



WOKINGHAM BOROUGH COUNCIL

A Meeting of the **COMMUNITY AND CORPORATE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE** will be held in David Hicks 1 - Civic Offices, Shute End, Wokingham RG40 1BN **MONDAY 4 JULY 2022 AT 7.00 PM**



Susan Parsonage
Chief Executive

Published on 24 June 2022

Note: Non-Committee Members and members of the public are welcome to attend the meeting or participate in the meeting virtually, in line with the Council's Constitution. If you wish to participate, either in person or virtually via Microsoft Teams, please contact Democratic Services. The meeting can also be watched live using the following link: <https://youtu.be/8TiKYDF9IMc>

The role of Overview and Scrutiny is to provide independent "critical friend" challenge and to work with the Council's Executive and other public service providers for the benefit of the public. The Committee considers submissions from a range of sources and reaches conclusions based on the weight of evidence – not on party political grounds.

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WOKINGHAM BOROUGH COUNCIL

Our Vision

A great place to live, learn, work and grow and a great place to do business

Enriching Lives

- Champion outstanding education and enable our children and young people to achieve their full potential, regardless of their background.
- Support our residents to lead happy, healthy lives and provide access to good leisure facilities to complement an active lifestyle.
- Engage and involve our communities through arts and culture and create a sense of identity which people feel part of.
- Support growth in our local economy and help to build business.

Safe, Strong, Communities

- Protect and safeguard our children, young and vulnerable people.
- Offer quality care and support, at the right time, to prevent the need for long term care.
- Nurture communities and help them to thrive.
- Ensure our borough and communities remain safe for all.

A Clean and Green Borough

- Do all we can to become carbon neutral and sustainable for the future.
- Protect our borough, keep it clean and enhance our green areas.
- Reduce our waste, improve biodiversity and increase recycling.
- Connect our parks and open spaces with green cycleways.

Right Homes, Right Places

- Offer quality, affordable, sustainable homes fit for the future.
- Build our fair share of housing with the right infrastructure to support and enable our borough to grow.
- Protect our unique places and preserve our natural environment.
- Help with your housing needs and support people to live independently in their own homes.

Keeping the Borough Moving

- Maintain and improve our roads, footpaths and cycleways.
- Tackle traffic congestion, minimise delays and disruptions.
- Enable safe and sustainable travel around the borough with good transport infrastructure.
- Promote healthy alternative travel options and support our partners to offer affordable, accessible public transport with good network links.

Changing the Way We Work for You

- Be relentlessly customer focussed.
- Work with our partners to provide efficient, effective, joined up services which are focussed around you.
- Communicate better with you, owning issues, updating on progress and responding appropriately as well as promoting what is happening in our Borough.
- Drive innovative digital ways of working that will connect our communities, businesses and customers to our services in a way that suits their needs.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMUNITY AND CORPORATE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Councillors

Peter Dennis (Chairman)

David Cornish (Vice-Chairman)

Shirley Boyt

Norman Jorgensen

Laura Blumenthal

Chris Johnson

Pauline Jorgensen

Gregor Murray

Alistair Neal

Substitutes

Chris Bowring

Anne Chadwick

Gary Cowan

Andy Croy

Michael Firmager

Abdul Loyes

Adrian Mather

Beth Rowland

Rachelle Shepherd-DuBey

ITEM NO.	WARD	SUBJECT	PAGE NO.
13.		APOLOGIES To receive any apologies for absence.	
14.		MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING To confirm the Minutes of the meeting held on 25 May 2022.	5 - 18
15.		DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST To receive any declarations of interest.	
16.		PUBLIC QUESTION TIME To answer any public questions. A period of 30 minutes will be allowed for members of the public to ask questions submitted under notice. The Council welcomes questions from members of the public about the work of this Committee. Subject to meeting certain timescales, questions can relate to general issues concerned with the work of the Committee or an item which is on the Agenda for this meeting. For full details of the procedure for submitting questions please contact the Democratic Services Section on the numbers given below or go to www.wokingham.gov.uk/publicquestions	
17.		MEMBER QUESTION TIME To answer any Member questions.	
18.	None Specific	COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP UPDATE To consider the annual update report from the Community Safety Partnership.	19 - 34

19.	None Specific	CIVIL PARKING ENFORCEMENT UPDATE To consider an update on the operation of the Council's Civil Parking Enforcement service.	35 - 50
20.	None Specific	LOCAL CYCLING & WALKING INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN To consider an update and Project Schedule for the emerging Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan.	51 - 52
21.	None Specific	WORK PROGRAMME To consider the Committee's work programme.	53 - 56

Any other items which the Chairman decides are urgent

A Supplementary Agenda will be issued by the Chief Executive if there are any other items to consider under this heading

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MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE COMMUNITY AND CORPORATE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE HELD ON 25 MAY 2022 FROM 7.00 PM TO 10.07 PM

Committee Members Present

Councillors: Laura Blumenthal, Shirley Boyt, Peter Dennis (Chairman), Chris Johnson, Norman Jorgensen, Pauline Jorgensen, Gregor Murray and Alistair Neal

Officers Present

Callum Wernham (Democratic and Electoral Services Specialist), Narinder Brar (Community Safety Partnership Manager), Neil Carr (Democratic & Electoral Services Specialist), Graham Ebers (Deputy Chief Executive (Director of Resources and Assets)) and Steve Moore (Interim Director of Place and Growth)

1. ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN

It was proposed by Alistair Neal and seconded by Rachelle Shepherd-DuBey that Peter Dennis be elected Chairman for the 2022/23 municipal year.

RESOLVED That Peter Dennis be elected Chairman for the 2022/23 municipal year.

2. APPOINTMENT OF VICE-CHAIRMAN

It was proposed by Alistair Neal and seconded by Chris Johnson that David Cornish be appointed Vice-Chairman for the 2022/23 municipal year.

RESOLVED That David Cornish be appointed Vice-Chairman for the 2022/23 municipal year.

3. APOLOGIES

An apology for absence was submitted from David Cornish.

Rachelle Shepherd-DuBey attended the meeting as a substitute.

4. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

The Minutes of the meeting of the Committee held on 23 March 2022 were confirmed as a correct record and signed by the Chairman, subject to the following minor point and correction:

- The breakdown of callouts to the Royal Berkshire Fire and Rescue Service and the reasons behind them be circulated to the Committee;
- Agenda page 13: It was noted that issues relating to commercial processes, construction sites and water supplies were covered by environmental ~~purposes~~ **permits** for some commercial processes.

5. DECLARATION OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest.

6. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

There were no public questions.

7. MEMBER QUESTION TIME

There were no Member questions.

8. WOKINGHAM DOMESTIC ABUSE UPDATE

The Committee considered a report, set out in agenda pages 15 to 20, which gave an update on instances of domestic abuse within the Borough.

The report outlined a number of progress updates within the Domestic Abuse Strategy, including an increasing awareness of safe accommodation choices, provision of an inclusive range of accommodation options, provision of support for victim-survivors in safe accommodation, strengthened partnership working to drive and improve outcomes, and support for individuals to help them to begin rebuilding their lives.

Narinder Brar (Community Safety Manager) and Steve Moore (Interim Director of Place and Growth) attended the meeting to answer member queries.

During the ensuing discussion, members raised the following points and queries:

- The Committee thanked Narinder Brar and her team for a great deal of hard work in providing an essential service;
- Was a detailed breakdown of where instances of domestic abuse took place within the Borough available? Officer response – A more granular breakdown was being worked on for the future, which would be reported on a quarterly basis.
- Would the strategy be taken to the residents' equality forum? Officer response – There was a real drive to reduce any barriers to accessing services where possible, and it was key to not homogenise different communities. The residents' forum was one area which could be included more in the future to help achieve these aims.
- Would a range of KPIs and their performance be available for the Committee to view at a later date? Officer response – A full suite of KPIs were being developed, and these could be reported to the Committee in future.
- Could officers confirm that no-one escaping domestic abuse within the Borough had been turned away? Officer response – This was correct. There was a 3-bed refuge available within the Borough, whilst housing and homelessness legislation was in place as a safety net to allow safe accommodation to be provided by Wokingham Borough Council (WBC).
- Was there an update on the 2021 Community Safety Partnership contract which included provision of services to schools to work with children who had seen or suffered domestic abuse? Officer response – This was quite a specialised area of work, and Cranstoun had recruited a young people's worker who was now on maternity leave. Plans were in motion to get play therapy, one to one counselling, drama therapy and counselling therapy back on track and delivered.
- What successes had been realised in the perpetrator intervention programme to help to address abusive behaviours? Officer response – There had been a number of challenges at the start of this programme, and more details on uptake and successes would be circulated to the Committee.
- How had the independent domestic violence advocate service been working? Officer response – Advisors were allocated to an individual once they had been risk

assessed. Advisors would work flexibly with victims dependent on their individual needs, with face to face meetings or advice given via phone call in a way that was safe. This strategy was front and centre of the overall service provided by WBC.

- It was noted that a list of the 30 and above partner organisations that worked alongside WBC to support the strategy would be circulated to the Committee.
- What additional actions, facilities and interventions would be put in place to ensure that Ukrainian refugees being housed within the Borough were being kept safe from domestic abuse? Officer response – Officers were working closely across departments and organisations on a number of different projects in relation to the introduction of a number of Ukrainian refugees locally, for example tying this in with the modern slavery agenda to ensure there was no abuse of power. Information was being translated to allow refugees to understand and access information first-hand, whilst there were pieces being circulated around education on what is culturally acceptable within the UK. Detailed training was being provided to case workers who would be working directly with guests to make them more acutely aware of indicators around all forms of abuse. Information was being provided to let refugees know that they can trust and talk to the police and WBC officers in case they were in need of help.
- It was agreed that an update report be provided in 6 months' time to update to Committee on any domestic abuse interventions that have had to take place, and any additional resources required to support Ukrainian refugees.
- What percentage of victims returned to their abusers, and what percentage of abusers were serial abusers? Officer response – Data was not currently being collected in relation to how many victims returned to their abusers, however national and global research was being undertaken within this area. Whilst a huge amount of work was being carried out with perpetrators in order to break the cycle of abusive relationships and harmful behaviours in relationships, the data around it was not currently available locally. Unfortunately the sad truth was that individuals who experienced domestic abuse as children tended to repeat that behaviour, either as an abuser or a victim, in their adult life. Children were now recognised as victims within their own right, which resulted in dedicated services and support being put in place for children to help break the cycle.
- Where were most referrals received from, and how quickly were they actioned? Officer response – Most referrals were received from the police and social care, whilst a number of self-referrals were also received. The new domestic abuse contract had introduced new SLAs which had increased the speed at which victims were contacted. Performance against these SLAs would be circulated to the Committee.
- How much did the service cost to provide, and how much of this was funded by central Government? Officer response – An overall contract breakdown and the total cost of the service would be circulated to the Committee.
- Would central Government funding likely be reviewed in future? Officer response – Officers had expected a three-year funding settlement, however only a one-year settlement was agreed. £250k was agreed this year, and a similar figure was expected this year.

- What was the occupancy level at the WBC refuge? Officer response – A sharp increase in people accessing the service was expected during the pandemic, however this was not quite realised in Wokingham, however since restrictions had been relaxed a steady increase in demand had been realised. Occupancy levels would be circulated to the Committee, however the refuge was almost always full and quite often full of people from neighbouring Boroughs as it was not always safe to access a refuge within your home Borough, whilst reciprocal arrangements were in place with other local authorities.
- What coverage was in place for single points of failure, for example the single officer working with schools? Officer response – This was a commissioned service for one children and young people worker, and a temporary member of staff would provide cover for the maternity period. Additional demand was being placed on this service than was originally anticipated. It was incumbent on the supplier to provide support to ensure that one full-time-equivalent member of staff was carrying out the work as required by the contract.
- Were figures available detailing how many victims were being housed via social services or homelessness provision? Interim Director response – From a relatively low base, those fleeing domestic abuse had quadrupled in Wokingham in the past 6 months. Demand was being met through a variety of appropriate provisions, whether that be the dedicated refuge or WBC owned housing.
- A number of questions were provided to officers prior to the meeting. Written answers to the below questions would be circulated to the Committee.
 - 1) Who has been consulted and given input into this report?
 - 2) The report acknowledges the need for more data and to compare it with the census results to check for representation. Of the 2700 women and 1500 men affected annually, what else do we know e.g. age, disability, LGBTQ+, ethnicity etc. How do these demographics impact the needs of the victims?
 - 3) What are the different needs of male and female victims (and other demographics)? Are they being met? We heard from Cranstoun the difficulties in getting ethnic minority women to come forward. Later in the report it suggests that men are under-represented when it comes to accessing services but why is this? Perhaps their needs are different.
 - 4) Refuge provision - It is clear that there is a need to get a long term strategy in place for this which considers current provision and future needs. Currently there is no local refuge provision for families or those with complex needs. This is a gap which we heard from Cranstoun and I've also heard this from Berkshire Women's Aid previously. How are we currently meeting the needs of these victims?
 - 5) Data and demographics - we are funding a pilot for a support worker for older people. How do we know this is a priority and best use of available funds?
 - 6) Could additional information be provided in relation to the "networking group that has regular attendance by 30+ representatives of local DA services". What is this group, how often does it meet, who attends, what is the purpose and impact?
 - 7) Are Cranstoun delivering according to what they are contracted for? Also, what specifically are the gaps on top of currently commissioned services - what's the process to find this out?
- How did the reciprocal arrangements with other local authorities work in practice? Officer response – There was a national data pool of refuge provision that professionals had access to, which allowed matches to take place between victims

and refuge provision. Provision was often sought where a victim had existing support, for example near family or friends, whilst allowing the victim to shop at a different supermarket but still often close enough to complete a school run or attend work. Each placement was carried out on a case-by-case basis dependant on the victim's individual needs. This was a flexible and victim orientated service, and just because Wokingham only had a three-bed refuge did not mean that is all it could access elsewhere.

- Once a victim had left the Borough to be placed in another area, did WBC officers remain in contact with the victim? Officer response – Liaison was undertaken for a period of time between local authorities, and if a placement was more permanent then a period of handover was undertaken with a variety of agencies including children's services, MARAC, and the local domestic abuse provider.
- Was there a standard level and quality of accommodation provided across the country? Officer response – The quality and standard of accommodation varied, however officers did visit accommodation within other Boroughs and also visited purpose built accommodation to see examples of best practice.

