



County Offices  
Newland  
Lincoln  
LN1 1YL

30 August 2018

**Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee**

A meeting of the Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee will be held on **Friday, 7 September 2018 at 10.00 am in Committee Room One, County Offices, Newland, Lincoln LN1 1YL** for the transaction of the business set out on the attached Agenda.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Keith Ireland'.

Keith Ireland  
Chief Executive

**Membership of the Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee**  
**(11 Members of the Council and 4 Added Members)**

Councillors R L Foulkes (Chairman), R J Kendrick (Vice-Chairman), M D Boles, Mrs W Bowkett, M T Fido, C Matthews, A P Maughan, S R Parkin, M A Whittington, L Wooten, R Wooten and D Brailsford

**Added Members**

Church Representatives: Reverend P A Johnson and Mr S C Rudman

Parent Governor Representatives: Mrs P J Barnett and 1 Parent Governor Vacancy



**CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE AGENDA  
FRIDAY, 7 SEPTEMBER 2018**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Pages</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Apologies for Absence / Replacement Members</b>	
<b>2</b>	<b>Declarations of Members' Interests</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>Minutes of the meeting of the Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee held on 20 July 2018</b>	5 - 16
<b>4</b>	<b>Announcements by the Chairman, Executive Councillor for Adult Care, Health and Children's Services and the Executive Director of Children's Services</b>	
<b>5</b>	<b>Outcomes from the Pupil Exclusions Working Group</b> <i>(To receive a report from Mary Meredith, Children's Service Manager – Inclusion, which provides the Committee with the opportunity to consider the outcomes from the Pupil Exclusions Working Group)</i>	17 - 36
<b>6</b>	<b>Lincolnshire Safeguarding Boards Scrutiny Sub-Group - Update</b> <i>(To receive an update from Councillor S R Parkin, Chairman of the Lincolnshire Safeguarding Boards Scrutiny Sub-Group)</i>	37 - 44
<b>7</b>	<b>Performance - Quarter 1 2018/19</b> <i>(To receive a report from Sally Savage, Chief Commissioning Officer – Children's Services, which provides key performance information for Quarter 1 2018/19 relevant to the work of the Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee)</i> <i>(NOTE: Appendix D to this report contains exempt information under Paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12 A of the Local Government Act 1972, and discussion of this information could result in the exclusion of the press and public)</i>	45 - 74
<b>8</b>	<b>Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee Work Programme</b> <i>(To receive a report from Tracy Johnson, Senior Scrutiny Officer, which provides the Committee with an opportunity to consider and comment on its work programme for the coming months)</i>	75 - 80

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**Please note:** for more information about any of the following please contact the Democratic Services Officer responsible for servicing this meeting

- Business of the meeting
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**CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE  
SCRUTINY COMMITTEE  
20 JULY 2018**

**PRESENT: COUNCILLOR R L FOULKES (CHAIRMAN)**

Councillors R J Kendrick (Vice-Chairman), M D Boles, Mrs W Bowkett, S R Parkin, M T Fido, C Matthews, A P Maughan, L Wootten, M A Whittington and R Wootten.

**Added Members**

Parent Governor Representatives: Mrs P J Barnett.

Councillors: D Brailsford (Executive Support Councillor for Children's) was also in attendance.

Officers in attendance:-

Debbie Barnes OBE (Executive Director, Children's Services), Katrina Cope (Senior Democratic Services Officer), Tara Jones (Service Manager Regulated South and Adoption), Jo Kavanagh (Assistant Director Children's (Lead Early Help)), Andrew Morris (Corporate Parenting Manager), Mark Rainey (Commissioning Manager – Commercial), Daniel Steel (Scrutiny Officer), Paula Bexon (Team Manager), Joanne Fox (Commissioning Officer), Peter Grayson (Detective Superintendent, Lincolnshire Police), Tony Pryce (Joint Diversionary Panel Co-Ordinator) and Stacey Waller (Area Manager - South).

**13 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE / REPLACEMENT MEMBERS**

Apologies for absence were received from Reverend Philip Johnson (Church Representative) and Mr S C Rudman (Church Representative).

An apology for absence was also received from Councillor Mrs P A Bradwell, OBE, Executive Councillor for Adult Care, Health and Children's Services.

**14 DECLARATIONS OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS**

Councillor M A Whittington wished it to be noted that he had an adopted son aged 22, covered by the Leaving Care Service up to the age of 25.

15 MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE HELD ON 8 JUNE 2018

RESOLVED

That the minutes of the Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee meeting held on 8 June 2018 be agreed and signed by the Chairman as a correct record.

16 ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COUNCILLOR FOR ADULT CARE, HEALTH AND CHILDREN'S SERVICES AND THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF CHILDREN'S SERVICES

The Chairman extended congratulations on behalf of the Committee to Councillor Mrs P M Bradwell and Debbie Barnes, who had been awarded OBEs in the Queen's Birthday Honours list for 2018. The Committee noted that this was in recognition of their service to Lincolnshire Children's Services and to their support to improve Children's Social Care in Rotherham.

The Committee was reminded of the visit to the old fire house on Denton Avenue, Grantham, which had been converted to provide supported accommodation for 16 and 17 year old Looked After young people who were in need of the opportunity to gain independence training in a supported environment. The Committee noted that the visit was due to take place on Monday 23 July between 9.30am and 12.30pm. Any member who wished to attend, who had not already been in contact with Tracy Johnson (Senior Scrutiny Officer) was asked to let Daniel Steel (Scrutiny Officer) know at the end of the meeting.

The Chairman also extended congratulations to Councillors and staff who had been successful in completing sponsored events.

The Executive Director for Children's Services advised the Committee that the FAB Awards for Looked After Children had been a successful event, and had been well attended. Councillors who had not managed to attend this year were encouraged to attend the event in the future.

17 ACCOMMODATION PATHWAY FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

The Committee gave consideration to a report from Jo Kavanagh, Assistant Director Children's – Lead Early Help and Andrew Morris, Corporate Parenting Manager, which invited the Committee to consider a report on the Accommodation Pathway for Children and Young People, prior to the report being considered by the Executive Councillor for Adult Care, Health and Children's Services on 30 July 2018.

The Executive Director for Children's Services introduced the report and advised the Committee that although the County Council was not a Housing Authority, it did have a statutory responsibility for the provision of accommodation for all Looked After Children and Care Leavers up to the age of 21 years; and for providing Care Leavers

with advice and guidance to support them to be independent between the ages of 21 – 25.

Mark Rainey, Children's Commissioning Manager – Commercial guided the Committee through the Executive Councillor report attached as Appendix 1; and its associated Appendix, which provided the Committee with a draft copy of the Accommodation Pathway. The Accommodation Pathway reflected the existing and proposed accommodation and housing pathways for young people within Lincolnshire including Looked After Children and Care Leavers.

The Committee noted that accommodation was fundamental to the safety and stability of all Lincolnshire young people, and that there was a need to revisit and grow the housing and accommodation options in the county to offer a more localised response.

The key developments around young people's accommodation were highlighted to the Committee, which included:-

- 'Staying Close'– this enabled young people leaving residential care to move into local accommodation in order to 'Stay Close' to their previous residential homes. The Committee was advised that a number of options were being explored at the moment with West Lindsey District Council and with North Kesteven District Council;
- Intensive supported accommodation – The Committee was advised that the property in Grantham was the first property to offer up to 5 semi-independent bed spaces in the south of the county. It was noted that work was currently being done to complete staff training in readiness for the young people moving in. It was noted further that this new offer would lead to significant savings for the Council, along with providing vastly improved, more flexible options, and better quality of service for some of the more complex and difficult young people; and
- Youth Housing Protocol – The Committee was advised that a multi-agency Youth Housing Protocol had now been agreed by all the seven district councils, children's services, adult care and public health directorates. The purpose of the Protocol was to define the working arrangements for all agencies involved in supporting 16 & 17 year olds, including Looked After Children; and Care Leavers aged between 18-21 years who were in need of advice and assistance due to being homeless, or at the risk of being homeless. It was highlighted that the Protocol would also manage the young person's experience of transitioning to adult supported accommodation; and semi-independent living options.

It was reported that the process of reviewing the Youth Housing contract was due to start in September 2018; and that children's services would be undertaking a comprehensive review of existing in-house accommodation services.

In conclusion, it was highlighted that there was a need to build resilience into the available housing options to ensure that it was appropriate and proportionate to meet the needs of children and young people. And that the Accommodation Pathway

**CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE  
20 JULY 2018**

selected needed to maximise the best use of in-house options to provide increased assurance in respect of quality, longer-term outcomes and good value for money.

During discussion, the Committee raised the following issues:-

- Page 42 – Social Care Assessment Factors 2016/17. Confirmation was given that these were the primary issues shown and that additional ones would be recorded as other;
- The Committee queried the level of consultation and engagement with local residents in relation to the intensive supported accommodation option in the south of the county. Officers confirmed that engagement with local residents was critical to the success of young people feeling part of the community, and that Children's Services were committed to working in partnership with local communities to ensure its success;
- The Committee recognised the importance of promoting the principle of supporting options for young people leaving residential care to move into local accommodation in order to 'stay close' to their previous residential homes. In addition the Committee highlighted the need to ensure 'staying put' support was promoted through the development of continued personal connections, rather than through institutional support;
- In relation to the INSA Local Offer, the Committee queried what costings had been done in meeting the aspirations of this pilot scheme. Officers confirmed that there was an aspiration to consider similar schemes across the county, in order to reduce significant out of county placement costs, as well as additional cost pressures as a result of the Children and Social Work Act 2017;
- The Committee recommended that work should continue to be undertaken to develop close working relationships with Housing Associations and District Councils in relation to the availability of youth housing. In relation to the availability of single bed properties, officers confirmed that these were not always suitable for young people leaving residential care due to higher costs and the challenges of living alone;
- The Committee highlighted the importance of developing a collaborative partnership approach and stressed the need to ensure all partners were aware that Children's Services only had a duty to provide housing support for care leavers up until the age of 21, whilst advice and guidance support continued until age 25; and
- The Committee highlighted the need to ensure the Council utilised the wealth of experience and knowledge of experienced foster carers currently working with Children's Services in the recruitment and development of effective accommodation pathways.

In conclusion, the Committee unanimously supported the recommendations as detailed in the Executive Councillor report; and asked for the comments as detailed below to be passed onto the Executive Councillor for Adult Care, Health and Children's Services.

RESOLVED

1. That the Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee unanimously supported the recommendations to the Executive Councillor for Adult Care, Health and Children's Services as set out in the report.
2. That the following comments be passed on to the Executive Councillor for Adult Care, Health and Children's Services in relation to this item:
  - The Committee queried the level of consultation and engagement with local residents in relation to the intensive supported accommodation option in the south of the county. Officers confirmed that engagement with local residents was critical to the success of young people feeling part of the community, and that Children's Services were committed to working in partnership with local communities to ensure its success;
  - The Committee recognised the importance of promoting the principle of supporting options for young people leaving residential care to move into local accommodation in order to 'stay close' to their previous residential homes. In addition the Committee highlighted the need to ensure 'staying put' support was promoted through the development of continued personal connections, rather than through institutional support;
  - In relation to the INSA Local Offer, the Committee queried what costings had been done in meeting the aspirations of this pilot scheme. Officers confirmed that there was an aspiration to consider similar schemes across the county, in order to reduce significant out of county placement costs, as well as additional cost pressures as a result of the Children and Social Work Act 2017;
  - The Committee recommended that work should continue to be undertaken to develop close working relationships with Housing Associations and District Councils in relation to the availability of youth housing. In relation to the availability of single bed properties, officers confirmed that these were not always suitable for young people leaving residential care due to higher costs and the challenges of living alone;
  - The Committee highlighted the importance of developing a collaborative partnership approach and stressed the need to ensure all partners were aware that Children's Services only had a duty to provide housing support for care leavers up until the age of 21, whilst advice and guidance support continued until age 25; and
  - The Committee highlighted the need to ensure the Council utilised the wealth of experience and knowledge of experienced foster carers currently working with Children's Services in the recruitment and development of effective accommodation pathways.

18 EDGE OF CARE SUPPORT SERVICE

Consideration was given to a report from Joanne Fox, Commissioning Officer, which invited the Committee to consider a report on the Edge of Care Support Service,

**CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE  
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which was due to be considered by the Executive Councillor for Adult Care, Health and Children's Services on 30 July 2018.

A copy of the full report to the Executive Councillor was attached at Appendix 1 to the report.

The Chairman welcomed to the meeting:

- Joanne Fox, Commissioning Officer;
- Mark Rainey, Children's Commissioning Manager – Commercial; and
- Paula Bexon, Team Manager.

The Committee was advised that the countywide service currently offered support to struggling families with a view to stabilising these families in times of crisis; preventing the escalation of need, lowering the risk of child abuse and neglect, and reducing the number of children taken into care.

