape and their communities.
- 3.8.4. The Commission's report recommends that Levelling Up funds / Shared Prosperity funds must be used as seed match funding to work with the Tees Valley Innovation Network and Teesside University to investigate new business opportunities for rural and remote areas in pursuing net zero targets. The County Council and the LEP continue to work with a range of partners including higher education to develop these opportunities.
- 3.8.5. The Commission's report recommends that the LEP must be resourced and facilitated to continue its work on emissions reduction pathways and to ensure changes are

implemented at pace. Emission reduction pathways and circular economy work streams are currently key priorities for the LEP and the County Council.

3.8.6. The Commission’s report states that the expanse of the county offers exciting possibilities for clean electricity generation. The County Council is surprised that the Commission did not specifically mention the opportunities offered by inland hydro generation and offshore generation of electricity.

3.8.7. Specific recommendation to the County Council and draft response:

<p>The LEP and County Council must advocate for investment in rural electricity infrastructure to ensure new clean energy technology is a viable commercial enterprise for the county. Levelling Up funds / Shared Prosperity funds must invest in the particular needs of rural and remote North Yorkshire to ensure it is not left behind.</p>	<p>The LEP and the County Council have and will continue to present the case to Government for a better deal for rural areas where the costs of installing and maintaining infrastructure, including in the power network can be higher than in urban areas. Planned Local Area Energy Plans (LAEP) will be developed to map out spatially the technology and infrastructure change required to achieve a carbon negative energy system over the next 20 years.</p>
--	---

### 3.9. Digital Connectivity

3.9.1. The County Council welcomes the Commission’s acknowledgement of the commitment and considerable investment the County Council has made to digital connectivity in North Yorkshire. The £85 million investment in broadband through NYnet, the £15m investment in a full fibre network to 150 public buildings in rural areas, the installation of free public wifi in 17 market towns, the work with mobile network operators to increase 4G provision from 60% to 95% of the county’s geographical area by 2025, and the investment in extending 5G in remote rural communities are a reflection of the responsibility shown by the County Council to improve digital connectivity and broadband services across the region.

3.9.2. Specific recommendations to the County Council and draft response:

<p>The County Council must follow best practice and work with alternative providers that are committed to connecting remote and rural areas.</p>	<p>Through its work on digital inclusion, the increase in mobile coverage and the development of new 5G infrastructure, the County Council has been working closely with established mobile network operators, the government and alternative providers to seek mutually beneficial solutions to the issue of rural digital access. The Council continues to follow this approach and is a recognised leader nationally in this work.</p>
<p>The County Council must work with village hall trustees and faith communities to develop a strategy to invest in and use their buildings to ensure remote rural communities are connected.</p>	<p>The County Council continues to engage with communities and all kinds of community groups to deliver this work. The use of community assets to provide the required infrastructure for mobile digital connectivity continues to be discussed and explored.</p>
<p>The County Council must, as planned, lead on digital education, digital champions and ensure rural</p>	<p>The need to develop the knowledge and skills to make best use of technology is understood and the County Council acknowledges and welcomes this</p>

<p>and remote North Yorkshire understands the benefits of superfast broadband.</p>	<p>aspect of the Commission's report. The County Council will look towards developing programmes which enable individuals to make best use of the infrastructure provided and the opportunities it affords those living in rural areas.</p>
<p>Having the skills to use digital and the knowledge of what it can achieve, are just as important as having access. The County Council must ensure that a comprehensive training programme is delivered to ensure residents of all ages, in rural and remote areas have the necessary skills to maximise the benefit of digital connectivity.</p>	
<p>The County Council must follow best practice and work with smaller, entrepreneurial providers, including those based locally within the County, to install digital technology in the hardest-to-reach rural places. Community facilities must be fully utilised and financially supported in order to promote digital inclusion.</p>	<p>The County Council is committed to working with all service providers, communities and community groups and institutions to ensure universal access to digital services and the benefits they can bring.</p>
<p>The County Council must encourage businesses and industry to apply for the funding Project Gigabit has made available to encourage industry to use new wireless equipment, low orbit satellites, or high-altitude platforms to connect remote communities.</p>	<p>Through its work providing wifi broadband in town centres and business parks, the County Council is facilitating access for businesses and individuals. The County Council is also exploring the potential for the use of low orbit satellites to fulfil demand in areas that cannot be serviced directly by infrastructure on the ground.</p>

### 3.10. Farming and Land Management

- 3.10.1. The analysis of the challenges facing farming is particularly detailed and comprehensive and reflects the County Council's understanding of the issues facing this sector. As the country moves from the European Union's Common Agricultural Policy to the new UK environmental land management schemes there will be additional pressures and changes that farming and land management faces. In addition land management will be at the forefront of climate change, both in terms of its impacts and the mitigation measures needed.
- 3.10.2. The County Council recognises the Commission's views that the business of farming and managing land is complex and challenging. The County Council would support the development of entrepreneurial training for farmers and students of farming with the aim of broadening their understanding of the potential for sustainably and profitably managing land holdings beyond traditional models of food production and farm diversification.
- 3.10.3. The County Council understands that through the food production and retail process, margins are continually squeezed and profits sought which erode the value of the product for farmers as the first step in the supply chain. In addition to reforms of abattoirs, we would countenance other supply chain measures as well as consumer facing information to encourage the purchase of local produce with provenance. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the County Council has developed a buy local campaign to encourage the purchase of local produce. The County Council has a policy of only using fresh meat and

poultry sourced from the region and fruit and vegetables sourced regionally where possible for school meals.

3.10.4. In responding to the recommendations of the Commission, the County Council would highlight the work of the LEP in developing and delivering the 'Grow Yorkshire' programme.

3.10.5. Specific recommendation to the County Council and draft response:

<p>The County Council, in conjunction with the Yorkshire Agricultural Society, should facilitate a new Farm Business Task Force to direct the culture change needed for the farming future and to ensure changed business practice meets environmental targets. This should liaise closely with the national Agricultural Productivity Task Force.</p>	<p>The County Council is developing programmes to work with a range of sectors and industries in North Yorkshire including farming and land management. The County Council will approach the Yorkshire Agricultural Society regarding the recommendation made by the Commission. It may also be appropriate to involve others including the National Farmers Union, the Country Land and Business Association.</p> <p>Actions are also needed that address health and wellbeing issues in the farming community. Issues of isolation and succession, on top of business pressures, impact significantly on farmers and their families in ways that are very particular to the industry.</p>
--	---

### 3.11. Rural schools, education and training

3.11.1. The County Council welcomes the Commission's comments on rural schools, education and training. The County Council has continued to press for revision of the National Funding Formula to ensure increased support for rural super sparse secondary schools during recent Department for Education (DfE) consultations; however, it was not successful. The County Council will continue to lobby the DfE for a fairer funding deal for rural schools in North Yorkshire. The issue will be further considered by North Yorkshire Schools Forum, where a temporary adjustment will be considered using limited local flexibilities. However, this is counter to the move to a "hard" national funding formula.

3.11.2. The DfE has not indicated that it is prepared to take into account the quality of rural roads, and these could be seen as a function of individual council priorities and efficiency and other funding issues. The point made by the Commission is accepted, however, that travel times on some rural roads strengthen the argument that some schools are geographically essential to serve their local communities.

3.11.3. The Commission also proposed that, to overcome the issue of recruitment of teachers, the School Teachers' Review Body should recommend to the Secretary of State that a rural stipend to teachers' salaries must be provided to help off-set the cost of housing and transport. The County Council will write to the Review Body and Secretary of State to support this recommendation. The County Council believes that this should be targeted at enabling new employees to be attracted to the area – ensuring high quality staff that may otherwise be 'unaffordable' to schools with smaller budgets. However, it is critical that the DfE amend the national funding formula to avoid any further burden on school budgets.

3.11.4. Specific recommendations to the County Council and draft response:

3.11.5.

<p>The County Council must lead on pioneering a two-stream educational system post GCSE in rural and remote areas, with one stream</p>	<p>The County Council will work with the LEP, providers and funders of post 16 education to ascertain what opportunities exist to modernise the offer in the county. This should include developing</p>
--	---

<p>focusing on vocational education while the other remains academic.</p>	<p>further opportunities for apprenticeships, employment and career development. Consideration should be given in this work to the use of technology and innovation to create better access for rural communities. This academic year, the County Council will undertake a review of the quality of, and access to, post 16 provision which will then lead to a post 16 strategy.</p>
<p>The County Council and the LEP must strengthen the offer for post-16 education and provide a better sense of future for young people. They must strengthen relationships with business and industry and exploit opportunities for apprenticeships, employment and career development. In line with the learning from Northumberland County Council (Pathways with Pride), the County should work with large employers to provide sponsorships of higher education within regional universities and work with universities to build the school and college curriculum.</p>	<p>The Commission believes that the County Council must invest in career guidance for young people in rural and remote schools.</p> <p>The funding and responsibility for careers guidance was delegated to schools nationally some years ago. Schools have responsibility and guidance available to them on what they must do and the quality of advice. A small specialist careers service has been retained by the County Council that schools can purchase, but most make their own arrangements. The post 16 review (see previous question) will also consider the careers guidance available to pupils in schools with post 16 provision and schools where there is no post 16 offer.</p>

### 3.12. Rural Housing

- 3.12.1. The County Council welcomes the Commission's comments on rural housing and clearly recognises the issues identified around supply, tenure and affordability in North Yorkshire and the potential long-term implications if rising affordability ratios are not addressed in some parts of the county.
- 3.12.2. Previous work undertaken by the LEP and the County Council has highlighted that unfulfilled planning permissions represent a significant number of potential new homes; however, failure to build out sites with existing permissions is often the result of multiple impediments including availability of labour and materials as well as the cost and delivery of required infrastructure.
- 3.12.3. The County Council supports the Commission's recommendation to MHCLG that the formula for designating affordable housing must be revised by so that it does not reflect market value in an area but rather average income in the area, as it reflects the disparity in terms of policy and the local conditions in terms of salaries and local housing costs.
- 3.12.4. The County Council does not agree with the Commission's recommendation that each of the 730 parishes in rural North Yorkshire should build five houses over a ten-year period, leading to 3,650 new homes. This issue needs to be considered more holistically. Piecemeal or windfall development is often used by local planning authorities to provide for a relatively small proportion of housing supply however this policy risks undermining the site

allocation process and potentially has negative implications for the provision of infrastructure, particularly local schools. Although most local plans have a policy of delivering in the region of 40%, affordable housing this is rarely achieved. Building five houses in every parish might be better suited to self-build proposals and should also be looked at in terms of potential second home ownership and local residency qualification, which already exists in some district councils' planning policies. Elsewhere the Commission's report makes reference to community led development and this approach has been successful in some areas, providing homes for essential workers and local families.

3.12.5. Specific recommendations to the County Council and draft response:

<p>The local authority should be enabled to have the power to levy a charge on second homes which must stay in the county and be used to further affordable housing.</p>	<p>While this suggestion has been considered previously in North Yorkshire, particularly in national parks, it would be helpful to consider the implications further particularly in relation to the visitor economy.</p>
<p>The County Council needs to understand the challenges of managing old properties and provide free advice on how to improve their energy performance.</p>	<p>The management and retrofit of older properties in both a challenge and an opportunity in North Yorkshire. There is an opportunity for the County Council to lead this area of work through the management of its own property portfolio and initiatives to develop appropriate skills and employment opportunities. The County Council's own estate is being looked at in terms of carbon performance as part of its carbon reduction programme.</p>

**3.13. Rural Transport**

3.13.1. The Commission's report outlines the challenges faced in providing public passenger transport in more remote rural areas and identifies solutions to address this based in part on new models of private and public transport provision. The challenge of providing passenger transport in remote locations is historic and well understood and the Council welcomes the Commission's attempt to find new approaches to address these issues beyond simply identifying the need for greater levels of funding.

3.13.2. The Commission's report supports the installation of fast charging infrastructure for electric vehicles, and financial support being made available to buy a number of electric vehicles which can be made available for community rental. As the Commission's report also notes, work is underway to develop the appropriate infrastructure for electric vehicle charging in North Yorkshire and this will require some additional electricity infrastructure as identified elsewhere in the report.

3.13.3. Specific recommendations to the County Council and draft response:

<p>The Commission believes that the County Council should take up the opportunity to provide more innovative passenger transport such as demand-responsive transport across the county, as outlined in the Government's national bus</p>	<p>As the Commission's report states, the County Council is piloting on demand services. This is proving positive and successful and could be rolled out more widely in the future. The Commission has also highlighted the investment in digital infrastructure required to support this and other similar services in rural areas.</p>
--	--

<p>strategy, Bus Back Better, opening up the travel choice options of rural and remote areas. The Bus Back Better funding must invest in these services and the technology required to support them, together with innovative improvements to promoting these and other services.</p>	
<p>The Commission recommends that the County Council reviews the need for car parking spaces at train stations and invests in expanding provision where needed.</p>	<p>The County Council recognises the issue of parking at train stations and would generally highlight the need for passenger and private transport to be fully integrated across different modes to provide improved services for all areas and to reduce overall car usage.</p>
<p>The Commission believes that the County Council should promote active transport where appropriate. To facilitate this, the County Council must examine and develop the necessary infrastructure, more cycle lanes, cycle routes and safe places to “park” a bike.</p>	<p>The County Council has provided significant levels of investment and resources in the development of active travel including the provision of cycle lanes, routes and facilities. The County Council continues to support the development of local cycling and walking infrastructure plans as a key component of reducing carbon emissions, promoting road safety and improving personal health.</p>

### 3.14. Cross cutting themes

- 3.14.1. The County Council welcomes the Commission’s view that devolution is critical to securing long-term investment into the region and the Commission’s call for the government to agree a deal as a matter of urgency. The County Council, in partnership with councils across York and North Yorkshire, is keen to agree with an appropriate devolution deal with the government. Through the LEP, work is ongoing to agree a devolution deal for YNY which reflects the needs of the urban and rural areas of both YNY. It is anticipated that such a deal would deliver funding and powers to address the many of the findings throughout the Commission’s report.
- 3.14.2. The County Council also welcomes the Commission’s comments on the challenges and opportunities offered by the need to move to net zero carbon. The county is reliant on fossil fuels. The willingness of everyone to change behaviour, and ensuring a fair and just transition to net zero, will be two of the biggest hurdles to overcome. Taking on the challenges of climate change will make North Yorkshire an even better place to live, learn, work, relax and visit.
- 3.14.3. The County Council supports the Commission’s call for central government to ensure that Levelling Up funds recognise and meet the needs of sparsely populated regions as much as industrial regions. The County Council also supports the Commission’s recognition of the critical importance of community and social infrastructure, and the call for Levelling Up funds to be used to protect social infrastructure in remote rural regions.
- 3.14.4. Specific recommendation to the County Council and draft response:

<p>The County Council must establish an Advisory Task</p>	<p>The County Council is committed to working with local communities and their stakeholders and this is</p>
---	---

<p>Force to include civil servants, rural business, banking and industry, academic and scientific expertise, and communities. This Task Force will advise how to take forward the recommendations of the Rural Commission and advise on appropriate time frames when the capacity and budget of the devolved authority becomes clear. It will advise the County Council and the devolved administration. It must be chaired by the Chief Executive Officer of the County Council, and subsequently the Mayor.</p>	<p>demonstrated by the creation of the Commission itself. An ongoing advisory group to reflect rural issues could be a valuable support mechanism for developing future policies and activities in North Yorkshire and ensuring that rural issues are appropriately recognised and addressed by the County Council and the future unitary council. County Council officers will be asked to develop a proposal for membership and terms of reference, for consideration by the Executive by December 2021.</p>
---	--

#### 4. Implications

- 4.2. There are no specific equalities, finance, legal or climate change implications arising from the draft response as an overarching statement. Some elements of the draft response relate to existing County Council policy and work programmes, and the impact of these will already have been assessed. Other elements of the draft response relate to potential new work programmes, which will need to be assessed in the normal way as these are considered and developed.

#### 5. Recommendation

- 5.2. Executive Members are asked to note the contents of this report, and to recommend to the Chief Executive Officer that using his emergency powers he consider and agree a response to the report of the North Yorkshire Rural Commission, based on the draft set out above at section 3.

Neil Irving  
Assistant Director Policy, Partnerships and Communities  
12 September 2021

This page is intentionally left blank

## North Yorkshire County Council

### Informal Meeting of Executive Members

21 September 2021

#### York and North Yorkshire Road Safety Partnership Strategy 2021-26

#### Report of the Corporate Director – Business and Environmental Services

##### 1.0 Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide details on the 2021-26 York and North Yorkshire Road Safety Partnership Strategy and to request that Executive Members recommend to the Chief Executive Officer that he use his emergency delegated powers he approve adoption of the Strategy.

##### 2.0 Background

- 2.1 Under his delegated decision making powers in the Officers' Delegation Scheme in the Council's Constitution, the Chief Executive Officer has power, in cases of emergency, to take any decision, which could be taken by the Council, the Executive or a committee. Following on from the expiry of the Local Authorities and Police and Crime Panels (Coronavirus) (Flexibility of Local Authority and Police and Crime Panel Meetings) (England and Wales) Regulations 2020, which allowed for committee meetings to be held remotely, the County Council resolved at its meeting on 5 May 2021 that, for the present time, in light of the continuing Covid-19 pandemic circumstances, remote live-broadcast committee meetings should continue (as informal meetings of the Committee Members), with any formal decisions required being taken by the Chief Executive Officer under his emergency decision making powers and after consultation with other Officers and Members as appropriate and after taking into account any views of the relevant Committee Members. This approach will be reviewed in September 2021.
- 2.2 In 2004, North Yorkshire County Council joined a new countywide road safety partnership, with the aim of reducing road casualties. Other lead partners included City of York Council, North Yorkshire Police and North Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service.
- 2.3 Members of the "95 Alive York and North Yorkshire Road Safety Partnership" signed up to the following vision:-
- *"A new Road Safety Partnership will make the roads in York and North Yorkshire safer by the end of 2010. One in three lives will be saved and 95 people will be alive that otherwise may have been killed on our roads".*
- 2.4 The partnership adopted the following target:-
- To reduce the annual number of fatalities in York and North Yorkshire by one third to 56 by the end of 2010 compared with the 1999 to 2003 baseline average of 85, representing a saving of 95 lives between 2005 and 2010.

- 2.5 The target to save lives was in addition to the existing targets and the “95 Alive” Road Safety action plan also contained targets that reflected the national targets set by the Department for Transport (DfT).
- 2.6 By the end of 2010, the target was exceeded by 24%, with 125 lives saved.
- 2.7 In 2011, the partners signed a Memorandum of Understanding, which set out roles and responsibilities of each partner, together with governance arrangements, core principles and statutory compliance such as data protection.
- 2.8 In 2016, the partnership published its first strategy paper, “Safer Road Healthier Places”, setting out the aims and objectives for the next five years.

### **3.0 Current Position**

- 3.1 Over the last five years, road casualties have continued to reduce, reflecting the long-term downward trend. This is due in part to the continued efforts of the road safety partnership. In order for this downward trend to continue and for the County Council to meet its national target indicators, it is important that the council continue to work in partnership with the other lead organisations invested in casualty reduction.
- 3.2 A draft 2021-2026 York and North Yorkshire Road Safety Partnership strategy has been produced and is included at Appendix 1. The partners have also agreed to remove the term ‘95 Alive’ from the partnership name which will now simply be the ‘York and North Yorkshire Road Safety Partnership’.
- 3.3 The new strategy will build on the long term towards “Vision Zero” ambition to reduce road casualties by using the globally recognised ‘Safe System’ approach to road safety improvement and to road safety management systems.
- 3.4 The partnership will deliver a range of joint strategic interventions using the 4E’s of Education, Engagement, Engineering and Enforcement, to tackle high-risk areas and improve the safety of the most vulnerable road users.
- 3.5 Supporting this strategy is an Action Plan which details the activities of the partnership and how it will deliver against the strategic priorities over the coming years.
- 3.6 Officers are now seeking approval for North Yorkshire County Council to adopt the draft 2021-2026 strategy as a member of the York and North Yorkshire Road Safety Partnership.

### **4.0 Equalities Implications**

- 4.1 Consideration has been given to the potential for any adverse equality impacts arising from the recommendation. It is the view of officers that the recommendation does not have an adverse impact on any of the protected characteristics identified in the Equalities Act 2010 – see Appendix 2

### **5.0 Financial Implications**

- 5.1 Consideration has been given to the financial impact of this proposal. It is the view of officers that the recommendation will not have any financial impact beyond existing budgets.

## **6.0 Legal Implications**

- 6.1 If followed, the recommendations contained in this Report will help toward the County Council fulfilling its statutory duties under Section 39 of the Road Traffic Act 1988 which include to “prepare and carry out a programme of measures designed to promote road safety” and having elsewhere complied with its duty under the same provision to “carry out studies into accidents on roads” within its area, to then “take such measures as appear to be appropriate to prevent such accidents, including the dissemination of information and advice relating to the use of roads and the giving of practical training to road users”.

## **7.0 Climate Change Implications**

- 7.1 It is the view of officers that this proposal will have a positive impact on climate change - see Appendix 3.

## **8.0 Recommendations**

- 8.1 Executive Members are asked to note the contents of this report, and to recommend to the Chief Executive Officer that using his emergency powers he approve adoption of the 2021-2026 York and North Yorkshire Road Safety Partnership Strategy.