RESOLVED That:

- 1) Narinder Brar and Steve Moore be thanked for attending the meeting;
- 2) A detailed breakdown of where instances of domestic abuse took place within the Borough be provided at a future meeting of the Committee;
- 3) The full suite of KPIs currently being developed be reported at a future meeting of the Committee;
- 4) Details on the uptake and successes of the perpetrator intervention programme be circulated to the Committee;
- 5) An update report be provided in 6 months' time to update to Committee on any domestic abuse interventions that have had to take place, and any additional resources required to support Ukrainian refugees;
- 6) Performance against SLAs be circulated to the Committee;
- 7) An overall contract breakdown and the total cost of the service be circulated to the Committee;
- 8) Occupancy levels of the Wokingham refuge be circulated to the Committee;
- 9) Written answers be provided to the list of seven questions sent into officers and detailed within the minutes.

9. PLACE AND GROWTH DIRECTORATE PRIORITIES

The Committee considered a report, set out in agenda pages 21 to 30, which outlined the key priorities for the Place and Growth Directorate.

A number of key priorities and issues were outlined, including a significant increase homelessness within the Borough, successfully accommodating a number of Ukrainian

refugees, reviewing bus routes within the Borough, updating the local plan, delivering the customer excellence programme, reviewing and delivering upon the climate emergency action plan.

Steve Moore (Interim Director of Place and Growth) attended the meeting to answer member queries.

During the ensuing discussion, members raised the following points and queries:

- Plans were in place to deliver 4 additional solar farms within the Borough, and a wider energy strategy would be key in delivering on the Borough's future energy needs. Interim Director response – This was an important part of the wider climate emergency action plan, and conversations were being had between directorates on a regular basis. To ensure the most effective and efficient use of officer time, it would be best for this to be considered alongside other related conversations at a future Committee meeting.
- Members received a considerable number of resident comments in relation to road maintenance, congestion, and any future increases in terms of recycling. Were these part of the Directorate's priorities? Interim Director response - These were key parts of Place and Growth's service delivery whilst being of significant importance to residents. Wokingham Borough Council (WBC) needed to look at how road maintenance was communicated with our customers, which could link in with the customer excellence programme. Congestion had strong links to other priorities including climate emergency and bus route provision, whilst a consultation was underway on the proposed waste strategy which would be reported to the relevant Overview and Scrutiny Committee.
- Members noted that road maintenance needed to be viewed as a wider project, as residents expected a consistent level of maintenance. Interim Director response – Road maintenance needed to be viewed within the wider financial landscape, as increased spending on maintenance projects might mean that savings would have to be found elsewhere.
- It was noted that there was a £16bn deficit nationally in highway infrastructure, whilst adoptable roads within new developments were not just a WBC problem. WBC would only adopt roads which were built to adoptable standards when developers agreed to pay WBC the required management fees.
- Members raised concerns that there appeared to be a two-tiered social housing system within the Borough, with good quality provision from WBC and a substandard provision from some housing associations. Interim Director response – This was an excellent and timely point, as the contract was up for renewal this year. The Directorate would support the creation of a task and finish group to review this aspect.
- How were developers being held responsible for delivering the required facilities within SDLs? Interim Director response – This was not always the fault of the developer, as WBC had various timings and triggers that needed to be managed. An item could be taken to a future Committee meeting which outlined the approach that WBC took when delivering SDLs within the Borough.

RESOLVED That:

- 1) Steve Moore be thanked for attending the meeting;
- 2) The key priorities raised by the Interim Director be considered when agreeing the Committee's work programme;
- 3) A task and finish group be formed to consider how a 'one-tier' approach to social housing could be delivered within the Borough.

10. RESOURCES AND ASSETS DIRECTORATE PRIORITIES

The Committee considered a report, set out in agenda pages 31 to 36, which outlined the key priorities for the Resources and Assets Directorate.

The report outlined the significant programmes of work within a variety of service areas, including the implementation of the leisure strategy, the opening of the Carnival Hub in the summer of 2022, transitioning the internal-audit team in-house, enhancing Wokingham Borough Council's (WBC's) financial management practices, and delivering enhanced Legal Services.

Graham Ebers (Deputy Chief Executive (Director of Resources and Assets)) attended the meeting to answer member queries.

During the ensuing discussion, members raised the following points and queries:

- Could additional details be given in relation to WBC's intermediate risk management plan? Deputy Chief Executive response – The corporate risk register was produced by the corporate leadership team and reported to the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis.
- What impact might inflation have on the delivery of Council projects? Deputy Chief Executive response – Greater contingency had been placed into the capital programme, whilst a figure in excess of £8m was allowed for within the revenue budget. This figure of £8m may not be enough, however it was within the region of three times greater than allowed for in previous years. WBC was protected in a number of areas where we were tied into contracts at fixed prices which were being honoured, whilst project managers were working hard to ensure that contracts were being honoured across their whole term, whilst extensions were being sought where possible. A reconsideration of the budget mid-year might be required, and an update would be taken to the Committee in such a case.
- Had a return to pre-pandemic levels been realised within the leisure service? Deputy Chief Executive response – Heavy users were quick to return to leisure activities, whilst those who were more frail were more reluctant to return. Overall, around seventy to eighty percent of customers had returned to their normal leisure activities.

RESOLVED That:

- 4) Graham Ebers be thanked for attending the meeting;
- 5) The key priorities raised by the Deputy Chief Executive be considered when agreeing the Committee's work programme.

11. WORK PROGRAMME

The Committee considered their work programme, set out in agenda pages 37 to 40.

Members prioritised a number of items for consideration during the municipal year.

Members commented that they wished for items including the Local Plan Update, the development of the LCWIP and the bus strategy to be considered by the Community and Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee this municipal year.

Members reiterated that they wished for a task and finish group to be set-up to consider how a 'one-tier' approach to social housing could be delivered within the Borough.

The Committee resolved a draft schedule of items for future meetings as set out below.

RESOLVED That:

- 1) Callum Wernham and Neil Carr be thanked for attending the meeting;
- 2) The Bus Strategy and the LCWIP be added to the 4 July 2022 meeting of the Committee;
- 3) The Council Owned Companies update scheduled for 5 September 2022 be considered as a component of reviews of other relevant items in due course;
- 4) KPIs relating to the domestic abuse service and a breakdown from within the Borough as to where the most instances of DA are taking place, and an update on the implementation of the in-house enforcement and safety service be added to the 5 September 2022 meeting of the Committee;
- 5) An extraordinary meeting be scheduled for September 2022 to consider progress made in relation to the Local Plan Update;
- 6) An update report on actions being taken to address homelessness within the Borough be added to the 3 October 2022 meeting of the Committee;
- 7) An update report on the implementation of the Arts and Culture Strategy and efforts being made to include as many different communities and groups as possible be added to the 3 November 2022 meeting of the Committee;
- 8) A written report be circulated to the Committee with regards to burial capacity within the Borough;
- 9) A task and finish group to be set-up to consider how a 'one-tier' approach to social housing could be delivered within the Borough;
- 10) An update report be provided to the Committee in 6 months' time to update to Committee on any domestic abuse interventions that have had to take place, and any additional resources required to support Ukrainian refugees.

Appendix 1 to the Minutes

Updates on Actions Relating to the Domestic Abuse Item which were raised at the Meeting

- 1) A detailed breakdown of where instances of domestic abuse took place within the Borough be provided at a future meeting of the Committee; -

This had been noted and will be provided at a future meeting potentially November alongside a KPI's update.

- 2) The full suite of KPIs currently being developed be reported at a future meeting of the Committee; noted as above.
- 3) Details on the uptake and successes of the perpetrator intervention programme be circulated to the Committee;

Uptake from 1/7/2021 – 31/3/2022 there were 25 referrals received for the programme, of which 22 were offered a place on the Men & Masculinities programme; 1 was offered 1:1 support and 2 were not suitable (1 identifying as the primary victim and another referred in error). As at 31/3/2022, 17 were showing on the perpetrator worker's caseload.

We will get a better update on the success of the programme when this current funding quarter ends (1st July) for future meetings committee may want to consider putting this item on for the September meeting – to allow for a whole 12 months of data to be available.

- 4) An update report be provided in 6 months' time to update to Committee on any domestic abuse interventions that have had to take place, and any additional resources required to support Ukrainian refugees; noted this will be provided at the November meeting.
- 5) Performance against SLAs be circulated to the Committee; A full 12 month end of year report will be available at the end of July, I propose this is shared with the committee to consider as part of the November items.
- 6) An overall contract breakdown and the total cost of the service be circulated to the Committee;– After consideration of legal advice, this has been shared to members under a part 2 exemption.
- 7) Occupancy levels of the Wokingham refuge be circulated to the Committee;

9 women were referred into the refuge in the year 1/4/2021 – 31/3/2022 and the refuge was full as at 31st March 2022. Maximum number of adult female residents at any one time is 3.

- 8) Written answers be provided to the list of seven questions sent into officers and detailed within the minutes. Please see below.

1) Who has been consulted and given input into this report? e.g BWA, Kaleidoscopic, Cranstoun... The report was compiled by the Wokingham DA Coordinator and Community Safety Manager

2) The report acknowledges the need for more data and to compare it with the census results to check for representation. I would agree. Of the 2700 women and 1500 men affected annually, what else do we know e.g. age, disability, LGBTQ+, ethnicity etc. How do these demographics impact the needs of the victims?

The 4200 number is based on ONS estimates following a statistically representative sample of people's experiences of domestic abuse (regardless of whether these incidents have been reported to the police or not) – you can find out more information about this at: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/articles/domesticabuseprevalenceandtrendsenglandandwales/yearendingmarch2021> . It indicates that based on our local population 4200 residents will have been victims of domestic abuse during the past year. We use this information as a rough guide to try and understand underlying domestic abuse prevalence as the only other quantitative data we can access relates to police recorded incidents and crimes. There is higher prevalence of domestic abuse as well as specific ways in which the abuse may be experienced by those who share a protected characteristic or have complex needs. In order to gain a better understanding of the unique ways in which someone may experience abuse linked to their characteristic (eg LGBT+) as well as prevalence rates statistically within each group we use research findings (for example 80% of trans people are likely to experience domestic abuse; 25% of LGB victims) and it is estimated that between 5 – 8% of the population are LGBT. The Census returns of 2021 asked questions around sexuality, so we should hopefully be able to get a better estimate of the number of trans / gay / bi people in the borough to enable us to establish how many residents self-classify as being part of this community and therefore how many are likely to have been affected by domestic abuse over the past year as well as during their lifetime. We also need to consider where the abuse is coming from (eg intimate partners / ex-partners or family members) in order to tailor resources, literature and services to ensure that people from this demographic and increase accessibility by members of the community. Sadly members of the LGBT+ community can experience stigma, shame, threats of being outed and many other common issues and barriers to accessing support. Each demographic community faces different barriers so for example someone who is older may be being economically abused by a child or grandchild, but is worried about consequences of reporting, such as visits being stopped, care needs not being met etc. Whilst we have research to help our understanding of 'groups' they are not homogenous groups and each individual will have their own unique needs and concerns which need to be addressed in order for them to feel that support is realistic for them.

3) What are the different needs of male and female victims (and other demographics)? Are they being met? We heard from Cranstoun the difficulties in getting ethnic minority women to come forward. Later in the report it suggests that men are under-represented when it comes to accessing services but why is this? Perhaps their needs are different.

The basic needs for all victims are to be believed, be supported and to achieve safety but in order to achieve this, they will need to recognise that what they are experiencing is domestic abuse, be aware of services and laws which are in place and how they can access these services. Unfortunately it is only when individuals are 'visible' to services that they can be supported by the agencies, and there are a lot of people who are affected by domestic abuse who services aren't aware of – for example those from ethnic minorities

and male victims as well as those with other protected characteristics or complex needs. As a result, it is vital that we maximise opportunities to raise awareness of domestic abuse and reach out to communities where we know that we are not seeing statistical representation within police reported data and / or housing presentations and domestic abuse services, to educate on what domestic abuse is and what help and support is available. Concerns faced by victims from ethnic minority groups, can include cultural and / or language barriers (eg lack of laws, enforcement or support within their home country); concerns over immigration status as they may have been told (incorrectly) by their abuser that means that if they report domestic abuse they will be deported; may experience family and / or wider community pressure to stay within a marriage; or there could be many other reasons why they are nervous about voicing what is happening to them. Male victims often feel that they won't be believed (a message which is often reinforced through media messaging); shame (that as a man they aren't able to protect themselves); lack of 'role models' who have spoken up about the abuse they have experienced and many other reasons.

There are many excellent websites which provide a lot of information to help us understand more about the needs for those with different demographics and I also have loads of research papers if there is a group for which the resident would like to gain a more in-depth understanding of key barriers and concerns.

4) Refuge provision - little bit woolly on what is being provided and how it is being funded. Think it is clear that there is a need to get a long term strategy in place for this which considers current provision and future needs. Currently there is no local refuge provision for families or those with complex needs. This is a gap which we heard from Cranstoun and I've also heard this from Andrea at BWA previously. How are we currently meeting the needs of these victims?

Currently we have a 3 bed refuge within Wokingham borough for female victims of domestic abuse. This is run by BWA with the housing related costs (rent) paid by residents who are working or through housing benefit. The support element linked to the refuge is now funded by WBC through a contract with BWA, although this is only a recent development.

(Information for Sarah - Prior to the awarding of the DA contract to Cranstoun in July 2021, the support element was funded by WBC as part of the commissioned service but on contract change, BWA made the decision to retain the refuge and advised they were able to fund the support element through charitable donations, although a grant was subsequently awarded as a result of government funding being allocated to WBC linked to the Domestic Abuse Act which placed a new duty on local authorities to provide support in safe accommodation (deemed as refuge, home refuge scheme and designated DA temporary and emergency housing). The hope was, and remains to increase our refuge provision (best practice suggests 1 refuge space per 10K population) with Cranstoun seeking to secure an additional 3 refuge bed spaces. However, this has proved to be very difficult in the short term linked to the high cost of housing, lack of rental properties (would need planning permission to become a House of Multiple Occupation) and lack of suitable WBC owned properties which could be used for this purpose).