It was reported that the service was currently provided by Safe Families for Children (SFfC), a volunteer organisation (currently there were 227 Lincolnshire volunteers) working in the main with local churches to recruit volunteers to carry out an early intervention approach. It was highlighted that the approach was targeted mainly at secondary prevention, offering support to struggling families with a child under 12 and providing 'edge of care' support as an alternative to a short stay in foster care. It was highlighted that overall performance indicators for the service were good and that the support provided had been shown to have positive benefits for diverting children from care and successfully supporting families through times of crisis. Details relating to the performance of Lincolnshire were shown on pages 61 and 62 of the report.

Attached to the report were the following Appendices:-

- Appendix A – Equality Impact Analysis
- Appendix B – Cost avoidance data

It was reported that currently the service had funded 60 referrals at a cost of £1,250 per referral (£75k per annum). It was highlighted that of the 25 families referenced in the joint audit, the estimated cost avoidance for those families for the period of October 2015 to September 2017 had been calculated at £647,730. It was highlighted further that in comparison, the direct cost to the Service Provider was the equivalent of £187,500, with the Council incurring only limited additional indirect costs in overseeing the contract and the families referred.

The Committee was advised that the contract was due to end on 31 March 2019 and that the recommendation was that the contract should be re-procured by means of an Invitation to Tender.

During discussion, the Committee raised the following points:-

- The Committee highlighted the excellent work of volunteers currently taking part in the Edge of Care Support Service and stressed the importance of ensuring an effective and seamless transition of volunteers to a new provider;
- The Committee supported the process of re-procurement by means of an invitation to tender as a way of ensuring the Council achieved value for money;
- A member of the Committee highlighted the need to ensure there was greater awareness of the edge of care support service. Officers confirmed that the service was one part of an offer to provide flexibility to locality teams, as early help could prevent cases being open to social care. Officers highlighted that the Edge of Care Support was a small service with limited resource;
- The Committee supported the benefits of the service by providing cost effectiveness and wider cost avoidance through working with families in crisis to provide timely and appropriately targeted support as an alternative to a short stay in foster care;
- The Committee highlighted the need to ensure any future provider had a strong track record of supporting volunteer networks, to promote continued success of the service; and
- The Committee supported a suggestion that members took part in a service specification workshop for the Edge of Care Support Service.

In conclusion, the Committee unanimously supported the recommendations as detailed in the Executive Councillor report; and asked for the comments raised above to be passed onto the Executive Councillor for Adult Care, Health and Children's Services.

#### RESOLVED

1. That the Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee unanimously support the recommendations to the Executive Councillor for Adult Care, Health and Children's Services, as set out in the report.
2. That the following comments be passed on to the Executive Councillor for Adult Care, Health and Children's Services in relation to this item:-
  - The Committee highlighted the excellent work of volunteers currently taking part in the Edge of Care Support Service and stressed the importance of ensuring an effective and seamless transition of volunteers to a new provider;
  - The Committee supported the process of re-procured by means of an invitation to tender as a way of ensuring the Council achieves value for money;
  - A member of the Committee highlighted the need to ensure there was greater awareness of the edge of care support service. Officers confirmed that the service was one part of an offer to provide flexibility to locality teams, as early help support can prevent the cases being

open to social care. Officers highlighted that Edge of Care Support was a small service with limited resource;

- The Committee supported the benefits of the service by providing cost effectiveness and wider cost avoidance through working with families in crisis to provide timely and appropriately targeted support as an alternative to a short stay in foster care.
- The Committee highlighted the need to ensure any future provider had a strong track record of supporting volunteer networks, to promote continued success of this service.

## 19 CORPORATE PARENTING SUB GROUP UPDATE

The Chairman received an update from the Chairman of the Corporate Parenting Sub Group who advised that the draft minutes from the last meeting held on 14 June 2018 were attached at Appendix A to the report.

It was reported that the Sub Group considered the following items at the meeting:-

The Sub Group had received an overview of the impact of the new Act for Care Leavers. The Sub Group had been advised that there was a requirement for care leavers to receive support up to the age of 25. To meet the new obligations, the Council had extended the Leaving Care Service commissioned through Barnardo's in addition to committing additional funding of £120k each year for the next two years in order to enhance service capacity. The Sub Group was advised that this could affect around 700 care leavers between 21 and 25.

The Sub Group had also received an overview of the Independent Reviewing Service. It was highlighted that IT issues had caused some challenges for officers.

The Chairman highlighted that the FAB awards recently held on 30 June 2018 had been a great success and had been well attended. It was highlighted further that there had been 267 nominations which had been an increase on the previous year.

It was also reported that free day passes had been provided by the Mellors Group for all the young people to visit Fantasy Island, Ingoldmells.

The Committee noted that the next meeting of the Corporate Parenting Sub Group was due to be held on 20 September 2018.

### RESOLVED

That the work of the Corporate Parenting Sub Group be supported and the update be noted.

## 20 RESTORATIVE PRACTICE - LINCOLNSHIRE JOINT DIVERSIONARY PANELS (JDP)

The Chairman welcomed to the meeting the following presenters:-

- Stacey Waller, Area Manager, South;
- Jo Kavanagh, Assistant Director Children's – Lead Early Help;
- Peter Grayson, Chief Superintendent – Lincolnshire Police; and
- Tony Pryce, Joint Diversionary Panel Co-ordinator.

The Committee gave consideration to a report which provided the Committee with an update and overview of the impact of the Lincolnshire Joint Diversionary Panel since it had been introduced in June 2017.

It was reported that under the Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012, the Police had been given a range of options of how to deal with a person under the age of 18. The change in legislation provided agencies with greater scope to introduce the most appropriate outcome for criminal offences which could be based on the seriousness and circumstances of the offence but also consider the background of the child or young person.

It was noted that Joint Diversionary Panels in Lincolnshire had been primarily established following detailed analysis of criminal justice disposals for children and young people. The analysis has shown there had been inappropriate use of Police cautions against children and young people. It was therefore highlighted that without significant change in practice, there was a clear potential for increased criminalisation of children in Lincolnshire, especially Looked After Children. The Committee was advised that the use of Youth Cautions without meaningful support or intervention could often represent an essentially administrative process and achieve limited impact.

The Committee was advised that the Joint Diversionary Panel met on a weekly basis to review the cases of children and young people in Lincolnshire who had committed and admitted to a criminal offence. The Committee was advised that prior to the Panel sitting all the relevant information was obtained regarding the child or young person. The Committee was advised further that the voice of the young person and views of victims of crime were also sought to generate a full understanding and picture to inform holistic decision making. It was noted that the Panel was chaired by the Youth Offending Service, but had representation from Lincolnshire Police, Early Help and Team Around the Child Co-ordinators to provide a partnership approach and specialist input.

Details of the formal outcomes were shown on page 107 of the report along with examples of youth restorative intervention outcomes. It was highlighted that the Youth Restorative Intervention outcomes did not criminalise but had a restorative focus for both the victim and the young person.

It was reported that it was highly encouraging that the most recent national performance data indicated that the rate of first time entrants in Lincolnshire had dropped by approximately 22% since the diversionary panels had come into operation. It was reported further that more than 350 cases had been reviewed by the Panel, (details of which were shown on page 110 of the report) a youth restorative option had been used in 82% of all cases. The Committee was advised that early indications suggested a positive impact both in respect of young people not

returning to the Panel, but also the absence of further offences post Panel intervention. The Committee was advised further that discussion had been undertaken with the University of Lincoln to secure funding to complete a longitudinal academic evaluation to understand the longer impact of the diversionary interventions.

During discussion, the Committee raised the following issues:-

- Some members of the Committee welcomed the report and the restorative practice options. One member highlighted the need for integration with other areas such as school exclusions, and the Behaviour Outreach Support Service (BOSS) Strategy. Officers confirmed that there was definitely a correlation with school exclusions and BOSS. The Committee was also advised that as there was a lot more options for support, there was the ability to bespoke the support to the young person's needs, where as previously the no follow up support was provided where a caution was given been given;
- One member enquired whether members of the public were being put at risk, particularly when looking at the Tier 3 example for youth restorative intervention outcomes. The Committee was reassured by Chief Superintendent that for serious offences, the Panel would the set the appropriate interventions due to the broad range of skills on the Panel. The Committee was also advised that the Tier 3 outcome was successful, although the programme would be subject to evaluation;
- The Committee was advised that the last column on the table on page 108 of the report should have the title of 'Other';
- One member enquired that when the performance figures were reported, the number of juvenile first time offenders had been increasing. The Committee was advised that the next performance report should see a decrease in the number of juvenile first time offenders; as there was a time lag with the data provided;
- One member asked whether frontline police officers had access to accurate data when making an arrest. Confirmation was given to the Committee that frontline officers did have access to current information and data;
- One member highlighted the positive input PCSOs had in the community. Officers concurred that PSCOs were very instrumental in strengthening links in the community;
- One member requested the longitudinal academic evaluation being presented to a future meeting of the Committee. Officers provided assurance that this would be subject to evaluation;
- A question was raised as to whether a common language was used between all the different organisations. The Committee was advised that Signs of Safety was the common language used;
- The Committee was advised that if a young person refused to engage there were other options available to try. All actions were assured by the Panel; and
- Some concern was expressed with regard to knife crime. The Committee was advised that any knife offences taken to the Panel always contained the Behind the Blade 1.1 as being at the top of the list. Officers confirmed that Lincolnshire was not experiencing the increased knife incidents that were

happening elsewhere in the country. The Committee noted that knife incidents were rare in Lincolnshire.

The Chairman on behalf of the Committee extended thanks to the presenters.

#### RESOLVED

1. That the Restorative Practice – Lincolnshire Diversionary Panels report be received.
2. That the longitudinal academic evaluation information (from Lincoln University) be received at a future Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee.

#### 21 PARTNERS IN PRACTICE PROGRAMME UPDATE

The Committee received a report from Tara Jones, Children's Service Manager – Partners in Practice, which provided the Committee with an update on Lincolnshire's Partners in Practice Programme.

The Committee was advised that the Department for Education (DfE) reform programme, set out three fundamental pillars of reform which were: People and Leadership, Practice and Systems and Governance and Accountability.

The Committee was advised that the Partners in Practice Programme was scheduled to run until 31 March 2020; and was made up of two work streams Practice and Systems and People and Leadership, which were aligned directly to the three fundamental pillars of the DfE reforms. The Committee was advised further that six individual projects then sat below the overarching workstreams, which when implemented would deliver the desired outcomes and positive impacts. The top of page 113 provided details of the projects, and workstreams.

It was reported that as a Partner in Practice Authority, Lincolnshire had led on the development of the East Midlands Regional Improvement Alliance pilot, to learn, share, improve and innovate across the East Midlands. It was highlighted that following completion of the pilots, the Association of Directors of Children's Services, Local Government Association, the Society of Chief Executives and the Department for Education had given consensus on the establishment of a Regional Improvement Alliance for every region, which would create a self-improving system through a trusted, effective and coherent sector led model.

The Committee noted that the Council had been improvement partners for Rotherham Borough Council and Tower Hamlets Borough Council and had also supported 43 local authorities with their implementation of 'Signs of Safety'.

During a short discussion, the Committee raised the following issues:-

- Funding – Officers confirmed that funding was received from the DfE and that the Council was not subsidising the programme; and

- One member enquired what would happen after 2020 – The Committee was advised that following the pilot, the establishment of a Regional Improvement Alliance for every region, would create a self-improving system through a trusted, effective and coherent sector led model for the future.

RESOLVED

That the progress and outcomes of the Partners in Practice Programme be received.

22 CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME

Consideration was given to a report from Tracy Johnson, Senior Scrutiny Officer, which enabled the Committee to comment on the content of its work programme to ensure that its scrutiny activity was focussed where it could be of greatest benefit.

Daniel Steel, Scrutiny Officer presented the Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee work programme, which was shown on pages 123 to 126 of the report presented.

The Committee was advised that the following items had been requested during the meeting:-

- Evaluation of the Restorative Practice Arrangements; and
- Fostering Allowance;

The Committee also noted that an Edge of Care Workshop would be arranged; and that the Scrutiny Officer would circulate details of potential dates during September 2018.

RESOLVED

That the Children and Young People Scrutiny Work Programme as set out in Appendix A be agreed, subject to the addition of the items detailed above.

The meeting closed at 12.25 pm

**Open Report on behalf of the Pupil Exclusions Working Group**

Report to:	<b>Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee</b>
Date:	<b>07 September 2018</b>
Subject:	<b>Outcomes from the Pupil Exclusions Working Group</b>

**Summary:**

The Inclusive Lincolnshire Strategy was reviewed by 'the Pupil Exclusions Working Group' which was established by the Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee at its meeting on 9 March 2018. The Working Group consisted of Councillors A P Maughan (Chairman), M D Boles, R J Kendrick, S R Parkin and R Wooten, and met three times from May to July 2018.