Karl Battersby  
Corporate Director – Business and Environmental Services

Author of Report: Fiona Ancell

**Background Documents:**  
Safer Road Healthier Places

**Appendices:**  
Appendix 1 – Draft 2021-2026 York and North Yorkshire Road Safety Partnership Strategy  
Appendix 2 – Equality Impact Assessment  
Appendix 3 – Climate Change Impact Assessment

This page is intentionally left blank



## York and North Yorkshire Road Safety Partnership

DRAFT Safer Roads Strategy

2021-2026



York & North Yorkshire  
Road Safety Partnership

## Foreword

**The York and North Yorkshire Road Safety Partnership Strategy Group  
Chair: Jonathan Foster, Deputy Chief Fire Officer - North Yorkshire Fire  
& Rescue Service**



It is an honour to play such an important role as the Chair of the York and North Yorkshire Road Safety Partnership Strategy Group. On behalf of the Partnership, I would like to introduce the new Safer Roads Strategy which sets out our collective understanding of who is at most risk on our roads and how we will work together to reduce the number of those who are killed or seriously injured as well as improve the overall safety of all road users in York and North Yorkshire.

While it is good news that over recent years we have seen a reduction in the number of those who are killed or seriously injured on our roads, we know these collisions can have a devastating impact. It is for this reason that we are committed to working towards Vision Zero, with the aim of continuously reducing the risk of death or serious harm and to enhancing the safety of all road users in York and North Yorkshire.

Our focus over the next five years is to work in partnership, gathering our resources and expertise to deliver a co-ordinated, evidenced-led approach which consistently improves the safety of our roads, reduces casualties and improves the health and wellbeing of all road users. We will continue to work with local communities and our wider partners to deliver Safer Roads across York and North Yorkshire.

*"NYFRS Signature"*

*"PFCC Signature"*

*"NYP Signature"*

*"NYCC Signature"*

*"CoY Signature"*

*"YAS Signature"*

*"Highways England Signature"*

## Introduction

Roads are essential to our everyday lives, for business and leisure. Our roads are busier than they have ever been so, with over 6,000 miles of roads across our City and County, road safety has never been more important.

Road collisions can have a devastating impact on all those involved, as well as having a significant economic cost. York and North Yorkshire have a good record of reducing the number of serious and fatal casualties over the last 20 years. The rate of killed and seriously injured (KSI) casualties on North Yorkshire's roads has fallen by 26% during the last five years (2015-2019) versus an upward national trend. The number of fatalities has however continued to be high during this time.

Pedestrians, pedal cyclists, and motorcyclists remain the most vulnerable road users and account for disproportionately high numbers of casualties across the City and County, which reflects the national picture. Overall, of all the vulnerable groups motorcyclists had the highest number of those who were killed or seriously injured in road collisions in 2019.

We realise that we have a challenge ahead of us, one that is not the sole responsibility of any single agency to address. That is why we are collectively determined to work as the York and North Yorkshire Road Safety Partnership, bringing together the key agencies responsible for keeping our road users safe, healthy, and active as they travel across our City and County.

The partnership includes North Yorkshire Police, North Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service, Yorkshire Ambulance Service, City of York Council, North Yorkshire County Council, Highways England, and the Office of the North Yorkshire Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner.

As a partnership we are committed to working together, to continue to sharing resources and expertise to provide a co-ordinated, evidenced-led approach to prevent deaths and injuries on our roads. The casualty reduction we have seen in recent years is welcome but there is progress to be made if we want our road users to travel safely without the risk of injury or harm.

Road Safety has a much wider impact than preventing injury. Improving road safety and the confidence of road users (including pedestrians) can also have significant benefits for active travel, improving wider physical and mental wellbeing, as well as improving community cohesion and environmental aspects. The provision of a safe environment for active travel modes for trips to school and work is even more important as the local authorities strive to deliver their commitments to zero carbon emissions.

As a partnership, we will deliver a range of joint strategic interventions driven by the 4E's of Education, Engagement, Engineering and Enforcement, to tackle high-risk priority areas and improve the safety of those most vulnerable road users. By embracing the globally recognised 'Safe System' approach<sup>1</sup> to road safety improvement and to road safety management systems, we will build towards our long-term *Vision Zero* ambition, where less people will be killed or seriously injured on our roads.

---

<sup>1</sup> Organisation of economic co-operation and Development (OECD) & International Transport Forum: [Towards Zero: Ambitious Road Safety Targets and the safe system approach](#) ISBN 978-92-821-0195-7 OECD/ITF, 2008

This five-year Safer Roads Strategy is a step towards our long-term vision of keeping all York and North Yorkshire roads users alive and safe. Supporting this strategy is an Action Plan that details the activities of the partnership and how they will deliver against the strategic priorities over the coming years.

DRAFT

## Current situation

### National Context

Great Britain now has one of the best road safety records in the world - but five people still die on Britain's roads every day.

In 2019, 153,158 people were injured in reported Britain's road traffic collisions, down 5% on 2018 and 31% on 2009, and 1,752 people were killed, down 2% on 2018 and 21% on 2009.<sup>2</sup> The majority of fatalities (57%) occurred on rural roads, whereas the majority of injuries (63%) occurred on urban roads.

Motorcyclists, cyclists and pedestrians are still the most at-risk road user groups with the highest fatality and casualty rates. While the number of young people killed or seriously injured has continued to decrease since 2011, the number of people killed aged 60 and over has increased by 9%.

Road traffic collisions can have devastating personal effects, but also have significant economic costs from the response and care required to help people cope and recover. In 2019, each fatality represents on average over £2.1 million in costs to services and the economy, which could have been avoided had the collision been prevented.<sup>3</sup>

In addition, road casualty reduction is part of the public health agenda. In 2014, Public Health England published a key piece of guidance on reducing unintentional injuries on the road in children and young people under 25 years<sup>4</sup> which recommends three main actions in relation to road safety:

- Improve safety for children travelling to and from school;
- Introduce 20mph limits in priority areas as part of a safe system approach to road safety, and;
- Coordinate action to prevent traffic injury and improve health.

Speeding offences made up 85% of total motoring related offences<sup>5</sup> in England and Wales in 2019, an 8% increase on 2018 and 25% over the last five years.

Although 2020 should be treated as an exceptional year, and despite confirming an expected fall in the number of road deaths in view of travel restriction measures in place for much of the year to tackle coronavirus, new figures show the overall fatality rate actually increased during the first half of 2020.

However, the decade-long stagnation in reducing road deaths has urged the government to move towards an integrated approach to road safety, where road deaths and casualties are the result of multiple contributing factors. The effect of this approach would be to look at the transport system as a whole to raise standards and improve partnership coordination, so that preventable road deaths and injuries are reduced to an absolute minimum.

---

<sup>2</sup> Reported road casualties in Great Britain: 2019 annual report, [Reported road casualties in Great Britain: 2019 annual report \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](#)

<sup>3</sup> [Road accident costs Great Britain 2010-2018 | Statista](#) The costs are based on estimated real costs for lost output, medical and ambulance, police, insurance and admin and damage to property.

<sup>4</sup> Public Health England, 2014. Reducing unintentional injuries on the roads among children and young people aged under 25 years, [Reducing unintentional injuries on the roads among children and young people \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](#)

<sup>5</sup> Speeding offence detection and disposal in England and Wales 2019 – 2020, [Speeding offences analysis 2019-20.pdf \(racfoundation.org\)](#)

## Local Context

Covering over 3,200 square miles, York and North Yorkshire has approximately 6,000 miles of busy rural and urban roads. The Yorkshire and Humber region has witnessed a 12.5% increase in traffic across the entire road network since 2010, resulting in a greater diversity of road users and approximately 1 million additional miles being travelled each year in North Yorkshire.

International cycling events have encouraged a rise in cyclists. Increased online shopping and home deliveries have resulted in a rise in commercial vehicles traffics. The move to more dual fuel and electric vehicles has added a new dimension to the type of vehicles using our roads.

The York and North Yorkshire Road Safety Partnership has a good record of reducing the number of people killed or seriously injured on these roads with 26% fewer KSI collisions in 2019 compared to 2015. This is in stark contrast to an upward national trend (*Figure 1*). Safety Camera Vehicles, for example have contributed to a 24% decline in fatalities at KSI hotspots since 2016.

Between 2015 and 2019, on average 2,458 people were injured on the York and North Yorkshire roads each year (*Figure 2*), with an average of 417 serious injuries and 38 fatalities per year. Our focus is on preventing and therefore reducing the casualties that cause most harm i.e., the number of fatalities and serious injuries.

In 2020, the number of KSIs across our county was lower than in 2019 but fatalities remained at a similar level despite the reduction in traffic flow due to COVID-19. 2020 should be treated as an outlier year due to the pandemic and will therefore not affect our analysis.

Analysis of casualty and collision data enables us to identify *who* is at greater risk of being seriously injured or killed, *where* the most serious incidents are likely to occur, *when* they happen and *why*.

### WHO?

There has been a downward trend in the number of KSIs across all road user types over the last five years, with the exception of a small increase in pedal cyclist KSIs in 2019.

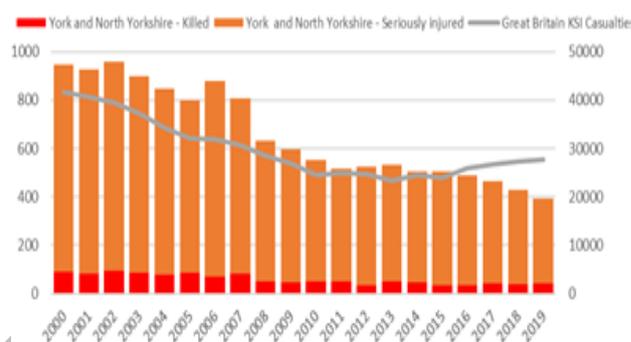


Figure 1: York and North Yorkshire KSI casualties vs Great Britain



Figure 2: York and North Yorkshire average annual number of casualties by severity (2015-2019)

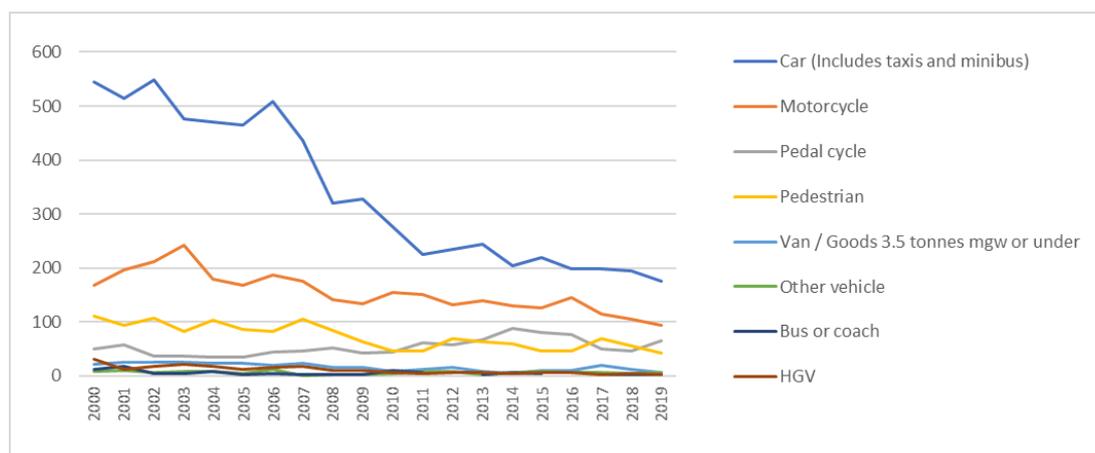


Figure 3: York and North Yorkshire KSI casualties by road user type

### Priority groups

Further analysis of KSI casualty data and road users has identified a number of priority groups which is where we will focus our partnership activity.

#### Vulnerable road users

Pedal cyclists, motorcyclists and pedestrians are disproportionately represented in our road casualty statistics. We know that the fatality rate compared to other road user groups is disproportionately high amongst these groups.

Between 2015 and 2019, vulnerable road users accounted for 51% of those killed or seriously injured across our county's roads.

- *Motorcyclists* account for around 26% of KSI casualties but only form around 7% of the traffic on our roads.
- *Pedal cyclists* account for a high and increasing proportion of all KSIs over the last five years (14%), 17% in 2019.
- *Pedestrians* account for 11% of all KSIs. Half of all under 16-year-old KSIs were pedestrians.

#### Older road users

50 - 74 year olds account for a growing proportion of our county's KSIs, up from 26% in 2015 to 36% in 2019.

#### Children and young people

Under 25's form around a quarter (23%) of KSIs. Whilst there has been a year-on-year reduction in KSIs among young people (aged 16-25), KSIs among children aged under 16 remain static.

#### Business users

Those who drive for work or commute make up two fifths of KSI casualties in our county (40% of KSIs in 2019).

#### Men

It is of note that 70% of all fatalities and serious injuries are male.

### WHERE?

Most of our KSI collisions take place on our rural roads, predominantly on 60mph roads (57%), followed by 30mph roads (28%).

Looking across the City of York and the seven districts in the county of North Yorkshire, each will have its own road safety priorities reflected in our Action Plan e.g. motorcycles account for a higher proportion of KSI incidents in Craven and Ryedale than in other districts, whereas pedal cyclists account for a far higher proportion of KSIs in York. The Action Plan will be subject to regular review, including engaging with key stakeholders, at a local level by the individual Partners to ensure that priorities continue to be appropriate.

The Officer Working Group will conduct in depth analysis of City and District data to identify incident hotspots, any patterns in collision locations and road user types most at risk to best target our Road Safety Partnership prevention activities and interventions.

#### WHEN?

Most KSI collisions take place in the day between 12pm and 4pm, with the number of KSIs highest on Fridays and during the Summer months of July and August.

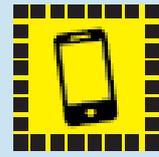
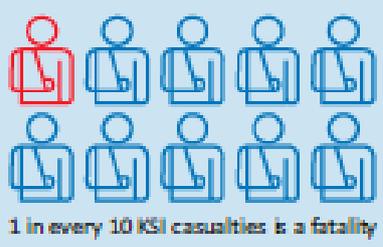
#### WHY?

Driver behaviour is most often responsible for collisions with six in ten KSI collisions citing driver/rider error and/or reaction as the main contributory factors.

33% of KSI collisions occur on wet roads, and brake and tyre conditions can be contributory factors as well as driver behaviour. 1 in 4 cars are used with tyres which do not meet minimum legal requirements.

Excessive or inappropriate speed can be a factor in collisions, in particular its impact on severity of any injuries sustained. 85,016 speeding offences were recorded in our county over 2019, a 103% increase on 2018.

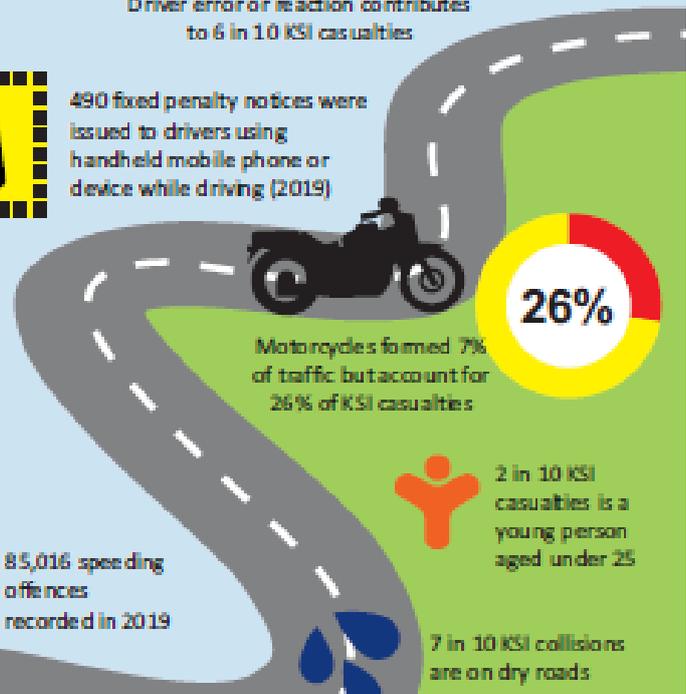
# Killed and Seriously Injured Casualties in York and North Yorkshire



490 fixed penalty notices were issued to drivers using handheld mobile phone or device while driving (2019)



85,016 speeding offences recorded in 2019



Pedal cyclists account for 14% of KSI casualties, increasing over time



3 KSI casualties in every 10 are on urban roads, 7 in 10 are on rural roads



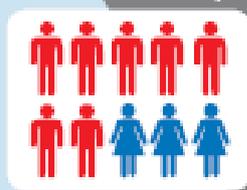
9 in every 20 KSI casualties are car occupants



5 in every 20 KSI casualties are powered two wheelers riders or passengers



3 in every 20 KSI casualties are pedal cyclists



2 in every 20 KSI casualties is a pedestrian



1 in every 20 KSI casualties is an occupant of another vehicle e.g. goods vehicle, bus or coach

Data based on 5 year average from 2015-19, Dept for Transport.

## Towards *Vision Zero*

York and North Yorkshire Road Safety Partnership is committed to reducing the number of those who are killed or seriously injured on our roads while keeping everyone safe.

Nearly all road deaths and injuries are preventable. Our strategy will be guided by the long-term *Vision Zero*, working towards eliminating all traffic fatalities and severe injuries, while increasing safe, healthy, equitable mobility for all and embody the 'Safe System' approach. We will work together to make our roads a safer environment for everyone, whilst reducing casualties year on year. To achieve this, we need to share the responsibility to provide a safe environment in which people can move around and help road users to behave with due care and respect towards themselves and others.

## Strategic Priorities in York and North Yorkshire

The Partnership has brought together local<sup>6</sup> and national<sup>7</sup> strategic documents and analysis of collision data and road user risk to inform this Strategy and develop solutions that best suit the needs of our community.

By 2026, we aim to reduce the number of those who are killed or seriously injured and improve the safety for all road users in York and North Yorkshire by working towards our long-term goal of Vision Zero.

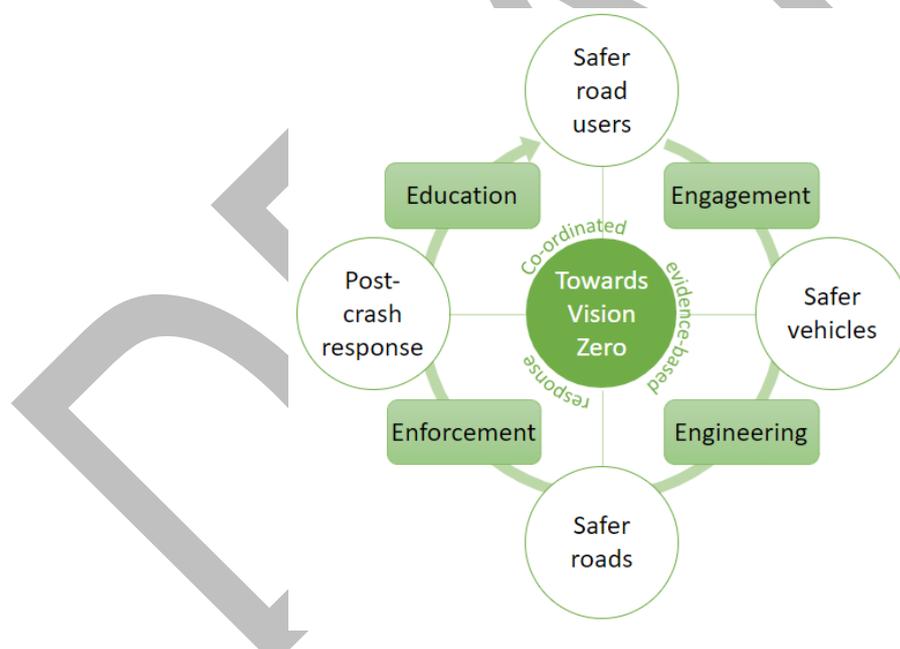


Figure 4: Building *Vision Zero* - outcomes and priorities

The partnership has agreed to the principles of the Safe System approach and will shape a strategic outcomes framework around its four pillars:

<sup>6</sup> Local strategic documents such as Force Management statement (FMS), Strategic Threat and Risk Assessment (STRA)

<sup>7</sup> Department of Transport, [The road safety statement 2019: a lifetime of road safety \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://www.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/784442/the-road-safety-statement-2019-a-lifetime-of-road-safety.pdf);

Department of Transport, [Strategic Framework for Road Safety \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://www.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/784442/the-road-safety-statement-2019-a-lifetime-of-road-safety.pdf); HMICFRS, [Roads policing: Not optional – An inspection of roads policing in England and Wales \(justiceinspectorates.gov.uk\)](https://www.justiceinspectorates.gov.uk/hmicfrs/road-policing-not-optional/)

1. Safer Road Users
2. Safer Vehicles
3. Safer Roads
4. Post-Crash Response

These strategic outcomes will help us to deliver our vision by 2026, and address the key challenges identified by our analysis.

To achieve these outcomes, the partnership has identified four priority areas of action:

1. Education
2. Engagement
3. Engineering
4. Enforcement

These will focus the partnership on prevention and early intervention activities, increasing effective road safety education and engagement activities, working with others to ensure the road infrastructure is fit for purpose and that signage is clear and visible, and where necessary targeting enforcement to deter or disrupt both inappropriate driver behaviour and the criminal use of the road network.

Road users who commit one of the *fatal five* offences are far more likely to be involved in a fatal collision than those who do not. Data analysis shows that six in ten collisions identified driver error/reaction as a contributory factor. The partnership will focus activity within these priority areas to address the *fatal five* aspects that dominate road traffic collisions which include:

- × Inappropriate or excessive speed
- × Not wearing a seat belt
- × Driver distractions (including using mobile devices such as phones, 'sat navs' and tablets)
- × Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs
- × Careless and inconsiderate driving.

Most importantly, we will always work in a co-ordinated and evidence-based way, being led both by our data analysis and by community concerns, while ensuring we maximise local and national best practice, experience and expertise.