A plan is currently being worked on, in partnership with BWA and the Housing team to increase the refuge provision in Wokingham, and address the gaps in refuge provision which currently exist (eg for male, gay, trans victims as well as those who have complex needs and larger families). To ensure that any refuge provision meets the needs of the individuals it seeks to support, research has been commissioned to gain an understanding of what the needs are for male and LGBT victims of domestic abuse within refuge provision as there is currently very little research on what these needs are.

Whilst we recognise the need to increase refuge provision in the borough, it is important to re-iterate that no-one who presents to Wokingham Council as needing safe accommodation is turned away and suitable accommodation will be identified, be that a refuge in another area (victims from Wokingham wouldn't be housed in a Wokingham based refuge due to safety issues), through home refuge scheme measures, if this would be a safe option, or alternative accommodation options.

5) Back to the data and demographics - we are funding a pilot for a support worker for older people. I'm not saying this is not needed but how do we know this is a priority and best use of available funds? All organisations were eligible to apply for funding through a grant funding scheme we offered to address local needs linked to support in safe accommodation. Hourglass made an application through this funding stream and were successful in their bid for a pilot project linked to the very low numbers of older people who are reporting domestic abuse to the police and / or accessing specialist domestic abuse services locally, especially when the indication is that around 20% of Wokingham population falls into this age bracket. In addition many older people have many barriers to accessing help and support which reduces their opportunity or ability to recognise the abuse or seek realistic (from their perspective) help. The Hourglass project involves reaching out to community groups and holding awareness raising events as well as providing an IDVA (Independent Domestic Violence Advocacy) service to support those who reach out for help and are aged over 60, which involves ongoing holistic support. The service is working very closely with Cranstoun, with most professional referrals being channelled through Cranstoun who will support the individual with safety planning and immediate support, but then referring clients who need more indepth or longer term support to Hourglass. Hourglass additionally have a 24/7 national helpline to provide advice and support and those calling the national helpline from our area will be referred into our local Hourglass service. We will be able to monitor the impact of this service through the number of older domestic abuse victims who report to the police as well as who have engaged with the domestic abuse services.

6) Would like to know more about the "networking group that has regular attendance by 30+ representatives of local DA services". What is this group, how often does it meet, who attends, what is the purpose and impact?

The group meets bi-monthly and is responsible for delivering the Domestic Abuse Action plan aspects which aren't directly related to the council's duties under the Domestic Abuse Act. The group has agreed terms of reference and impact is measures through outcomes linked to the action plan and reported data. Membership is open to any organisations who are supporting those affected by domestic abuse in the Wokingham borough and please contact karen.evans@wokingham.gov.uk if you are aware of any groups who would like to be part of our work. Membership currently consists of statutory agencies (including police, schools, probation, adult social care, children's services, health); community groups (including The Cowshed, foodbanks, Citizens Advice, Flag DV, Victims First) and specialist domestic abuse services (Cranstoun, Kaleidoscopic, Support U, Hourglass, Paws Protect and Freedom Dogs Project)

Terms of reference state:

The group will continuously work to improve the quality of domestic abuse responses by:

- Developing and working as a strong multi-agency Group, allowing for information sharing, networking, collaboration and sharing of good practice.

- Enabling the 'voices' of those directly affected by domestic abuse to be heard and responded to.
- Working to identify and address barriers to information and support experienced as a result of having a protected characteristic or complex need.
- Providing expert advice and data to support the development and delivery of the Wokingham domestic abuse strategy, agreeing, and undertaking appropriate steps and actions to address identified issues.
- Influencing and informing local decisions by advising and making recommendations regarding gaps and opportunities in local services, using best available evidence and good practice.
- Supporting organisations to effectively engage with domestic abuse victim-survivors and expert services in order to understanding and respond to the range and complexity of each individual's needs.
- Escalating unresolved issues with individual or collective relevant representative / bodies within the relevant organisation or if this is unsuccessful, to the Wokingham Community Safety Partnership.
- Ensuring that training and support for front line professionals is available and regularly reviewed, including learning from Domestic Homicide and Serious Case Reviews, to meet ongoing and emerging training needs.

7) Are Cranstoun delivering according to what they are contracted for? Also, what specifically are the gaps on top of currently commissioned services - what's the process to find this out?

Cranstoun are contracted to provide a helpline, outreach and IDVA support, group based support, work with children and young people and perpetrator interventions. In addition they provide multi agency training, participate in child and adult case conferences and multi agency risk management meetings. The service specification was written early 2021 and as it is for a 5 year period it is likely there will be emerging needs identified – when this happens we will put in place options to address these needs. A robust contract management process is in place to ensure that the service delivers as contracted for.

Unfortunately, the number of people needing support due to being affected by domestic abuse continues to rise both nationally and locally. The main issue is capacity as demand is significantly increasing and case levels are now higher than anticipated demand.

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TITLE	Community Safety Partnership Update
FOR CONSIDERATION BY	Community and Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 4 July 2022
WARD	(All Wards);
LEAD OFFICER	Director, Place and Growth - Steve Moore

OUTCOME / BENEFITS TO THE COMMUNITY

Crime and Disorder issues can affect all sections of society. Whilst Wokingham remains a very safe place and has one of the lowest crime rates in the Southeast, some categories of crime are seeing an upward trend.

The Wokingham Community Safety Partnership, made up of key stakeholders including, Wokingham Borough Council, Thames Valley Police, Berkshire Fire and Rescue, Health and Probation Services. Continue to work together to address issues and concerns effecting the borough and its residents.

The Community Safety Partnership (CSP) are one year into its three-year strategy, this report outlines the progress and outcomes achieved in year one.

RECOMMENDATION

The Committee considers an update on reported crime and disorder issues from April 2021 – March 2022 and offers comment.

SUMMARY OF REPORT

The Wokingham Community Safety Strategy was adopted in June 2021. The focus for the 2021-2024 strategy is on the following three strategic priorities, underpinned by five specific aims:

Strategic priorities

- 1 Listening to needs and concerns of local residents
- 2 Intervening early and preventing issues escalating
- 3 Working together to protect vulnerable residents

Specific Aims

- 1 Work with communities to deal with crime and anti-social behaviour hotspots
- 2 Reduce the harm caused by domestic abuse
- 3 Reduce incidents of serious violence and knife crime
- 4 Tackle exploitation of children, young people and vulnerable adults
- 5 Reduce incidents of residential burglary and theft from vehicle

Statutory and other partners

The borough is much better placed to tackle crime and disorder if everyone – local residents and businesses, community and voluntary groups, and city services – work together in a coordinated way. The local authority, police, health, probation and fire services are statutory partners under the 1998 Act. However, in practice, the Community Safety Partnership works across a much wider range of partners at different levels and on different topics to work out what needs doing, who can help and to take action. There is

good information exchange between those concerned, including with residents, so that agencies can listen and respond to the needs of local people.

Setting our work in context

As well as the impact on individuals, the negative effects of crime and disorder draw widely on public services. Working in partnership and adopting a 'whole system approach' is essential. The partnerships work contributes to the Police & Crime Commissioner's Police and Criminal Justice Plan and to the council's Corporate Plan as well as measures in the Public Health Outcomes Framework.

Background

Community Safety Partnership 2021/22

The Community Safety Partnership's aims and overarching duty is to:

- Reduce crime and disorder
- Improve community safety
- Reduce re-offending

By addressing these three overarching outcomes the partnership serves to improve the quality of life for everyone who lives in, works in or visits the borough. The focus for 2021-2024 is on the following three strategic priorities, underpinned by five specific aims:

Strategic priorities

1. Listening to needs and concerns of local residents
2. Intervening early and preventing issues escalating
3. Working together to protect vulnerable residents

Specific Aims

1. Work with communities to deal with crime and anti-social behaviour hotspots
2. Reduce the harm caused by domestic abuse
3. Reduce incidents of serious violence and knife crime
4. Tackle exploitation of children, young people and vulnerable adults
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Strategic context

As well as the impact on individuals, the negative effects of crime and disorder draw widely on public services. Working in partnership and adopting a 'whole system approach' is essential. Our work contributes to the Police & Crime Commissioner's Police and Criminal Justice Plan and to the council's Corporate Plan as well as measures in the Public Health Outcomes Framework.

Analysis of Issues

2021-2022

This past year the Wokingham Community Safety Partnership was Chaired by Susan Parsonage, Chief Executive of Wokingham Borough. The work of the board was supported by the Executive Member for Neighbourhood and Communities, Bill Soane.

Following the adoption of the Community Safety Partnership Strategy for 2021- 24 at the start of June 2021. The partnership has made positive progress on several of its workstreams

Domestic Abuse Key Achievements

- Wokingham Domestic Abuse Policy 2021 – 2024 has been agreed and adopted to incorporate priority areas. This is in line with the new duties under the Domestic Abuse Act 2021.
- New commissioned domestic abuse support service has been put in place from 1st July 2021 with the service operating from the Community Hub in Waterford House.
- Delivered over 28 Multi and single agency training sessions, involving over 20 different organisations, with over 1285 people attending increasing their education and insight.
- Developed and implemented a domestic abuse communications plan across various platforms including digital. This has raised awareness and provides information to victims about support options and includes a revamp of the domestic abuse webpages; new leaflets and resources have been produced with a series of information video's plus social media messaging and press releases.
- Increased our local understanding and created focused action plans developed to reach out to those currently under-represented within domestic abuse services, including those who have protected characteristics to increase access to services and drive improved service responses.

Prevent & Channel

- Completed a review of compliance and identified gaps in line with the Prevent Duty 2015, compliance analysed against government guidance and toolkit with RAG status.
- Agreed and adopted a new local Prevent Action Plan 2021/22, including key objectives and actions to address local risk and comply with Prevent Duty benchmarks.
- Assessed and reviewed data and local profile information with regards to the Local Counter Terrorism risk assessment 2021.
- Updated and implemented Prevent Venue Hire Policy and Guidance to support Statutory requirement for booking venues to comply with guidance.
- Reviewed and updated Prevent Board terms of reference and membership to include recommended partners, Voluntary sector and Further Education college.
- Development and implementation of a Prevent training plan with tiered training to identify staff cohorts and targeted training requirements.
- Produced and delivered Prevent training sessions; Prevent Presentation and Q and A for councillors and staff teams
- Produced Prevent communications plan and campaign material. Campaign took place week commencing 18 October, information also included in residents' newsletter.
- Updated and reviewed Prevent content for Council Website and intranet, including legal requirements – privacy notice and complaints procedure.
- Assessment of compliance against Channel Duty statutory guidance for local authorities and identified gaps, analysed against 2020 Channel guidance with RAG status
- Updated Council constitution to include Channel Duty new legal requirement from 2020.

- Implemented new Information Sharing Agreements, Channel operational guide, Channel information Gathering template and Channel Support Plan template.
- Completed statutory Channel and annual assurance statement.

Substance Misuse Key Achievements

- Commissioned service provider has issued over 500 naloxone kits to service users, partner agencies and residents.
- Delivered drug awareness workshops to over 800 students across the borough
- Supported 91 young people with substance use issues
- Supported over 500 adults with substance use issues
- Supported 90 family members around their loved one's substance use
- Established a well-attended service user forum to help shape the delivery of the service moving forward, feedback already being incorporated into service delivery for example - emotional wellbeing group created, off site groups implemented.
- Initial positive feedback from CQC inspection (awaiting final report)
- Commissioned service registered with AQA awarding body to be able to offer accreditation to young people for drug awareness and behaviour change modules
- Improved engagement in the Drug Diversion Scheme (YP)
- Implemented colocation facility with Sexual health clinic and from Station Rd and drop-in surgery at Wokingham hospital
- Establishment of an on-site hepatitis C treatment clinic resulting in 100% of clients referred to treatment completing treatment for hep C

Anti-Social Behaviour

- Delivered borough wide multi-agency anti-social behaviour panel, dealing with medium and high-level complex cases.
- The anti-social behaviour panel took over 19 medium – high level cases
- 12 medium – high level ASB cases problem resolved and closed.
- Co-ordinating response, action plan in response to 2 Community Triggers, both investigated and closed with a satisfactory outcome.
- 4 Community Protection Warnings issued.
- 1 Acceptable Behaviour Agreement (ABA) issued.
- 86 separate reports of ASB received and resolved
- Attendance at Neighbourhood Action Groups
- Attendance and contribution at approximately 50 safeguarding meetings.
- Co-ordinated response to car meets, working with Thames Valley Police to target car meet hotspot locations across the Borough, including hire of private security, installing of mobile CCTV.
- Supporting Thames Valley Police led operations resulting in the issuing of 27 Section 59's warnings to drivers using cars in an anti-social manner.
- Undertaking public consultation for a Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) in relation to car cruising.

Anti-Social Behaviour in Council Housing Stock

- The Housing Service reported 219 new ASB related cases in the 2021/22 financial year. This is a slight decrease from the previous year (with 235 new cases reported), but a significant increase from the 2019/20 financial year when

160 new cases were reported. Previous trends show that the service would normally see an average of 160 new cases reported, but during the pandemic the service reported an increase in new cases.

- The Housing Team closed 216 cases in the last financial year, with 99.8% of all closed cases resolved. This is the highest close, resolution rate, the service has reported since data on this key performance indicator has been collected.
- Of the new cases reported in the 2021/22 financial year, the most reported was noise nuisance, with 36% attributed to this case type.
- During the two years the service was dealing with the pandemic there was a big increase in the number of neighbour disputes reported to the service. In the 2019/20 financial year the service reported 4 neighbour disputes, this increased to 18 in the 2020/21 financial year and 24 in the last financial year. It is interesting to note that the increases in neighbour disputes have again been in line with the pandemic.
- The last financial year also saw the lowest average of number of days to close a case, 40 days. The service saw two new Housing Officers join in January of this year and with patches split between four officers than the previous two, we would expect to see this number decrease. In the previous financial year the average number of days to close a case was 47 days and 52 days in the year before that.
- No tenants were evicted due to ASB, but the service did issue two Closure Orders, three Acceptable Behaviour Contracts and one possession order.

Serious Violence and Exploitation

- Implementation of a Serious Violence and Exploitation Strategic Board
- Development of a Serious Violence and Exploitation Strategy for the Borough
- Review of at risk of exploitation, missing, multi-agency risk assessment process and procedures and performance management.
- Integration with the Thames Valley Violence Reduction Unit's, Thames Valley Together Data Project, allowing more expedient and effective data sharing practices.