The terms of reference for the Pupil Exclusions Working Group were:

1. To examine with officers the current levels of pupil exclusions in primary and secondary schools in Lincolnshire.
2. To examine with officers the Inclusive Lincolnshire Strategy and the usage of the Strategy within Lincolnshire's schools.
3. To examine with officers the strategies used in primary and secondary schools which have successfully reduced pupil exclusions, in particular those in socially disadvantaged areas.
4. To report back to the Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee on the outcomes from the working group and any recommendations on how pupil exclusions in Lincolnshire could be addressed.

Conclusions from lines of enquiry 1-3 are set out within the main body of this report (Conclusion) with 4 covered in 'Actions required', below.

**Actions Required:**

The Pupil Exclusions Working Group recommends:

1. That councillors are provided with data on school exclusions in their division through regular reporting to Scrutiny
2. That locality exclusion data is shared with CHIPS, termly, and collaborative solutions agreed

3. That an inclusion scorecard is developed and shared with Ofsted and the Regional Schools Commissioner when an inspection of a school has been announced
4. That LCC lobbies parliament for legislation that ensures schools retain accountability for the outcomes of excluded pupils
5. That a process is put in place to ensure collaboration between children's social care and the inclusion team when a child is open to social services (and experiencing high ACEs) and at risk of PX

## 1. Background

The Inclusive Lincolnshire Strategy was introduced to schools in January of the academic year 2015-16. At the heart of this strategy is a Ladder of Intervention<sup>1</sup> which is designed to strengthen evidence-based inclusive practice such that, except in rare instances, permanent exclusion can be avoided.

The Ladder has three main steps. At step one, schools are asked to implement evidence-based pastoral support plans (PSPs) for pupils at risk of exclusion with an LCC Inclusion Toolkit<sup>2</sup> available as a guide to inform high quality planning. LA caseworkers from the Pupil Reintegration Team (PRT) are also available to support PSP planning with this now their core role. An example of a PSP that enabled the success of a child at high risk of exclusion is available as Appendix 1. The vast majority of schools have adopted LCC's model PSP<sup>3</sup> which is underpinned by strengths-based Signs of Safety principles.

At step two, if concerns persist, then referral can be made to the Behavioural Outreach Support Service (BOSS) for specialist input. This service is entirely funded by Lincolnshire schools with Family Action winning the 3+2 year contract to run it from September 2016. The goal of this service is to upskill the mainstream sector such that it ultimately makes itself redundant. Family Action also delivers a restorative service within the BOSS contract which schools can access if they are seeking to inclusively manage a major incident that might otherwise result in permanent exclusion or to rebuild fractured relationships. A series of BOSS case-studies are included in this report as Appendix 2.

Finally, at step 3 of the Ladder, schools can either access 16 week intervention placements within Springwell Alternative Academy (Lincolnshire's Pupil Referral Unit, or PRU), for pupils KS1-3, or alternative pathway placements at KS4. Pathway placements may be for just part of the week – for example, so that pupils can be re-engaged through a vocational course, or for all of the week when mainstream school is simply the wrong place. Places, funded in the main by the LA, are available within Springwell and, since 2017-18, within vocational centres

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<sup>1</sup> <http://microsites.lincolnshire.gov.uk/children/schools/inclusive-lincolnshire/128704.article>

<sup>2</sup> <http://microsites.lincolnshire.gov.uk/children/schools/inclusive-lincolnshire/128704.article>

<sup>3</sup> <http://microsites.lincolnshire.gov.uk/children/schools/inclusive-lincolnshire/pastoral-support-plan-and-resources/130027.article>

(Build a Future, First Steps and Specialist Education Support Network that year and, subject to contract completion, just Build a Future from September 2018 since this was the supplier that won LCC's tender for the longer term.)

Referrals for all placements are screened by a PRT-led panel every fortnight to ensure that steps 1 and 2 of the Ladder have been followed. Approximately 50% are declined, often because professionals' view is that more time is needed to see the impact of interventions within mainstream. It must be emphasised that the goal of the Ladder is to ensure that the vast majority of pupils have their needs met within their community schools – not to create a culture of referring pupils out into AP settings.

The rigour of this process, the time, persistence and skill that must be devoted to meeting needs pre-referral reflects the LA's view that a move out of mainstream into alternative provision is a huge one, not dissimilar to a transition into special school. Indeed, the Ladder operates along similar lines as the SEND graduated approach with PSPs frequently submitted to SEND hub as evidence of assess-plan-do-review for EHCP assessment. This avoids duplication for schools.

Whilst the cost of this strategy is not insignificant, it is nothing compared to the enormous cost of permanent exclusion, both to individual (incalculable) and society. To illustrate this, key findings from an Institute of Public Policy Research publication, Making the Difference (2017)<sup>4</sup>, are cited below.

- Every cohort of permanently excluded pupils will go on to cost the state an extra £2.1 billion in education, health, benefits and criminal justice costs. Yet more pupils are being excluded, year on year.
- The latest government destinations data shows that 45% of CYP leaving PRUs were NEET 6 months later, compared with 6% of mainstream pupils and 11% of special.
- The majority of UK prisoners were excluded from school – 42% of prisoners had been permanently excluded and 63% fixed term.
- The cost of exclusion is around £370,000 per young person in lifetime education, benefits, healthcare and criminal justice costs.
- This calculation reflects the costs of: education in the AP sector; lost taxation from lower future earnings; associated benefits payments; increased average healthcare costs.
- Using the official figure of 6,685 children permanently excluded in 2015-16, this amounts to £2.1 billion of the cohort. (Noting that since publication of this IRRP report we have access to 2016-17 official data and confirmation of a 15% increase in permanent exclusions nationally)

Given these figures and Lincolnshire's status as one of the highest excluders in England, the case that investment in inclusion must be viewed as spend to save is inarguable.

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<sup>4</sup> <https://www.ippr.org/files/2017-10/making-the-difference-report-october-2017.pdf>

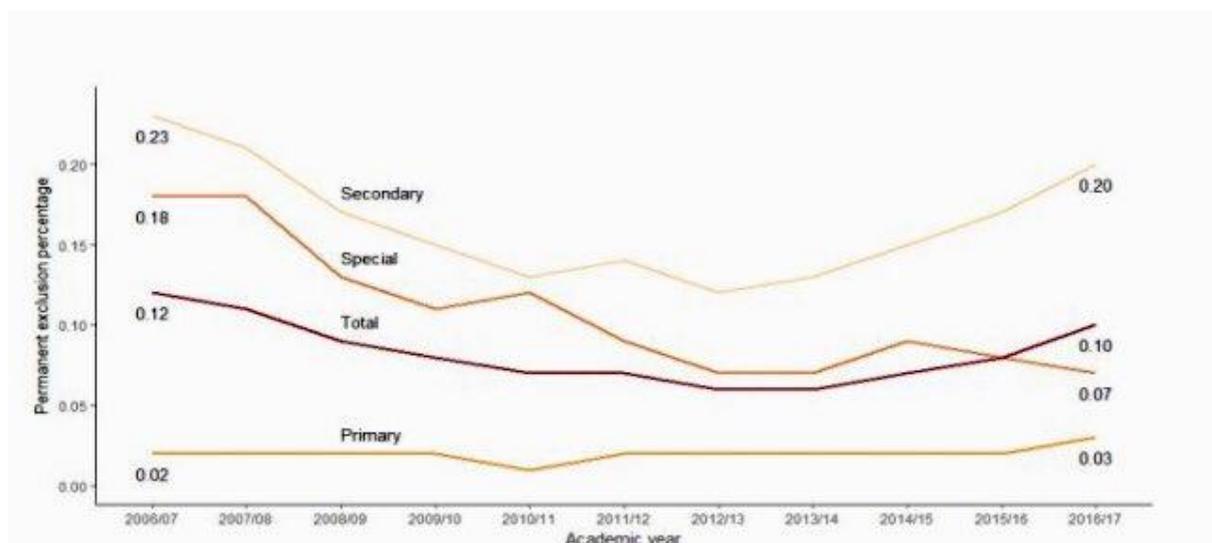
## 2. Conclusion

### To examine the current levels of pupil exclusions in primary and secondary schools in Lincolnshire (1)

Lincolnshire data needs to be understood in the context of national if the impact of its investment in inclusion is to be fairly evaluated. Comparison with statistical neighbours is also helpful as is a focus on vulnerable groups.

Nationally, exclusions are sharply increasing. The DfE has recently published its exclusions data release for 2016/17 (always a year behind real time) and this shows a 15% increase overall compared with 2015/16. It also indicates that primary exclusions have risen for the first time since exclusion data was collected by the DfE. Historically, the primary rate has been relatively stable.

**Figure 1 DfE Exclusions Data**

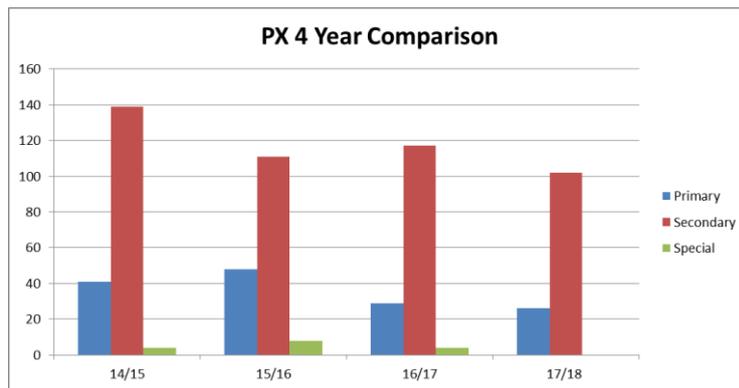


The DfE classifies LA exclusion rates into bands (see Figure 4) with Lincolnshire a top band excluder since 2013/14, overall. In fact, the primary sector was jointly the highest of all LAs in England in both 2014/15, with a rate of 0.07% and 2015-16, when that rate rose to 0.08.

The introduction of the Inclusive Lincolnshire strategy saw a reversal of this rising trend, as illustrated in Figure 2, with the primary school rate down to 0.05%. The primary national average in 2016-17 was 0.03. It is likely, given Lincolnshire and national trends (downward and upward respectively), that when 2017/18 data is released by the DfE next year, Lincolnshire primary schools will be shown to have excluded at a rate no higher than the national average and probably lower.

In 2014-15 with an extremely high rate of 0.31%, Lincolnshire secondary schools were among the top ten excluders nationally. Even though 2016-17 saw more exclusions than 2015-16, Lincolnshire's position relative to the rest of England improved significantly, with a 0.19% rate of secondary exclusions moving us below the national secondary average of 0.20% that year. 2017/18 has seen the rate drop further to its lowest in five years.

**Figure 2 Permanent exclusions in primary, secondary and special**



Taken together, the secondary, primary and special school overall rate of exclusion for Lincolnshire schools compared with national is as follows:

**Figure 3 Comparison with average national rate**

Year	Lincolnshire	National	The gap
2014/15	0.18	0.07	+11
2015/16	0.15	0.08	+7
2016/17	0.11	0.10	+1

The 2016-17 rate of 0.11% moves Lincolnshire comfortably out of the top band, referring again to the DfE boundaries below, for the first time in recent years. Current data strongly suggests that next year Lincolnshire exclusions will be significantly below the national average. The 0.04% decrease achieved between 2015-16 and 2016-17 was only matched by 7 other LAs with 69% registering increases.

**Figure 4 DfE Exclusion bands**

DfE LA Exclusion Bands – 2016-17
0.00 – 0.05
0.06 – 0.10
<b>0.11 – 0.14</b>
0.15 – 0.19
0.20 – 0.28

Lincolnshire has also seen significant progress in relation to its performance compared with statistical neighbours. Figure 5 ranks this group of LAs from highest to lowest excluder over the last two years.

**Figure 5 Comparison of overall rate with statistical neighbours**

Stat Neighbour	2015-16	Stat Neighbour	2016-17
Norfolk	0.22	Norfolk	0.18
<b>Lincolnshire</b>	<b>0.15</b>	Staffordshire	0.16
Staffordshire	0.13	Somerset	0.13

N. Lincs	0.10	Derbyshire	0.12
Derbyshire	0.10	Cornwall	0.12
Worcestershire	0.10	Worcestershire	0.12
Somerset	0.09	Cumbria	0.11
Suffolk	0.07	N. Lincs	0.11
Cumbria	0.07	<b>Lincolnshire</b>	<b>0.11</b>
Nottinghamshire	0.03	Suffolk	0.09
Cornwall	0.11	Nottinghamshire	0.04

Closer scrutiny of these figures shows that all LAs in the group saw an increase in permanent exclusion except Norfolk (whose rate remains high nonetheless) and Lincolnshire.

Some groups of children are more likely to be excluded than others, an inequity highlighted in the recent House of Commons Education Committee report, 'Forgotten children: alternative provision and the scandal of ever increasing exclusions.'<sup>5</sup> The most recent statistical release from the DfE indicates that 0.16% of pupils with EHCPs were permanently excluded in 2016-17 (that is three times the rate for pupils with no SEND) and 0.35% of pupils at SEND Support – six times the no-SEND rate.