Our Strategic Priorities are based on our knowledge of the issues we face, as set out in our local context section above. The Partnership will set a yearly Action Plan across the priority areas of action that address the *fatal five* and deliver against our strategic outcomes.

## 1. Safer Road Users

Our outcomes:

- More confident road users who understand and recognise risks, especially the *fatal five* and know the highway code and how to safely use roads and stay safer.

- Improved targeted, coordinated and evidence-based delivery of road safety awareness campaigns which reach out to York and North Yorkshire Road users and encourages positive and safe behaviours.
- Skilled road users who choose to use an appropriate mode of travel, act safely and within the law and seek to improve road experiences for themselves and others.
- Delivery of road safety enforcement and perception of safety are improved which reduce the *fatal five* behaviour.

#### Target user groups:

##### *Young road users: first steps to greater safety*

Road safety skills are vital for young people of all ages, both for their own wellbeing and for that of others. What we learn, what we are exposed to and how we behave at a young age can remain with us all our lives.

##### *Young adults: dealing with growing independence*

Once children reach young adulthood with greater mobility and freedom, their exposure to risk, alongside under-developed awareness of danger and consequence leads to a higher likelihood of acting on impulse and peer pressure. The early years behind the wheel are the most risky, and too many young drivers and passengers are overrepresented in collision and casualty statistics.

##### *Adults: staying within the law*

Adults need to put all the "road safe" learning from younger years into practice staying legal and safe on the road. Continued learning to improve skills and to create positive role models to other easily influenced road users is essential.

##### *Third-age adults*

Older road users' knowledge, experience and skills can deteriorate with age, reduced on road activity and declining cognitive and physical capability. As the UK's population ages, it is crucial that older people can maintain the skills and confidence required to remain safe and effective drivers.

##### *Safer Motorcycles*

Ensuring that motorcyclists are equipped with the specialist skills necessary in order to stay safe on the road, understanding the risks, increasing protection and improving behaviour.

##### *Pedestrians, agricultural vehicles, cyclists and equestrian*

Recognising the potential hazards on the roads and immediate environmental needs which extend beyond the person in a vehicle and wider road safety awareness. All those using the roads must take action to ensure their mode of travel has followed appropriate safety measures or safety checks have been made, e.g., bicycle safety checks prior to travel and ensuring high visibility is displayed on the journey.

## 2. Safer Vehicles

### Our outcomes:

- York and North Yorkshire residents understand the benefits of, and proactively choose, vehicles equipped with appropriate safety technology.
- Educated road users who understand the importance of vehicle safety, who service and maintain their vehicle regularly, who understand the roads and environment and make sure their vehicle is suitably equipped for the journey.
- More responsible business owners who equip their workforce with a safe and regularly checked fleet and ensure their staff are skilled in vehicle safety.

### Target vehicles:

#### *Fleets and people who drive for work*

Employers can have a major role to play in improving safety on the roads through ensuring that their staff are properly prepared and motivated to drive and ride safely, and that they are using safe vehicles.

#### *Safer Large Goods Vehicles*

More than 10% of collisions involve Goods vehicles (third highest vehicles type). Improvements need to continue for the safety of Large Goods Vehicles to reduce collision involvement with vulnerable road users, predominantly cyclists and pedestrians, and with other vehicles as well.

#### *Safer Motorcycles*

Ensuring that motorcyclists are aware of the importance of well-equipped and maintained vehicles, particularly tyres, chains and breaks and that the use of safety features are utilised such as anti-lock brakes.

#### *Automated Vehicles*

The development of vehicle technologies such as automated braking systems, vehicles connected to highway infrastructure regulating speed and ultimately fully automated vehicles is expected to reduce the incidents of vehicle collisions. The development of safer vehicles has had a significant, positive impact on crash survivability. Whilst road user behaviour accounts for most collisions, the Safe System ethos identifies the need to make crashes survivable.

## 3. Safer Roads

### Our outcomes:

- Road engineering and signage that is appropriate to the road type and which reduces the risk of harm, assists road users to be confident on the roads and helps them to understand the risks.
- Reduction in traffic speed within the 20mph speed limit areas.
- Reduction in criminal and anti-social use of York and North Yorkshire road network in partnership with bordering agencies.

- Improved information sharing with one partnership data repository to gather and analyse road safety data which directs activities in high-risk hotspot locations and is used to respond to road safety complaints and concerns.
- Coordinated and engaged Community Speed Watch Schemes and members who feel part of the wider Safer Roads Partnership delivery.
- Planning, designing and delivery of walking and cycling infrastructure is improved which assists in making active travel safer and more attractive.

#### Target road types:

##### *Rural Roads*

A high number of fatalities on our roads occur on rural roads, particularly among young car drivers and passengers aged 16-24 years.

##### *The Strategic Road Network*

England's Strategic Road Network (SRN) such as A1, A19, and A64 in York and North Yorkshire has some of the safest of all roads in the UK, but there is still the need to continue to improve safety on them focusing on driver behaviour changes with campaigns around vehicle checks, tailgating, maintenance and commercial vehicle safety.

##### *Urban areas and the environment*

Inappropriate speed is an important factor in some collisions and influences the severity of injuries sustained in collisions. There is a public concern about the effects of speed and safety and by addressing collision cluster sites, the risk of further collisions is reduced.

## 4. Post-Crash Response

#### Our outcomes:

- Enhanced coordinated partnership activity that reduces the number of those killed and seriously injured on the roads of York and North Yorkshire, keeping communities safe as they travel across our road network.
- Ensure that all districts offer equally high standards of rescue, hospital care and long-term rehabilitation following a serious road collision.
- Understanding the causes of serious collisions to prevent or reduce their reoccurrence.
- Ensuring that when there is a serious collision the response from emergency services ensures that the risk of further collisions is minimised.

#### Targeted Response:

##### *Victims*

Those who have been affected by road collisions, the injuries or fatalities that have resulted from these, shows the often devastating and sometimes long-term impact it has on the victim and their families.

### *Community*

Local communities or specific road user groups are impacted by any KSI collisions and often feel the need to take action to make a positive change.

### *Vulnerable Groups*

Initial analysis shows Motorcycles formed 7% of traffic but account for 26% of KSI casualties over the past 5 years.

Effective targeted action with enforcement and support of road safety in area such as Craven, where there were high numbers of motorcycle collisions with a proactive and highly visible approach by the partnership resulted in a decrease in the number of incidents. Biker down training would be helpful to ensuring motorcyclists have the skills that enable them to manage injuries in the event of a collision while waiting for emergency services.

DRAFT

## Partnership Governance

Responsibility for delivering the Safer Roads Strategy will be owned by the York and North Yorkshire Road Safety Partnership. However, this strategy aims to bring together the knowledge, expertise, and resources from wider partners to achieve efficient and effective results.

Community support is key to the success of achieving our outcomes therefore, we will work with our local communities and volunteers to help with delivery of our priorities in making our community safer.

### Who?

The York and North Yorkshire Road Safety Partnership brings together the key agencies who all have a shared interest in and responsibility for making our roads safer. The partnership includes:

- North Yorkshire Police
- North Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service
- Yorkshire Ambulance Service
- City of York Council
- North Yorkshire County Council
- Highways England
- Office of the Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner for North Yorkshire

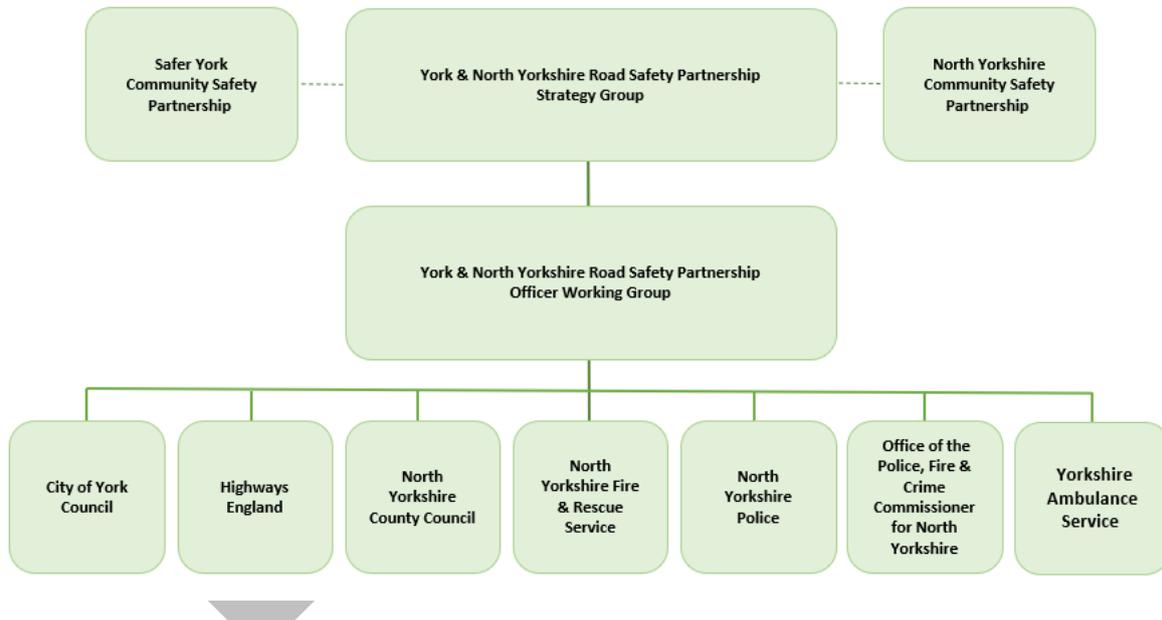


Figure 5: Road Safety Partnership Governance Structure

The Road Safety Partnership reports its progress to both the York and North Yorkshire Community Safety Partnerships, as well as each partner organisation having its own accountability and scrutiny arrangements.

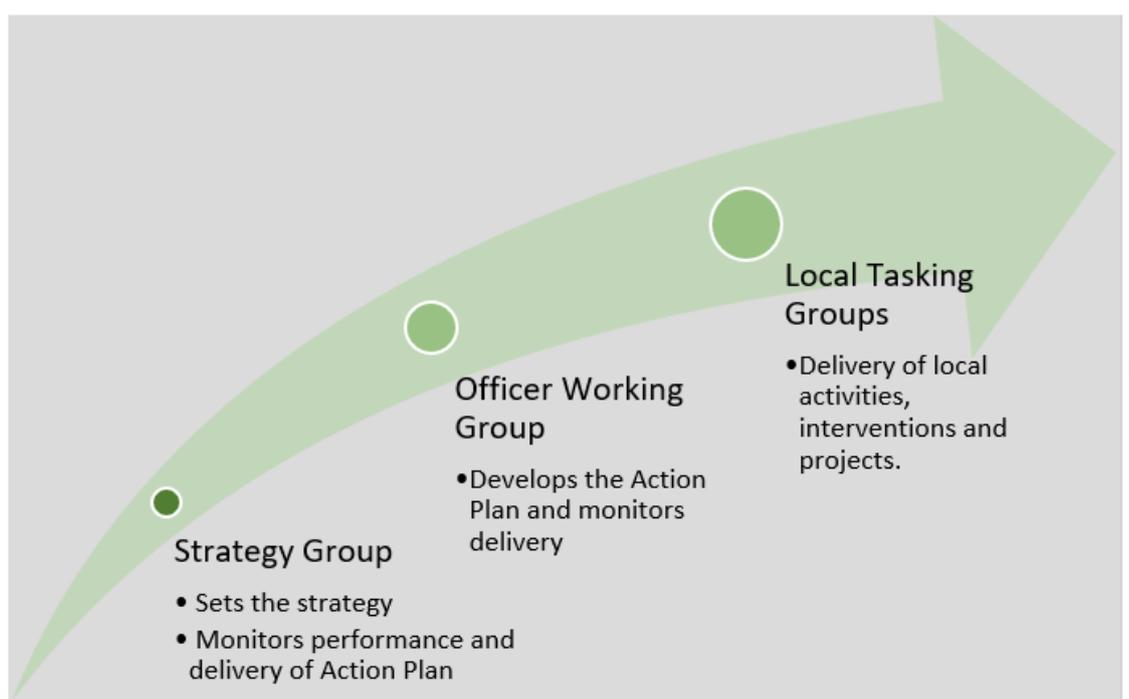
### How?

The York and North Yorkshire Road Safety Partnership comprises of three meeting structures to deliver the Strategy. The Strategy Group sets the overall strategy and provides strategic direction

to the Officer Working Group. The Officer Working Group develop and deliver the annual delivery plan against the strategy, targeting initiatives in accordance with local data, evidence, and intelligence. The Officer Working Group monitor the progress of the Action Plan and the Local Tasking Groups deliver local activities against the Action Plan.

Performance is monitored at the York and North Yorkshire Road Safety Partnership Strategy Group and Officer Working Groups.

Figure 6: Delivery of the Partnership Strategy



The Partnership has several approaches which will be promoted at each governance level to help deliver initiatives under each of the pillars to achieve our outcomes:

- supporting more learning and training to improve and develop positive road user behaviours;
- increasing road user awareness; and
- further development of intelligence led enforcement.

In addition to the above we will work together to identify and evaluate new initiatives, including exploring best practice from other areas to ensure we continue to focus our efforts on our key priorities.

As the Partnership delivers the Action Plan it will draw on both operational response and road safety activities through an internal capacity review and assessment of options focused on resource additionality delivered through the national police uplift with the associated vehicle assets.

A Partnership Service Level Agreement will set out the roles and responsibilities of each partner in delivering the Action Plan and achieving the strategy's outcomes.

## Measures of Success

In order for the Partnership to measure the impact of its delivery we will set annual indicators which demonstrate our success in achieving our strategic outcomes of **Safer Road Users**, **Safer Vehicles**, **Safer Roads** and **Post-Crash Response** working towards Vision Zero. These will be set within our Action Plan and monitored regularly.

It is important that we revise and refresh our Action Plan annually as the road safety landscape is constantly changing and it is therefore acknowledged that our measures will need to continuously evolve.

Following Action Plan implementation, the collision data, traffic speeds and feedback from the public and local stakeholders will be evaluated to determine the effectiveness of the interventions and strategy.

We will publish our Action Plan each year, setting out how we are achieving a reduction in fatalities and the number of those who are seriously injured on our roads. We will also measure how we are improving the safety for all road users in York and North Yorkshire working towards our Vision Zero. The diagram below sets out our strategic measures of success which will form the basis of how we will monitor our progress in delivering the Safer Roads Strategy.

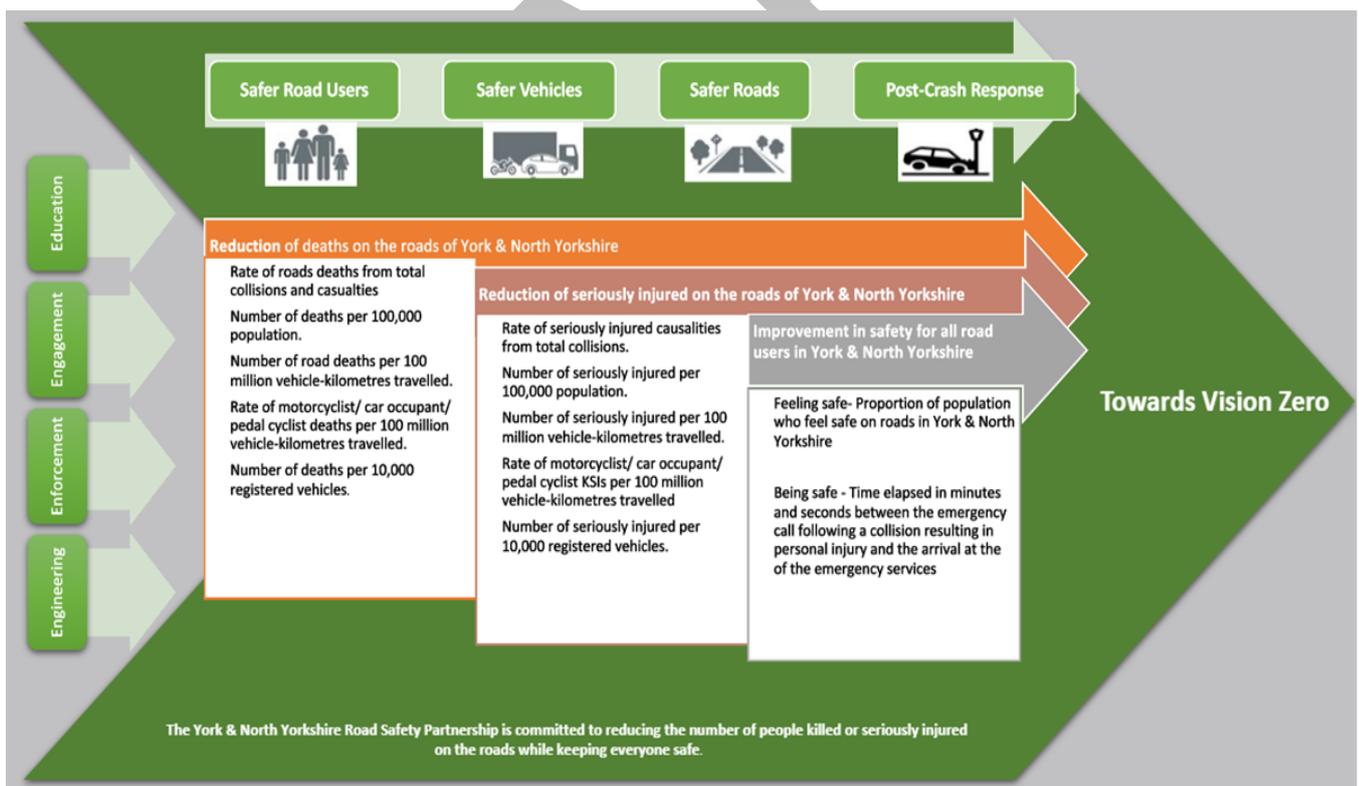


Figure 7: Strategic Measures of Success

Due to the nature of road safety, there are delays between actions being taken and their effect on some outcomes being visible and measurable. We therefore recognise the need to identify a mixture of measures that can demonstrate both short-term and longer-term achievements.

The annual Action Plan will be developed by the Officer Working Group and progress of delivery will be monitored regularly by the Strategy Group. The Local Tasking Groups will deliver our evidenced-based interventions and report against the measures set. Individual partners will ensure that the concerns of local stakeholders and interest groups in their areas are incorporated into the reviews of the action plan.

## References

- Organisation of economic co-operation and Development (OECD) & International Transport Forum: *Towards Zero: Ambitious Road Safety Targets and the safe system approach* ISBN 978-92-821-0195-7 OECD/ITF, 2008
- Reported road casualties in Great Britain: 2019 annual report, [Reported road casualties in Great Britain: 2019 annual report \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](#)
- [Road accident costs Great Britain 2010-2018 | Statista](#) The costs are based on estimated real costs for lost output, medical and ambulance, police, insurance and admin and damage to property
- Speeding offence detection and disposal in England and Wales 2019 – 2020, [Speeding offences analysis 2019-20.pdf \(racfoundation.org\)](#)
- Department of Transport, [The road safety statement 2019: a lifetime of road safety \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](#) ISBN: 978-92-4-156568-4.
- Department of Transport, [Strategic Framework for Road Safety \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](#)
- HMICFRS, [Roads policing: Not optional – An inspection of roads policing in England and Wales \(justiceinspectorates.gov.uk\)](#)

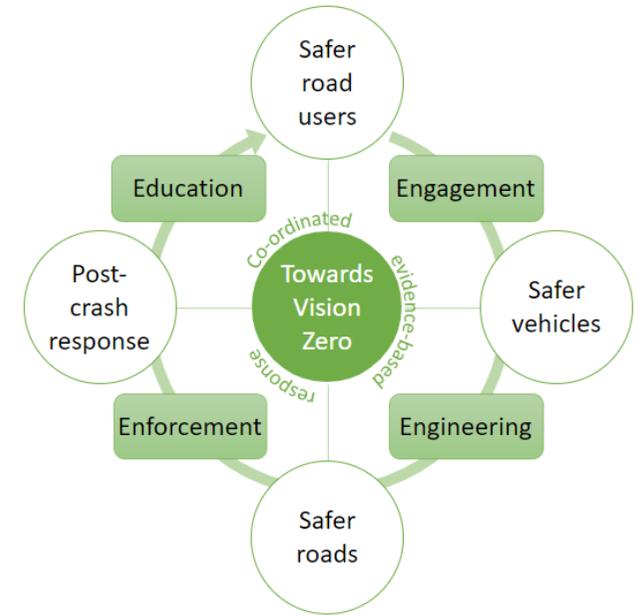
# Annex 1: Partnership Action Plan



## Our Goal

Our goal is to work towards *Vision Zero* and the reduction of road collision fatalities and serious injuries.

We believe that our goal will be achieved by coordinated and evidence-based education, engagement, engineering and enforcement activity, targeted at reducing the *'fatal five'*, which deliver against four strategic outcomes.



## Our Outcomes

Our outcomes set out the change the partnership will help implement and are the building blocks that will achieve our Vision Zero.