Whilst this has allowed us to lay the foundations of the serious violence and exploitation work. The overall aim is to ensure that: Serious violence causes less harm to individuals and communities.

What we are working towards achieving:

- Fewer people harmed by serious violence
- Less crime involving weapons
- All parts of the community to be free of the fear of violence and confident to report
- A thriving night-time economy free from alcohol-related violence.
- A stronger preventative approach to serious violence through the better use of all available data.

Exploitation (including modern slavery and human trafficking)

What we are working towards achieving:

- Prevent children, young people and vulnerable adults from becoming involved with organised crime groups and gangs
- Safeguard children, young people and vulnerable adults who are being exploited
- Provide a safe, effective pathway to enable children, young people and vulnerable adults to exit involvement with organised crime networks

- Increase awareness of the signs and risks of all forms of exploitation among agencies and the wider community

Violence Against Women and Girls

The Community Safety Partnership is proud to report on the progress of the work on domestic abuse. However, we recognise that continuous improvements are needed to ensure that the response for victims is not only meeting good practice but exceeding it.

The work and service improvements to date have laid the foundations, from this point on the Partnership can further strengthen and focus on wider work to address violence against women and girls.

What we are working to achieve in 2022-23

- A borough where domestic and sexual violence and abuse is not tolerated by our communities or our organisations.
- Victims to be believed not blamed, treated with dignity and respect, and supported to feel safe within their community, knowing that their offenders are being worked with to change their behaviour and/or brought to justice.
- All sectors, services, neighbourhoods and communities across the borough to recognise that domestic and sexual violence is everyone's business and to overcome barriers to progress.
- More prevention and early intervention work. Evidence based approaches are needed to change attitudes and challenge behaviours in our communities so victims are protected and the cycle of offending is broken.
- A stronger criminal and civil justice response to perpetrators, and the development of sustainable proactive intervention and preventative programmes.
- Robust partnership working at both a strategic and operational level across a broad coalition of partners to enable consistent quality services, working across services and sectors and focusing on positive outcomes for victims.

Crime Performance Summary

Crime Type	Apr 2020 Mar 2021	April 2021 Mar 2022	% Change	Change Actual
All Crime (excl. fraud)	6759	7495	+ 10.9%	+736
Residential Burglary – Dwelling	124	169	+36.3%	+45
Burglary – Sheds/Garages	149	92	-38.3	-57
Robbery	38	32	-15.8%	-6
Violence with injury	620	761	+22.7%	+141
Public Order	539	962	+78.5%	+423
Domestic Abuse Recorded Incidents	1055	1155	+9.5%	+100
Domestic Abuse non recorded Incidents	1154	1094	-5.5%	-63
Rape	66	91	+37.9%	+25
Drugs offences Possession*	212	200	-5.7%	-12
Anti-Social Behaviour (TVP)	1416	1224	-13.6%	-192
Theft of Vehicle	155	168	+8.5%	+13
Theft from Vehicle	336	272	-19.1%	-64
Hate Crime	266	303	+13.9%	+37
ASB (WBC Housing)	235	219	-6.3%	-14

Wokingham MARAC (Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences)

	Cases	Repeat Cases	Percentage Repeat Cases
April 19 to Mar 20	128	34	26.5%
April 20 to Mar 21	136	52	38.2%
April 21 to Mar 22	75	23	30.6%

All crime for the period 1st April 2021-31st March 2022. Wokingham Borough has seen an increase in crime by **+10.9%** which is **736** recorded crimes. It should be noted that despite this increase as a Borough Wokingham still has one of the lowest crime levels compared with others in Thames Valley and the Southeast. It is also noteworthy that the previous 12 months (1st April 2020 – 31st March 2021) saw some of the lowest levels of recorded crime levels both nationally and locally. This was mostly attributed to the Covid 19 pandemic and related lockdown.

Crimes that have increased.

Residential burglary has seen an increase of 36.3% or 45 offences compared with the previous year. Nationally and locally burglary levels fell to some of the lowest levels on record. This can largely be attributed to residents returning back to work places and resuming leisure and holiday activities. As activities resume back to pre-covid levels, more homes have become unoccupied for a period of time and we are seeing an increase in offenders targeting homes in the borough. Family gold burglaries are the key

identified trend for the borough, involving organised criminals travelling across the country targeting homes.

Public Order has increased by 78.5% or 423 offences. Changes implemented by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Crime Fire and Rescue Services (HMICFRS) in the way crimes and incidents in this category should be recorded has resulted in incidents that were previously recorded in the ASB category to now be recorded as public order. The data suggests there is evidence of small increases related to the reopening and use of licenced premise after the lock down period. In addition, following further detailed analysis of the data and incidents in this category it should be noted that this rise in public order is largely down to this new recording practice.

Domestic Abuse recorded incidents have increased by 9.5% or 100 actual offences. This increase is in line with the national picture on domestic abuse. An increase in awareness and education, the end of the Covid pandemic, plus national media coverage of a number of connected violence against women and girl's issues is all thought to have contributed to increased reporting from victims. Locally the commissioned service provider has also seen an increase in referrals and victims accessing services in line with national trends.

Rape incidents have seen an increase of 37.9% or 25 offences. This is in line with the national picture. Police forces across the UK have recorded the highest ever number of rape and sexual offences in the 12-month period to September 2021. According to the Office of National Statistics nationally there has been a 13% rise in reported offences with the biggest surges seen after the murder of Sarah Everard. The rise is thought to have been driven by the impact of high-profile media campaigns encouraging victims to report.

Theft of a Vehicle increased by 8.5% or 13 actual crimes, whilst this is an increase on the previous year, overall this figure remains low. Most theft of vehicle offences have been in relation to cars taken in connection with a burglary where the keys have been stolen. The top three cars stolen are Land Rover, BMW and VW.

Hate Crime incidents have increased by 13.9% or 37 actual incidents. In the main this is in connection with the race and religion and disability hate crime categories. We have seen a 5 year upward trend both locally and nationally, this is thought to be connected to the EU referendum, 2017 terrorist attacks and Black Lives Matter movement in 2020.

The Multi-Agency Problem Solving Tasking Group will manage the harm caused to victims of hate. We are also seeking to increase community and individual knowledge of and trust and confidence in statutory services so as to increase the reporting of hate incidents and establish third party reporting mechanisms across the borough. We are working with education providers to ensure that bullying is consistently addressed using best hate incident practice. Working with partners, whether from the community, voluntary or statutory sector is central to our work. This will include keeping in close communication with elected members and local residents through Neighbourhood Action Groups (NAG's), the new Equality Forum and residents' and community groups facilitating dialogue and joint working among diverse community groups.

Crimes that have decreased.

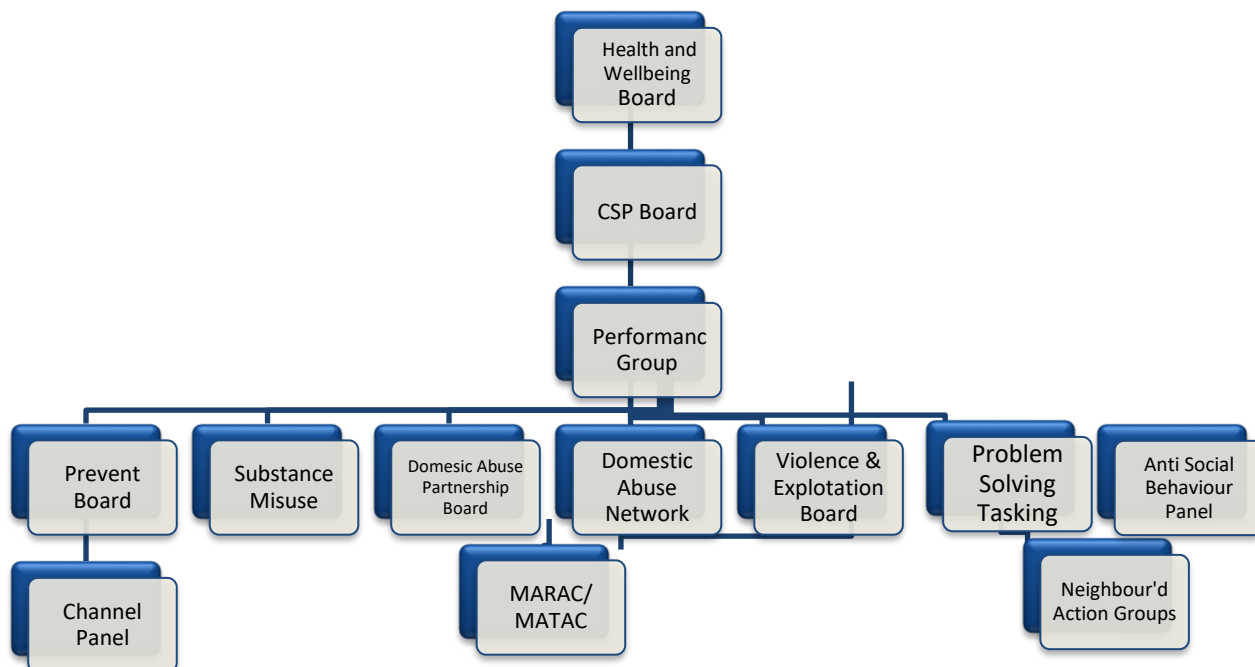
Burglary Non-Dwelling has seen a decrease of 38.3% or 57 offences. Over the period of the pandemic thefts and burglaries from sheds, outbuilding and garden office type buildings saw an increase. During the pandemic as more residents remained at home, due to lock down there were less opportunities for residential burglaries to take place. As a result it is thought that opportunistic offenders turned their attention to sheds and outbuildings targeting gardening machinery, tools and bikes instead. The decrease represents the reduced targeting of non-dwelling buildings and a return to pre-covid levels.

Theft from a vehicle offences have decreased by 19.1% or 64 offences as people continue to work from home. using their vehicles less than pre-pandemic levels to commute to work, or use public car parks. As the majority of theft from vehicle offences occur away from the home there was considerably less opportunity for this crime to take place.

Robbery has a decreased by -15.8% or 6 offences, this is thought to have been as a result of the partnership drive to reduce serious violence. Robbery offences across the borough largely involve young people as both victims and perpetrators. Items taken include, mobile phones and cash. Youth Offending Services working closely with Thames Valley Police have undertaken a number of targeted interventions and education and awareness events to address this offence as part of the serious violence work stream.

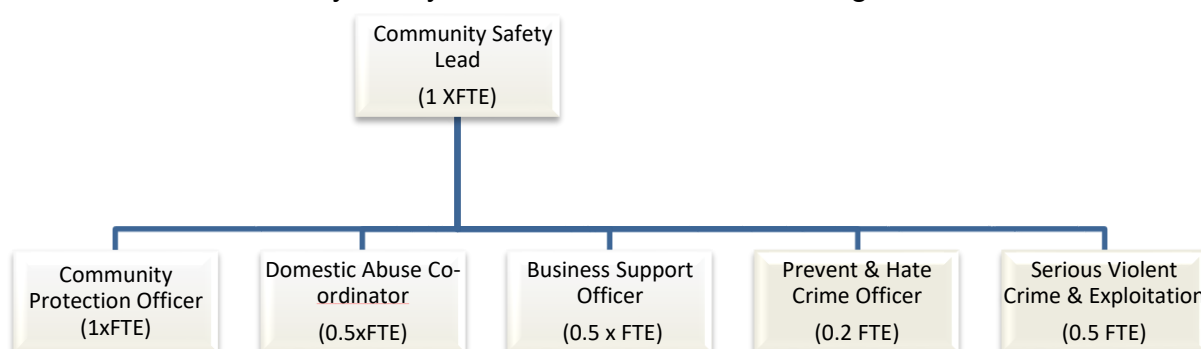
Partnership Governance & Structure

The current governance structure and delivery groups for the Wokingham Community Safety Partnership are set out below. A detailed summary of the groups can be found in Appendix A



Community Safety Team 2021-22

The council's community safety team consists of the following structure.



Funding

The main streams of funding are from the Community Safety Fund Grant, awarded by the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) in 2021/22 this was approximately £103K. This is to support the delivery and work of the partnership and helps support the delivery of the OPCC's priorities locally.

The Domestic Abuse Duties Grant was approximately £290K, specifically ring fenced for the delivery of the new Domestic Abuse Act 2021 duty.

In addition, the partnership received £40K from the Violence Reduction Unit to help the partnership prepare the groundwork in readiness for the new Serious Violence Duty.

The partnership also has oversight of the Borough's commissioned Domestic Abuse service and the Substance Misuse Service contracts.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS OF THE RECOMMENDATION

The Council faces severe funding pressures, particularly in the face of the COVID-19 crisis. It is therefore imperative that Council resources are focused on the vulnerable and on its highest priorities.

	How much will it Cost/ (Save)	Is there sufficient funding – if not quantify the Shortfall	Revenue or Capital?
Current Financial Year (Year 1)	£0	N/A	N/A
Next Financial Year (Year 2)	£0	N/A	N/A
Following Financial Year (Year 3)	£0	N/A	N/A

Other financial information relevant to the Recommendation/Decision

None

Cross-Council Implications
The work of the Community Safety Partnership impacts a range of Council and partners services.

Public Sector Equality Duty
Please confirm that due regard to the Public Sector Equality Duty has been taken and if an equalities assessment has been completed or explain why an equalities assessment is not required.
An Equalities assessment was undertaken in February 2021.

Climate Emergency – <i>This Council has declared a climate emergency and is committed to playing as full a role as possible – leading by example as well as by exhortation – in achieving a carbon neutral Wokingham Borough by 2030</i>
There are no impacts on the Council's carbon neutral objectives.

Reasons for considering the report in Part 2
N/A

List of Background Papers
None

Contact Narinder Brar	Service Place and Growth
Telephone No 07979 255308	Email narinder.brar@wokingham.gov.uk

Community Safety Partnership Subgroups

Problem Solving Tasking Group (PSTG)

Chair: Police Neighbourhood Inspector

Deputy Chair: Wokingham Community Safety Manager

Frequency: Every 6 weeks for 1.5hrs

Membership: Cranston drug and alcohol services, public protection partnership, police, children's social care, Prevention & Youth Justice Service, fire service, Wokingham town council, licencing, WBC community development and Involve community services, Reading football club.