Lincolnshire compares favourably on the EHCP measure with 9 of the 128 pupils that were excluded during 2017-18 having an EHCP and the number falling year on year:

**Figure 6 Exclusion of pupils with EHCPs**

Year	15/16	16/17	17/18
<b>EHCP PX Pupils</b>	16	11	9
<b>% of total PX</b>	9.58%	7.33%	7.83%

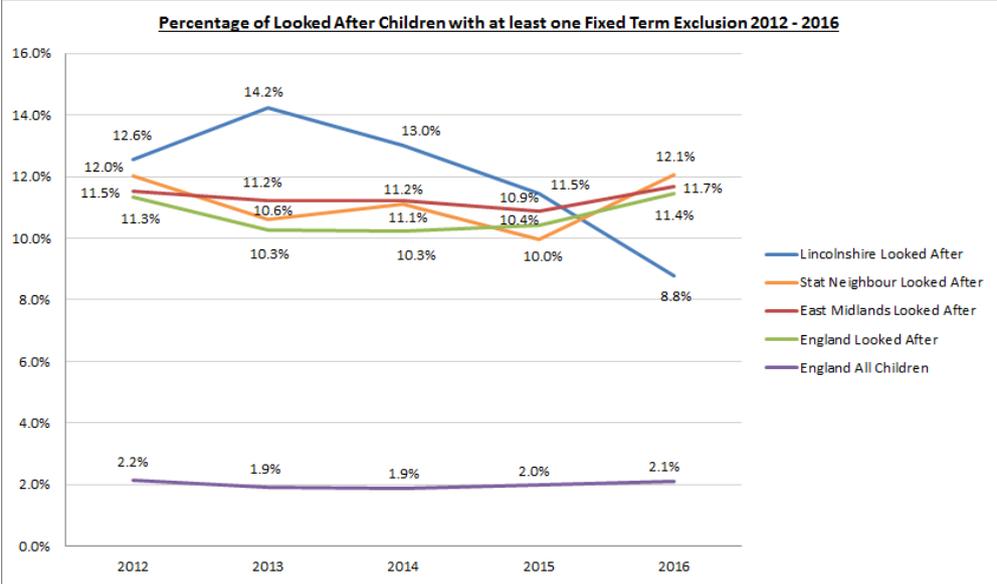
The 'SEND Support' cohort is more vulnerable to exclusion, without the statutory protection of the Exclusions Guidance or the SEND Code of Practice, and in Lincolnshire 36 were permanently excluded during 2017-18, accounting for 46% of the total. Another category of pupils has no SEND identified at the point of permanent exclusion but then complex needs are identified within a Springwell centre after the event and a referral for EHCP assessment made. 51 pupils moving out of Springwell this academic year did so through the EHCP process, ultimately transitioning into special school provision. The experience of permanent exclusion would have been avoided in every one of these cases had schools followed the graduated approach.

Looked after Children constitute another highly vulnerable group and, as with SEND, Lincolnshire compares favourably with the rest of England. According to DfE figures<sup>6</sup>, 0.10% were permanently excluded in 2016 compared with 0.08 of all pupils. In Lincolnshire, the permanent exclusion of LAC has been completely

<sup>5</sup> <https://publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm201719/cmselect/cmeduc/342/342.pdf>

<sup>6</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/outcomes-for-children-looked-after-by-las-31-march-2017>

eradicated. Furthermore, there is evidence of growing awareness that the punitive approach is ineffective as a means to improve the behaviour of children who have experienced trauma. This is reflected in some compelling fixed term exclusion data.



This data supports other indicators, including anecdotal evidence from the virtual school, that we are experiencing something of a culture change within Lincolnshire schools. The point must also be made that, by avoiding the permanent exclusion of this highly vulnerable cohort, Lincolnshire Headteachers have demonstrated that zero exclusions is not an unrealistic aspiration.

**To examine with officers the Inclusive Lincolnshire Strategy and usage of the Strategy within Lincolnshire schools (2)**

As already indicated, the Inclusive Lincolnshire strategy was designed to remove the need for a permanent exclusion in the vast majority of cases. Clearly, with this its ambitious aim, the project remains a work in progress. However, where schools have fully engaged with the Ladder of Intervention and its associated resources, they have demonstrated that it does allow them to significantly reduce or eliminate permanent exclusion. There are schools working in areas of high deprivation that have either achieved zero exclusion for the first time this year or delivered substantial reductions through the Ladder.

**Figure 6 – schools that achieved zero PX from high rates in 2016-17**

School	2016/17	2017/18
St Peter & St Paul	6	0
Spalding Academy	6	0
The Priory City of Lincoln	5	0
Caistor Yarborough Academy	4	0

The usage of the strategy within schools can be measured, then, by their rate of permanent exclusion. Where this is high, then the Inclusive Lincolnshire strategy has not been successfully implemented, or lip-service has been paid to it. Where

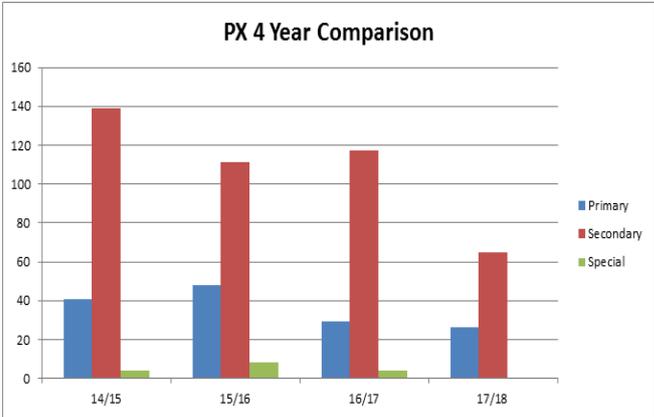
schools have successfully reduced exclusions, the reverse is true. It is important to note that most schools fall into the latter category; the level of buy-in from the sector has been remarkable given the challenges currently faced by so many other LAs.

The three schools that have not yet engaged might fairly be described as outliers. All three are sponsored academies placed in Ofsted categories of concern and required to secure rapid improvement, as measured through the Ofsted framework.

School	2016/17	2017/18
Louth Academy	10	13
Skegness Academy	6	12
Gainsborough Academy	6	12

When this outlier data is removed, we get a clear picture of what has been achieved across the sector as a whole year this year:

**Figure 7 – rate of permanent exclusion with outlier data subtracted**



**To examine with officers the strategies used in primary and secondary schools which have successfully reduced pupil exclusions, in particular those in socially disadvantaged areas (3)**

In areas of high deprivation, a greater proportion of children are impacted by Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) such as parental mental health issues, poverty, exposure to domestic violence and neglect. Recent advances in neuroscience now enable us to better understand the impact of ACEs on the developing brain and why some children are unable to control powerful emotions or respond adaptively to the social and emotional challenges of school. We now know through brain scanning technology that they can be locked into survival states because they are unable to feel safe, prone to flight, fight or freeze responses, and this inevitably brings them into conflict with school rules.

Unfortunately, given that behaviourism is deeply embedded in English disciplinary policy and practice, the standard response is to ensure that rule-breakers experience 'consequences' such that lessons can be learned and further mistakes avoided. For the majority, this is effective and most children learn not to break the rules. However, the consistent application of a behaviour policy does nothing for children whose neurological development has been impacted by ACES (or, indeed,

for those who have a disability such as ADHD preventing them from, reaching 'expected standards of behaviour'). Indeed, consequences can increase stress and further undermine development and when CYP are on a trajectory towards permanent exclusion, with consequences ever graver, this is generally what is happening.

When schools have transformed the behaviour and ultimately the outcomes of children compromised by ACEs, practice has not been behaviourist in any crude sense but trauma-informed or 'ACE-aware'. A deep dive into what that looks like in practice is beyond the scope of this report, but access to an attuned and responsive key adult offering unconditional, positive regard is a key feature of trauma-informed provision. The PSP included within the appendix illustrates how this can be organised within a school.

Training on trauma-informed practice was provided for schools through a Ladder CPD week during the spring of 2017-18 and this will be repeated during 2018-19. Inclusion is not about lowering standards or a laissez- faire approach to anything-goes behaviour, but rather the rigorous implementation of research-based approaches, such as ACE awareness. This has implications for both Initial Teacher Training and ongoing CPD and it is important that the LA maintains a training offer at a time when there are so many other demands placed on schools. Schools that have reduced exclusions have ensured that staff have benefitted from this training.

They have also ensured that school behaviour policy is informed by the Ladder such that the principle of differentiation – intervention and reasonable adjustment when needed – is an entitlement for all vulnerable and disadvantaged pupils. An example of a Ladder-informed policy, from Lincoln Christ Hospital School, is included as the final appendix

**3. Consultation**

**a) Have Risks and Impact Analysis been carried out?**

N/A

**b) Risks and Impact Analysis**

N/A

**4. Appendices**

These are listed below and attached at the back of the report	
Appendix A	Pastoral Support Plan - example
Appendix B	BOSS Case study
Appendix C	LCHS Inclusion Policy

**5. Background Papers**

No background papers within Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972 were used in the preparation of this report.

This report was written by Mary Meredith, who can be contacted on 01522 554549 or [mary.meredith@lincolnshire.gov.uk](mailto:mary.meredith@lincolnshire.gov.uk).

## Pastoral Support Programme

### Initial meeting

Pupil: A

Pupil's date of birth: XXXX

Date of meeting: XXXX

Attendees: Mrs J. Reynolds (SENCo), Miss L Reeves (SEND Assistant), Mrs X (mother), Mrs X (Nanna), Mrs A Elwood (reintegration team ), Mrs B. Davies (inclusion officer), Ms J. Millar (current T.A.), Miss S. Kerr (Receiving class teacher)

What are we worried about?

A's transition into year 5 after summer holiday break.

A's reintegration into lunchtimes.

A's ability to work independently during afternoon sessions.

Ensuring A has enough adult changes of face so he is not so heavily reliant on one person.

A's relationships need building/strengthening.

A's behaviour may worsen during the winter months when it gets dark earlier. This is a pattern that parents have noticed over previous years.

What's working well?

What do we know about the pupil that gives participants confidence that a PSP might be successful?  
His timetable is working well. He is very calm and responds to change more positively.

His medication is helping him to settle (being reviewed Aug 15th)

He is beginning to make small steps to work more independently. He is also beginning to progress through his levels.

He is working within the classroom much more and is enjoying his learning.

His anxieties are much lower now, his main problem is the flies and insects at this time of year.

He has not had any behaviour stages this term and so is being rewarded with a cinema trip with other key stage 2 children who are in the same position.

Previous school interventions:

He has a 1:1 in the mornings and for the initial part of the afternoon.

He has access to the reflection room to support times of high anxiety.

Outside agency support - WTT, STT, Pathways

He has an adult to support playtime activities and help to explain injustice, conflict etc.

Support in PE to understand rules, working on not always winning.

Reduced timetable - initially just mornings, now stepped up to full day except lunchtimes.

Young carers support in place as a result of an EHA.

List of supporting documents/reports to be attached:

Behaviour passport

WTT report

STT report

Community Paediatrician report

Personalised timetable

What needs to happen now?

A agrees to:

- Talk through his ideas with an adult and get the adult to jot them down before he has to write.
- Give writing tasks a go.
- Go to the safe area in the reflection room if his anxieties get too high.
- Ask for help if he needs it.
- Indicate his feelings using the colour charts when adults ask during sessions.

The school agrees to:

*Name individuals responsible*

- Keep current levels of support during learning time.
- Arrange support at lunchtime to ensure his table is clean and he has his own specific area which is not contaminated. Hand gel etc to be available. Additional supervision during this time to ensure table is set up and to monitor A's level of anxiety.
- Try ear phones/ear defenders if he wishes. This can be at lunchtime or in the classroom

- Provide a lunchtime club 2 lunchtimes a week with SENCO, three lunchtimes with LSA for A and peers with similar interests. This will provide support at lunchtime as well as help him to strengthen and build relationships.
- Following the club, supervision by an Inclusion Officer on the playground for the last 10 minutes of lunchtime.

A's teacher will:

- Be aware of strategies to support A and continue to support him.
- Ensure he is made aware of any change as soon as possible and he understands.
- Let A know he can leave the classroom if his anxieties are getting too much (as long as he tells the teacher first)

Mr and Mrs X agree to:

- Still pick A up at lunchtimes as long as needed.
- Support A with his school work at home.
- Try to maintain continuity of strategies both at school and at home.
- Maintain levels of communication between home and school.