Safer Road Users	Safer Vehicles	Safer Roads	Post-Crash Response
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More confident road users who understand and recognise risks, especially the <i>fatal five</i> and know the highway code and how to safely use roads and stay safer.</li> <li>• Improved targeted, coordinated and evidence-based delivery of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• York and North Yorkshire residents understand the benefits of, and proactively choose, vehicles equipped with appropriate safety technology.</li> <li>• Educated road users who understand the importance of vehicle safety, who service and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Road engineering and signage that is appropriate to the road type and which reduces the risk of harm, assists road users to be confident on the roads and helps them to understand the risks.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhanced coordinated partnership activity that reduces the number of those killed and seriously injured on the roads of York and North Yorkshire, keeping communities safe as they travel across our road network.</li> </ul>

<p>road safety awareness campaigns which reach out to York and North Yorkshire Road users and encourages positive and safe behaviours.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Skilled road users who choose to use an appropriate mode of travel, act safely and within the law and seek to improve road experiences for themselves and others.</li> <li>• Delivery of road safety enforcement and perception of safety are improved which reduce the <i>fatal five</i> behaviour.</li> </ul>	<p>maintain their vehicle regularly, who understand the roads and environment and make sure their vehicle is suitably equipped for the journey.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More responsible business owners who equip their workforce with a safe and regularly checked fleet and ensure their staff are skilled in vehicle safety.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduction in traffic speed within the 20mph speed limit areas.</li> <li>• Reduction in criminal and anti-social use of York and North Yorkshire road network in partnership with bordering agencies.</li> <li>• Improved information sharing with one partnership data repository to gather and analyse road safety data which directs activities in high-risk hotspot locations and is used to respond to road safety complaints and concerns.</li> <li>• Coordinated and engaged Community Speed Watch Schemes and members who feel part of the wider Safer Roads Partnership delivery.</li> <li>• Planning, designing and delivery of walking and cycling infrastructure is improved which assists in making active travel safer and more attractive.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that all districts offer equally high standards of rescue, hospital care and long-term rehabilitation following a serious road collision.</li> <li>• Understanding the causes of serious collisions to prevent or reduce their reoccurrence.</li> <li>• Ensuring that when there is a serious collision the response from emergency services ensures that the risk of further collisions is minimised.</li> </ul>
---	--	--	---

Our Action Plan is formed around the **four E's** priority areas of action, each of which delivers across our four strategic outcomes of **Safer Road Users, Safer Vehicles, Safer Roads** and **Post-Crash Response**.

Our approach to address the *fatal five* is integrated within our Action Plan to influence the behaviour of road users which covers safer speed, use of protective equipment such as seatbelts, child restraint uses and helmets, driving carefully and considerately without alcohol and drugs, and being distraction free.

The Partnership will demonstrate leadership in its delivery, exploring the role for improvements in driver behaviour alongside developments in infrastructure design, vehicle safety and speed management as part of the Safe System.

#### Education:

- Deliver our road safety education interventions across different target groups to build knowledge and understanding of how to use roads safely and the impacts of dangerous and irresponsible driving, particularly the *fatal five*, and improve awareness of safe travel behaviours, particularly around speed limits (including 20mph limits), interaction with vulnerable road users (including emerging modes such as scooters and ebikes, use of seatbelts and safe use of phones.
- Deliver training programmes to educate drivers from all ages to choose the appropriate speed for the roads and conditions.
- Provide evidence-based best practice interventions for young, male drivers in rural areas to reduce collisions on high-risk roads.
- Deliver education programmes for children across the City and Country so that they achieve a minimum basic level of road safety awareness before and while they begin travelling independently.
- Explore opportunities for working with elderly and disability groups to promote safe travel and mobility using a range of transport types.
- Educate about the importance of vehicle maintenance and safety, particularly tyre and brake conditions.
- Use the output from collision investigation and learning along with knowledge of the devastating impact collisions have on victims and their family, to inform partnership communication and safety awareness campaigns to improve systematic information sharing and post collision learning.
- Promote campaigns to prevent collisions on our roads such as BikeSafe, ROADWISE and to highlight the dangers of close passing of cyclists.
- Publicise results of vehicles exceeding speed limits recorded by the Safety Camera Van and the criminal justice outcomes of fatal and life-changing or life-threatening collisions that proceed to prosecution through partners' media channels.
- Work with wider partners to promote bicycle safety across all areas and deliver motorcycle safety including Biker Down and Bike Safe training initiatives.

- Ensure our partner agencies have the necessary competencies and knowledge to deliver road safety interventions in a professional manner and to a high standard.
- Work with commercial fleet operators, and the business community to promote good practice in work related road safety, including support for Driving for Better Business.
- Given that there are high numbers of serious injuries in rural areas, take action to develop guidelines to promote best practice in speed education measures and supporting area-wide safety management.
- Review and assess the police CRASH system of road traffic collision recording, to determine if through integration with existing core recording systems it will improve quality assurance monitoring of road traffic collision data.

**Engagement:**

- Work to enable more communities to access Community Speed Watch to improve their feeling of safety and confidence out and about in their area.
- Promote the Speed Management Protocol to enable speeding concerns to be addressed in a coordinated approach to deliver the most appropriate interventions.
- Work with communities and partners to identify those most at risk and work collaboratively to deliver interventions tailored to meet local priorities through shared information, ideas, and opinions.
- Publicise outcomes of road safety and enforcement operations such as Operation Spartan cases and of incidents involving excessive or inappropriate speed recorded by the Safety Camera Van for education and engagement purposes.
- Work to improve engagement of professional drivers in vulnerable road users training.
- Engage with commercial operators and the business community to promote tyre safety and vehicle check campaigns.
- Enhance partnership engagement with those vulnerable road users who are most at risk of being killed or seriously injured in a collision.
- Work with partner to explore options for extending support for victims of road crimes, and victims of road collisions where no crime has been charged.
- Close liaison between road authorities and the health sector to assess and implement practical responses following those killed or seriously injured in a collision.
- Ensure appropriate measures are in place to support those who have been impacted by any KSI collisions with after care approach to specific communities or groups.

**Engineering:**

- Adopt System based approach to address safer roads e.g., through engagement with local District plans around new developments and walking and cycling infrastructure plans.
- Work to redesign streets to encourage lower speeds as part of Healthy Streets programmes and to enable safe environment for people to walk, cycle, ride, and drive, whilst considering our most vulnerable road users. Ensure enabling features of the street, such as the width of the carriageway, the use of street lighting and clear road signs, including Vehicle Activated Signs.
- Provide information to inform people about the types of road challenges and the types of behaviours that are appropriate to encourage road users to adapt their behaviour accordingly.
- Ensure road safety interventions designs provide safer road measures and meet community needs and meet best national standards.
- Routinely analyse vehicle risks in causes of collisions and feedback findings to national, regional, and local recording bodies to ensure information is considered as part of future engineering of vehicle safety.
- Access funds to improve infrastructure which is compliant with the road safety directives.
- Consider the Post-collision/crash care which is designed to facilitate a faster and effective emergency response from rescue and hospital care services following the road collision.
- Encourage use of vehicle safety technology, and train new and existing drivers and riders in how to use new vehicle safety features, the new technologies as well as semi and fully automated driving.
- Promote technologies and enabling necessary conditions for the functioning of automotive Intelligent Speed system (ISA)<sup>8</sup> (Where applicable) and adopting of safety technology.
- Maximise the use of innovative technologies which contribute to enhanced road safety.
- Promote use of telematics and black box technology used to monitor driver behaviour.

---

<sup>8</sup> ISA is a vehicle safety technology that will be a mandatory fitment in all new model cars in the EU and UK from 2022 and will be required on all new build of existing models from 2024. It uses a sign-recognition video camera and a GPS-linked speed limit database to help drivers keep to the current speed limit. Such a system will limit engine power when necessary to help prevent the driver from exceeding the current speed limit. The system can be overridden, or temporarily switched off. As well as improving road safety, reducing emissions and saving fuel, the system can help drivers avoid speeding fines.

### Enforcement:

- Identify the most high-risk drivers and riders and use targeted enforcement activity focussed on high-risk offenders to reduce the reoffending cycle.
- Use high-visibility patrols, seemingly randomised deployments (location and time), to maximise coverage to those roads evidenced as the highest risk areas across York and North Yorkshire to amplify the deterrent effect.
- Optimise the use of speed cameras and mobile speed enforcement technology in areas of higher risk and/or community concern, including 20mph limit areas where appropriate.
- Continue to focus on road Camera Enforcement operations against the *fatal five* to monitor and enforce speed limits and irresponsible behaviour such as use of mobile phones.
- Deliver speed awareness courses to every first-time offender to ensure those committing offences learn how to be safer, better road users.
- Undertake more specialist enforcement campaigns around the *fatal five*, particularly taking a zero-tolerance approach to drink and drug driving through campaigns such as Op Attention, and related offences, such as uninsured or unlicensed vehicles.
- Expand and randomise unpredictable technical roadside checks against drink driving and allow random breath testing and police use of mobile evidential breath testing equipment.
- Work collaboratively through road operations such as Operation Spartan to deliver education to those vulnerable road users who act in a dangerous and/or irresponsible manner.
- Work with bordering Police forces and other key stakeholders to tackle cross border criminality on York and North Yorkshire Roads.
- Investigate all fatal collisions, and closely monitor all KSI collisions and maintain a list of high-risk routes and sites of concern to make informed decisions on contributory factors and provide appropriate remedial action.
- Improve justice and care for victims of traffic collisions and signpost victims of collisions to the most appropriate restorative justice and post-collision support services

### Contacts

The main contacts for the York and North Yorkshire Road Safety Partnership are:

[www.roadwise.co.uk](http://www.roadwise.co.uk)

[road.safety@northyorks.gov.uk](mailto:road.safety@northyorks.gov.uk)

Road Safety and Active Travel:

County Hall, Racecourse Lane, Northallerton. DL7 8AH 01609 780780,

[www.northyorks.gov.uk](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk) [road.safety@northyorks.gov.uk](mailto:road.safety@northyorks.gov.uk)

City of York Council Sustainable Transport Service West Offices, Station Rise, York. YO1 6GA 01904 555579

[www.york.gov.uk](http://www.york.gov.uk)

facebook.com: cityofyork @CityofYork

<b>Initial equality impact assessment screening form</b>			
This form records an equality screening process to determine the relevance of equality to a proposal, and a decision whether or not a full EIA would be appropriate or proportionate.			
<b>Directorate</b>	Business and Environment Services,		
<b>Service area</b>	Highways & Transportation, Road Safety		
<b>Proposal being screened</b>	York and North Yorkshire Road Safety Partnership Strategy 2021-26		
<b>Officer(s) carrying out screening</b>	Fiona Ancell. Team Leader, Road Safety Team		
<b>What are you proposing to do?</b>	The purpose of this report is to provide details on the 2021-26 York and North Yorkshire Road Safety Partnership Strategy and to seek approval to adopt the strategy		
<b>Why are you proposing this? What are the desired outcomes?</b>	The current strategy has expired. We seek to adopt the latest partnership strategy document		
<b>Does the proposal involve a significant commitment or removal of resources?</b> Please give details.	The proposal will require the current level of officer time to be maintained.		
<b>Impact on people with any of the following protected characteristics as defined by the Equality Act 2010, or NYCC's additional agreed characteristics</b>			
As part of this assessment, please consider the following questions:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To what extent is this service used by particular groups of people with protected characteristics?</li> <li>Does the proposal relate to functions that previous consultation has identified as important?</li> <li>Do different groups have different needs or experiences in the area the proposal relates to?</li> </ul>			
<b>If for any characteristic it is considered that there is likely to be an adverse impact or you have ticked 'Don't know/no info available', then a full EIA should be carried out where this is proportionate. You are advised to speak to your <a href="#">Equality rep</a> for advice if you are in any doubt.</b>			
Protected characteristic	Potential for adverse impact		Don't know / No information available
	Yes	No	
Age		X	
Disability		X	
Sex		X	
Race		X	
Sexual orientation		X	
Gender reassignment		X	
Religion or belief		X	
Pregnancy or maternity		X	
Marriage or civil partnership		X	
<b>NYCC additional characteristics</b>			
People in rural areas		X	
People on a low income		X	
Carer (unpaid family or friend)		X	
<b>Does the proposal relate to an area where there are known inequalities/probable impacts (e.g. disabled people's access to public transport)? Please give details.</b>	No		
<b>Will the proposal have a significant effect on how other organisations operate? (e.g. partners, funding criteria, etc.). Do any of</b>			

<b>these organisations support people with protected characteristics?</b> Please explain why you have reached this conclusion.				
<b>Decision (Please tick one option)</b>		EIA not relevant or proportionate:	X	Continue to full EIA:
<b>Reason for decision</b>	<p>The recommended option will enable the County Council to continue to fulfil its statutory duty under Section 39 of the Road Traffic Act 1988, to prepare and carry out a programme of measures designed to promote road safety and to carry out studies into accidents on roads within their area, taking such measures as appear to be appropriate to prevent such accidents, including the dissemination of information and advice relating to the use of roads and the giving of practical training to road users.</p> <p>The strategy relates to all residents and visitors to the North Yorkshire and York area equally and does not impact any one group more than any other. The strategy recommends engagement with organisations that support people with protected characteristics to ensure that their needs are considered.</p>			
<b>Signed (Assistant Director or equivalent)</b>				
<b>Date</b> 2/9/2021				



## Climate Change Impact Assessment

The purpose of this assessment is to help us understand the likely impacts of our decisions on the environment of North Yorkshire and on our aspiration to achieve net carbon neutrality by 2030, or as close to that date as possible. The intention is to mitigate negative effects and identify projects which will have positive effects.

This document should be completed in consultation with the supporting guidance. The final document will be published as part of the decision making process and should be written in Plain English.

If you have any additional queries which are not covered by the guidance please email [climatechange@northyorks.gov.uk](mailto:climatechange@northyorks.gov.uk)

**Please note: You may not need to undertake this assessment if your proposal will be subject to any of the following:**

Planning Permission  
Environmental Impact Assessment  
Strategic Environmental Assessment

However, you will still need to summarise your findings in in the summary section of the form below.

Please contact [climatechange@northyorks.gov.uk](mailto:climatechange@northyorks.gov.uk) for advice.

<b>Title of proposal</b>	York and North Yorkshire Road Safety Partnership Strategy 2021-26
<b>Brief description of proposal</b>	To adopt the new York and North Yorkshire Road Safety Partnership Strategy 2021-26
<b>Directorate</b>	BES
<b>Service area</b>	H&T
<b>Lead officer</b>	Fiona Ancell
<b>Names and roles of other people involved in carrying out the impact assessment</b>	none
<b>Date impact assessment started</b>	17 May 2021

**Options appraisal**  
 Were any other options considered in trying to achieve the aim of this project? If so, please give brief details and explain why alternative options were not progressed.

None.

**What impact will this proposal have on council budgets? Will it be cost neutral, have increased cost or reduce costs?**  
 Please explain briefly why this will be the result, detailing estimated savings or costs where this is possible.

There will be no impact on Council budgets. Will require current officer time to be maintained.

Page 86

<p><b>How will this proposal impact on the environment?</b>                      N.B. There may be short term negative impact and longer term positive impact. Please include all potential impacts over the lifetime of a project and provide an explanation.</p>	<p><b>Positive impact</b>                      (Place a X in the box below where relevant)</p>	<p><b>No impact</b>                      (Place a X in the box below where relevant)</p>	<p><b>Negative impact</b>                      (Place a X in the box below where relevant)</p>	<p><b>Explain why will it have this effect and over what timescale?</b>                      Where possible/relevant please include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Changes over and above business as usual</li> <li>• Evidence or measurement of effect</li> <li>• Figures for CO<sub>2</sub>e</li> <li>• Links to relevant documents</li> </ul>	<p><b>Explain how you plan to mitigate any negative impacts.</b></p>	<p><b>Explain how you plan to improve any positive outcomes as far as possible.</b></p>
<p>Minimise <b>greenhouse gas emissions</b>                      e.g. reducing emissions from travel, increasing</p>	<p>Emissions from travel</p> <p style="text-align: center;">x</p>			<p>The safer roads and safer people themes of the strategy should encourage more walking and cycling and less vehicles journeys, which will reduce vehicle emissions.</p>		<p>Enforcement of speed limits. Education and engagement programmes. Develop safer road network more attractive and suitable for pedestrians and cyclists. Monitoring of collision causations with view to negate any road layout contributory factors.</p>

How will this proposal impact on the environment? N.B. There may be short term negative impact and longer term positive impact. Please include all potential impacts over the lifetime of a project and provide an explanation.		Positive impact (Place a X in the box below where relevant)	No impact (Place a X in the box below where relevant)	Negative impact (Place a X in the box below where relevant)	Explain why will it have this effect and over what timescale? Where possible/relevant please include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Changes over and above business as usual</li> <li>• Evidence or measurement of effect</li> <li>• Figures for CO<sub>2</sub>e</li> <li>• Links to relevant documents</li> </ul>	Explain how you plan to mitigate any negative impacts.	Explain how you plan to improve any positive outcomes as far as possible.
energy efficiencies etc.	Emissions from construction		X				
	Emissions from running of buildings		X				
	Other		X				
Minimise <b>waste</b> : Reduce, reuse, recycle and compost e.g. reducing use of single use plastic			X				
Reduce <b>water</b> consumption			X				
Minimise <b>pollution</b> (including air, land, water, light and noise)		X			More walking, cycling and better-maintained vehicles via safer vehicles theme, together with reductions in vehicle speeds will reduce air pollution from vehicles.		Enforcement of speed limits. Education and engagement programmes. Monitoring of collision causations. Develop safer road network more attractive and suitable for pedestrians and cyclists.

<p><b>How will this proposal impact on the environment?</b> N.B. There may be short term negative impact and longer term positive impact. Please include all potential impacts over the lifetime of a project and provide an explanation.</p>	<p><b>Positive impact</b> (Place a X in the box below where relevant)</p>	<p><b>No impact</b> (Place a X in the box below where relevant)</p>	<p><b>Negative impact</b> (Place a X in the box below where relevant)</p>	<p><b>Explain why will it have this effect and over what timescale?</b> Where possible/relevant please include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Changes over and above business as usual</li> <li>• Evidence or measurement of effect</li> <li>• Figures for CO<sub>2</sub>e</li> <li>• Links to relevant documents</li> </ul>	<p><b>Explain how you plan to mitigate any negative impacts.</b></p>	<p><b>Explain how you plan to improve any positive outcomes as far as possible.</b></p>
<p>Ensure <b>resilience</b> to the effects of climate change e.g. reducing flood risk, mitigating effects of drier, hotter summers</p>		<p>X</p>				
<p>Enhance <b>conservation</b> and wildlife</p>		<p>X</p>				
<p>Safeguard the distinctive characteristics, features and special qualities of <b>North Yorkshire's landscape</b></p>		<p>X</p>				
<p>Other (please state below)</p>		<p>X</p>				

<p><b>Are there any recognised good practice environmental standards in relation to this proposal?</b> If so, please detail how this proposal meets those standards.</p>
<p>None</p>

**Summary** Summarise the findings of your impact assessment, including impacts, the recommendation in relation to addressing impacts, including any legal advice, and next steps. This summary should be used as part of the report to the decision maker.

It is anticipated that the proposal will have a positive impact on reducing carbon emissions in the county.

### Sign off section

This climate change impact assessment was completed by:

<b>Name</b>	<b>Fiona Ancell</b>
<b>Job title</b>	<b>Team Leader, Road Safety</b>
<b>Service area</b>	<b>H&amp;T</b>
<b>Directorate</b>	<b>BES</b>
<b>Signature</b>	<b>Fiona Ancell</b>
<b>Completion date</b>	<b>18/5/21</b>

**Authorised by relevant Assistant Director (signature): Barrie Mason**  
**2.9.2021**

This page is intentionally left blank

## North Yorkshire County Council

### Informal meeting of the Executive Members

21 September 2021

### Report to Leader of the Council

## County Council's response to proposed Warding arrangements for the new Unitary Council

Report of the Assistant Chief Executive (Legal and Democratic Services)  
and Assistant Director - Policy, Partnerships and Communities

<b>1.0 Purpose of Report</b>
1.1 To provide the Leader of the Council with the relevant information to provide a response to Government so that the Secretary of State can consider views before the SoS makes the final decision with regard to interim Ward Boundaries for the first elections of the new unitary Council and other issues that will be contained in the Structural Changes Order (SCO).

### 2.0 Executive Summary

- 2.1 This report seeks to inform the Executive Members and asks the Leader to:
- (a) approve the submission of interim Ward boundaries for the new North Yorkshire Council for consideration by the Secretary of State.
  - (b) approve a response to questions that are being asked prior to the drafting of the Structural Changes Order.
- 2.2 Following on from the expiry of the legislation permitting committee meetings to be held remotely, all remote live-broadcast committee meetings are informal meetings of the Committee Members, with any formal decisions required being taken under delegated decision making powers. It is proposed that the Leader takes these decisions, in consultation with Executive Members, under the delegated power to all Executive Members in paragraph 5 of the Executive Members' Delegation Scheme "To make a formal response on behalf of the County Council, following appropriate consultation, to any White Papers, Green Papers, Government Consultation Papers or other consultative document where it is appropriate that the response should be a member response."
- 2.3 The Chairman agreed, on 1 September 2021, that these decisions should be treated under the Council's special urgency and call in exemption procedures given the urgency of the timescales involved to meet the Government deadline of 21 September 2021 for responding to the consultation on warding arrangements.

### 3.0 Background

- 3.1 The Secretary of State, Robert Jenrick MP, has announced that Government will proceed with a single unitary authority for North Yorkshire. The Government had invited proposals in July 2020 to streamline and transfer Local Government in North Yorkshire, replacing the current

two-tier system with a new unitary council. This would pave the way for powers and resources that would accompany devolution under a future agreement.

- 3.2 In February, Government undertook an eight week consultation on proposals submitted for reorganisation and the Government has now proposed to implement a single unitary authority for North Yorkshire.

#### 4.0 **Structural Changes Order**

- 4.1 An important element in the process of creating a unitary authority is the drafting and making of the Structural Changes Order (SCO). The purpose of the Order is to facilitate the transition from the existing councils in North Yorkshire to create a single unitary council. The Order will define the basic governance and operating principles in the lead-up to the new North Yorkshire unitary authority, including the number of Councillors for the unitary authority and the warding arrangements.