Overview The key priorities for the group are location based problems identified by local reporting and data analysis. These problems are assessed, potential solutions identified and implemented and effectiveness reviewed. The group effectively manage information and intelligence sharing across the different agencies, leading to greater understanding of concerns and the most appropriate problem solving solution to resolve matters effectively. The group has addressed ASB in local parks, car meets across the borough to include Carnival Pool and Mear Oak Park and Ride amongst many other matters. The group has delivered a successful community day in Pine Ridge Park and has responded to night time economy concerns with multiagency licencing operations in the town centre. The group raises awareness over a range of areas, including emerging trends, such as e-scooters. The group continues to look at ways to work together including utilising technology to engage with the community on the issues of most concern and providing practical solutions.

Anti- Social Behaviour Panel

Chair: Wokingham Borough Council Community Protection Officer (ASB)

Deputy Chair: Wokingham Community Safety Manager

Frequency: Every 6 weeks for 1.5- 2hours

Membership: Registered social landlords, WBC community development, WBC housing, police, adult social care, children's social care and Reading football club.

Overview: Multi agency panel meets to discuss medium and high level anti-social behaviour issues across the borough. During the past 12 months the group has discussed 19 medium to high level anti-social behaviour cases in relation to private or housing association properties. This does not include cases that involve serious ASB in council tenancies. Outcomes have included the securing of a criminal behaviour order (CBO), investigative interviews, warning letters, community protection warnings (CPW), community triggers, multi-agency interventions including referrals on to mental health services and assisting with tenancy checks, warnings and notices

Domestic Abuse Partnership Board

Chair: Assistant Director Neighbourhoods and Communities

Deputy Chair: Wokingham Community Safety Manager

Frequency: Bimonthly for 2 hours.

Overview: Key priorities for the group are to support Wokingham Borough Council in meeting its duty under Part 4 of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021. The board is working together to support, advise and work in partnership with Wokingham Borough Council to ensure victims of domestic abuse have access to adequate and appropriate support within safe accommodation services. The group is working to improve outcomes for victims of domestic abuse, including children, through a strategic approach to identify and address gaps in support within safe accommodation services.

Corporate & Community O&S Committee

Appendix A

Domestic Abuse Network

Chair: Assistant Director Safeguarding and Quality Assurance

Deputy Chair: Wokingham Community Safety Manager

Frequency: Bimonthly for 2 hours.

Overview: Key priorities include sharing best practice, building strong networks between agencies working in the borough and delivering on the Wokingham Domestic Abuse Strategy 2021 – 2024. The group is working to improve outcomes for all those affected by domestic abuse regardless of gender or protected characteristics.

MARAC (Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference)

Chair: Thames Valley Police

Deputy Chair: N/A

Frequency: Monthly

Overview: The Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) is a monthly multi agency meeting to safeguard adult victims of domestic abuse and their children who have been identified as being at 'high risk' of serious harm or homicide. Information is shared between agencies to create a collective understanding of risks and put in place a coordinated action plan to increase safety options.

MATAC (Multi Agency Tasking and Coordination)

Chair: Thames Valley Police

Deputy Chair: N/A

Frequency: Monthly

Overview: MATAC is a monthly meeting to identify and tackle the most harmful domestic abuse perpetrators, through changing offender behaviour, reducing re-offending and safeguarding victims and families. Engagement with perpetrators is through education, prevention and diversion methods, including referrals to community based domestic abuse perpetrator interventions, working with housing providers and drug / alcohol/ mental health interventions. If engagement is unsuccessful, disruption and enforcement tactics are used.

Substance Misuse

Chair: TBC

Deputy Chair: TBC

Frequency: TBC

Overview: Public Health are currently in the early stages of writing a new Drug and Alcohol Strategy which should be completed by the end of 2022. As a result of the new strategy an action plan will be formed and this will then lead the newly formed Substance Misuse Strategic Board.

Please note this group has not met in 2021/22.

Prevent Board

Chair: Assistant Director for Adult Social Care,

Deputy Chair: N/A

Frequency: Every Quarter for 1.5hrs

Overview: Key priorities include the delivery and review of the Wokingham Prevent Action plan and ensuring that the local authority is undertaking its statutory duties as set out by the Counter Terrorism and Securities Act 2014. The Prevent Board has strategic oversight of the Borough's delivery of the duties set out in the Counter Terrorism and Securities Act 2014. This includes compliance and delivery of Prevent training delivery across a range of partner public sector organisations, IT and venue hire policies. Community engagement and development activities and raising awareness of the Prevent programme across

communities and professionals including information on how to raise concerns and where to go for further information.

Channel Panel

Chair: Assistant Director Children's Services

Deputy Chair: Head of Adult Safeguarding

Frequency: Every month for 1.5hrs

Overview –Only meets if there are case to discuss or once every quarter to discuss good practice and shared learning. Currently the panel is meeting once a month. Key priorities are to discuss any referrals made to the multi-agency panel, to safeguard individuals at risk of radicalisation.

Serious Violence & Exploitation Strategy Board

Chair: Local Police Area Commander and Assistant Director Children's Social Care and Early Help

Deputy Chair: N/A

Frequency: Quarterly for 2 hours

Overview: The group is tasked with working collaboratively to provide a whole systems response to the issue of serious violence in communities including that which occurs within the context of the criminal and sexual exploitation of children, young people and vulnerable adults. Working to increase active participation across agencies and communities to fully understand and prevent individuals of all ages from becoming involved in and impacted by serious violence. This group was formed in response to a new statutory duty to reduce and prevent serious violence (should become law in April 2022). A Strategic Needs Assessment has been commissioned and this will inform a new strategy.

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TITLE	Civil Parking Enforcement Update
FOR CONSIDERATION BY	Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee 4 th July 2022
WARD	All Wards
DIRECTOR	Steve Moore, Director of Place and Growth
LEAD MEMBER	Cllr Paul Fishwick, Executive Member for Active Travel, Transport and Highways

OUTCOME / BENEFITS TO THE COMMUNITY

Improved service delivery and enforcement of parking controls, car parks and traffic management services leading to more efficient utilisation of car parking provision on/off street, reduced congestion, and improvements to road safety.

RECOMMENDATION

That Members are requested to comment on the information provided within this report.

SUMMARY OF REPORT

This report provides an annual update on Civil Parking Enforcement (CPE) operated by Wokingham Borough Council under the Traffic Management Act 2004 and covering the period April 21 to March 22

- Background
- Details of CPE
- Contractor and Council responsibilities and contract management
- Outcomes since implementation in line with the business case
- Request for new traffic controls
- Representations and Complaints
- Parking Strategy
- Resident Parking Schemes
- Representations and Dispensations

Overall, the operation of CPE, administered by the Council's contractor NSL has met the objectives set out for the scheme adopted by the Council, specifically to improve traffic flow by challenging drivers previous parking behaviours and has increased driver awareness by way of warning notices. As intended, the introduction and operation of this service has been cost neutral, with income from parking fees and penalty charge notices continuing to cover the cost of the service in operation. Since 2017 we have steadily grown the resources in the service, from the initial 4 CPE officers which increased to 8 CPE

officers in 2020 and to 12 CPE officers in 2022. This has enabled us to respond more regularly to parking concerns raised by residents and Councillors.

The Service has continued to review its parking enforcement policies to ensure that they take account of emerging technology around virtual tickets/permits and any other local circumstances that come to light.

Further improvements to the service are being considered in response to feedback from members and residents, including.

- to introduce CCTV enforcement for School, Keep Clear Marking areas; and
- to increase coverage and intensity by increasing the number of Civil Enforcement Officers.
- Preparations for the introduction of Moving Traffic Enforcement.
- Introduction of additional EV charging points
- Continued review of parking enforcement policies to reflect changes to cancellation guidance on use of technology and back-office systems.

Section 1 - Background

Enforcement of both off-street and on-street parking restrictions has been the responsibility of our contracted service provider NSL since the implementation of Civil Parking Enforcement (CPE) across the Borough in October 2017.

The Borough has felt the impact of Covid restrictions in the last 2 financial years which has affected the revenue from parking services with many of our car parks being utilised for Covid testing and vaccination programmes. The Government issued permits for on and off-street parking also impacted on local streets and car park use by NHS staff and key works involved in the testing and vaccination of residents of the borough.

During the pandemic our park & ride car parks have seen a significant reduction in use and working from home has seen our residential parking zones at capacity.

This report summarises the outcome of the full year's operation from April 2021 to March 2022.

CPE Scope

CPE can address all parking contraventions in violation of limited and restricted waiting & loading indicated by appropriate signing and lining on street and within off-street, car parks. It cannot address other poor behaviour such as obstruction, footway/verge parking, or parking of vehicles where no lines and signs are in place under a Traffic Regulation Order (TRO).

Pavement/verge Parking

The Department for Transport has not allowed enforcement authorities to operate blanket bans on footway and verge parking. Under CPE, the Council can enforce

pavement/verge parking only where a specific TRO is in place prohibiting it. Government is currently reviewing the powers available to authorities for managing parking on footways and verges but has yet no legislation has been laid before parliament for the introduction of these powers.

Obstruction at Dropped Kerbs

Vehicles parked across a dropped kerb provided for pedestrians to cross a road are in contravention of the Road Traffic Act 1988 and can receive a penalty charge notice even though no lines or signs are present. However, vehicles that are parked across dropped kerbs provided for access to driveways are not included in this and Civil Enforcement Officers (CEOs) do not routinely issue penalties for these types of contraventions. Some drivers may obstruct a driveway with consent from a property owner and CEOs would be required to cancel penalty notices issued in such cases. However, penalties are issued where parking is deemed to impact on road safety and at crossing locations for pedestrians, cyclists, and wheelchair users.

Double Parking

Vehicles parked more than 50cm (2ft) away from a kerb are in contravention of the Road Traffic Act 1988 and can receive a penalty charge notice. Generally, CEOs only issue penalties where this occurs in a marked parking bay and/or if a vehicle is causing a hazard or an obstruction to the safety and free flow of traffic.

Thames Valley Police (TVP) continues to be responsible for;

- Enforcement of stopping, waiting, and loading on strategic, high-speed roads (A33, A329M, A3290, and M4) within the borough; and
- Enforcement of highway obstructions (dangerous parking at locations listed in The Highway Code, blocking of access for emergency vehicles)

NSL Contract

The most cost-effective method for the Council to provide CPE is through the procurement of a suitably experienced and resourced, third-party enforcement contractor. Following a competitive procurement exercise in 2017, NSL was appointed by the Council to undertake this function on its behalf for 5 years with the option to extend by a further 2+2 years. We have recently agreed to the additional extension periods and the contract will now run until Oct 2026. We have also increased the number of officers from 8 to 12 with recruitment of the additional 4 officers commencing from April 2022.

In accordance with the contractual conditions and objectives, NSL provides the following services:-

- Beat Patrols of streets and car parks (Minimum of 400 hours per week) for 12 officers between hrs of 7.30am and 10:00pm.
- Car Park fault reporting and front-line maintenance of payment machines.
- Checking of adequacy and legality of TROs on site to ensure compatibility with the Council's map-based TRO and the reporting any anomalies to the Council's Traffic Management Team for resolution through the Order Amendment.
- Administration of 1st Stage challenges, representations and appeals.

- Issue of various on-street parking permits including resident permits, visitors' permits, staff and business permits.
- Issue of other permits and season tickets for off-street parking amenities.
- Contract provision for Telephone payment apps (RingGo)
- Provision of additional enforcement hours purchased by key stakeholders in particular town and parish councils, but also schools and event promoters.
- Handling of correspondence and telephone response services to the public.
- Issue of dispensations to allow Blue Badge holders, emergency services and other statutory bodies to park in violation of parking regulations on matters of urgent public business.

Council Responsibilities

Wokingham Borough Council is responsible for managing the contract with NSL. To ensure transparency and accountability, the Council is required to produce an Annual Report about the operation of CPE. The Council also needs to fulfil the following tasks:

- System and Operational Audits
- Deciding on cases to progress to Traffic Penalty Tribunal Services (TPT)
- Deciding on cases to progress to debt collection
- Registering of warrants at the Traffic Enforcement Centre (TEC)
- Appointment of an Executive Member on TPT board
- KPI monitoring
- Setting of parking and enforcement policies (dispensations/waivers, etc.)
- Reconciling payments/billing and receipts.

Performance Management

Through the above contract, the Council and NSL have agreed the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) set out below and these are linked to payment of NSL for provision of the CPE service. These KPI's allow for targets to be reviewed to meet changing needs and, as a result, the requirements of the contract and the KPIs can be modified upon joint agreement.

KPIs

- Deployed enforcement hours (within 2% of target)
- Compliance with agreed rotas
- Response to reactive enforcement requests
- Complaint handling timescales
- Penalty cancellation due to officer error
- IT Failure resolution time
- Compliance with IT requests
- Support to FOI information requests
- Penalty processing failure
- Permit processing
- Cash collection from ticket machines
- Issuing of Penalty Charge Notices
- Providing Suspensions of parking restrictions

NSL is responsible for presenting the information required to enable the Council to address KPIs on a monthly basis. These are reviewed at a monthly Contract Review Meeting to ensure that the contract is running as agreed.

Section 2 - CPE outcomes April 2021– March 2022

The CPE contract has now been ‘operational’ for 4 years and over this period has led to improvements in maintaining traffic flows, reducing unsafe parking at junctions and challenging driver’s previous poor parking behaviours, as well as increasing awareness of new restrictions and controls being implemented throughout the borough.

With over 60 schools in the Borough, it’s important to ensure a good level of compliance at every school and within this period we have increased the number of Civil Enforcement Officers (CEO’s) from 6 to 8 officers, with extra patrols at schools to maximise our capabilities and visibility at schools and enforcement activity.

Whilst these additional officers have improved the Council’s ability to attend and enforce restrictions in place at schools, the number of complaints about poor parking behaviours has not reduced. Consideration has therefore been given to the implementation of CCTV equipment at some schools, to provide additional enforcement capability in support of foot and mobile patrols, primarily to combat contraventions at school keep clear markings and allowing officers to concentrate on the surrounding streets where most of the complaints arise.