Other professionals agree to:

*Name and agency*

Angela Elwood, caseworker, will:

- Agree to continue to support the PSP process.
- Support to receive any funding that is required, where possible.
  - Funding required for successful reintegration at lunchtime is £905.49 for 16 weeks, which includes the following:
  -

Cost per hour	Mins required daily	Cost per week /£	Cost for 16 weeks /£
£7.88 (MSA)	30 daily	19.70	315.20
£10.30 (Inclusion Officer)	10 daily	8.58	137.33
£29.31 (SENCO) club	20 twice a week	19.54	312.64

£8.77 (LSA) club	20 3 times a week	8.77	140.32
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Date of interim review	18.10.16
Date of final review	

Admin only:

Cc Parent/Carer and file

## **Appendix B**

### **BOSS Case Study (Restorative Interventions)**

#### **Restorative Solutions Case Studies**

##### **Case study 1**

##### **Year 8 boy – (LF)/ Gilbert (G)**

##### **What happened?**

Pupil (LF) threw a chair at several other year 8 boys after they were throwing bottles of water at him, of which one hit his head and another hit him in the ribs.

He spoke about how this is an ongoing issue with several boys, more so one who he was friends with in year 7, up until returning back from a French residential trip. He is unsure as to what changed and would like to find out.

He talked very openly about home, both at his mum's house and his dad's. He spoke about his 'half' brother who is older and has attachment issues and 'other things' and how home is often an 'emotional battlefield'. He spoke of his worry when he goes to his dad's, because if he has not had a great time in school, then his dad has a go at him. This looks like shouting and doing nothing together. He said he would like things to go back to when his dad and half-brother used to go to the park and play together. He doesn't like it now as they do nothing and his dad just plays games himself or watches tv.

Whilst talking he 'welled-up' and almost cried. He said how it all gets too much for him emotionally.

##### **Possible next steps**

Have a restorative meeting to resolve the issues and repair the harm between the 2 boys

Positive communication with dad

The student to speak with dad (at his own request) about how he would like things to be at home

##### **Restorative conversation with G**

G engaged with the restorative process and immediately showed the desire to repair the relationship with LF. He went through what happened without prompts and took responsibility for his part.

G asked for a meeting with LF

## **Restorative Meeting with LF and G**

LF began the meeting and was very open with what has been happening, taking responsibility and sharing the affect it was having on himself and at home.

G showed empathy and took responsibility.

G offered a solution as to not wind LF up and to ask others to leave him alone.

G asked if LF could keep his head down more in classes – we likened this to chasing the spotlight

LF explored how to not chase the spotlight and to use his timeout card should he feel emotions taking over.

Both were open and conversational throughout

## **Follow up meeting at LF's TAC meeting Monday 25<sup>th</sup> Feb**

No further incidents between the 2 boys and others

Reports from LF teachers that behaviour has improved

Reports from home suggest relationships have improved

LF reports things have improved and he feels calmer

LF uses his timeout card and it has been explored to encourage class teachers to also use it with LF to de-escalate

## **Case study 2**

### **Year 11 boy (JW) and science teacher (IC)**

#### **What happened?**

JW had a bad lesson prior to half term resulting in swearing and pushing his way through the teacher to leave the room. JW had a fixed term exclusion as a result.

Both JW and IC had expressed a wish to meet and sort out the issues.

Upon meeting with them individually both commented how things seemed okay back in September but have gradually deteriorated.

JW spoke of how he feels IC treats him unfairly and as a result he comes into the lessons not bothering and now does not complete his work to the best of his ability. He feels he is blamed for others mistakes in the classroom.

IC spoke of how she is new to the school this academic year and has been teaching elsewhere for 10 years. She spoke of how difficult the Year 11 class has been and also a Year 8 class. She became emotional and had been questioning herself as a teacher. The impact has been causing stress and anxiety for her both in school and home.

### **The meeting**

During the meeting JW started and offered an immediate apology for how things have been and what took place prior to half term. He spoke openly on how he felt he was picked on above others, to which IC apologised for this.

They both agreed on steps to move forward and wanted to put this all behind them.

IC praised JW for his ability in the class and having seen his recent test paper, suggested with a little extra support he could achieve a high grade. This made JW smile and feel proud.

They agreed that if either was feeling as though things were not going well in the class, that they would have a quiet conversation and not speak across the classroom.

After JW left the meeting IC asked for additional support within the classroom and what strategies I may be able to offer to rebuild relationships.

IC is to make a needs plan for the Year 11 class as they are now starting revision. The next lesson IC is to ask the class “what do we need from each other/ what do I need as an individual to support revision?” From this it is suggested to focus on the key needs words when mistakes are being made in the classroom as opposed to challenging the behaviour directly.

It is agreed that I will offer classroom observations and look at other ways that may be useful to build, maintain and repair relationships. The year 11 lesson is on Tues P5 and Friday P4

### **Case Study 3**

A challenging and disruptive cohort of around 15 Year 8 pupils, with whom the School have found it very difficult to engage and who cause high level disruption around School, which impacts on learning. Teachers with limited understanding of RA, utilise the conduct system to control behaviour, which has proven to have limited, if any longer term impact with such pupils.

Each Monday, first and second session, the fifteen pupils have been taken out of Monday lessons and been involved in small group workshops/circle time in order to address issues of behaviour, choices, self regulation, with progress being made in respect of reduced incidents of behavioural issues coming to the attention of the

School, in respect of some of those pupils. At the time of writing, only three sessions had taken place, but impact was notable and will improve over time.

Even within the small groups, week one session was initially highly charged with behavioural issues, but within half an hour, there was a calm which saw some quite mature issues being raised by otherwise challenging pupils, who now felt as though their voice was being heard.

Some issues around injustices they felt were apparent and relationships, especially with some teachers in need of repair, has resulted in restorative meetings between pupils and teachers with some good outcomes being achieved.

## Appendix C

### LCHS Inclusion Support Policy

#### Introduction

We require all students to behave in accordance with our school expectations as set out in our Conduct for Learning Policy. This Conduct for Learning Policy outlines that we require students to act sensibly to and from school, and to follow the instructions of staff at all times. There must be no lesson disruption, bullying, abuse or harassment of anyone, nor illegal substances or articles e.g. offensive weapons, on our premises. This is in accordance with both the Education and Inspections Act 2006 and the DFE Exclusions from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units (Jan 2015).

If students do not act in accordance with our policy then we recognise that the student needs further inclusion support to succeed in school. The inclusion support policy is outlined below. Where there is repeated poor behaviour we recognise that the temporary or permanent exclusion of the student may be necessary. With the exception of serious offences e.g. possession of offensive weapons, illegal substances or assaults

which can lead to immediate permanent exclusion, our Inclusion Support Policy has a staged procedure, see below. Our school policy is developed in conjunction with the Inclusive Lincolnshire strategy.

#### Inclusion Support Procedure

Stage	TT Impact	Intervention Detail
One	Session (" lessons & a break)	Student completes a coaching session in Turnaround with one of the inclusion team to establish the strengths and resources the student has to overcome any future barriers to learning. Following this the student will be on report for at least one week to a nominated key worker. They will see their coach for a closing session at the end of the week.
Two	One day – internal	The parent/ carer will be invited to attend a meeting with the Progress Leader and the student will then begin four-week cycle of Solutions Focused coaching (SFC) with a member of the inclusion team. The inclusion team will consider if there are unidentified additional needs and make any necessary referrals.
Three	Two days - internal	The parent/ carer will be invited to attend a Pastoral Support Plan meeting and the student will then begin a four-week cycle of coaching with a member of the inclusion team. The Early Help Assessment (EHA) will be considered and where appropriate the students SEN profile will be reviewed. The inclusion team will consider if there are unidentified additional needs and make any necessary referrals

<b>Stage</b>	<b>TT Impact</b>	<b>Intervention Detail</b>
Four	Two days internal until 4pm	The student will serve an external exclusion of one day. The readmission process will involve another day off timetable in school where the inclusion support package will be arranged. This will involve a readmission meeting with parent and child, a review of the Pastoral Support Plan, a review of the SEN profile if appropriate, a SFc session and also some time completing supervised study in the school isolation room. The Early Help Assessment (EHA) will be reviewed and opening a Team around the Child (TAC-Multi Agency Support) will be considered. A referral to the restorative service will be considered at this point to rebuild student relationship with the school.
Five	Three days: one day exclusion and two days internal until 4pm	The student will serve an external exclusion of two days. The readmission process will involve another day off timetable in school where the inclusion support package will be arranged. This will involve a readmission meeting with parent and child, a review of the Pastoral Support Plan, a SFc session and also some time completing supervised study in the school isolation room. An EHA will continue to support the student. A referral will be made to the Pupil ReIntegration Team (PRT) for in school support from the Behaviour Outreach Support Service (BOSS)/ Need Bright Solutions (NBS).
Six	Four days: three day exclusion one day internal	The student will serve an external exclusion of three days. The readmission process will involve another day off timetable in school where the inclusion support package will be arranged. This will involve readmission meeting with parent and child, a review of the Pastoral Support Plan, a review of the TAC process, a SFc session and also some time completing supervised study in the school isolation room. An EHA will continue to support the student. BOSS/Need Bright Solutions support would continue and a managed move may be brokered by BOSS/NBS with the support of the family.
Seven	Five days: four day exclusion one day internal	The student will serve an external exclusion of four days. The readmission process will involve another day off timetable in school where the inclusion support package will be arranged. This will involve a readmission meeting with parent and child, a review of the Pastoral Support Plan, a review of the TAC process, a SFc session and also some time completing supervised study in the school isolation room. A referral will be made to the PRT for a pre-exclusion placement at Springwell or onto the alternative pathway. The parent will be made aware that a further exclusion will almost certainly lead to permanent exclusion.
Eight	Five days: five day exclusion	Depending on circumstances, this will normally lead to a permanent exclusion. This is the most severe sanction. This decision must be ratified by the Governing Body via their Student Discipline Committee.

<b>Open Report on behalf of Richard Wills, the Director responsible for Democratic Services</b>	
Report to:	<b>Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee</b>
Date:	<b>7 September 2018</b>
Subject:	<b>Lincolnshire Safeguarding Boards Scrutiny Sub-Group – Update</b>

**Summary:**

This report enables the Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee to have an overview of the activities of the Lincolnshire Safeguarding Boards Scrutiny Sub-Group, in particular the Sub-Group's consideration of child safeguarding matters. The draft minutes of the last meeting of the Scrutiny Sub-Group held on 9 July 2018 are attached.

**Actions Required:**

That the draft minutes of the meeting of the Lincolnshire Safeguarding Boards Scrutiny Sub-Group, held on 9 July 2018, be endorsed.

**1. Background**

The Lincolnshire Safeguarding Boards Scrutiny Sub-Group considers both adult and children safeguarding matters, in particular focusing on the activities of the Lincolnshire Safeguarding Adults Board and the Lincolnshire Safeguarding Children Board.

The last meeting of the Sub-Group was held on 9 July 2018 and the draft minutes are attached at Appendix A to this report. As the remit of the Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee includes child safeguarding, the Committee is requested to focus on those minutes of the Sub-Group, which are relevant to this remit.

**2. Conclusion**

The draft minutes appended to this report are for the Committee's information.

**3. Consultation**

**a) Have Risks and Impact Analysis been carried out?**

No

**b) Risks and Impact Analysis**

Not Applicable

#### 4. Appendices

These are listed below and attached at the back of the report	
Appendix A	Draft Minutes of the Lincolnshire Safeguarding Boards Scrutiny Sub-Group held on 9 July 2018

#### 5. Background Papers

No background papers within Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972 were used in the preparation of this report.

This report was written by Katrina Cope, who can be contacted on 01522 552104 or [katrina.cope@lincolnshire.gov.uk](mailto:katrina.cope@lincolnshire.gov.uk).

**LINCOLNSHIRE SAFEGUARDING  
 BOARDS SCRUTINY SUB-GROUP  
 9 JULY 2018**

**PRESENT: COUNCILLOR S R PARKIN (CHAIRMAN)**

**Lincolnshire County Council:** Councillors Mrs J Brockway, R L Foulkes, S R Parkin and Mrs C J Lawton.

**District Council:** District Councillor Mrs S Waring (District Council).

**Representative appointed by Local NHS organisation:** Andrew Burton.

**Officers in attendance:-**

Andrea Brown (Democratic Services Officer), Chris Cook OBE (Independent Chairman of the Lincolnshire Safeguarding Children Board), Barry Earnshaw (Independent Chairman, Lincolnshire Safeguarding Adults Board), Simon Evans (Health Scrutiny Officer) and Clare Rowley (Lincolnshire Safeguarding Children Board Business Manager).

1 ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN

The Sub-Group was invited to nominate a County Council member of the Sub-Group to serve as Chairman for the Council year. Councillor S R Parkin was nominated and seconded and there were no other nominations.

RESOLVED

That Councillor S R Parkin be duly elected as Chairman of the Lincolnshire Safeguarding Boards Scrutiny Sub-Group for the Council year 2018/19.

**COUNCILLOR S R PARKIN IN THE CHAIR**

2 ELECTION OF VICE-CHAIRMAN

The Chairman invited nominations for the role of Vice-Chairman of the Scrutiny Sub-Group for the Council year 2018/19. Councillor R L Foulkes was nominated and seconded and there were no other nominations.