- 4.2 The SCO is made by the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government in the exercise of his powers within the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007. It is anticipated that the Order will be laid before parliament in January/February 2022 and come into effect by March 2022 at the latest.

- 4.3 The Elections that are due in May 2022 will be to elect Councillors who will run the County Council for the first year and will then sit on the new unitary authority for the following four years. Civil servants have given a clear steer that the maximum number of councillors for the new authority would be 90. In order to deliver this the SCO would need to include proposed Wards for the new council. It is understood from the Boundary Commission that it could not carry out a full boundary review prior to the Elections in 2022, however it would be able to carry out a full boundary review prior to the next Elections in 2027. Therefore it is proposed to submit proposed Wards for the first term of the unitary councillors that equates to 89 and that the new council would commit to submitting itself for a boundary review prior to the next set of Elections.

- 4.4 Civil servants from MHCLG have written to the County Council and Districts Councils within North Yorkshire to state that:

##### **“Elections/warding/parish councils**

The order will specify the number of councillors for the first elections in 2022 and the warding arrangements based on groupings of county divisions/district wards to achieve best fit with LGBCE guidelines.

We are happy to look at any ideas you wish to share very informally now or in early September, and we'd like you to share any ideas with political sign off/endorsement by mid-September. We understand that you plan to let us have this information on 21 September. We are happy to consider one idea that all councils agree on, or for several ideas to be put forward for the Secretary of State to consider. The LGBCE will be providing us with informal advice but have no formal role at this stage.

Alignment of parish council elections is also something we can consider making provision for – please let us know your thoughts on this.”

- 4.5 Therefore the Secretary of State will determine the actual warding arrangements for the new unitary authority that will be particularised in the Structural Changes Order and the department has asked for views from each Council to be submitted by the 21<sup>st</sup> September 2021.

- 4.6 A cross-party informal working group of members has met from the County Council to consider making a recommendation to the Leader on how to respond to MHCLG with regard to a potential proposal for warding within North Yorkshire. A copy of the terms of reference of the working group is attached at Appendix A. In addition the cross party member working group has considered comments from district councils that have been sent to them.
- 4.7 Each Council is considering this individually and an informal meeting of Council Leaders has taken place to discuss this, and a further meeting of relevant members is due to take place at the time of writing this report.

### **Principles Considered by the Member Group on Warding Arrangements**

- 4.8 The following was taken into account when consider the potential warding arrangements for the unitary council:
- The County Council's submitted proposal for a unitary council suggested about 90 councillors and six area committees based on parliamentary constituencies. The steer from the civil servants was that this 90 should be seen as a maximum number if possible.
  - The Boundary Commission's guidance on boundary reviews.
  - The Councils were advised that the electoral wards for the new council must be made of existing whole district council wards or county council divisions and, except in exceptional circumstances, the variance from the average of number of registered electors per councillor should not exceed +/-25% to +/-30%. When a future boundary commission review is undertaken for the elections in 2027, then a full review would be undertaken.
  - The proposed wards have been developed using the latest published dataset of registered local government electors (March 2020). This gives the total number of registered local government electors as 479,635.
  - Existing district council wards are not uniform in size across the county. The number of registered local government electors per ward varies significantly (smallest is 1162, largest is 8164). Although most district council wards elect one councillor, some elect two or three councillors.
  - The following steps were taken to create the proposed wards:
    - a. The county was divided into six areas using the boundaries of the six parliamentary constituencies.
    - b. Six district council wards cut across parliamentary constituency boundaries, so these wards were each allocated to one area based on where the majority of registered electors live.
    - c. District council wards were grouped together within the six areas into proposed wards for the unitary council using the criteria that the Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) is required by law to use:
      - (i) the pattern of wards should mean that each councillor represents roughly the same number of electors as elected
      - (ii) ward patterns should - as far as possible - reflect community interests and identities and boundaries should be identifiable..

- d. The aim was, as far as possible, to create proposed wards for the unitary council which each elect one councillor. In some places it was necessary to create proposed wards that will elect two councillors in order to achieve electoral equality.

## **5.0 Recommendations from the Members Warding Group**

- 5.1 The Members Warding Group has made the recommendation contained in Appendix B which complies with the advice provided by MHCLG.
- 5.2 This recommendation has 89 councillors for the geography of North Yorkshire, making the average number of registered local government electors per councillor 5,389. It results in 85 proposed wards with 81 electing one councillor and 4 electing two councillors.
- 5.3 Whilst the formulating the new area committees for the unitary Council will be a matter for those Councillors who are elected in the May 2022 elections, it should be noted that if the constituency committees were to be implemented along the existing boundaries, then one proposed ward, namely Washburn & Spofforth with Lower Wharfedale, would cover the potential two constituency area committees and it may mean that member would sit on both area constituency committees.
- 5.4 The Working Group also looked at alternative options if the advice provided by MHCLG did not have to be followed, namely the direction that the new wards did not have to follow the existing County Divisions and District Ward boundaries. Therefore the Working Group have recommending sending in two additional supplementary proposals, along with the main proposal, namely:
- (a) A main supplementary proposal relating to Bedale and Tanfield, and to Whitby (Appendix C)
  - (b) A secondary supplementary proposal that would resolve the issue of having a ward that straddles Selby and Ainsty Constituency and Skipton and Ripon Constituency at identified in paragraph 5.3 above (Appendix D).

## **6.0 Additional Contents of the Structural Change Order**

- 6.1 In addition the department has asked the following questions to see if each Council has a view on the matters which will need to be covered by the SCO, namely:
- Should the unitary authority be a Continuing authority or a new council, and therefore have an Implementation Executive or Shadow Council
  - How many members from each council and the balance of county vs district members on the Implementation Executive/joint committee
  - Should particular individuals e.g. County Leader to Chair, Deputy Chair be specified?
  - Should there be any requirements for political balance?
  - Membership of Implementation Team and consider specifying particular roles – chair/deputy chair.
- 6.2 Appendix E sets out the proposed position with regard to the issues within the SCO and the matters are due to be discussed by members of the Executive and representatives from the District Council after the drafting of this report to see what matters can be collectively agreed across the Councils.
- 6.3 The Leader is requested to consider how to respond to the specific questions asked in paragraph 6.1 and to approve the response to Government on the 21<sup>st</sup> September.

## **7.0 Three Stages Prior to the Creation of the Unitary Authority**

7.1 As background to this item, it is helpful to set out the three stages that will need to be progressed to create the operation of a new Unitary Council on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023, namely:

**(a) Stage 1 - From decision to the creation of a Structural Change Order**

7.2 This is an informal stage whereby the County Council and the District Councils will seek to work together to implement the new unitary council for April 2023. The Councils are currently working on setting out the arrangements for members and officers to work collaboratively across all the Council to do the preliminary work necessary to create a new unitary Council within the timescales.

**(b) Stage 2 - Implementation of Structural Change Order to Elections in May 2022**

7.3 As stated earlier in the report, it is expected that the SCO will be in effect in March 2022 and will create an implementation Executive consisting of County and District Councillors to provide political oversight of the transitional arrangements. It is envisaged that the informal stage described above will mirror these formal arrangements so there is consistency during the period prior to vesting date.

**(c) Stage 3 - After Elections prior to Vesting Date of 1 April 2023**

7.4 The newly elected Councillors will be responsible for the political oversight of the County Council for the first year and then will be responsible for North Yorkshire Council for the next four years. The first Executive after the Elections will take over the responsibility of the Implementation Executive to provide political oversight of the Implementation Strategy.

7.5 A diagram to show a suggested way of working across the Councils for each stage is shown at appendix F and this will be discussed with representatives from the District Councils to consider an agreed way forward.

**8.0 Legal Implications**

8.1 As the Secretary of State has announced the decision to proceed with a unitary authority for North Yorkshire, it is necessary to consider the stages that are needed to implement the decision prior to the creation of the SCO as identified in the report. Ultimately it will be for the Secretary of State to determine the contents of the SCO.

**8.0 Equalities Implications**

8.1 As identified in the attached Equality Impact Screening Form, there is not an adverse impact on any protected characteristics.

**9.0 Environmental Implications**

9.1 There are no significant environmental implications arising from this report.

## 10.0 Recommendations

The Leader is recommended to approve:

- (a) The submission of interim Ward boundaries for the new North Yorkshire Council.
- (b) The response to MHCLG with regard to the contents of the Structural Change Order.

Barry Khan  
Assistant Chief Executive (Legal and Democratic Services) and  
Monitoring Officer

County Hall  
Northallerton

13 September 2021

Report Authors - Barry Khan and Neil Irving, Assistant Director - Policy, Partnerships and  
Communities

Background Documents:

<sup>1</sup> [Electoral statistics for the UK - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/elections/electoralregistration/datasets/electoralstatisticsforuk)  
<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/elections/electoralregistration/datasets/electoralstatisticsforuk>

<sup>1</sup> [How Reviews Work | LGBCE Site](https://www.lgbce.org.uk/how-reviews-work) <https://www.lgbce.org.uk/how-reviews-work>

Appendices:

Appendix A : Terms of Reference of members working group.  
Appendix B : Compliant proposal from the Warding Working Group  
Appendix C : Main supplementary proposal relating to Bedale and Tanfield, and to Whitby  
Appendix D : Secondary supplementary proposal  
Appendix E : proposed responses to additional questions regarding the SCO  
Appendix F : Draft diagram for 3 stages of governance  
Appendix G : Equality Impact Screening form

## WARDING WORKING GROUP - TERMS OF REFERENCE AND ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

**Purpose:** The purpose of the Warding Working Group is to provide a cross party working group to look at the potential options for Warding arrangements for the new unitary North Yorkshire Council. The Working Group will seek to make representations to the Executive who will then formally submit its views on behalf of the Council to MHCLG. It will then be for the Secretary of State to determine the actual warding arrangements for the unitary authority that will be particularised in the Structural Changes Order.

**Role:** The role of the working Group is to:

- (i) review the criteria that will be used by the Secretary of State in determining the warding arrangements for the Elections in May 2022
- (ii) Using the aforementioned criteria to recommend to the Executive a proposal for warding for the new Unitary Authority

It is noted that each political party can make any recommendations it wishes to make directly to the Secretary of State, who is the ultimate decision taker.

This Member Working Group is to provide a cross party forum to discuss the options for the Warding of North Yorkshire Council and to make a recommendation to the Executive. The Executive may then consider making representations to the Secretary of State.

**Membership (and Chair):** Membership of the Working Group will consist of :

- (1) 4 members of the Conservative Group
- (2) Councillor Stuart Parsons (North Yorkshire Independents Group Leader)
- (3) Councillor Eric Broadbent (Labour Group Leader)
- (4) Councillor Bryn Griffiths (Liberal Democrats Group Leader)

This group is a Member's Working Group and is not a formal committee of the Council and therefore does not need to be politically balanced. It is a time limited task and finish Group which will have the sole purpose of making its recommendations to the Executive.

The Group will try and make recommendations through consensus but if a vote needs to be taken at the working group, it will be one member, one vote with the Chair having a casting vote.

**Objectives:** To present a cross-party proposal to the Executive for consideration of the County Council's suggestion for warding arrangements for North Yorkshire Council within time for the Secretary of State to consider the proposals.

### **Background:**

On the 21<sup>st</sup> July 2021, Robert Jenrick, the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government, approved the County Council's proposal for a North Yorkshire Unitary Council. Within the County's Council's proposal was the provision that there would be circa 90 Councillors in the new unitary Council.

The Secretary of State will determine the number of Councillors for the new Council and the drawing of the Boundaries for the Wards. It is understood that during the first term of the new Council, the Boundary Commission would then undertake a full Boundary Review to establish the more permanent warding arrangements for the elections in 2027. In order to inform the Secretary of State of the County Council's views with regard to the potential new warding arrangements, it

is proposed to have a cross party working group of Councillors to review the potential warding structure and to make recommendations suggestions to the Executive on what those arrangements should be. The Executive would then determine how they wish to respond to the Secretary of State on what the views are on what a potential warding arrangement could look like.

It will be up to the Secretary of State to determine what the actual number of Councillors and the boundaries of the wards will be.

**Frequency of meetings:** It is envisaged that this work will be time critical to meet the governments timetable in drafting the Structural Changes Order and therefore the group will meet as necessary to complete its work.

**Responsibilities:**

- Members of the working group will be responsible for feeding the views of their own groups into the meeting.
- Officers will present a proposal on the warding arrangements as an initial officer view on the potential of a warding structure which seeks to comply with the criteria that will be considered by the Secretary of State. Members will then be able to comment on that initial draft and propose changes or draft their own proposals afresh.
- Members of the Group will be free to share the information of the working group as widely as they wish to ensure that all members can input into the discussion and to encourage transparency.

**Appendix B : Compliant proposal from the Warding Working Group**

<b>proposed unitary ward</b>	<b>proposed name unitary ward</b>	<b>existing district council wards</b>	<b>voters in district ward</b>	<b>voters in proposed unitary ward</b>	<b>councillors in proposed unitary ward</b>	<b>variance from ideal (i.e. 5389 per councillor)</b>
<b>Harrogate and Knaresborough</b>						
1	Harrogate Coppice Valley & Duchy	Harrogate Coppice Valley Harrogate Duchy	3,229 2,564	5,793	1	7.50%
2	Harrogate Valley Gardens & Central	Harrogate Central Harrogate Valley Gardens	3,168 3,189	6,357	1	18.00%
3	Harrogate Bilton Grange & New Park	Harrogate Bilton Grange Harrogate New Park	3,160 2,992	6,152	1	14.20%
4	Harrogate St Georges & Harlow	Harrogate Harlow Harrogate St Georges	3,001 3,379	6,380	1	18.40%
5	Harrogate Stray & Hookside	Harrogate Hookstone Harrogate Stray	2,947 3,376	6,323	1	17.30%
6	Harrogate Fairfax & Starbeck	Harrogate Fairfax Harrogate Starbeck	3,331 2,912	6,243	1	15.80%

<b>proposed unitary ward</b>	<b>proposed name unitary ward</b>	<b>existing district council wards</b>	<b>voters in district ward</b>	<b>voters in proposed unitary ward</b>	<b>councillors in proposed unitary ward</b>	<b>variance from ideal (i.e. 5389 per councillor)</b>
7	Harrogate Bilton Woodfield & Old Bilton	Harrogate Bilton Woodfield Harrogate Old Bilton	3,225 2,939	6,164	1	14.40%
8	High Harrogate & Kingsley	Harrogate High Harrogate Harrogate Kingsley	3,371 3,052	6,423	1	19.20%
9	Knaresborough Castle & Aspin	Knaresborough Aspin & Calcutt Knaresborough Castle	3,164 3,526	6,690	1	24.10%
10	Knaresborough Scriven Park & Eastfield	Knaresborough Eastfield Knaresborough Scriven Park	2,534 3,509	6,043	1	12.10%
11	Killinghall, Hampsthwaite & Saltergate	Harrogate Saltergate Killinghall & Hampsthwaite	3,328 2,525	5,853	1	8.60%
12	Harrogate Oatlands & Pannal	Harrogate Oatlands Harrogate Pannal	3,404 2,801	6,205	1	15.10%
13	Boroughbridge & Claro	Boroughbridge Claro	2,936 2,955	5,891	1	9.30%

proposed unitary ward	proposed name unitary ward	existing district council wards	voters in district ward	voters in proposed unitary ward	councillors in proposed unitary ward	variance from ideal (i.e. 5389 per councillor)
<b>Richmond (Yorks)</b>						
1	North Richmondshire	Croft & Middleton Tyas Gilling West Melsonby	2,945 1,769 1,632	6,346	1	17.80%
2	Richmond	Richmond East Richmond North Richmond West	1,666 1,627 3,313	6,606	1	22.60%
3	Scotton & Lower Wensleydale	Lower Wensleydale Scotton	1,526 2,901	4,427	1	-17.90%
4	Hipswell & Colburn	Colburn Hipswell	2,859 3,190	6,049	1	12.20%
5	Leyburn & Middleham	Leyburn Middleham	3,137 1,523	4,660	1	-13.50%
6	Morton-on-Swale & Appleton Wiske	Appleton Wiske & Smeatons Morton-on-Swale	2,496 2,848	5,344	1	-0.80%
7	Romanby	Romanby	5,017	5,017	1	-6.90%
8	Northallerton South	Northallerton South	5,224	5,224	1	-3.10%

proposed unitary ward	proposed name unitary ward	existing district council wards	voters in district ward	voters in proposed unitary ward	councillors in proposed unitary ward	variance from ideal (i.e. 5389 per councillor)
9	Catterick Village & Brompton-on-Swale	Catterick & Brompton-on-Swale	4,975	4,975	1	-7.70%
10	Hutton Rudby & Osmotherley	Hutton Rudby Osmotherley & Swainby	2,627 2,511	5,138	1	-4.70%
11	Great Ayton	Great Ayton	4,613	4,613	1	-14.40%
12	Stokesley	Stokesley	5,049	5,049	1	-6.30%
13	Bedale & Tanfield	Bedale Tanfield	7,265 2,413	9,678	2	-10.20%
14	Upper Dales	Hawes, High Abbotside & Upper Swaledale Lower Swaledale & Arkengarthdale Yoredale	1,550 1,470 1,573	4,593	1	-14.80%
15	Northallerton North & Brompton	Northallerton North & Brompton	4,982	4,982	1	-7.60%
<b>Scarborough and Whitby</b>						
1	Newby	Newby	5,035	5,035	1	-6.60%

proposed unitary ward	proposed name unitary ward	existing district council wards	voters in district ward	voters in proposed unitary ward	councillors in proposed unitary ward	variance from ideal (i.e. 5389 per councillor)
2	Scalby & Burniston	Burniston & Cloughton Scalby	1,785 2,965	4,750	1	-11.90%
3	Esk Valley & Coast	Esk Valley Fylingdales & Ravenscar	3,748 1,900	5,648	1	4.80%
4	Danby & Mulgrave	Danby & Mulgrave	4,110	4,110	1	-23.70%
5	Derwent Valley & Moor	Derwent Valley & Moor	4,142	4,142	1	-23.10%
6	Whitby	Mayfield Streonshalh Whitby West Cliff	3,600 3,522 3,346	10,468	2	-2.90%
7	Seamer	Seamer	3,723	3,723	1	-30.90%
8	Cayton	Cayton	3,680	3,680	1	-31.70%

proposed unitary ward	proposed name unitary ward	existing district council wards	voters in district ward	voters in proposed unitary ward	councillors in proposed unitary ward	variance from ideal (i.e. 5389 per councillor)
9	Eastfield	Eastfield	4,581	4,581	1	-15.00%
10	Weaponness & Ramshill	Weaponness & Ramshill	5,915	5,915	1	9.80%
11	Woodlands	Woodlands	5,339	5,339	1	-0.90%
12	Falsgrave & Stepney	Falsgrave & Stepney	6,328	6,328	1	17.40%
13	Castle	Castle	5,629	5,629	1	4.50%
14	Northstead	Northstead	5,734	5,734	1	6.40%
<b>Selby and Ainsty</b>						
1	Barlby & Riccall	Barlby Village Riccall	2,576 2,023	4,599	1	-14.70%
2	Selby	Selby East	5,654	13,293	2	23.30%

proposed unitary ward	proposed name unitary ward	existing district council wards	voters in district ward	voters in proposed unitary ward	councillors in proposed unitary ward	variance from ideal (i.e. 5389 per councillor)
		Selby West	7,639			
3	Brayton	Brayton	4,986	4,986	1	-7.50%
4	Thorpe Willoughby & Hambleton	Hambleton	2,188	4,777	1	-11.40%
		Thorpe Willoughby	2,589			
5	Monk Fryston & South Milford	Byram & Brotherton	2,314	6,816	1	26.50%
		Monk Fryston	2,421			
		South Milford	2,081			
6	Cawood & Escrick	Cawood & Wistow	2,521	4,491	1	-16.70%
		Escrick	1,970			
7	Camblesforth & Carlton	Camblesforth & Carlton	4,750	4,750	1	-11.90%
8	Derwent (Selby)	Derwent	4,428	4,428	1	-17.80%

proposed unitary ward	proposed name unitary ward	existing district council wards	voters in district ward	voters in proposed unitary ward	councillors in proposed unitary ward	variance from ideal (i.e. 5389 per councillor)
9	Eggborough & Whitely	Eggborough Whitley	2,451 2,406	4,857	1	-9.90%
10	Appleton Roebuck & Church Fenton	Appleton Roebuck & Church Fenton	4,743	4,743	1	-12.00%
11	Tadcaster	Tadcaster	5,980	5,980	1	11.00%
12	Sherburn in Elmet	Sherburn in Elmet	6,156	6,156	1	14.20%
13	Ainsty	Marston Moor Ouseburn	3,158 3,252	6,410	1	18.90%
14	Washburn & Spofforth with Lower Wharfedale	Spofforth with Lower Wharfedale (grouped with Washburn in Skipton and Ripon)	3,059	3,059	0.5	13.50%
<b>Skipton and Ripon</b>						
1	Wharfedale	Upper Wharfedale	1,577	4,198	1	-22.10%

proposed unitary ward	proposed name unitary ward	existing district council wards	voters in district ward	voters in proposed unitary ward	councillors in proposed unitary ward	variance from ideal (i.e. 5389 per councillor)
		Barden Fell	1,318			
		Grassington	1,303			
2	Skipton North & Embsay-with-Eastby	Embsay-with-Eastby	1,566	4,586	1	-14.90%
		Skipton North	3,020			
3	Wathvale & Bishop Monkton	Bishop Monkton & Newby	3,044	6,382	1	18.40%
		Wathvale	3,338			
4	Ripon Minster & Moorside	Ripon Minster	3,256	6,424	1	19.20%
		Ripon Moorside	3,168			
5	Ripon Ure Bank & Spa	Ripon Spa	3,093	6,205	1	15.10%
		Ripon Ure Bank	3,112			
6	Skipton West & West Craven	Skipton West	3,127	4,744	1	-12.00%
		West Craven	1,617			