This process will be implemented subject to approval at the same time as Moving Traffic Enforcement (MTE) which has recently been authorised by the government to commence from 31 May 2022.

Penalty Charge Notices (PCNs) Served

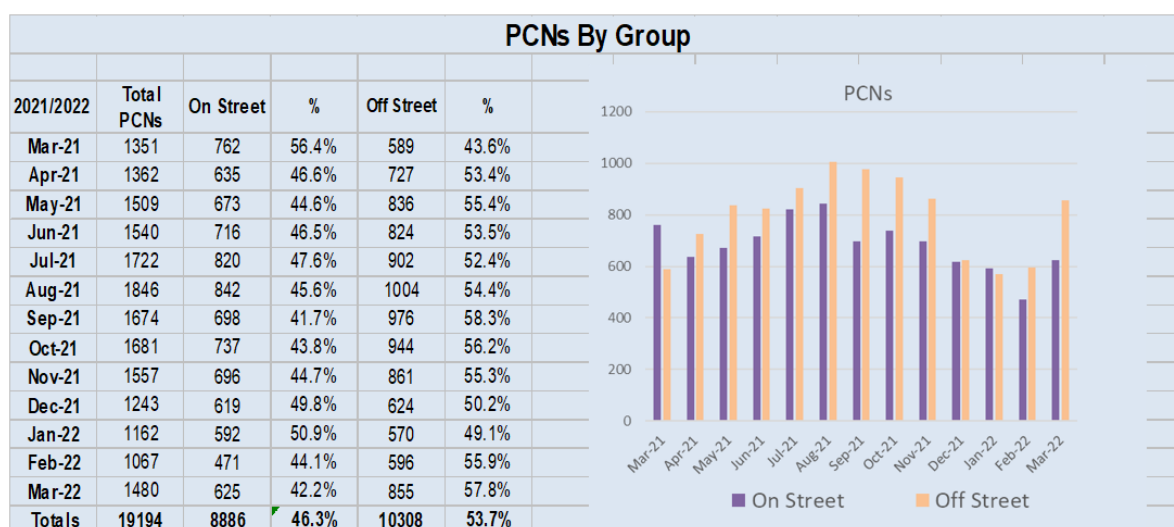
In addition to revenue accrued from off-street fees and on-street parking permits the business case for CPE made assumptions about the extent of contraventions (e.g. 25% forecast in town centres across the borough) and also the expected income from PCNs. The CPE contract was approved on a cost neutral basis to WBC, as set out in the business case. The main purpose of CPE is to ensure that parking contraventions are managed to improve safety and prevent congestion, not as a profit generating exercise.

The tables below set out the number of PCNs issued, the associated PCN income and the cost of providing the service. The number of PCNs served are in line with the assumptions made when CPE was approved, and the table demonstrates that CPE has been successful to date in recovering the Council’s costs while enabling it to deal effectively with the parking issues that it set out to address.

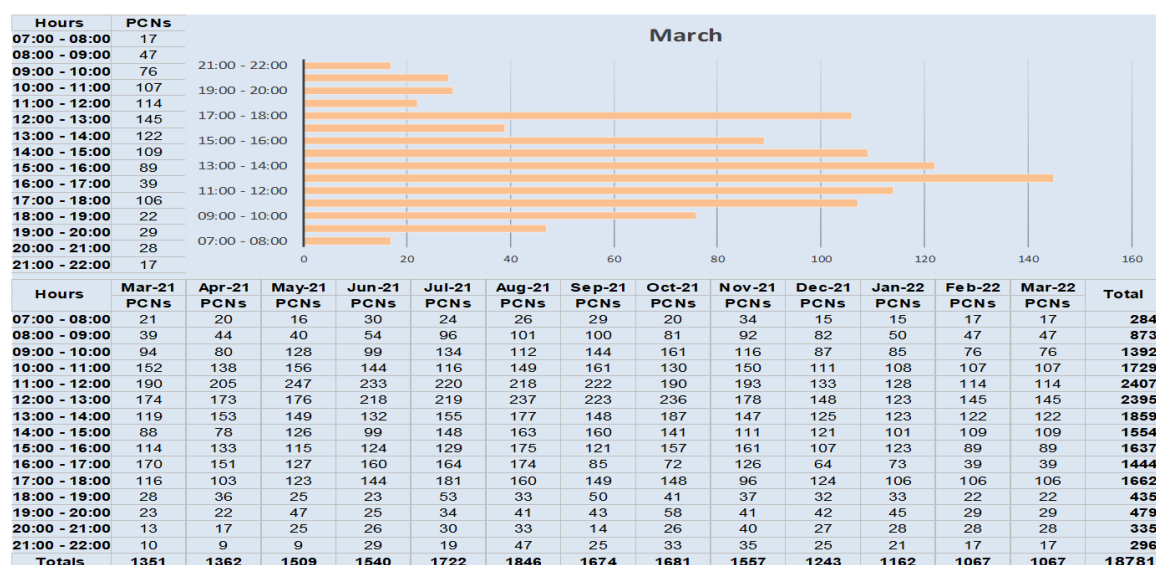
The Covid Pandemic did impact on our PCN income but is currently predicted to maintain a cost neutral contract over this coming financial year.

PCN details 1st April 2021 – 30 March 2022

Issue Rates



Issue rates by Hour



Payment details

Date	Permit Income		Paid at Discount PCNs £25/£35	Paid at Discount Value	Paid in Full PCNs £50/£70	Payment Value	Charge Cert PCNs £75/£105	Payment Value	Tec & Bailiffs £83/£113 £84/£114	Payment Value	Value of Payments	CPE COST
	WBC	Country Parks										
Mar-21	£5,700.04	£2,282.50	832	£25,220.00	96	£5,780.00	20	£1,770.00	71	£6,913.00	£47,665.54	£46,321.77
Apr-21	£5,752.90	£3,782.50	719	£21,291.70	90	£5,300.00	16	£1,410.00	53	£4,969.00	£42,506.10	£42,619.66
May-21	£4,216.04	£3,739.50	758	£21,890.00	91	£5,370.00	20	£1,890.00	44	£4,282.00	£41,387.54	£42,278.64
Jun-21	£5,673.58	£3,711.50	938	£27,860.00	122	£7,200.00	13	£1,215.00	48	£4,524.00	£50,184.08	£45,410.35
Jul-21	£4,666.87	£3,402.00	1061	£31,875.00	134	£8,040.00	10	£870.00	32	£3,136.00	£51,989.87	£44,729.96
Aug-21	£6,312.43	£3,136.00	1230	£36,460.00	172	£10,300.00	9	£885.00	18	£1,764.00	£58,857.43	£46,714.56
Sep-21	£7,122.40	£3,553.50	1080	£32,090.00	148	£8,760.00	16	£1,440.00	14	£1,252.00	£54,217.90	£47,906.17
Oct-21	£4,932.79	£2,640.50	1066	£31,300.00	161	£9,540.00	24	£2,235.00	20	£1,852.00	£52,500.29	£47,841.13
Nov-21	£4,589.07	£2,636.50	929	£27,465.00	117	£7,110.00	21	£1,755.00	40	£3,963	£47,518.57	£43,487.71
Dec-21	£5,945.98	£2,607.50	726	£21,530.00	119	£7,250.00	15	£1,275.00	8	£762	£39,370.48	£41,057.48
Jan-22	£5,357.57	£3,169.50	643	£18,775.00	136	£8,100.00	23	£1,965.00	13	£1,212	£38,579.07	£38,038.25
Feb-22	£5,481.39	£3,272.50	542	£15,770.00	61	£3,610.00	22	£1,950.00	9	£876	£30,959.89	£40,127.84
Mar-22	£4,505.72	£3,255.90	815	£23,515.00	86	£5,200.00	14	£1,170.00	10	£1,080	£38,726.62	£47,967.12
Totals	£70,256.78	£41,189.90	11339	£335,041.70	1533	£91,560.00	223	£19,830.00	380	£36,585.00	£594,463.38	£574,500.63

The recovery rate (PCNs paid) over this report table is at 82.5% of all PCN's issued which is slightly up on the assumed recovery rate of 75% set out in the business case but remains high even with the effects of the Covid Pandemic.

The recovery of warrants, whilst only a small percentage of the overall income, sends a robust message to anyone receiving a PCN that the Council will do all it can to recover debts to the public. Warrants are only live for a 12-month period and if the Bailiffs are unable to recover at that point the PCN will be written off.

Cost of service

The reporting periods showed improved compliance from the residents' virtual permit scheme, with a substantial reduction in abuse of resident parking bays, due to regular patrols by NSL staff.

On-street parking permit income forms part of the CPE account and whilst residents permit income is relatively high during Covid pandemic, we anticipate a reduction in the future as more residents return to work.

The significant reduction in PCN revenue over this period is due to the Covid Pandemic. With the increase in CPE officers this year we anticipate a return to a cost neutral service over the remaining years of the contract.

NSL contracted costs are based on a fixed monthly fee and a KPI performance payment. Since the start of the contract the Council has consistently monitored the service and challenged KPI performance costs where performance has dropped below the KPI standards. The fluctuation in monthly costs is also attributed to staffing levels changing during the period covered.

CEO Patrols

With the increase in staffing levels by 2 additional officers NSL is contracted to provide a minimum of 1,096.66 hrs per month of foot and mobile patrols in the borough between 07:30am and 10:00pm 7 days per week. The table below sets out the actual deployed hours, number of locations visited, number of vehicles checked against number of PCN's issued.

01/03/2021	LOCATIONS PATROLLED	VRM CHECKS	NOTICES ISSUED	DEPLOYED HOURS	MINIMUM
31/03/2022					CONTRACTED HOURS
TOTAL:	212,646	310,025	18,781	24,073.25	14,256.58

Location of patrols

The Council's prescribed CEO patrols focus on those areas where there are parking restrictions in place. These areas tend to be those more intensively used and or where contraventions are more harmful to road safety. Prior to CPE, the Council undertook a compliance survey and identified those areas where the incidence of contraventions was greatest mainly around town centres in the borough, and outside schools and community buildings.

Minor residential roads have generally received less enforcement attention, since there are fewer restrictions in place, compliance is generally good and because the safety implications of non-compliant parking are lower.

CEO Patrols take place both on foot and from vehicles depending on whether they are in higher density urban areas or more rural areas of the borough. The table below shows where PCN activity has been deployed across the borough.

Civil Parking Enforcement under the Traffic Management Act (TMA) Number of Penalty Charge Notices (PCNs) issued by Zone													
2021/2022													
Zone	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22
Wokingham	582	586	682	721	844	887	1062	991	934	767	760	636	838
Earley	181	149	150	148	209	196	100	114	87	71	103	72	149
Twyford	51	28	33	56	68	59	49	47	57	36	21	69	76
Wargrave	22	16	30	27	82	26	18	26	13	12	8	34	30
Woodley	97	76	94	106	102	111	114	162	227	163	90	85	149
Arborfield	12	11	5	3	10	12	15	8	10	1	1	8	5
Barkham	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	9	2	4
Charvil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Finchampstead	13	10	4	6	7	7	17	27	37	18	11	8	7
Remenham	3	9	16	12	9	67	11	4	18	4	9	15	7
Ruscombe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Shinfield	16	7	16	14	22	19	26	14	16	11	8	9	6
Sonning	1	3	2	3	0	2	3	2	10	3	0	2	2
St Nicholas / Hur	21	13	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	0
Swallowfield	1	0	0	2	0	1	1	2	1	0	2	0	1
Winnersh	6	31	104	81	90	48	13	30	7	12	7	9	18
Wokingham Witho	14	8	9	8	15	22	9	14	6	9	3	4	4
Country Parks	315	396	354	309	222	366	201	193	109	120	106	105	164
Dropped Kerb zon	16	18	10	43	40	21	35	45	24	16	20	8	20

Types of contraventions

The table below sets out the contravention types by Month for both On Street and Off Street and includes warning notices issued.

On Street

Pcn by Contravention Code 2021/2022 ON STREET														
Contravention Code	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Total
01 - No waiting	239	203	201	216	264	272	188	193	224	152	170	130	240	2692
02 - Loading/unloading	31	21	21	28	16	9	14	19	24	20	21	20	14	258
12 - No permit, Voucher or P&D	22	24	33	31	17	41	53	52	54	45	27	42	30	471
16 - No valid permit	1	3	3	9	2	2	1	8	0	4	3	2	8	46
19 - Parked in bay with invalid permit or P&D	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6
21 - Parked in suspended bay	5	4	12	12	3	9	8	8	16	4	2	2	0	85
22 - Re-parked within specified time	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	4
23 - Parked in bay not designated for vehicle	11	9	17	139	165	130	131	82	7	7	2	3	3	705
24 - Not parked correctly within bay	24	12	18	13	18	12	14	11	19	15	22	14	10	202
25 - Parked in Loading Place, restricted hours	0	0	0	3	6	2	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	18
26 - Vehicle parked more than 50cm from the kerb	7	3	3	5	4	7	13	9	6	6	3	5	9	80
27 - Parked adjacent to dropped footway	25	18	21	30	35	28	25	29	31	15	21	12	24	314
28 - Parked adjacent to raised kerb	17	11	8	11	29	32	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	123
30 - Parked for longer than permitted	62	49	69	50	46	73	48	77	48	42	56	62	85	767
40 - Parked in disabled bay without badge	109	66	68	96	89	107	103	95	55	64	40	30	30	952
45 - Stopped on a taxi rank	20	12	11	38	26	31	40	31	18	15	16	8	12	278
46 - Stopped where prohibited (RR or CW)	0	0	0	3	0	43	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	49
47 - Stopped on restricted bus stop/stand	3	3	2	6	3	13	3	9	5	8	6	4	9	74
48 - Stopped in restricted area	0	2	1	3	3	3	8	2	9	7	2	5	1	46
49 - Parked on a cycle track	1	0	1	2	1	7	4	5	9	2	1	4	5	42
61 - Heavy commercial vehicle parked on footway	3	0	4	1	1	1	7	2	1	2	2	1	0	25
62 - Parked on footway (urban road)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
99 - Stopped on pedestrian crossing	20	8	11	15	26	15	20	5	13	8	12	6	0	159
W01 - No waiting	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	23	1	0	29
W02 - Loading/unloading	0	15	1	2	41	1	0	5	0	0	0	2	0	67
W16 - No valid permit	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
W21 - Parked in a suspended bay/space	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	0	8
W23 - Parked in bay not designated for vehicle	157	161	158	0	0	0	0	29	91	111	82	61	73	923
W24 - Not parked correctly within bay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	5	3	2	4	22
W25 - Parked in Loading Place, restricted hours	1	6	2	0	1	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	16
W27 - Parked adjacent to dropped footway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	1	2	1	0	32
W30 - Parked for longer than permitted	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
W40 - Parked in disabled bay without badge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	46	66	52	36	43	267
W45 - Stopped on a taxi rank	2	5	8	0	0	0	0	2	11	18	22	11	15	94
W49 - Parked on a cycle track	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
W99 - Stopped on pedestrian crossing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8
Total	762	635	673	716	820	843	698	737	696	619	592	471	625	8887