RESOLVED

That Councillor R L Foulkes be duly elected as Vice-Chairman of the Lincolnshire Safeguarding Boards Scrutiny Sub-Group for the Council year 2018/19.

2

## LINCOLNSHIRE SAFEGUARDING BOARDS SCRUTINY SUB-GROUP

9 JULY 2018

### 3 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE/REPLACEMENT MEMBERS

Apologies for absence had been received from Councillors M A Whittington and Malcolm Burch (representative of the Lincolnshire Police and Crime Commissioner).

In addition, apologies were also received from Councillor Mrs P A Bradwell, (Executive Councillor for Adult Care, Health and Children's Services), and David Culy, (Lincolnshire Safeguarding Adults Board Business Manager).

There were no replacement Members in attendance.

### 4 DECLARATIONS OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS

There were no declarations of Members' interest at this point in the proceedings.

### 5 MINUTES OF THE MEETINGS OF THE LINCOLNSHIRE SAFEGUARDING BOARDS SCRUTINY SUB-GROUP

#### 5a Minutes of the meeting held on 15 January 2018

The Chairman requested an amendment to Minute No. 16 – *Report of Observation of Lincolnshire Safeguarding Adults Board – 13 December 2017*. The minutes indicated that *"the Board's Risk Register had too many items listed and that the register was under review as some items were 'issues' rather than 'risks'"*. Discussion at that meeting had also included the assurance from the Chairman of the Lincolnshire Safeguarding Adults Board that this was unusual and Councillor Parkin asked that this be reflected in the minutes.

RESOLVED

That the minutes of the Lincolnshire Safeguarding Boards Scrutiny Sub-Group held on 15 January 2018, with the amendment noted above, be agreed and signed by the Chairman as a correct record.

#### 5b Minutes of the meeting held on 16 April 2018

RESOLVED

That the minutes of the meeting of the Lincolnshire Safeguarding Boards Scrutiny Sub-Group held on 16 April 2018 be agreed and signed by the Chairman as a correct record.

### 6 REPORTS OF OBSERVATION OF LINCOLNSHIRE SAFEGUARDING ADULTS BOARD MEETINGS

#### 6a Meeting held on 14 March 2018

**LINCOLNSHIRE SAFEGUARDING BOARDS SCRUTINY SUB-GROUP**  
**9 JULY 2018**

Councillor Mrs S Waring provided an update to the Sub-Group following her attendance at the meeting of the Lincolnshire Safeguarding Adults Board (LSAB) held on 14 March 2018.

It was noted that there was a good level of participation from Board Members although there was a degree of frustration from some Board Members, as the agenda appeared to focus too little on prevention.

The Chairman of the LSAB confirmed that a specific piece of work was being undertaken in relation to prevention which was part of a new strategic plan for the LSAB and would be in place in September 2018. The discussion broadened to the overall funding of adult social care, and the expected Green Paper from the Government during the autumn.

Councillor Mrs Waring reported that there had been a discussion which had considered covered a range of different issues.

Concern was noted at the information technology within organisations and the ability for links between the partners to work effectively and efficiently in support of service users and patients.

**RESOLVED**

That the update be noted.

**6b**      Meeting held on 20 June 2018

Councillor Mrs C J Lawton provided an update to the Sub-Group following her attendance at the meeting of the Lincolnshire Safeguarding Adults Board held on 20 June 2018.

It was reported that the meeting had been very well attended with 20 agencies represented by a total of 30 attendees and very few apologies for absence had been received. Councillor Lawton reported that the meeting had been chaired in an exemplary manner and the agenda had been all encompassing with questions being taken on all items.

It was noted that the format of the meetings and the structure of the LSAB would change from September 2018.

**RESOLVED**

That the update be noted.

New Members of the Sub-Group indicated that it might be helpful to have a checklist of what they should be looking at when observing Board meetings. The Chairman confirmed that she had devised a brief checklist and it was agreed that this would be beneficial.

4

## LINCOLNSHIRE SAFEGUARDING BOARDS SCRUTINY SUB-GROUP

9 JULY 2018

In relation to training opportunities for the Sub-Group, it was agreed that the link for an e-learning programme would be forwarded to Members of the Sub-Group.

In relation to the General Data Protection Rules (GDPR) it was confirmed that the Boards were 'data controllers' of information.

It was highlighted that the LSCB and LSAB remained exempt from the Freedom of Information provisions.

RESOLVED

That a checklist for meeting observation be finalised and issued to Members.

### 7 TERMS OF REFERENCE, OTHER CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS AND WORKING ARRANGEMENTS

Consideration was given to a report by the Health Scrutiny Officer which provided an introduction to the work of the Sub-Group and its terms of reference.

The Chairman reported that one of the achievements of the Sub-Group had been the observations of the Board meetings by members of the Sub-Group and the feedback received.

Simon Evans, Health Scrutiny Officer, introduced the report and confirmed that the terms of reference had been incorporated into the Constitution of Lincolnshire County Council since May 2017.

It was noted that securing full membership on the Sub-Group remained an issue, especially for the parent governor representative role, as there were now only two parent governor representatives, and one of these posts was vacant. It was suggested that the interpretation of the Constitutional provision 'one parent governor representative' could be broader, for example to include any parent governor, or even any parent representatives on boards of trustees for academies. A request was made by the Sub-Group for this to be considered.

There was also concern that the previous recruitment of a Foster Carer representative in 2017 had also been unsuccessful. It was agreed that a Foster Carer representative should be sought.

In relation to the practical working arrangements, for the purposes of discussion, Members were asked to be mindful that the meetings of the Sub-Group were quarterly and were scheduled about four to five weeks after meetings of the Lincolnshire Safeguarding Adults Board and the Safeguarding Children Board Strategic Management Group to allow relevant feedback from each meeting.

Members were invited to ask questions, during which the following points were noted:-

**LINCOLNSHIRE SAFEGUARDING BOARDS SCRUTINY SUB-GROUP**  
**9 JULY 2018**

- In relation to membership, a suggestion was made that if a Foster Carer representative could not be appointed, the appointment of someone who had gone through the foster system might be appropriate;
- A clear understanding of where the Sub-Group sits within the meetings structure to ensure that the defined roles remained clear;
- It was explained that it was unlikely that any other council operated a safeguarding scrutiny sub group and that Ofsted had been impressed with the commitment to safeguarding scrutiny in Lincolnshire. Clear guidance and remit of the Sub-Group would be required going forward to justify its existence.

#### RESOLVED

1. That the terms of reference of the Scrutiny Sub-Group and the other relevant constitutional provisions be noted.
2. That consideration be given to the suggestions in relation to the membership of the Sub-Group.

#### 8 OPTIONS FOR THE FUTURE WORKING OF THE SUB-GROUP

The Sub-Group discussed its future working arrangements and agreed that serious case reviews and safeguarding adult reviews were an area of great importance and one which could be a focus of the Sub-Group's scrutiny, in terms of how the relevant Board was responding to the recommendations in any report. It was noted that, in some cases, the time between the commissioning of a review and the publication of a review report was too long and that the review report might have a diminished impact in terms of its recommendations.

In line with the terms of reference, the role of the Sub-Group was to ensure that the activity of the two Boards was scrutinised rather than giving detailed consideration of the safeguarding functions of each partner organisation. The Sub-Group was advised once a serious case review or adult safeguarding review had been commissioned, there was limited scope to influence its timing.

After further discussion, it was clarified that the Sub-Group could refer matters to the Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee and Adults and Community Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee, and its minutes were presented to these committees as a standard item.

The Sub-Group agreed that observations of meetings of the LSAB and LSCB by a member of the Sub-Group should continue and each agenda should provide an opportunity for the observer to provide a report on their observations.

It was suggested that the Sub-Group needed to strike a balance between taking an overview of the activity of the two Boards and detailed scrutiny of each policy, where in the case of the latter the Sub-Group needed to avoid compromising its scrutiny role by becoming too involved in the development of policies. The Sub-Group's role was to scrutinise the two Boards and how they operated.

There was agreement that the Sub-Group needed to be aware of its role within the overview and scrutiny structure to ensure that it could meet its defined roles. It was suggested that the role was not purely about scrutiny but also particular topics which needed to be considered in order to influence other meetings in the structure to consider areas for improvement.

Overall, Members agreed that they wanted the Sub-Group to be challenging and effective.

In order to discuss this further, it was agreed that the Chairman and Vice-Chairman meet with the Chairmen and Business Managers of the LSAB and LSCB, and the Health Scrutiny Officer to agree what future agenda and meeting format might look like. Once agreed, the suggested agenda would be circulated to the wider membership for comment.

It was agreed that the Chairman would observe the Safeguarding Adults Board on 26 September 2018 and the Vice-Chairman would observe the Safeguarding Children's Board Strategic Management Group on 13 September 2018.

**RESOLVED**

That a meeting be held to discuss the future of the Sub-Group.

The meeting closed at 11.18 am

**Open Report on behalf of Debbie Barnes OBE,  
Executive Director of Children's Services**

Report to:	<b>Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee</b>
Date:	<b>07 September 2018</b>
Subject:	<b>Performance - Quarter 1 2018/19</b>

**Summary:**

The accompanying appendices to this report provide key performance information for Quarter 1 2018/19 that is relevant to the work of the Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee.

**Actions Required:**

The Committee is invited to consider and comment on the performance information contained in the appendices of this report and recommend any actions or changes to the Executive Councillor for Adult Care, Health and Children's Services.

## **1. Background**

### **Performance Indicators**

Appendix A provides a full and detailed report that covers only the Council Business Plan indicators used by Children's Service. This is available for questions.

### **Complaints and compliments**

Appendix B covers complaints and compliments.

### **Status of schools**

Appendix C gives an overview of the Ofsted status of schools in Lincolnshire, including specific details of schools judged to be inadequate.

### **Performance Monitoring of Contracts**

Appendix D gives an overview of the performance management of contracts.

## 2. Conclusion

This report summarises the Quarter 3 performance for Children and Young People, and the Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee is asked to raise any questions on the content of the report.

## 3. Consultation

### a) Have Risks and Impact Analysis been carried out?

No

### b) Risks and Impact Analysis

N/A

## 4. Appendices

These are listed below and attached at the back of the report	
Appendix A	Council Business Plan Measures
Appendix B	Complaint and compliments report
Appendix C	Ofsted school status report
Appendix D	Performance Monitoring of Contracts – (EXEMPT)

## 5. Background Papers

No Background Papers within the meaning of section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972 were used in the preparation of this Report.

This report was written by Sally Savage, who can be contacted on 01522 553204 or [sally.savage@lincolnshire.gov.uk](mailto:sally.savage@lincolnshire.gov.uk).



Communities are safe and protected

Reduce the number of young people committing a crime

Juvenile first time offenders

The First Time Entrant (FTE) measure is a rate per 100,000 of 10-17 population in Lincolnshire. However, for this purpose we are reporting the actual number of young people, rather than the rate. Data is reported with a 6 month lag and a rolling 12 month period, for example July 2016 - June 2017 data is reported in Q3 2017/2018.

The number of young people entering the criminal justice system for the first time is mostly controlled by external influences such as Police policies.

A lower number of young people entering the criminal justice system for the first time indicates a better performance.



Achieved

209

First time offenders

January 2016 to December 2017

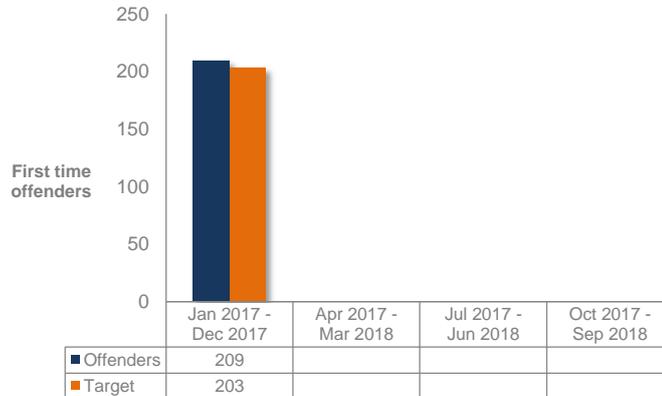


203

First time offenders

Target for December 2017

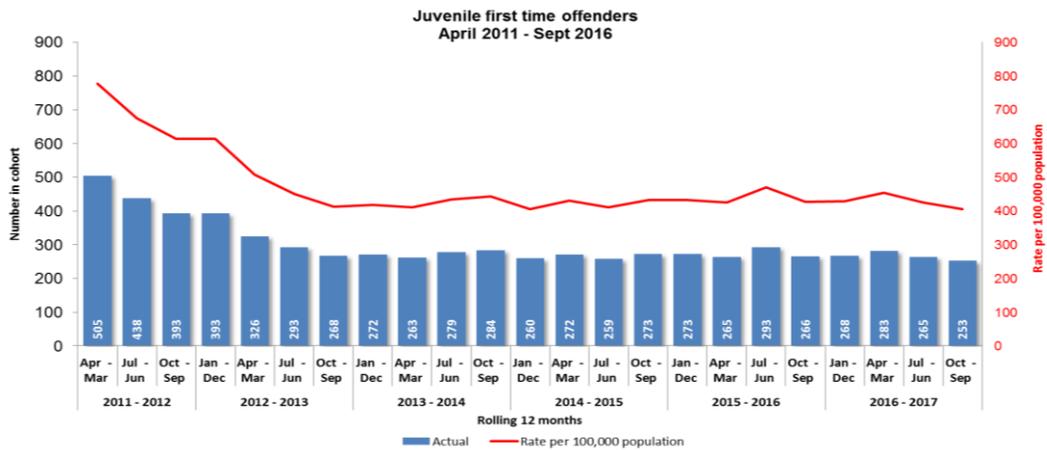
Juvenile first time offenders



About the latest performance

The most recent published FTE (first time entrants) figure for Lincolnshire is 209 actual young people for the period of January 2017 to December 2017; this is close to meeting the target figure of 203. In June 2017 we launched a new diversionary project in Lincolnshire in conjunction with Lincolnshire Police. This new project has shown clear effects for this reporting period, resulting in a significant reduction in those young people coming into the criminal justice system for the first time. The forecasted figure for the forthcoming year is expected to show further reductions.