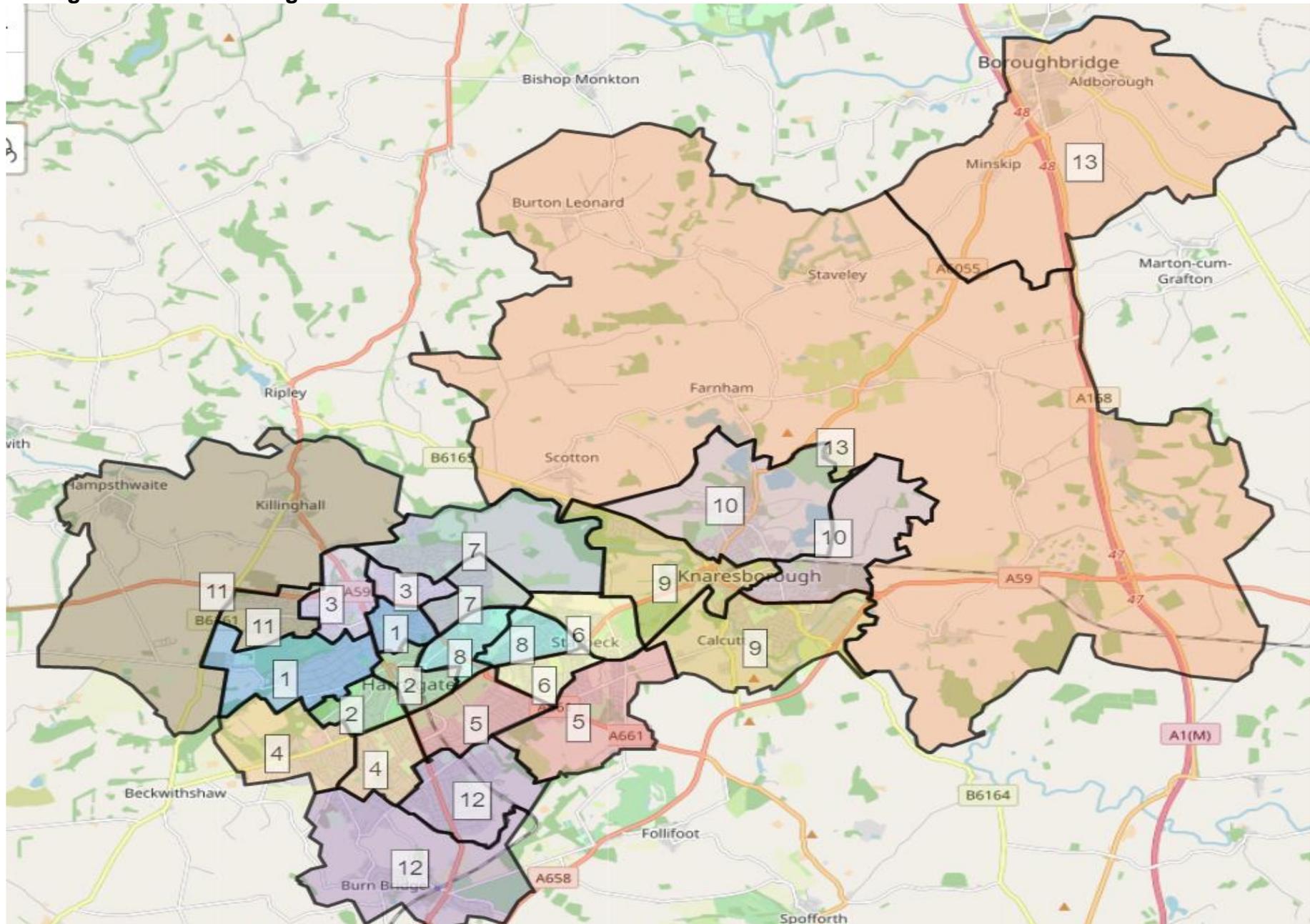
proposed unitary ward	proposed name unitary ward	existing district council wards	voters in district ward	voters in proposed unitary ward	councillors in proposed unitary ward	variance from ideal (i.e. 5389 per councillor)
7	Aire Valley	Aire Valley with Lothersdale	3,003	4,875	1	-9.50%
		Cowling	1,872			
8	Skipton East & South	Skipton South	2,747	5,700	1	5.80%
		Skipton East	2,953			
9	Glusburn & Sutton-in-Craven	Glusburn	3,248	6,192	1	14.90%
		Sutton-in-Craven	2,944			
10	Gargrave & Malhamdale	Gargrave and Malhamdale	2,594	4,414	1	-18.10%
		Hellifield and Long Preston	1,820			
11	Settle & Penyghent	Penyghent	1,536	4,717	1	-12.50%
		Settle and Ribblesbanks	3,181			
12	Bentham & Ingleton	Bentham	2,933	6,132	1	13.80%
		Ingleton and Clapham	3,199			

proposed unitary ward	proposed name unitary ward	existing district council wards	voters in district ward	voters in proposed unitary ward	councillors in proposed unitary ward	variance from ideal (i.e. 5389 per councillor)
13	Masham & Fountains	Fountains & Ripley Masham & Kirkby Malzeard	3,256 2,894	6,150	1	14.10%
14	Pateley Bridge & Nidderdale	Nidd Valley Pateley Bridge & Nidderdale Moors	3,242 2,956	6,198	1	15.00%
15	Washburn & Spofforth with Lower Wharfedale	Washburn (grouped with Spofforth with Lower Wharfedale in Selby and Ainsty)	3,497	3,497	0.5	29.80%
<b>Thirsk and Malton</b>						
1	Huby & Sheriff Hutton	Sheriff Hutton Huby	1,486 2,942	4,428	1	-17.80%
2	Helmsley & Sinnington	Helmsley Sinnington	2,746 1,487	4,233	1	-21.50%

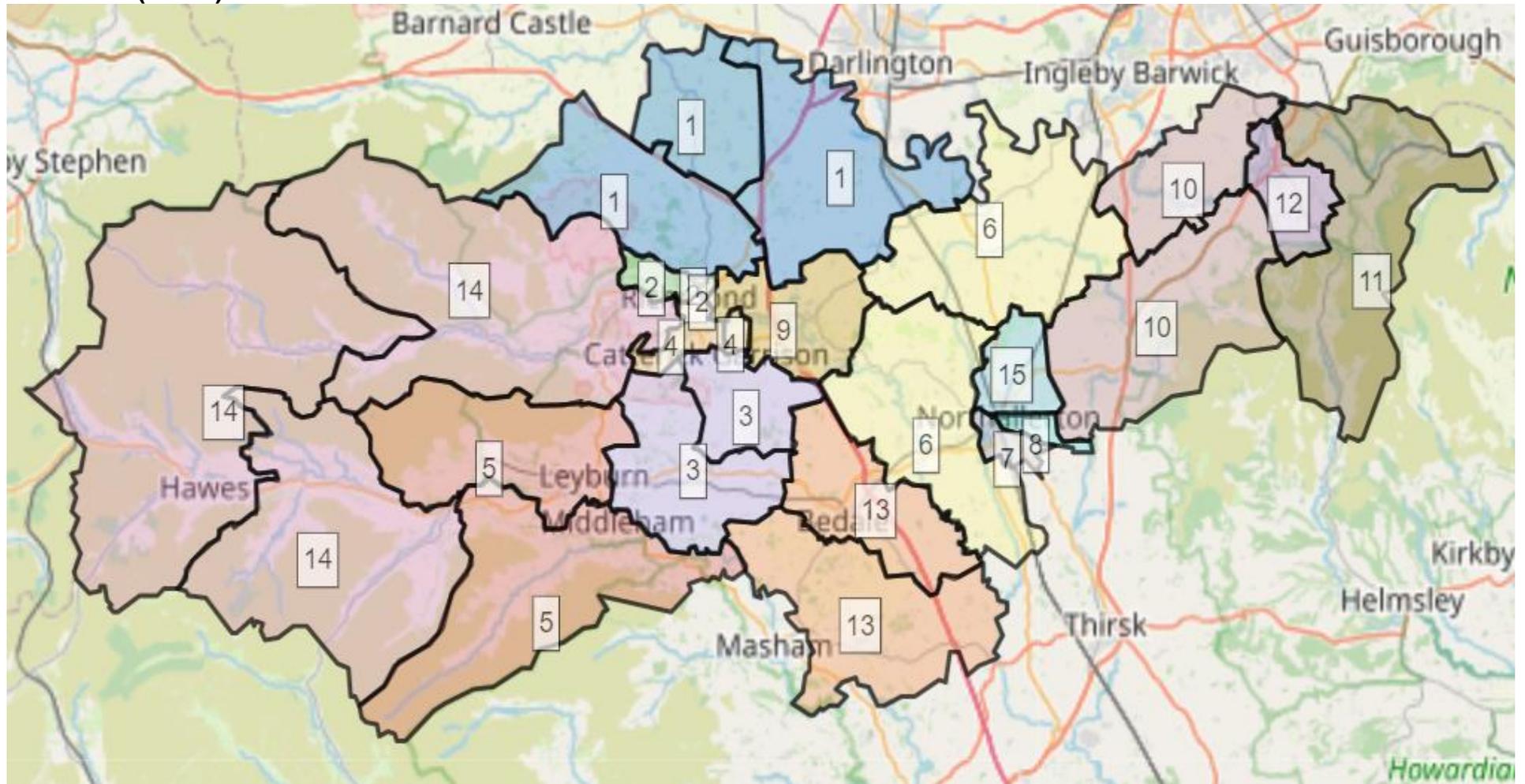
proposed unitary ward	proposed name unitary ward	existing district council wards	voters in district ward	voters in proposed unitary ward	councillors in proposed unitary ward	variance from ideal (i.e. 5389 per councillor)
3	Kirkbymoorside & Dales	Cropton	1,394	5,409	1	0.40%
		Dales	1,162			
		Kirkbymoorside	2,853			
4	Pickering	Pickering East	3,089	6,028	1	11.90%
		Pickering West	2,939			
5	Hillside and Raskelf	Bagby & Thorntons	2,841	5,557	1	3.10%
		Raskelf & White Horse	2,716			
6	Sowerby & Topcliffe	Sowerby & Topcliffe	5,693	5,693	1	5.60%
7	Amotherby & Ampleforth	Amotherby	1,575	4,460	1	-17.20%
		Ampleforth	1,402			
		Hovingham	1,483			
8	Easingwold	Easingwold	8,164	8,164	2	-24.30%

proposed unitary ward	proposed name unitary ward	existing district council wards	voters in district ward	voters in proposed unitary ward	councillors in proposed unitary ward	variance from ideal (i.e. 5389 per councillor)
9	Thirsk	Thirsk	5,454	5,454	1	1.20%
10	Derwent & Ryedale	Derwent	2,837	4,261	1	-20.90%
		Ryedale South West	1,424			
11	Norton	Norton East	3,504	6,204	1	15.10%
		Norton West	2,700			
12	Malton	Malton	4,689	4,689	1	-13.00%
13	Hunmanby & Sherburn	Sherburn	1,630	5,333	1	-1.00%
		Hunmanby	3,703			
14	Thornton Dales & Wolds	Rillington	1,484	5,873	1	9.00%
		Thornton Dale	2,873			
		Wolds	1,516			
15	Filey	Filey	5,790	5,790	1	7.40%

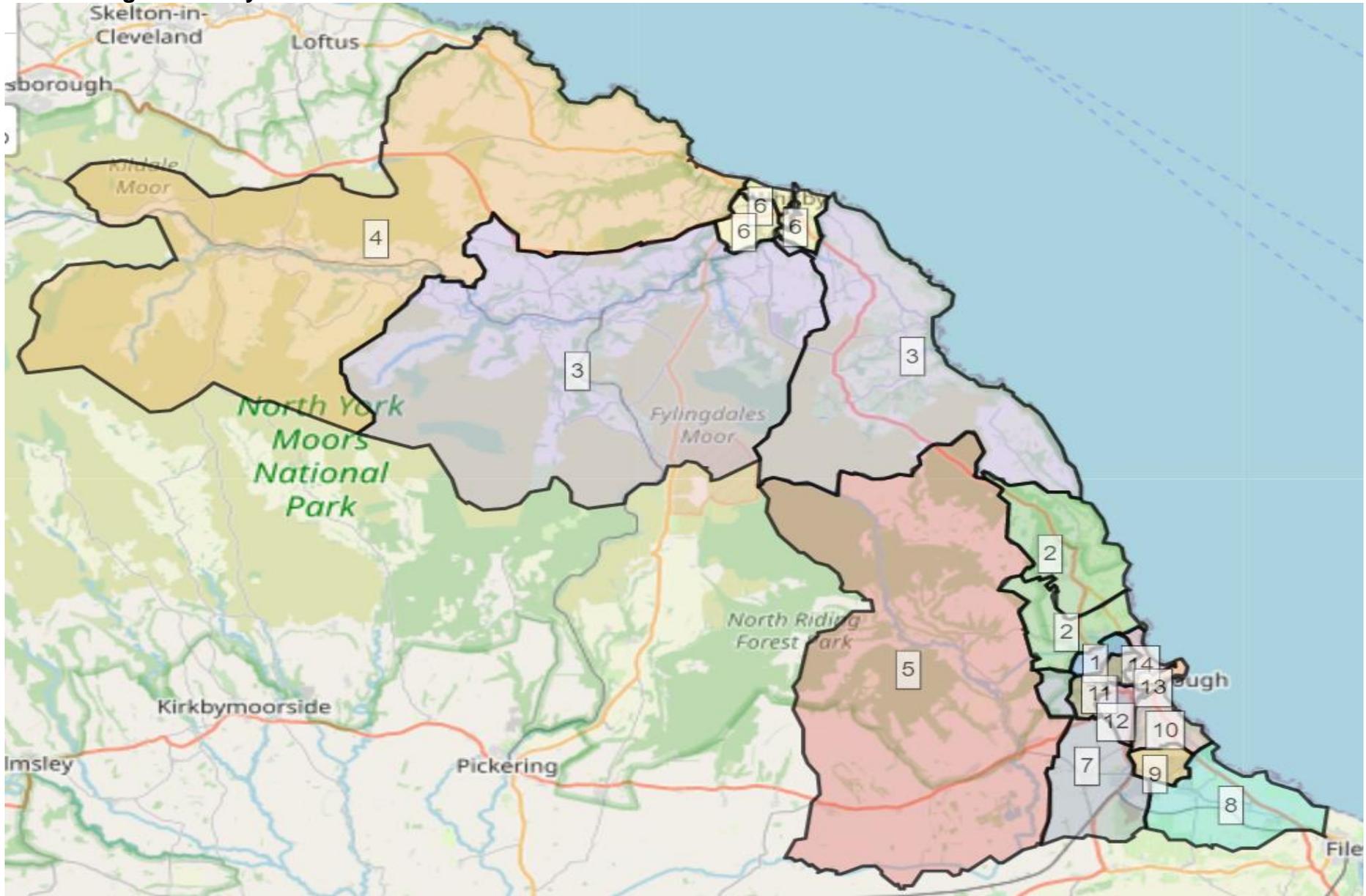
# Harrogate & Knaresborough



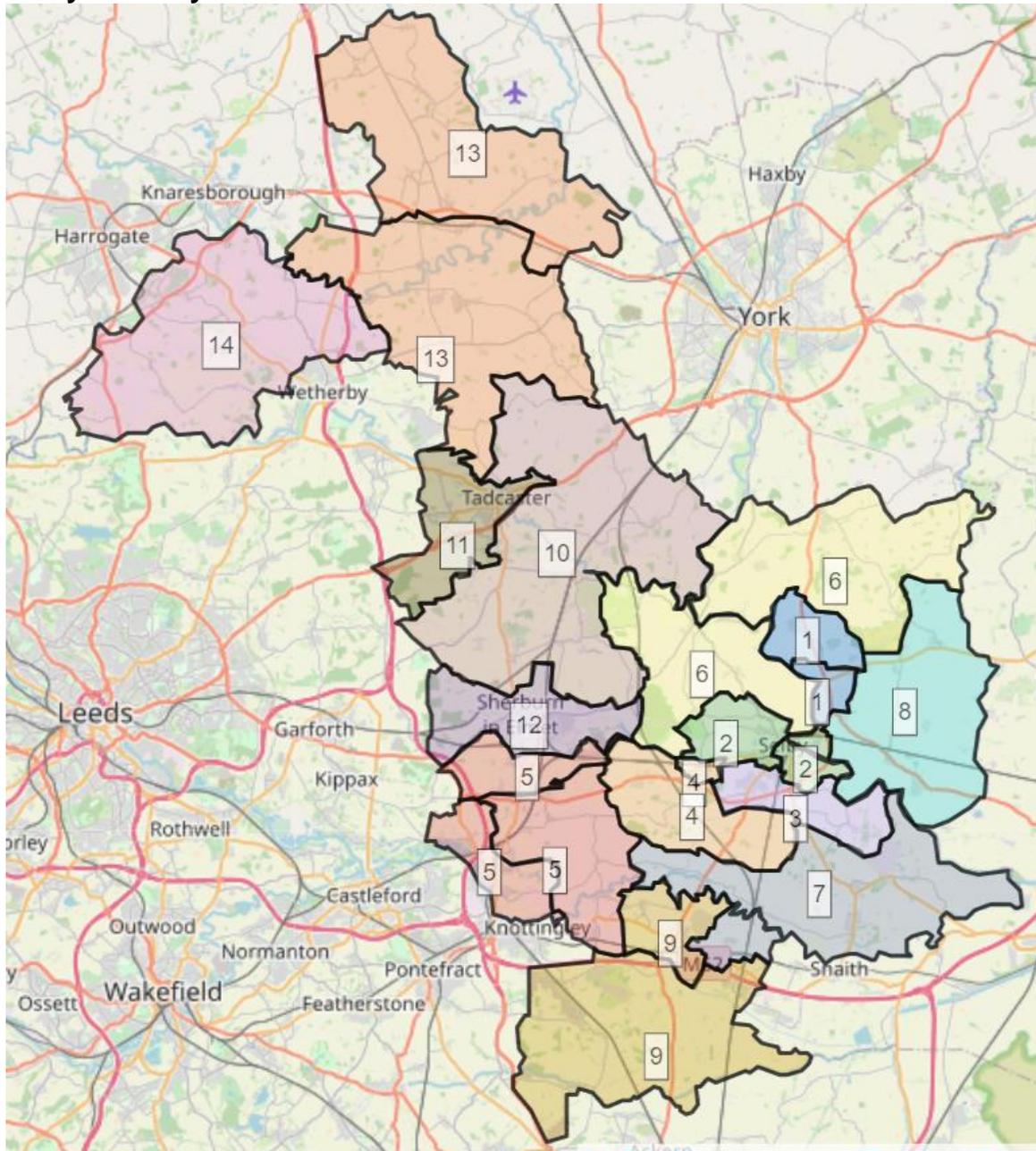
Richmond (Yorks)