1,491 Warning Notices 7,396 Live PCN's totalling 8,887 PCN's issued on Street
46.3% of all PCN's issued

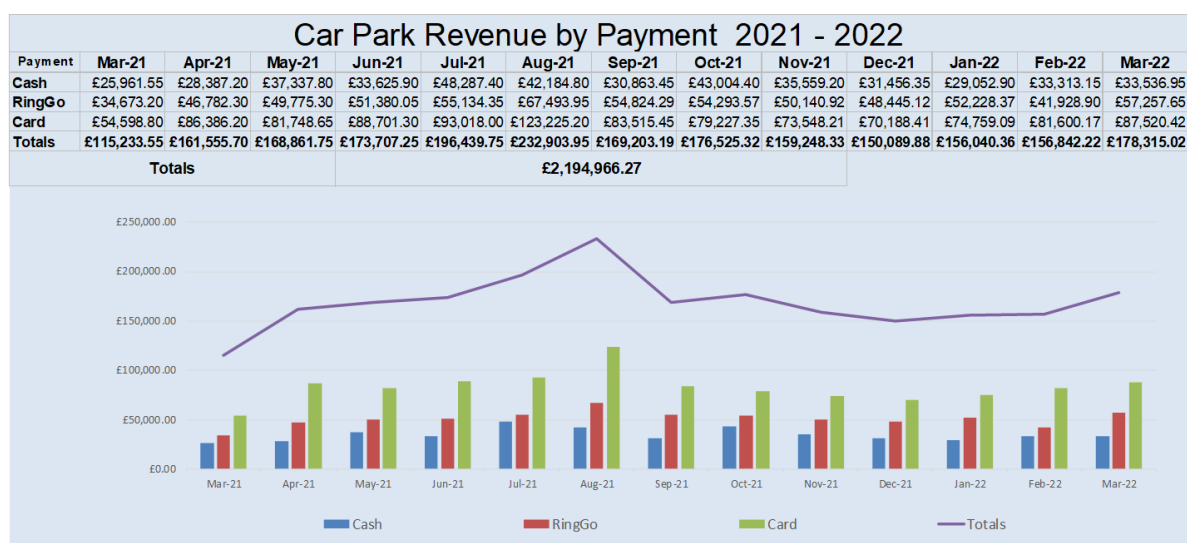
Off Street

Pcn by Contravention Code 2021/2022 OFF STREET														
Contravention Code	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Total
70 - Parked in loading bay during restricted hrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
71 - Parked in an electric vehicles place	2	2	1	3	0	3	1	3	2	1	1	4	1	24
73 - Parked without payment	403	399	477	464	573	565	450	471	407	325	263	314	439	5550
80 - Overstay	0	1	0	0	5	6	26	36	15	6	7	13	9	124
81 - Restricted area	12	4	6	4	4	13	17	14	13	19	19	9	6	140
82 - Parked after the expiry of paid time	77	120	114	118	140	199	151	156	140	90	100	81	129	1615
83 - No P&D ticket	5	8	1	1	0	3	12	4	4	3	1	3	5	50
85 - Parked in permit bay without permit	6	6	12	9	15	11	14	34	50	43	13	16	46	275
86 - Out of bay	31	22	37	53	64	86	42	44	48	36	18	23	41	545
87 - Parked in a disabled bay without valid badge	29	21	19	23	15	14	18	23	38	27	15	21	28	291
91 - Parked in an area not for that class of vehicle	6	1	3	3	8	10	7	9	15	5	2	7	4	80
92 - Causing obstruction	4	5	4	3	2	2	6	0	3	0	1	1	3	34
93 - Parked in a car park when closed	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
96 - Parked with engine running	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W71 - Parked in an electric vehicles place	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
W73 - Parked without payment	12	7	21	11	1	1	5	9	15	1	0	1	0	84
W80 - Overstay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
W81 - Restricted area	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	12	0	0	15
W83 - No P&D ticket	0	130	139	132	75	78	80	97	108	61	116	89	122	1227
W85 - Parked in permit bay without permit	0	0	0	0	0	0	134	34	0	0	0	0	0	168
W86 - Out of bay	0	1	1	0	0	10	8	9	1	5	1	14	18	68
W87 - Parked in a disabled bay without valid badge	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
W91 - Parked in an area not for that class of vehicle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Total	589	727	836	824	902	1003	976	944	861	624	570	596	855	10307

1,572 Warning Notices 8,735 Live PCN's totalling 10,307 PCN's issued Off Street
53.7% of all PCN's issued

Car Parking Revenue

The gross revenue generated from all car parks by coin or card and RingGo



REPAIRS

Down time was previously estimated at 25 hrs per month, with an average of 4 reported machine faults per day to deal with. The Council prioritises the mending of parking machines to ensure that these are repaired as soon as possible. The table below shows the level of fault reports we have sustained over the year. With only 75.24 hours over the year.

Machine Repair Summary 2021 - 2022														
Location	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Total
Camival Pool	3	1	1	4	3	2	4	3	0	3	0	2	3	29
Cockpit Path	4	1	0	1	0	1	4	5	1	0	1	1	3	22
Crockhamwell Road	7	0	1	8	4	3	1	5	3	2	3	4	2	43
Denmark Street	3	4	17	23	10	1	4	1	2	3	4	6	2	80
Easthampstead Rd (East)	2	2	2	2	2	3	1	0	0	0	4	1	0	19
Easthampstead Rd (West)	0	2	1	5	2	0	2	5	2	0	0	0	0	19
Headley Road	9	0	4	7	6	28	29	5	4	2	1	1	2	98
Lytham Road (East)	1	2	2	2	4	0	1	1	4	0	2	2	3	24
Lytham Road (West)	0	0	1	2	4	2	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	14
Polehampton Close Twyford	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Rose Street	1	0	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	2	3	14
School Lane Wargrave	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Shute End	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	2	1	9
Station Road Earley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thames Valley Park & Ri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	4
Winnersh Triangle	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Country Parks	1	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	9
Total Repairs	32	13	32	54	40	45	51	28	21	13	21	22	20	392
Hours Spend	2:05	6:16	6:42	5:28	7:00	10:00	13:45	5:13	3:15	3:00	3:00	5:15	4:25	75:24

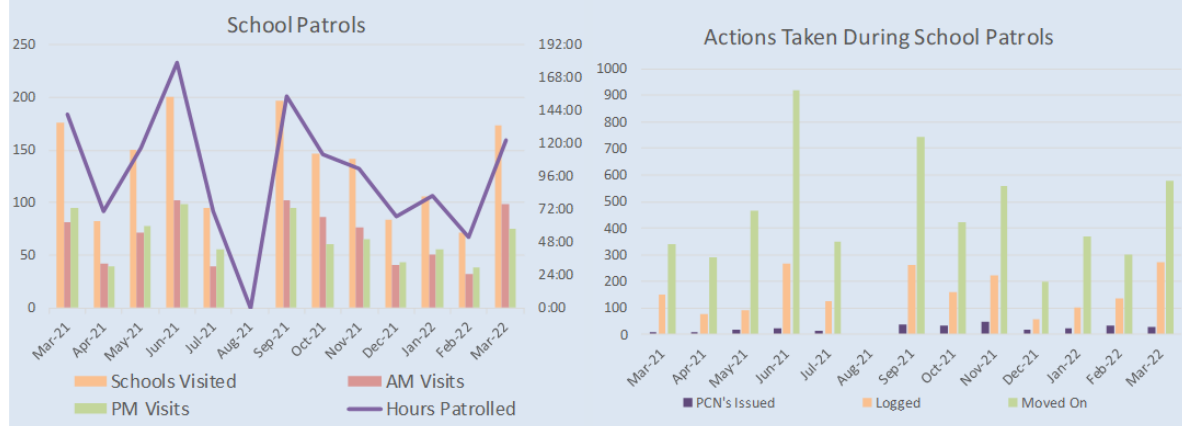
School Enforcement Patrols

CEOs provide regular enforcement patrol services at schools and have completed several joint patrols with the police. This practice will continue, to assist with obstruction and other traffic and road safety issues that CEOs do not have the powers to deal with.

To date CEOs have completed 1624 school patrols over the year, with 304 PCN's issued for parking on a school crossing. We have logged 1934 vehicles in possible contravention and moved on 5532 Vehicles over this period. This is mainly due to the high visibility of officers and good levels of compliance when we are on patrol at these locations.

Patrols by School 2021 - 2022															
School Name	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Grand	Total
All Saints C E Aided Primarv S & N	5	3	4	9	1	0	6	3	2	2	3	2	3	43	43
Bearwood Primarv School	1	3	3	2	1	0	2	3	3	2	2	2	4	28	28
Beechwood Primarv School	1	1	1	2	3	0	5	4	3	2	4	1	4	35	35
Bulmershe School	8	1	2	2	3	0	5	3	3	2	1	1	4	26	26
Colleton Primarv School	1	1	1	9	3	0	6	5	5	2	3	1	4	41	41
Coombes Primarv School	6	0	0	4	2	0	4	2	3	1	1	2	3	28	28
Earlev St Peters CE Primarv School	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	2	3	2	2	1	2	16	16
Emmbrook Infant/Junior/Secondary Schoo	3	9	7	1	3	0	6	11	3	9	6	3	6	83	83
Evendons Primarv School	0	2	1	1	1	0	2	1	2	4	4	3	4	26	26
Farley Hill Primarv School	4	0	1	2	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	10
Finchampstead C E Primarv School	0	1	1	2	1	0	2	3	2	1	0	1	1	15	15
Floreat Mprimarv School/Nurserv	0	0	4	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	3	2	1	14	14
Gorse Ride Infant/Junior School	0	0	1	2	3	0	3	4	2	2	2	1	1	23	23
Hatch Ride Primarv School	5	1	2	1	1	0	3	3	3	1	1	0	2	22	22
Hawkedon Primarv School	2	1	2	1	1	0	2	2	5	4	4	1	3	28	28
Hawthorns Primarv School	6	1	3	2	2	0	2	2	7	2	0	1	2	28	28
Highwood Primarv School	1	2	1	1	1	0	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	18	18
Hillside Primarv School	5	1	4	9	1	0	5	3	3	3	1	2	3	39	39
Keep Hatch Primarv School	4	0	1	3	4	0	1	2	2	1	1	0	2	19	19
Lamb Lane Primarv School	1	1	6	1	4	0	1	3	3	3	1	1	1	50	50
Nine Mile Ride Primarv School	1	0	1	1	2	0	2	2	1	1	0	0	5	19	19
Oakbank School	2	2	10	8	6	0	7	8	5	2	2	2	6	60	60
Oaklands Infant/Junior School	1	2	6	2	3	0	3	4	4	1	1	0	3	29	29
Our Ladys Preparatorv School	2	0	2	3	1	0	2	2	10	4	1	1	1	21	21
Polehampton CE Infant/Junior School	2	1	1	3	1	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	21	21
Radstock Primarv School	2	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	14	14
Reading Blue Coat School	0	2	1	3	1	0	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	23	23
Rivermead Primarv School	2	0	1	3	1	0	3	3	3	1	1	1	3	31	31
Robert Pigott CE Infant/Junior School	4	0	4	4	3	0	6	5	5	0	0	1	9	51	51
Shinfield Infant/Junior School	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	11	11
South Lake Primarv School	2	0	1	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	11	11
St Dominic Savio Catholic Pr School	3	0	1	1	1	0	3	1	4	3	3	1	1	21	21
St Nicholas CE Primarv School	12	1	4	12	1	0	1	3	3	6	1	1	3	27	27
St Pauls CE Junior School	12	6	4	7	3	0	11	7	7	9	6	1	1	81	81
St Teresas Catholic Primarv School	27	15	23	18	3	0	13	3	5	3	11	5	1	137	137
The Holt School	0	3	3	5	3	0	6	5	3	1	1	1	3	34	34
Walter Infant School	11	6	4	12	2	0	10	7	4	3	15	6	8	78	78
Wescott Infant School	15	5	8	7	2	0	15	6	6	3	13	3	13	98	98
Westende Junior School	11	4	9	6	7	0	13	8	4	7	6	3	13	81	81
Wheatfields Primarv	3	0	1	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	13	13
Whiteknights Primarv School	0	0	4	4	2	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	1	19	19
Willowbank Infant/Junior School	14	2	10	16	8	0	4	4	4	3	4	2	5	74	74
Winnersh Primarv School	1	1	2	6	3	0	3	2	2	2	2	1	0	30	30
Total Patrols Per Month	176	82	150	200	95	0	197	147	142	84	106	71	174	1624	

School Activity Summary By Month 2021 - 2022															
Totals	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	TOTALS	
Schools Visited	176	82	150	200	95	0	197	147	142	84	106	71	174	1624	
AM Visits	81	42	72	102	40	0	102	86	77	41	51	32	99	825	
PM Visits	95	40	78	98	55	0	95	61	65	43	55	39	75	799	
Hours Patrolled	140:50	70:20	116:49	178:32	70:48	0:00	154:00	111:32	101:50	66:20	81:51	51:59	122:34	1267:25	
PCN's Issued	8	9	19	25	16	0	38	34	50	19	22	34	30	304	
Logged	152	78	91	265	127	0	262	162	224	58	103	138	274	1934	
Moved On	338	292	464	918	349	0	742	423	557	201	369	301	578	5532	



Off Street Parking

CPE officers continue to patrol car parks which form part of the Council's off-street account. This allows more efficient use of CEO time as patrols can visit an area to address both on and off street parking.