## Further details



## About the target

Our target is based on the average performance of Youth Offending Services within the Midlands Youth Justice Board region. The target is set by Lincolnshire County Council, the Youth Justice Board monitor and challenge progress.

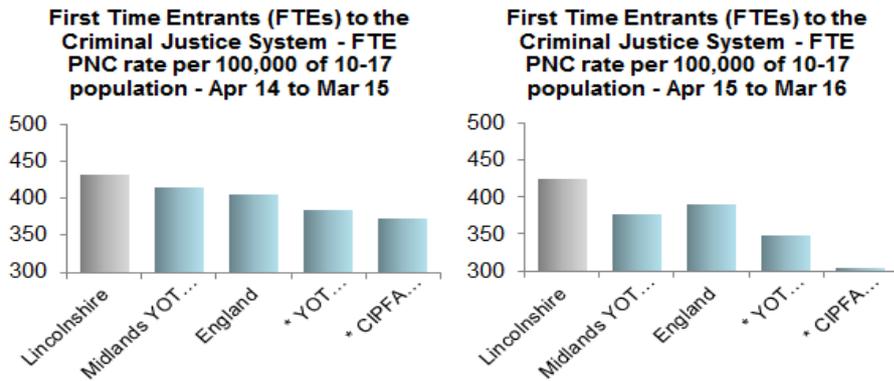
## About the target range

Target ranges are difficult to define as external factors can have a major influence on the numbers of young people entering the criminal justice system for the first time, for example arrests made by the Police and decisions whether to prosecute or not. It has been agreed that +/-20 First Time Entrants is a reasonable target range.

**About benchmarking**

Data from the Ministry of Justice is used to benchmark First Time Entrant per 100,000 population. The Youth Offending Team (YOT) comparators in this instance are Cambridgeshire, Cornwall, Devon, Gloucestershire, Leicestershire, Norfolk, North Yorkshire, Somerset, and West Mercia.  
 NOTE: The original analysis used in calculating the YOT families (based on socio-economic factors) is now around 10 years old. In that time, the demographics and socio-economic factors of the local areas will have changed. Therefore, it is advised caution be used when using these YOTs families.

Lincolnshire County Council provides performance reports to the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) which facilitates benchmarking services to enable performance to be monitored against other local authorities. We benchmark against other Local Authorities within our CIPFA Group of 16 authorities. The CIPFA comparators in this instance are Cumbria, Derbyshire, Gloucestershire, Norfolk, Nottinghamshire, Somerset, Staffordshire, Suffolk, and Warwickshire.  
 NOTE: The comparators are taken from the CIPFA website and use the default options for selecting Councils similar to Lincolnshire.



Juvenile First Time Offenders	Apr 14 - Mar 15		Apr 15 - Mar 16	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Lincolnshire	272	431	265	426
Midlands YOT Region	3961	415	3583	377
England	19815	405	19154	392
* YOT Comparators	2266	384	2062	349
* CIPFA Comparators	2027	373	1644	306



Communities are safe and protected

Reduce the number of young people committing a crime

Juvenile Re-offending

The number of young people aged 10 to 17 who commit a proven offence in a 12 month period following previous involvement with Lincolnshire Youth Offending Service. This measure now takes cases from a 3 month period having previously measured a 12 month cohort. As from Q3 2017/18, this measure will only review a 3 month cohort due to methodology changes from the Ministry of Justice. However, offenders will still be monitored for 12 months after the follow-up offence has been committed. Data will be reported with a 2 year lag. A lower percentage of juvenile re-offending indicates a better performance.



Achieved

30.7

%

April 2016 to June 2016



39.8

%

Target for June 2016

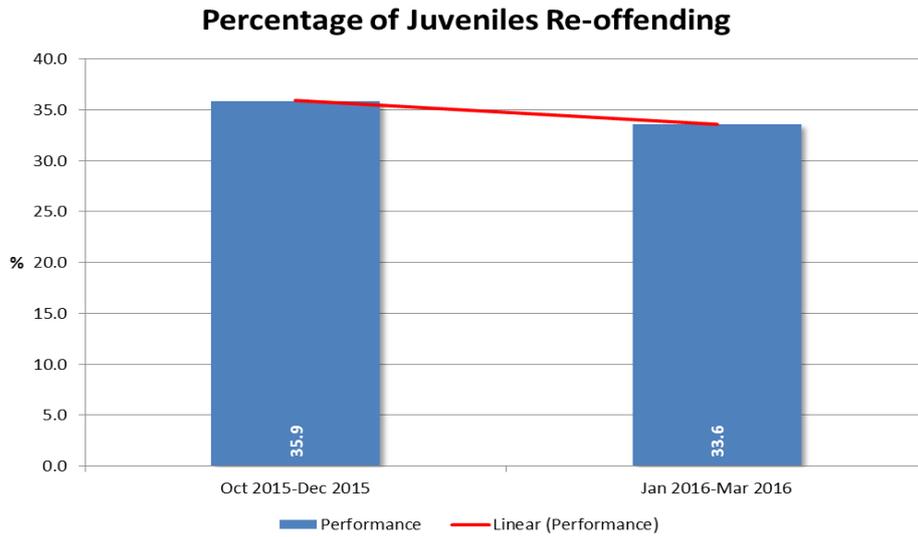


About the latest performance

The Ministry of Justice has changed the methodology for measuring reoffending. There has been a move to a three month cohort rather than a 12 month cohort. The cohort will still be tracked over 12 months. Changing from 12 month cohorts to the 3 month cohorts results in a greater proportion of prolific offenders and hence higher reoffending rates, though both measures show similar trends over time at a national level.

Currently Lincolnshire is performing better than both the Regional rate of 38% and the National rate of 41.4%. As the cohort will be measured over a 3 month period, instead of a 12 month period, it is unclear as to how this will affect future performance figures. For example, seasons can affect re-offending rates; historically re-offending rates have increased during summer months, therefore it remains to be seen how the change in methodology to a 3 month cohort will affect performance and trends moving forward.

Further details



About the target

Our target is based on the average performance of Youth Offending Services within the Midlands Youth Justice Board region.

About the target range

The target range of +/-2 percentage points reflects the fall in number of the young people the service works with who remain difficult to engage with.

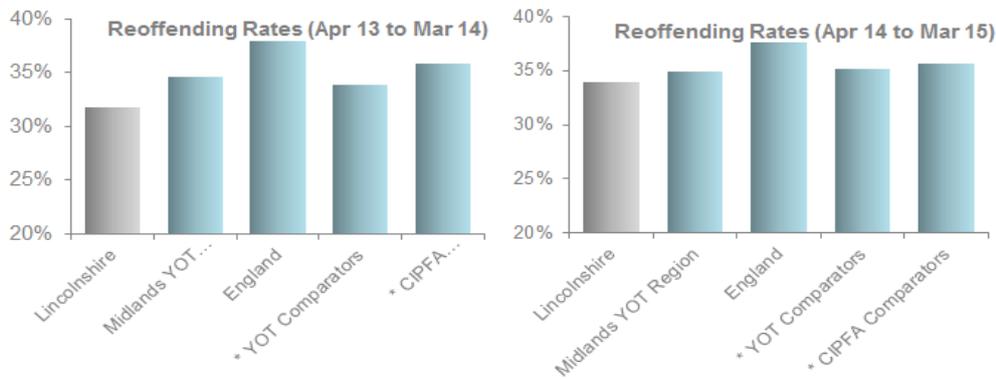
About benchmarking

Data from the Ministry of Justice is used to benchmark First Time Entrant per 100,000 population. \* The YOT comparators in this instance are Cambridgeshire, Cornwall, Devon, Gloucestershire, Leicestershire, Norfolk, North Yorkshire, Somerset, and West Mercia.

NOTE: The original analysis used in calculating the YOT families (based on socio-economic factors) is now around 10 years old. In that time, the demographics and socio-economic factors of the local areas will have changed. Therefore, it is advised caution be used when using these YOTs families.

Lincolnshire County Council provides performance reports to the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) which facilitates benchmarking services to enable performance to be monitored against other local authorities. We benchmark against other Local Authorities within our CIPFA Group of 16 authorities.\* The CIPFA comparators in this instance are Cumbria, Derbyshire, Gloucestershire, Norfolk, Nottinghamshire, Somerset, Staffordshire, Suffolk, and Warwickshire.

NOTE: The comparators are taken from the CIPFA website and use the default options for selecting Councils similar to Lincolnshire.



Juvenile Reoffending Rate after 12 months	Apr 13 - Mar 14				Apr 14 - Mar 15			
	Number in cohort	No. of Reoffenders	No. of Reoffences	Percentage Reoffending	Number in cohort	No. of Reoffenders	No. of Reoffences	Percentage Reoffending
Lincolnshire	434	138	452	31.80%	436	148	514	33.94%
Midlands YOT Region	7148	2470	7695	34.56%	6532	2282	7018	34.94%
England	39677	15035	47020	37.89%	34416	12963	42423	37.67%
* YOT Comparators	3581	1211	3583	33.82%	3138	1103	3717	35.15%
* CIPFA Comparators	3988	1430	4188	35.86%	3454	1230	3921	35.61%



## Communities are safe and protected

### Children are safe and healthy

#### Looked after children

Looked after children per 10,000 population aged under 18. There are a number of reasons why a child may be 'looked after' by the local authority. Most often it is because the child's parents or the people who have parental responsibilities and rights to look after the child are unable to care for the child, have been neglecting the child or the child has committed an offence. The local authority has specific responsibilities and duties towards a child who is being looked after or who has been looked after. This measure is reported taking a snapshot in time. So for example Q2 is performance as at 30th September.

A lower rate of children looked after by the Local Authority indicates a better performance.



Achieved

45.0

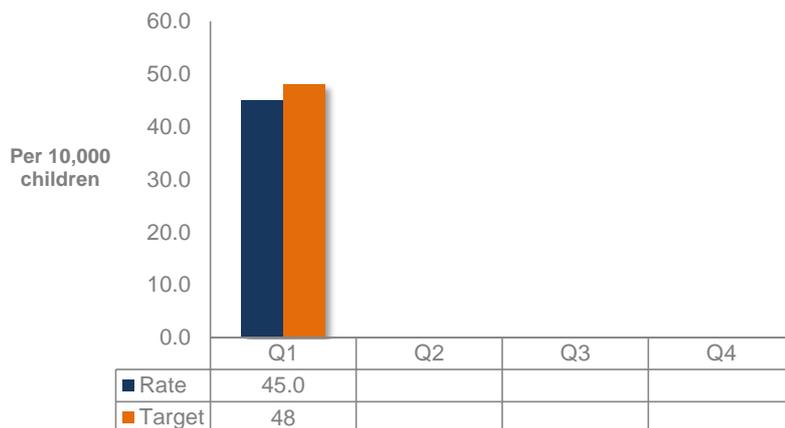
Per 10,000 children  
Quarter 1 June 2018



48

Per 10,000 children  
Target for June 2018

#### Looked after children

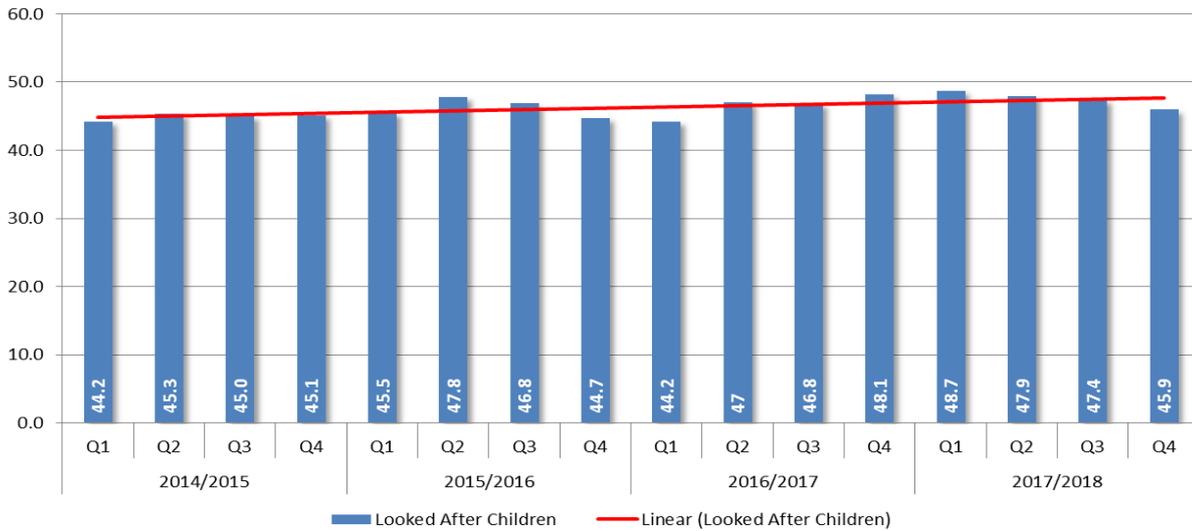


#### About the latest performance

The measure has been achieved with a rate of 45 children per 10,000 population looked after; this equates to an actual figure of approximately 638 children. This is a reduction compared to Q1 2016/17 (a rate of 48.7). The reduction in looked after children is a trend that has continued over the last year. An 'early intervention' and a 'signs of safety' approach has resulted in children and children and families having effective interventions without needing to bring the children into care.