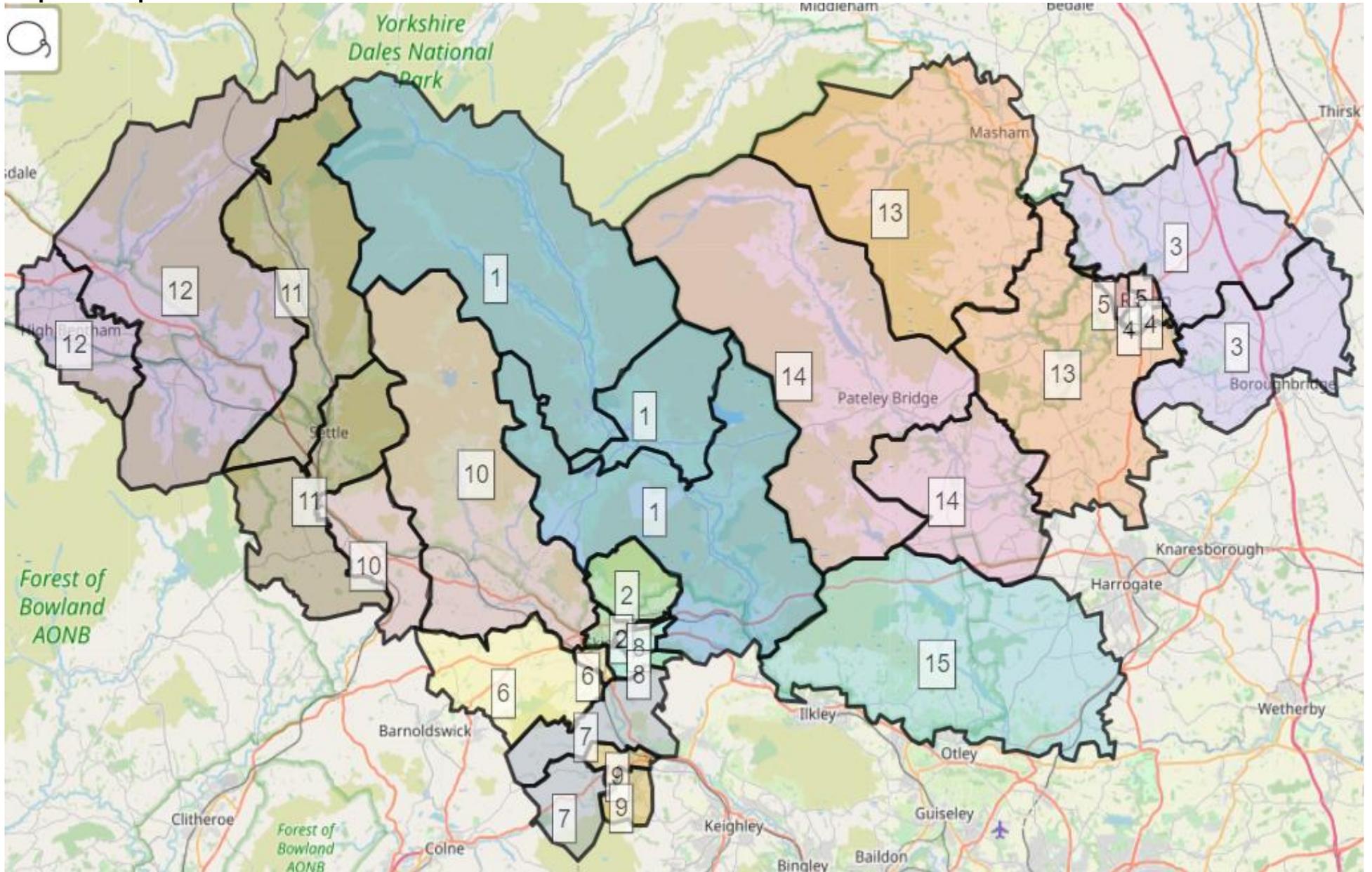
Scarborough & Whitby



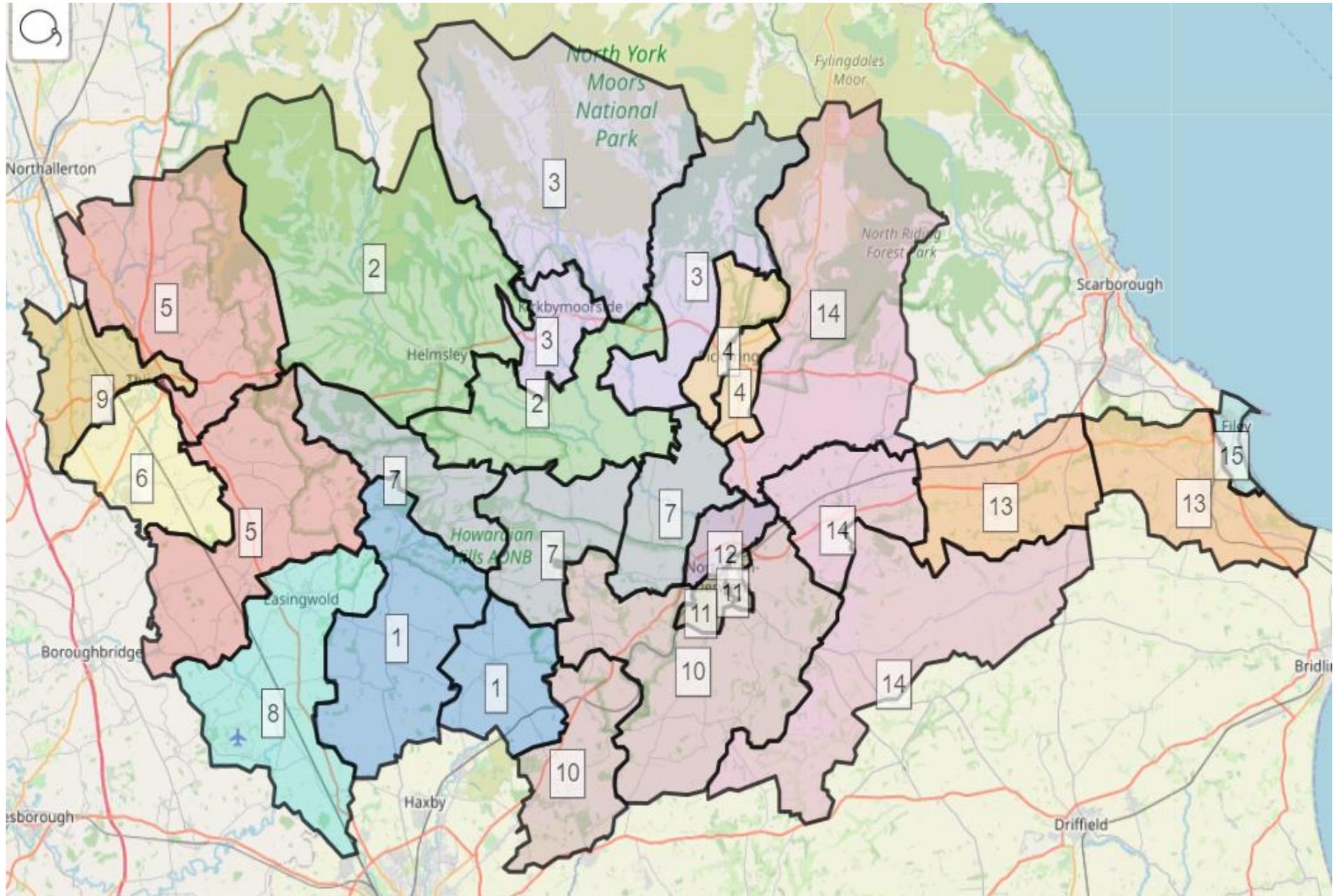
# Selby & Ainsty



# Skipton & Ripon



# Thirsk & Malton



## Allocation of district council wards to constituency

Most district council wards are wholly within a single parliamentary constituency and have been allocated to the appropriate constituency area for the purposes of this exercise. However six district council wards are mostly within one constituency but have small parts in one or two other constituencies. These district council wards have been allocated for this exercise to one constituency area based on majority population numbers. The actual decision of Constituency Area Committees will be determined by the future Councillors of the unitary council.

<b>District council ward</b>	<b>Number of constituencies</b>	<b>Constituencies</b>	<b>Assigned constituency area (for these purposes)</b>
Bagby & Thorntons	2	Richmond (Yorks) Thirsk & Malton	Thirsk & Malton
Claro	3	Harrogate & Knaresborough Selby & Ainsty Skipton & Ripon	Harrogate & Knaresborough
Fountains & Ripley	2	Harrogate & Knaresborough Skipton & Ripon	Skipton & Ripon
Morton-on-Swale	2	Richmond (Yorks) Thirsk & Malton	Richmond (Yorks)
Ouseburn	2	Harrogate & Knaresborough Selby & Ainsty	Selby & Ainsty
Washburn	2	Selby & Ainsty Skipton & Ripon	Skipton & Ripon

## Electorate and proposed number of councillors and wards by constituency area

Constituency areas <sup>1</sup>	Number of registered electors	Proposed number of councillors <sup>2</sup>	Number of registered electors per councillor	Variance from ideal (5,389 registered electors per councillor)	Number of wards
Harrogate & Knaresborough	80,517	13	6194	14.9%	13
Richmond (Yorks)	82,701	16	5169	-4.1%	15
Scarborough & Whitby	75,082	15	5005	-9.1%	14
Selby & Ainsty	79,345	14.5	5472	1.5%	13.5
Skipton & Ripon	80,414	14.5	5546	2.9%	14.5
Thirsk & Malton	81,576	16	5099	-5.4%	15
North Yorkshire	479,635	89	5329	0.0%	85

<sup>1</sup> Adjusted as set out above

<sup>2</sup> One proposed ward covers parts of two constituency areas and in this table the number of councillors is divided between the areas

### Electorate and number of councillors by existing district council areas

District council area	Number of registered electors	Existing number of district councillors	Number of registered electors per existing district councillor	Existing number of county councillors	Number of registered electors per existing county councillor	Proposed number of unitary councillors <sup>3</sup>	Number of registered electors per unitary councillor	Variance from ideal (5,389 registered electors per councillor)
Craven	45,558	30	1519	7	6508	9	5062	-6.1%
Hambleton	72,855	28	2602	12	6071	14.5	5024	-6.8%
Harrogate	124,842	40	3121	18	6936	20	6242	15.8%
Richmondshire	37,656	24	1569	6	6276	7	5379	-0.2%
Ryedale	44,273	30	1476	6	7379	9	4919	-8.7%
Scarborough	84,575	46	1839	14	6041	16.5	5126	-4.9%
Selby	69,876	31	2254	9	7764	13	5375	-0.3%
North Yorkshire	479,635			72	479,635	89	5389	

Number of registered electors per existing county councillor = 6662

<sup>3</sup> Some proposed wards covers part of more than one district and in this table the number of councillors is divided between the relevant districts

## Data sources

**Published data on number of local government electors (March 2020)** - Electoral statistics for the UK - Office for National Statistics

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/elections/electoralregistration/datasets/electoralstatisticsforuk>

**Local Government Boundary Commission for England** - How Reviews Work

<https://www.lgbce.org.uk/how-reviews-work>

**Map of current electoral areas** - Election Maps - Ordnance Survey

<https://www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/election-maps/gb/>

## Appendix C : Main supplementary proposal relating to Bedale and Tanfield, and to Whitby

### Main Supplementary Proposal

1. In addition to the main proposal, the members working group identified a supplementary proposal that could be put to MHCLG that would better meet the aim of creating proposed wards for the unitary council that each elect one councillor. This does not comply with the advice given by MHCLG but we are aware that the Structural Changes Order creating Dorset as a unitary council did include a small number of instances where parishes and parish wards were used as building blocks.
2. In the main proposal there are four unitary wards with two councillors. In two of these (Bedale and Tanfield, and Whitby) the working group agreed a way in which the ward could be split into two wards.
3. These are set out below. The relevant district councils supplied the numbers of registered voters for parishes and parish wards.
4. It was not possible to identify a similar proposal for Selby due to the current configuration of parish wards. The working group did not agree away a proposal for Easingwold.

<b>Aiskew and Leeming Bar unitary ward</b>	
<i>parishes</i>	<i>voters</i>
Aiskew and Leeming Bar	2234
Burneston	320
Crakehall with Langthorne	565
Exelby, Leeming & Londonderry	1267
Gatenby Parish Meeting	38
Hackforth Combined	169
Rand Grange Parish Meeting	5
<b>total</b>	<b>4598</b>
variance from ideal (i.e. 5389 per councillor)	- 14.70%

<b>Bedale &amp; Tanfield unitary ward</b>	
<i>parishes</i>	<i>voters</i>
Bedale	2610
Ainderby Quernhow Parish Meeting	44
Carthorpe	228
Firby Parish Meeting	29
Holme Parish Meeting	38
Howe Parish Meeting	14
Kirklington with Sutton Howgrave	254
Pickhill with Roxby & Sinderby	436
Snape with Thorp	329
Tanfield	496

Thornton Watlass, Burrill with Cowling, Thirn, Clifton on Yore & Rookwith	365
Well	210
<b>total</b>	<b>5053</b>
variance from ideal (i.e. 5389 per councillor)	-6.20%

<b>Whitby Streonshalh unitary ward</b>	
<i>parish wards (district ward)</i>	<i>voters</i>
Abbey (Streonshalh)	2897
Town North (Whitby West Cliff)	968
Town South (Whitby West Cliff)	629
<b>total</b>	<b>4494</b>
variance from ideal (i.e. 5389 per councillor)	- 16.60%

<b>Whitby West unitary ward</b>	
<i>parish wards (district ward)</i>	<i>voters</i>
West Cliff (Whitby West Cliff)	2076
White Leys (Whitby West Cliff)	310
Ruswarp (Mayfield)	1230
Stakesby (Mayfield)	2379
<b>total</b>	<b>5995</b>
variance from ideal (i.e. 5389 per councillor)	11.20%

## Appendix D : Secondary supplementary proposal

### Additional Supplementary Proposal

1. In addition to the main proposal, the members working group identified an additional supplementary proposal that could be put to MHCLG that would better meet the aim of creating proposed wards for the unitary council that each elect one councillor. This does not comply with the advice given by MHCLG but we are aware that the Structural Changes Order creating Dorset as a unitary council did include a small number of instances where parishes and parish wards were used as building blocks.
2. In the main proposal there is a unitary ward (Washburn & Spofforth with Lower Wharfedale) that is split between two constituency areas (roughly half in Selby and Ainsty and roughly half in Skipton and Ripon). This avoids the need for two additional wards each with two councillors (one in each constituency area).
3. This additional supplementary proposals would do away with the need for Washburn & Spofforth with Lower Wharfedale to be split between two constituency areas. This would be achieved by splitting the Nidd Valley district council ward by parishes between Washburn and Pateley Bridge & Nidderdale Moors to create two one councillor wards; and by splitting the Marston Moor district council ward by parishes between Spofforth with Lower Wharfedale and Ouseburn to create two one councillor wards.
4. These are set out below. Harrogate Borough Council supplied the numbers of registered voters for parishes.

<b>Pateley Bridge &amp; Nidderdale</b>	
<i>ward / parishes</i>	<i>voters</i>
Pateley Bridge & Nidderdale Moors ward	2956
Dacre	644
Darley & Menwith	935
<b>Total</b>	<b>4535</b>
variance from ideal (i.e. 5389 per councillor)	-15.8%

<b>Washburn</b>	
<i>ward / parishes</i>	<i>voters</i>
Washburn	3497
Birstwith	644
Felliscliffe	283
Hartwith Cum Winsley	842
<b>total</b>	<b>5266</b>
variance from ideal (i.e. 5389 per councillor)	-2.3%

<b>Spofforth with Lower Wharfdale and Tockwith</b>	
<i>ward / parishes</i>	<i>voters</i>
Spofforth with Lower Wharfdale ward	3059
Ribston Great with Walshford	59
Tockwith	1503

Bilton In Ainsty W Bickerton	350
Wighill	161
<b>total</b>	<b>5132</b>
variance from ideal (i.e. 5389 per councillor)	-4.80%

<b>Ouseburn</b>	
<i>ward / parishes</i>	<i>voters</i>
Ouseburn ward	3252
Cattal	103
Hunsingore	127
Kirk Hammerton	461
Long Marston	474
Thornville	14
Wilstrop	44
<b>total</b>	<b>4475</b>
variance from ideal (i.e. 5389 per councillor)	- 16.90%

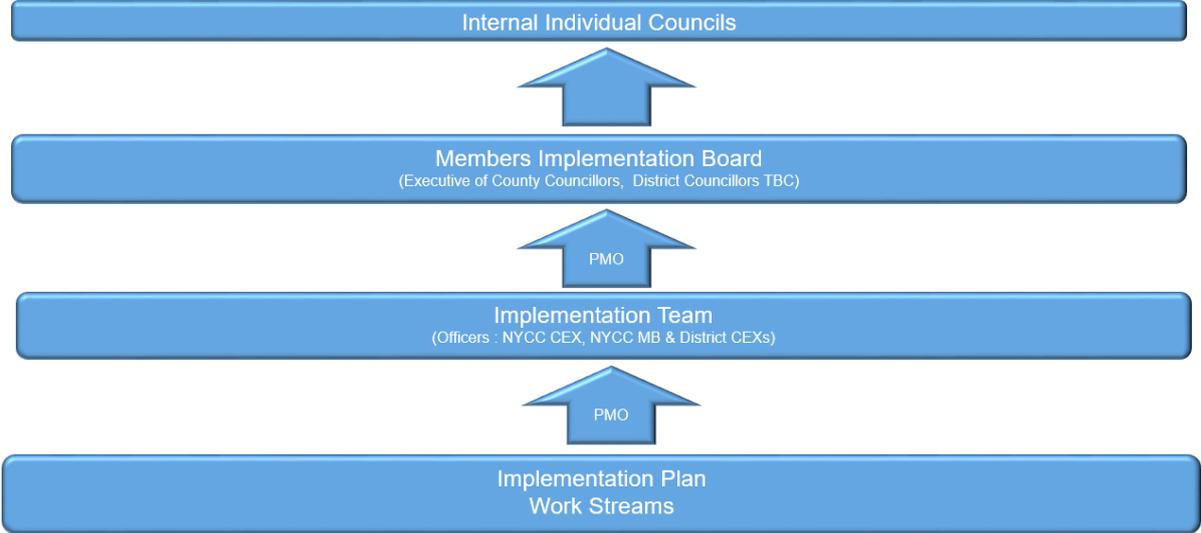
**Appendix E: Proposed responses to additional questions regarding the SCO**

<b>Issues for the SCO</b>	<b>Current proposed response to MHCLG from the Leader on behalf of North Yorkshire County Council</b>	<b>Notes: All of these decisions will be for the Secretary of State to determine, after considering the views of any responses.</b>
<b>Name of the new authority</b>	North Yorkshire Council	
<b>Form of Unitary Council</b>	Continuing Authority	This is proposed in the initial County Council proposal that was accepted as it would be the cheapest and most efficient way of implementing a new unitary authority. This will allow officers and members to concentrate on progressing a potential devolution deal and potentially creating a Mayoral Combined Authority (or other appropriately approved governance arrangement)
<b>Form of Governance for Interim</b>	When the Order is in effect in March 2022, a formal Implementation Executive will be created. After the Elections in May 2022 the newly elected Members will create the Executive which will carry out the Implementation Executive functions.	Member conversations are due to take place with representatives from the Districts to see if proposals can be agreed where possible as Councils work collaboratively to implement the changes.
<b>Composition of Implementation Executive prior to Elections</b>	County Council suggested proposal is to have ten Members from the County Council (i.e. the Executive Members) and one Member from each District Council	Member conversations are due to take place with representatives from each of the District Councils to see if proposals can be agreed where possible as Councils work collaboratively to implement the changes.
<b>Composition of Implementation Team of Officers</b>	It is suggested that the Implementation Team will be chaired by the Chief Executive of the County Council. It is further suggested that it will have representatives from all District Councils and relevant Statutory Officers of the County Council	Member conversations are due to take place with representatives from each of the District Councils to see if proposals can be agreed where possible as Councils work collaboratively to implement the changes. A verbal update on any suggestions from the Districts will be provided at the informal meeting of the 21 <sup>st</sup> September if relevant.
<b>Electoral Cycle for new Council</b>	Next Elections for unitary and county in May 2022 and then in 2027 and subsequently every four years. It may be helpful to ensure that the SCO makes provision to align Town & Parish Council elections in North Yorkshire to same cycle to reduce costs of Parish elections.	Member conversations are due to take place with representatives from the Districts to see if proposals can be agreed where possible as Councils work collaboratively to implement the changes.

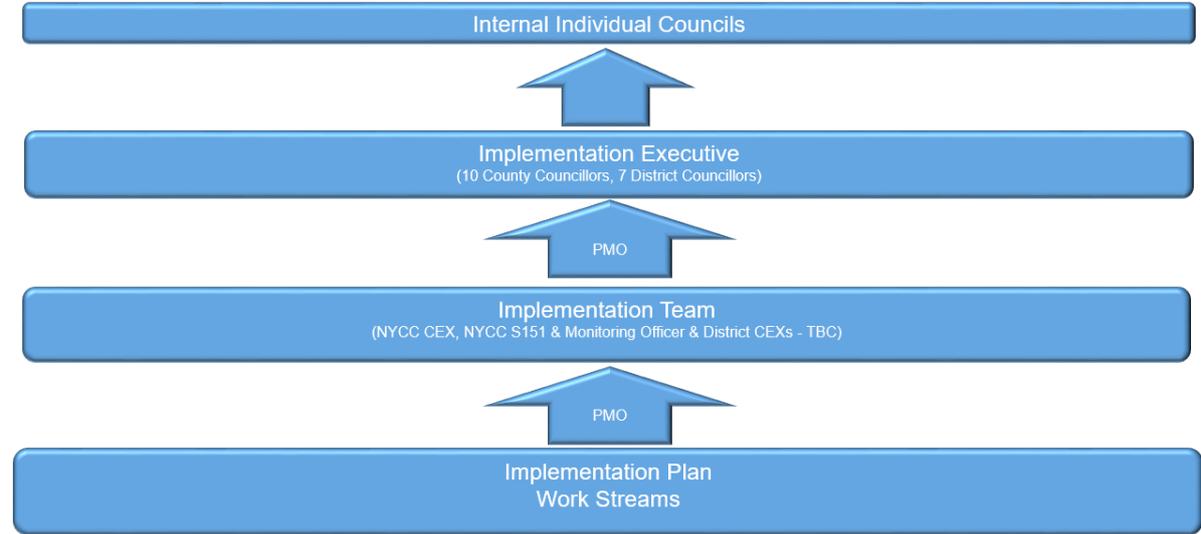
<b>Issues for the SCO</b>	<b>Current proposed response to MHCLG from the Leader on behalf of North Yorkshire County Council</b>	<b>Notes: All of these decisions will be for the Secretary of State to determine, after considering the views of any responses.</b>
<b>Potential request to create a combined authority</b>	Request for the Order to allow the Implementation Executive and the subsequent Executive of newly elected members in 2022 to create a combined authority	This request has not been implemented in previous SCOs but it is suggested to be considered if it provides a quicker avenue to promote a devolution deal.
<b>Power to create Town Councils</b>	Request to undertake preparations for the establishment of potential new Town Councils for Scarborough and Harrogate if this is not progressed prior to vesting date by the District Councils.	This request is to see if government will allow the interim arrangements prior to vesting date to progress governance reviews for the creation of town councils where appropriate. Government may state that this has to be done either by the existing district councils or by the new Unitary Council (the County Council does not have the legal power to create town councils).