Over the period of enforcement, the Council's contractor has served as many PCNs (approx. 53.7%) in WBC car parks as it has for on-street car parking contraventions. This indicates that off street parking enforcement is continuing to be effective under the new contract arrangement, ensuring parking availability for a greater number of residents and visitors and full receipt of funding due from fees.

Country parks management have welcomed this robust enforcement at Dinton Pastures and California Country Park, since all revenue from those car parks contributes to the income for the country parks and ensures they are self-sustainable service requiring little or no contributions from the Council. Denmark Street enforcement is particularly higher since the Council took full control of the old euro park car park.

WOKINGHAM:	
EASTHAMPSTEAD WEST C/P	310
EASTHAMPSTEAD EAST C/P	396
DENMARK STREET C/P	2,040
COCKPITH PATH C/P	558
ROSE STREET C/P	871
CARNIVAL MSCP	692
SHUTE END EASTERN C/P	197
SHUTE END WESTERN C/P	140
SHUTE END CENTRAL C/P	177
EARLEY:	
STATION ROAD C/P	149
WINNERSH:	
WINNERSH PARK & RIDE	398
THAMES VALLEY PARK & RIDE	36
WOODLEY:	
CROCKHAMWEL C/P	349
HEADLEY ROAD C/P	530
LYTHAM WEST C/P	40
LYTHAM EAST C/P	129
TWYFORD:	
POLEHAMPTON CLOSE C/P	195
WARGRAVE:	
SCHOOL LANE C/P	141
COUNTRY PARKS:	
CALIFORNIA COUNTRY PARK	1,023
DINTON PASTURES	1,937
TOTAL:	10,307

EV Charging

Over the last year we have seen an increase in EV charging bays being provided in our car parks and more are being considered by the EV charging Team.

We currently have EV points in the following car park locations:

- California Country parks 4 EV points
- Dinton Country Park 4 EV points
- Cantley Park 2 EV points
- Shute End 10 EV points
- Carnival Pool 8 EV points
- Winnersh Park & Ride 2 EV points with proposals to increase with the expansion of the site with a second deck.
- Coppid Beech Park & Ride (not yet open) 17 Active EV charging points (4 of these are incorporated into the Disabled bays and 45 Passive for future expansion when required).

The EV charging team are currently looking to external funding for additional EV bays in the following car parks:

- Avery Corner 2 EV points
- Cockpit Path 2 EV points
- Denmark Street 2 EV points
- Earley Station Road 2 EV points
- Headley Road 2 EV points
- Polehampton Close 2 EV points
- Rose Street 2 EV points
- School Green 2 EV points.

This will provide a Borough wide EV charging regime which can be expanded subject to funding and demand.

New Traffic Control Requests

Since the introduction of CPE the Traffic Management Team have introduced three phased amendments to the Borough-wide Traffic Regulation Order, with a fourth amendment currently being considered this year. This has increased the number of restrictions in place which CEOs are now actively patrolling.

Additional requests for restrictions are assessed systematically upon receipt and those that do not meet the relevant criteria are declined. Those that are considered to require further consideration are programmed for site investigation, in order to prioritise them and to ensure that limit budget is allocated to priority schemes. Such requests are prioritised in the following manner;

- Where there are significant evident highway safety implications resulting from current conditions and where collisions could be prevented by the introduction of parking restrictions.

- Where there are less significant highway safety implications resulting from current conditions; and
- Where schemes that receive the most community support are deemed appropriate for the road/area

The ongoing Parking Management Plan consultation of members, town and parish councils is likely to result in the review of this criteria for future years.

Representations and Communications

Administration of the CPE contract is operated by NSL and has been closely monitored over this period to ensure compliance to contract guidelines and to ensure formal notices at each stage in the process are issued correctly. Over this period we have responded to 9,072 letters at various stages in the process. The table below provides a breakdown of correspondence at each stage.

Type of correspondence	Qty Letters	Costs associated
Informal challenge (discounted charge)	3,191	£25/£35
Notice to Owners (full charge) issued	2,217	£50/£70
Formal Representation (full Charge)	1,150	£50/£70
Charge Certificate (Surcharge)	1,136	£75/£105
TE3/TE9 pre warrant stage	831	£83/£113
Bailiff Warrant of execution	547	£83/£113
Total Correspondence	9,072	

NSL also provide a contact centre service with 2,176 calls dealt with over the year.

Appeals to the Traffic Penalty Tribunal Service that are formally appealed has increased from 51 previously reported to 105 cases. This is expected as drivers become more aware of the process. There is no defined pattern to the basis of appeals and the Council will always look to resolve issues identified as early as possible in the process to assist in reducing the quantity of appeals that result in adjudication and/or prosecution. This includes reviewing signs and lines or amending Traffic Regulation Orders where specific information can be clarified.

Adjudication Services	Qty	Remarks
Cases pending decision	4	Waiting for information or decision from Adjudicator
Not Registered	3	Case progression stage too late to appeal
Cases Dismissed	27	Driver must pay the PCN at full costs
Cases Allowed	53	Council must close case nothing to pay
Not contested	18	Insufficient information to progress case to appeal.
Total Cases	105	

Foreign vehicles that the Council is unable to trace via the DVLA database are also pursued via a third party agreement with NSL with 55 foreign vehicles currently being chased for outstanding payments to the value of £1,000.00.

Parking Strategy for the Borough

In 2022/23, the Council is reviewing its' parking management strategy for the borough. This sets out the Council's high-level approach towards parking issues for consideration by the Council's Executive. If agreed, this document will go out for full public consultation before adoption by the Council. Following this and in line with the strategy documents, an action plan will be developed, and further policies and procedures put in place.

Residents Parking Permits

Across the borough there are currently 16 residents parking zones. The Council has a residents parking protocol which was adopted in 2011 that sets out how residents parking is allocated, who is eligible to apply, and the number of parking spaces that can be allocated to each household.

As a result of the online TRO that was adopted when CPE was introduced, residents now have to register their vehicles using the vehicle registration number to ensure that they do not receive a PCN. While registration numbers can be swapped, the maximum number of vehicles within a zone at any one time cannot be increased.

This has resulted in some complaints as previously, car parking permits could be switched between vehicles, and residents who did not have a car could give passes to visitors etc. The new approach prevents residents being able to use unreturned permits to enable them to park additional vehicles in the zone in abuse of the system.

We recommend retaining the virtual permit scheme against the old paper-based system but welcome a review of the zones and criteria to ensure a fair and consistent allocation of permits across all zones.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS OF THE RECOMMENDATION

The Council faces severe funding pressures, particularly in the face of the Covid-19 crisis. It is, therefore, imperative that Council resources are focussed on the vulnerable and on its highest priorities.

	How much will it Cost/ (Save)	Is there sufficient funding – if not quantify the Shortfall	Revenue or Capital?
Current Financial Year (Year 1)	N/A	N/A	
Next Financial Year (Year 2)			
Following Financial Year (Year 3)			

Other financial information relevant to the Recommendation/Decision

N/A

Cross-Council Implications

N/A

Public Sector Equality Duty

The Council's Equality duties have been considered in the preparation of this report.

Climate Emergency – The Council has declared a Climate Emergency and is committed to playing as full a role as possible – leading by example as well as by exhortation – in achieving a carbon neutral Wokingham Borough by 2030

Climate Emergency impacts have been considered in drafting the report.
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List of Background Papers

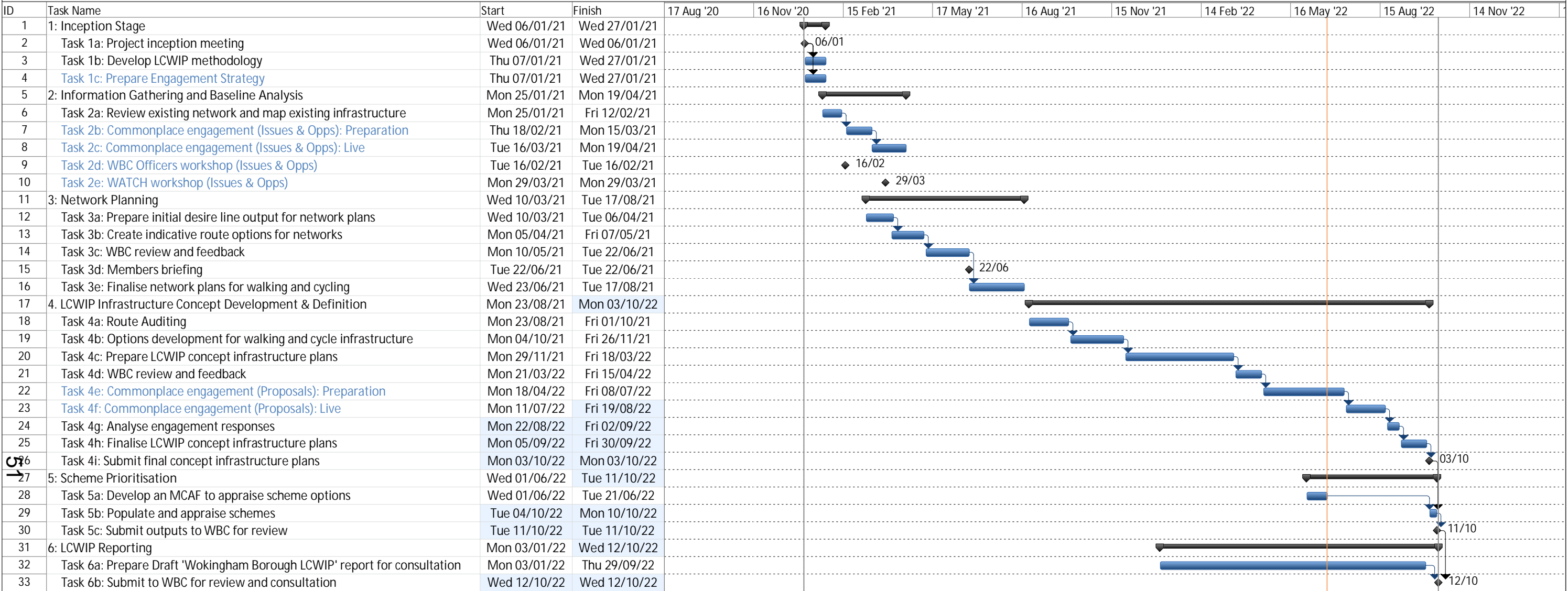
Executive Report - Introduction of Civil Parking Enforcement Powers 29 September 2016
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Date 22 June 2022	Version No. 3
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Wokingham Borough LCWIP - Project Schedule (June 2022)



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COMMUNITY AND CORPORATE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

DATE OF MEETING	ITEM	PURPOSE OF REPORT	REASON FOR CONSIDERATION	CONTACT OFFICER
5 Sep 2022	Enforcement and Safety Service Update	To receive an update on the implementation of the in-house Enforcement and Safety Service	Work programme	Ed Shaylor
	Bus Strategy Update	To receive an update on the bus strategy	Work programme	Rebecca Brooks/Steve Moore
	Mid-Year Budgetary Position Update	To receive an update on the mid-year budgetary position	Work programme	Graham Ebers
	Work Programme	To consider the work programme for the Committee for 2022-23	Standing Item	Democratic Services

DATE OF MEETING	ITEM	PURPOSE OF REPORT	REASON FOR CONSIDERATION	CONTACT OFFICER
EXTRAORDINARY 19 September 2022	Local Plan Update	To receive a progress report on the Local Plan Update	Committee request	Ian Bellinger
	Work Programme	To consider the work programme for the Committee for 2022-23	Standing Item	Democratic Services

DATE OF MEETING	ITEM	PURPOSE OF REPORT	REASON FOR CONSIDERATION	CONTACT OFFICER
3 Oct 2022	MTFP	To receive a strategic overview of the draft MTFP	Work programme	Graham Ebers
	Homelessness Update	To receive an update on homelessness within the Borough	Committee request	Rhian Hayes
	Work Programme	To consider the work programme for the Committee for 2022-23	Standing Item	Democratic Services

DATE OF MEETING	ITEM	PURPOSE OF REPORT	REASON FOR CONSIDERATION	CONTACT OFFICER
3 Nov 2022	MTFP	To receive proposed capital and revenue bids within the MTFP	Work programme	Graham Ebers
	Domestic Abuse Update	To receive an update on domestic abuse within the Borough, including receipt KPIs and input from providers	Work programme	Narinder Brar
	Arts & Culture Strategy Update	To receive an update on the Arts & Culture Strategy, including how every effort is being made to include as many groups and communities as possible	Work programme	Rhian Hayes
	Work Programme	To consider the work programme for the Committee for 2022-23	Standing Item	Democratic Services

Task & Finish Group - To investigate the differences between Council managed social housing provision and preferred housing association managed homes. Members are concerned that there is a two-tier system, with good services offered by WBC managed homes compared to that offered by housing associations.

Community and Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee

1.	Scrutinising the development of the Council's Budget for 2023/24
2.	Reviewing the work of the Community Safety Partnership, the effectiveness of local policing and fire and rescue services
3.	Exercising the Council's flood risk management responsibilities by monitoring flood risk activities and partnership working with Towns and Parishes
4.	Reviewing the Assets Review Programme
5.	Scrutinising the Voluntary Sector Commissioning Strategy
6.	Scrutinising burial capacity across the Borough and the Council's plans to ensure adequate future capacity
7.	Scrutinising the Council's Localities service and measures to develop closer working relationships with Town and Parish Councils and the voluntary sector
8.	Scrutinising service and policy developments relating to the Council's public facing services and its in-house support services
9.	Reviewing highways and transport issues including highways contracts, customer service, car parking, Bus Strategy and cycling infrastructure
10.	Scrutinising the Council's Arts and Culture Strategy
11.	Scrutinising the implementation of the in-house enforcement and safety service
12.	Scrutinising the Council's Housing Services to ensure that the needs of local residents and communities are being met
13.	Scrutinising the operation and performance of the Council-owned companies and shared service arrangements
14.	Scrutinising the footpath network, including plans to make them more accessible
15.	Appointing Task and Finish Groups as appropriate

Other Items for consideration

Borough Wide Parking Management Strategy

Further Meeting Dates & Provisional Items

19 Dec 2022: MTFP

9 Jan 2023: MTFP

6 Mar 2023: Police & Fire Services update, Flood Risk Management Update