DIAGRAM TO SHOW THE THREE STAGES OF GOVERNANCE

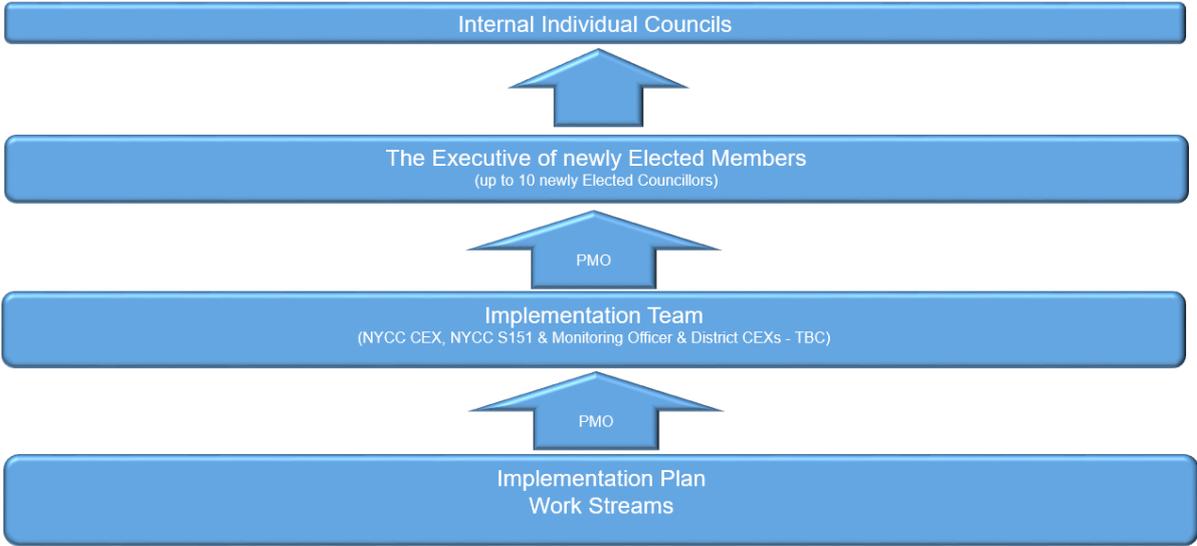
Governance – Until March 2022 - **INFORMAL**



Governance – March 2022 to 5 May 2022 – **FORMAL (SCO)**



Governance – 5 May 2022 to 1 April 2023 – **FORMAL** (elected)



## APPENDIX G

<b>Initial equality impact assessment screening form</b>	
<b>This form records an equality screening process to determine the relevance of equality to a proposal, and a decision whether or not a full EIA would be appropriate or proportionate.</b>	
<b>Directorate</b>	Central Services
<b>Service area</b>	Legal and Democratic Services
<b>Proposal being screened</b>	County Council's response to proposed Warding arrangements for the new Unitary Council
<b>Officer(s) carrying out screening</b>	Barry Khan, Assistant Chief Executive (Legal and Democratic Services)
<b>What are you proposing to do?</b>	Write to MHCLG with regard to comments on what should be included in the Structural Change Order to create a unitary authority for North Yorkshire.
<b>Why are you proposing this? What are the desired outcomes?</b>	<p>The Secretary of State has made the decision to create a new unitary authority in North Yorkshire. MHCLG have asked the County Council and the District Councils on their views about what should go in the Structural Change Order.</p> <p>The decision of what goes in the Order will be ultimately a matter for the Secretary of State who will have to take into account appropriate matters for decision-making. As a consultee, the County Council is responding to a request for views about what should be in the Order including the warding arrangements for the first set of Elections for the new authority. It is understood that the Local Government Boundary Commission for England will carry out a full boundary review prior to the next set of Elections in 2027.</p> <p>The desired outcome is to feed into the decision-making process by the Secretary of State by sharing the views of the County Council.</p>
<b>Does the proposal involve a significant commitment or removal of resources?</b> Please give details.	No.
<b>Impact on people with any of the following protected characteristics as defined by the Equality Act 2010, or NYCC's additional agreed characteristics</b> As part of this assessment, please consider the following questions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To what extent is this service used by particular groups of people with protected characteristics?</li> <li>• Does the proposal relate to functions that previous consultation has identified as important?</li> <li>• Do different groups have different needs or experiences in the area the proposal relates to?</li> </ul>	

If for any characteristic it is considered that there is likely to be an adverse impact or you have ticked 'Don't know/no info available', then a full EIA should be carried out where this is proportionate. You are advised to speak to your [Equality rep](#) for advice if you are in any doubt.

Protected characteristic	Potential for adverse impact		Don't know/No info available
	Yes	No	
Age		✓	
Disability		✓	
Sex		✓	
Race		✓	
Sexual orientation		✓	
Gender reassignment		✓	
Religion or belief		✓	
Pregnancy or maternity		✓	
Marriage or civil partnership		✓	
<b>NYCC additional characteristics</b>			
People in rural areas		✓	
People on a low income		✓	
Carer (unpaid family or friend)		✓	
<b>Does the proposal relate to an area where there are known inequalities/probable impacts</b> (e.g. disabled people's access to public transport)? Please give details.	The decision of the Secretary of State will have an impact on all areas of the County Council in determining the warding arrangements of their elected representatives.		
<b>Will the proposal have a significant effect on how other organisations operate? (e.g. partners, funding criteria, etc.). Do any of these organisations support people with protected characteristics?</b> Please explain why you have reached this conclusion.	The decision to create a new unitary authority has already been made and this decision relates to specific parts of the Structural Change Order and therefore will not have a direct impact on how other organisations operate.		
<b>Decision (Please tick one option)</b>	EIA not relevant or proportionate:	✓	Continue to full EIA:
<b>Reason for decision</b>	The decision on what should be included in the Structural Change Order is a matter for the Secretary of State and the responses that are submitted on behalf of the County Council do not have a direct adverse impact on any individual with protected characteristics.		
<b>Signed (Assistant Director or equivalent)</b>	<i>Barry Khan</i>		
<b>Date</b>	13 <sup>th</sup> September 2021		

This page is intentionally left blank

## FORWARD PLAN

The decisions likely to be taken by North Yorkshire County Council in the following 12 months are set out below:

Publication Date: 13 September 2021

Last updated: 13 September 2021

Period covered by Plan: 30 September 2022

### PLEASE NOTE:-

During the continuing Covid-19 pandemic, following the expiry of the legislation permitting remote committee meetings, remote live-broadcast committee meetings will continue, but with any formal decisions required being taken by the Chief Executive Officer under his emergency decision-making powers in the Officers' Delegation Scheme, following consultation with Officers and Members as appropriate and after taking into account any views of the relevant Committee Members.

In accordance with the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements)(Meetings and Access to information)(England) Regulations 2012, at least **28 clear days' notice**, excluding the day of notification and the day of decision taking, must be published on the Forward Plan of any intended key decision. It is also a requirement that **28 clear days' notice** is published of the intention to hold an Executive meeting or any part of it in private for the consideration of confidential or exempt information. For further information and advice please contact the Democratic Services and Scrutiny Manager on 01609 533531.

**FUTURE DECISIONS**

<b>Likely Date of Decision</b>	<b>Decision Taker</b> (membership of the Council and all its Committees is set out in Part 3 of the Constitution)	<b>In Consultation with</b> (Executive Member or Corporate Director)	<b>Description of Matter</b> – including if the report contains any exempt information and the reasons why	<b>Key Decision</b> <b>YES/NO</b>	<b>Decision Required</b>	<b>Consultees</b> (i.e. the principal groups to be consulted)	<b>Consultation Process</b> (i.e. the means by which any such consultation is to be undertaken)	<b>How representations may be made and details of Contact Person</b> (Tel: 0845 034 9494) unless specified otherwise)	<b>Relevant documents already submitted to Decision Taker</b>
21 Sep 2021	Executive		Lowering the age range of Barrowcliff Community Primary School to 2-11	Yes	To seek approval to publish statutory notices to lower the school age range of Barrowcliff Community Primary School from January 2022	School community, wider community, other schools, Early Years providers.	In May 2021 the Governing Body of Barrowcliff CP School consulted the local community on the proposal. If approved statutory notices would be published between 7th Sept and 5th Oct 2021.	Matt George, Strategic Planning Officer, CYPS matt.george@northyorks.gov.uk	
21 Sep 2021	Executive		York and North Yorkshire Road Safety Partnership Strategy 2021-26	Yes	Seek approval to adopt the strategy	Executive Members and Management Board at the informal Executive meeting held on 22 June 2021	N/a	Fiona Ancell fiona.ancell@northyorks.gov.uk	
21 Sep 2021	Executive		Response to Rural Commission report	No	To agree response to Rural Commission report.	Management Board.	Meetings and correspondence.	Neil Irving, Assistant Director - Policy, Partnerships and Communities <a href="mailto:neil.irving@northyorks.gov.uk">neil.irving@northyorks.gov.uk</a>	

**FUTURE DECISIONS**

<b>Likely Date of Decision</b>	<b>Decision Taker</b> (a full list of the membership of the Council and all its Committees is set out in Part 3 of the Constitution)	<b>In Consultation with</b> (Executive Member or Corporate Director)	<b>Description of Matter</b> – including an indication if the report contains any exempt (not for publication) information and the reasons for this	<b>Key Decision</b> <b>YES/NO</b>	<b>Decision Required</b>	<b>Consultees</b> (ie the identity of the principal groups whom the decision-taker proposes to consult)	<b>Consultation Process</b> (ie the means by which any such consultation is to be undertaken)	<b>How representations may be made and details of Contact Person</b> (Tel: 0845 034 9494) unless specified otherwise)	<b>Relevant documents already submitted to Decision Taker</b>
21 Sep 2021	Executive		Strategic review of the Outdoor Learning Service	Yes	Report on the strategic review of the Outdoor Learning Service and bringing recommendations for the service going forward as agreed at meeting on 16 February 2021	Not applicable	Not applicable	Amanda Newbold, Assistant Director, Education & Skills amanda.newbold@northyorks.gov.uk	
21 Sep 2021	Leader This decision will be taken by the Leader at the Informal meeting of Executive Members on 21 September 2021.	All other Executive Members	County Council's response to proposed Warding arrangements for the new Unitary Council	Yes	To consider and determine the Council's response to proposed Warding arrangements for the new Unitary Council. The Secretary of State will ultimately make the decision on what the warding	Relevant NYCC Officers and Members	Correspondence , meetings	Barry Khan, Assistant Chief Executive (Legal & Democratic Services) barry.khan@northyorks.gov.uk	

OFFICIAL

**FUTURE DECISIONS**

<b>Likely Date of Decision</b>	<b>Decision Taker</b> (a full list of the membership of the Council and all its Committees is set out in Part 3 of the Constitution)	<b>In Consultation with</b> (Executive Member or Corporate Director)	<b>Description of Matter</b> – including an indication if the report contains any exempt (not for publication) information and the reasons for this	<b>Key Decision</b> <b>YES/NO</b>	<b>Decision Required</b>	<b>Consultees</b> (ie the identity of the principal groups whom the decision-taker proposes to consult)	<b>Consultation Process</b> (ie the means by which any such consultation is to be undertaken)	<b>How representations may be made and details of Contact Person</b> (Tel: 0845 034 9494) unless specified otherwise)	<b>Relevant documents already submitted to Decision Taker</b>
					arrangements will be for the new unitary authority.				
12 Oct 2021	Executive		Adoption of Minerals and Waste Joint Plan	Yes	To approve the adoption of the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan			Rachel Pillar rachel.pillar@northyorks.gov.uk	
12 Oct 2021	Executive		Consideration of revisions to the Council's Property Procedure Rules in the Constitution	Yes	Subject to any comments Members may have, to recommend the proposed amendments to the Property Procedure Rules to full Council for approval.	Relevant NYCC Officers and Members  Audit Committee	Correspondence and meetings.	Jon Holden, Head of Property Services jon.holden@northyorks.gov.uk; 01609 534076	
12 Oct 2021	Executive		National Bus Strategy	Yes	To consider draft Bus Service Improvement Plan and recommend publication	Stakeholder engagement including local bus service operators	Email and meetings with local bus service operators	Cathy Knight cathy.knight@northyorks.gov.uk	
12 Oct 2021	Executive		Academy closure proposal for Baldersby St James Church of	Yes	In accordance with the statutory guidance the	NYCC is a stakeholder in the process as described in	Hope Sentamu Learning Trust are undertaking a Listening	Andrew Dixon, Strategic Planning Manager, Education & Skills	

OFFICIAL

**FUTURE DECISIONS**

Likely Date of Decision	Decision Taker (a full list of the membership of the Council and all its Committees is set out in Part 3 of the Constitution)	In Consultation with (Executive Member or Corporate Director)	Description of Matter – including an indication if the report contains any exempt (not for publication) information and the reasons for this	Key Decision <b>YES/NO</b>	Decision Required	Consultees (ie the identity of the principal groups whom the decision-taker proposes to consult)	Consultation Process (ie the means by which any such consultation is to be undertaken)	How representations may be made and details of Contact Person (Tel: 0845 034 9494) unless specified otherwise)	Relevant documents already submitted to Decision Taker
Page 137			England Primary School.		relevant Minister has agreed a substantive decision to close the School and to progress to the Listening Period. The School is designated as a rural school and the Executive are requested to agree the County Council's formal response to the proposal to be submitted to the Academy Trust prior to the end of the Listening Period. The Executive are also required to consider the	the Departmental guidance on 'Making significant changes to an open academy and closure by mutual agreement' dated November 2019.	Period between 10 September 2021 and 22 October 2021. By email to Hope Sentamu Learning Trust bsj@hslt.academy - Closing date 22 October 2021.	andrew.dixon@northyorks.gov.uk	

**FUTURE DECISIONS**

<b>Likely Date of Decision</b>	<b>Decision Taker</b> (a full list of the membership of the Council and all its Committees is set out in Part 3 of the Constitution)	<b>In Consultation with</b> (Executive Member or Corporate Director)	<b>Description of Matter</b> – including an indication if the report contains any exempt (not for publication) information and the reasons for this	<b>Key Decision</b> <b>YES/NO</b>	<b>Decision Required</b>	<b>Consultees</b> (ie the identity of the principal groups whom the decision-taker proposes to consult)	<b>Consultation Process</b> (ie the means by which any such consultation is to be undertaken)	<b>How representations may be made and details of Contact Person</b> (Tel: 0845 034 9494) unless specified otherwise)	<b>Relevant documents already submitted to Decision Taker</b>
					future treatment of the School's catchment area in the event of closure.				
12 Oct 2021	Executive		Safe accommodation for victims of Domestic Abuse and their families	Yes	To agree a strategy on safe accommodation for victims of Domestic Abuse and their families	Cross-directorate NYCC, City of York Council, Office of the PFCC, North Yorkshire Police, district council leads, providers of current DA services (other key stakeholders in DA strategic partnership meetings) independent housing providers	Multi-agency workshops, representation at relevant partnership meetings, single agency/ provider discussions, via emails	Odette Robson, Head of Safer Communities odette.robson@northyorks.gov.uk	
12 Oct 2021	Executive		Annual complaints report including LGSCO complaints	No	Information only.	None.	None.	dani.reeves@northyorks.gov.uk (01609 532272)	

**FUTURE DECISIONS**

<b>Likely Date of Decision</b>	<b>Decision Taker</b> (a full list of the membership of the Council and all its Committees is set out in Part 3 of the Constitution)	<b>In Consultation with</b> (Executive Member or Corporate Director)	<b>Description of Matter</b> – including an indication if the report contains any exempt (not for publication) information and the reasons for this	<b>Key Decision</b> <b>YES/NO</b>	<b>Decision Required</b>	<b>Consultees</b> (ie the identity of the principal groups whom the decision-taker proposes to consult)	<b>Consultation Process</b> (ie the means by which any such consultation is to be undertaken)	<b>How representations may be made and details of Contact Person</b> (Tel: 0845 034 9494) unless specified otherwise)	<b>Relevant documents already submitted to Decision Taker</b>
12 Oct 2021	Executive		Formal meetings of the Authority's Committees	Yes	To recommend to County Council to review arrangements for holding formal meetings of the Authority's committees.	All County Councillors.	Consultation with all county councillors.	Daniel Harry, Democratic Services and Scrutiny Manager daniel.harry@northyorks.gov.uk	
12 Oct 2021	Executive		Dementia care facility in Harrogate	Yes	To seek approval to construct and operate an NYCC owned dementia care facility in Harrogate	Other service providers Service users CQC Harrogate Borough Council Local community	Formal consultation process in line with governance. Informal Open days. Community meetings	Dale Owens, Assistant Director Prevention & Service Development, Commissioning (HAS)	
23 Nov 2021	Executive		To inform Executive of the Sexual Health Service service model consultation feedback and a decision to consult on the draft section 75 with York and Scarborough	Yes	To request agreement to move forward with the accepted service model. Approval of the draft section 75 and decision to consult on the section 75 with	York and Scarborough Teaching Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	Published via the Council's website	Emma Davis, Health Improvement Manager, Health and Adult Services, Katie Needham, Public Health Consultant, Health and Adult Services 01609 797063/01609 797154,	

OFFICIAL

**FUTURE DECISIONS**

<b>Likely Date of Decision</b>	<b>Decision Taker</b> (a full list of the membership of the Council and all its Committees is set out in Part 3 of the Constitution)	<b>In Consultation with</b> (Executive Member or Corporate Director)	<b>Description of Matter</b> – including an indication if the report contains any exempt (not for publication) information and the reasons for this	<b>Key Decision</b> <b>YES/NO</b>	<b>Decision Required</b>	<b>Consultees</b> (ie the identity of the principal groups whom the decision-taker proposes to consult)	<b>Consultation Process</b> (ie the means by which any such consultation is to be undertaken)	<b>How representations may be made and details of Contact Person</b> (Tel: 0845 034 9494) unless specified otherwise)	<b>Relevant documents already submitted to Decision Taker</b>
Page 140 Nov 21			Teaching Hospital NHS Foundation Trust.		York and Scarborough Teaching Hospital NHS Foundation Trust.				
	Executive		Redeployment of land to the north and south of Crosshills Lane, Selby	Yes	To approve the proposed redeployment of the property	Executive members and Management Board at the informal Executive meeting held on 8 June 2021		Philip Cowan, Non-Operational Property Manager, NYCC Property Services Philip.Cowan@northyorks.gov.uk	
7 Dec 2021	Executive		Q2 Performance Monitoring & Budget Report	No	Financial and Performance Monitoring report incl: Revenue Plan; Capital Plan; Treasury Management & Prudential Indicators	Management Board		Gary Fielding, Corporate Director for Strategic Resources Gary.Fielding@northyorks.gov.uk	Previous Quarterly Reports
11 Jan 2022	Executive		Healthy Child Programme - Emotional Health and Wellbeing	Yes	To inform Executive of the Emotional Health and wellbeing Section 75 consultation	North Yorkshire Clinical Commissioning Group	Published via the Council's website	Victoria Ononeze, Public Health Consultant, Michael Rudd, Head of Housing Marketing Development (Commissioning),	

OFFICIAL

**FUTURE DECISIONS**

<b>Likely Date of Decision</b>	<b>Decision Taker</b> (a full list of the membership of the Council and all its Committees is set out in Part 3 of the Constitution)	<b>In Consultation with</b> (Executive Member or Corporate Director)	<b>Description of Matter</b> – including an indication if the report contains any exempt (not for publication) information and the reasons for this	<b>Key Decision</b> <b>YES/NO</b>	<b>Decision Required</b>	<b>Consultees</b> (ie the identity of the principal groups whom the decision-taker proposes to consult)	<b>Consultation Process</b> (ie the means by which any such consultation is to be undertaken)	<b>How representations may be made and details of Contact Person</b> (Tel: 0845 034 9494) unless specified otherwise)	<b>Relevant documents already submitted to Decision Taker</b>
					feedback and to request formal approval to move to a Partnership agreement			Health and Adult Services 01609 535347,	
22 Jan 2022	Executive		Draft Revenue Budget 2022/23 & Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS)	No	To consider and recommend to County Council the Revenue Budget 2022/23 and the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) including the: • Revenue Plan • Capital Plan • Treasury Management • Prudential Indicators	All members	Budget consultation process	Gary Fielding, Corporate Director for Strategic Resources Gary.Fielding@northyorks.gov.uk	
25 Jan 2022	Executive		Council Plan 2022-2026	Yes	To consider Council Plan 2022-2026	Corporate and Partnerships Overview and Scrutiny Committee. Management Board.	Meetings.	Neil Irving, Assistant Director - Policy, Partnerships and Communities neil.irving@northyorks.gov.uk	
22 Feb 2022	Executive		Q3 Performance Monitoring and	No	Financial and Performance	Management Board.		Gary Fielding, Corporate Director for	

OFFICIAL

Page 141

FUTURE DECISIONS									
Likely Date of Decision	Decision Taker (a full list of the membership of the Council and all its Committees is set out in Part 3 of the Constitution)	In Consultation with (Executive Member or Corporate Director)	Description of Matter – including an indication if the report contains any exempt (not for publication) information and the reasons for this	Key Decision YES/NO	Decision Required	Consultees (ie the identity of the principal groups whom the decision-taker proposes to consult)	Consultation Process (ie the means by which any such consultation is to be undertaken)	How representations may be made and details of Contact Person (Tel: 0845 034 9494) unless specified otherwise)	Relevant documents already submitted to Decision Taker
Page 11			Budget Report		Monitoring report including: Revenue Plan; Capital Plan; Treasury Management and Prudential Indicators.			Strategic Resources gary.fielding@northyorks.gov.uk	
	28 Mar 2022	Executive			To inform Executive of the Sexual Health Service Section 75 consultation feedback and to request formal approval to move to a Partnership agreement	Yes	Approve the final model and section 75 to move to Partnership model.	York and Scarborough Teaching Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	Published via the Council's website

Should you wish to make representation as to the matter being discussed in public please contact Daniel Harry  
Email: (daniel.harry@northyorks.gov.uk) Tel: 01609 533531.