Further details

### Looked After Children per 10,000 of the Lincolnshire population



About the target

The target has been revised in Quarter 1 of 2017/18. This is to reflect national increases in rates of Looked After Children, but Lincolnshire remain below the rate of national and statistical neighbours.

About the target range

The target range allows for the rate of Looked After Children to vary between 46 and 50 per 10,000 population. This equates to a range of 654 to 711 children.

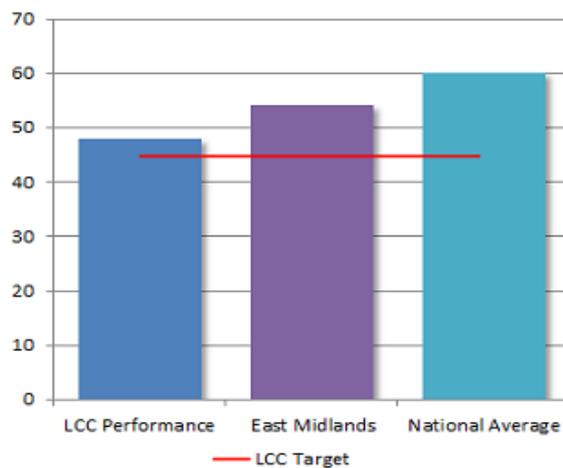
About benchmarking

We benchmark nationally and with similar Local Authorities. Benchmarking data is sourced from the national LAIT (Local Authority Interactive Tool).

Number of children in Local Authority care, comparative performance Q4 2015/2016



Number of children in Local Authority care, comparative performance Q4 2016/2017



	2015/2016	2016/2017
LCC Performance	45	48
East Midlands	53	54
National Average	60	60
LCC Target	45	45



Communities are safe and protected

Children are safe and healthy

Children who are subject to a child protection plan

A child protection plan is a plan drawn up by the local authority. It sets out how the child can be kept safe, how things can be made better for the family and what support they will need.

This measure is reported taking a snapshot in time. So for example Q2 is performance as at 30th September.

A lower number of children who are subject to a child protection plan indicates a better performance.



Achieved

281

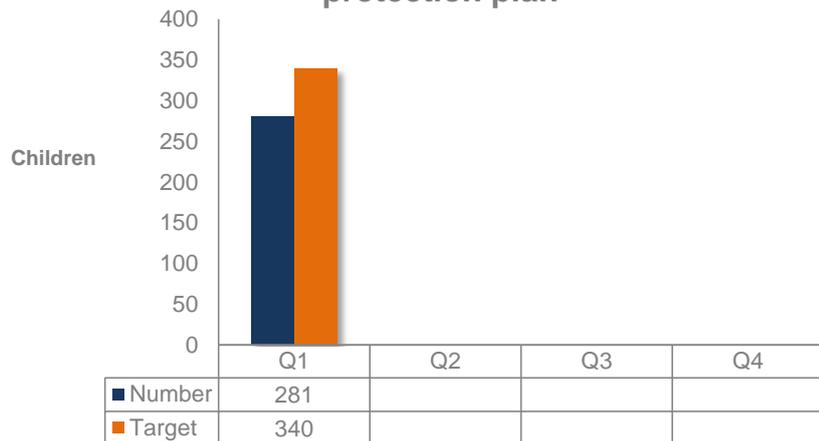
Children  
Quarter 1 June 2018



340

Children  
Target for June 2018

Children who are subject to a child protection plan

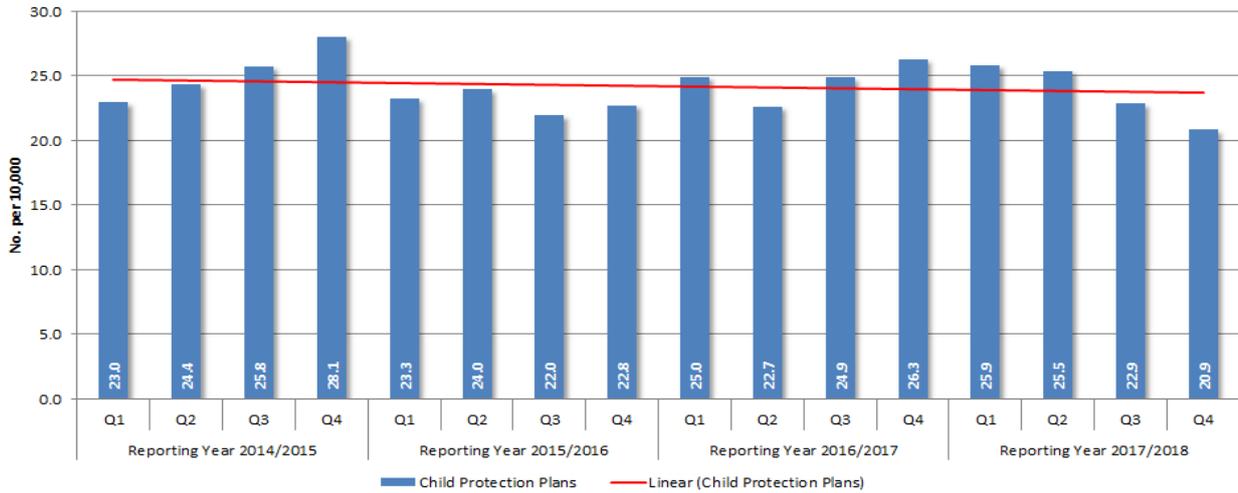


About the latest performance

There has been a reduction in children with a child protection plan to 281 in June 2018 (against a target of 340, which is a rate of 19.55 against a target rate of 24 per 10,000 population under 18). The reduction in Child protection is a trend that has continued over the last year. An 'early intervention' and a 'signs of safety' approach has resulted in children and families having effective interventions without needing to escalate to Child protection in many cases.

Further details

**No. of Children Subject to a Child Protection Plan  
(per 10,000 of the population under 18)**



About the target

The target remains the same as the previous year reflecting work around early help, which is the intervention and support put in place to help children and their family before a child enters local authority care.

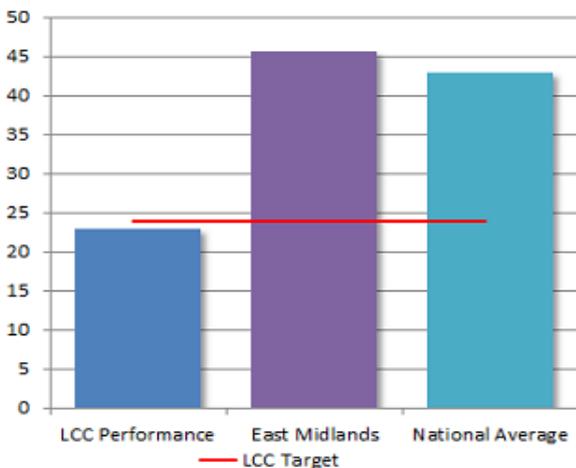
About the target range

The target range is set to vary between 21 and 25. This equates to a range of 320 to 380 children.

About benchmarking

We benchmark nationally and with similar local authorities. Benchmarking data is sourced from the national LAIT (Local Authority Interactive Tool).

**Number of children subject to a Child Protection Plan comparison  
Q4 2015/2016**



**Number of children subject to a Child Protection Plan comparison  
Q4 2016/2017**



	2015/2016	2016/2017
LCC Performance	22.8	26.3
East Midlands	45.6	45.5
National Average	42.9	43.1
LCC Target	24	24



Communities are safe and protected

Children are safe and healthy

Average time taken to move a child from care to an adoptive family

Average number of days between the child entering care and moving in with their adoptive family. A lower number of days taken to move a child from care into an adoptive family indicates a better performance.



Achieved

322

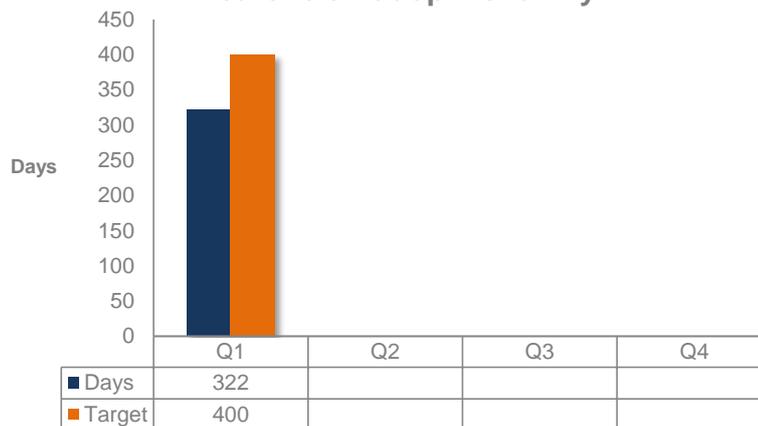
Days  
Quarter 1 June 2018



400

Days  
Target for June 2018

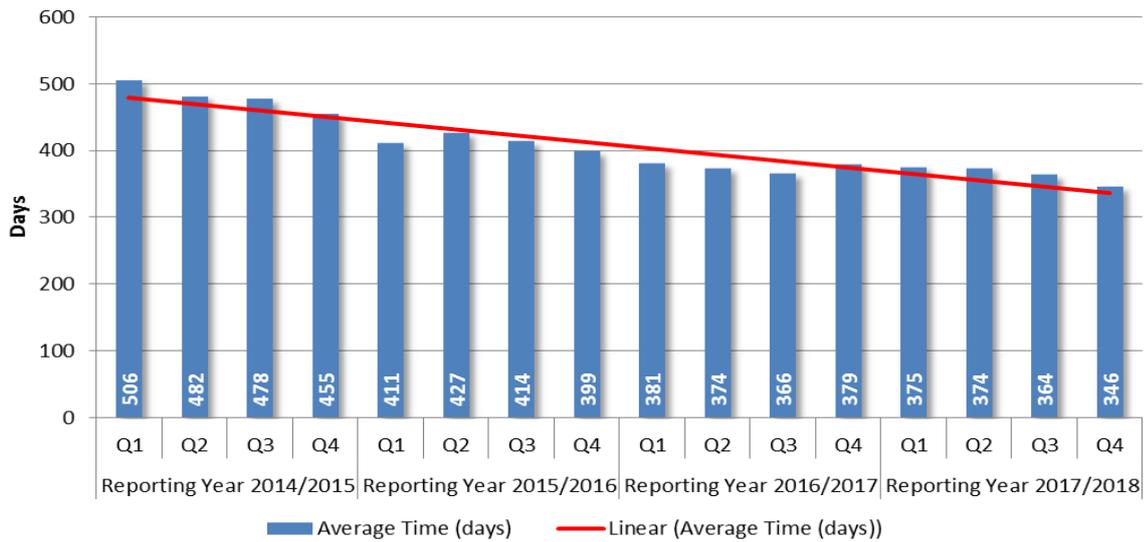
Average time taken to move a child from care to an adoptive family



About the latest performance

We continue to be very proactive in order to meet and wherever possible exceed timescales. This means that we carefully track children on their journey. We ensure that we are aware of which children are likely to require an adoptive placement early and that we focus on sourcing sufficient numbers of adopters in a timely manner in order that we have sufficient numbers of adopters available to meet the needs of this cohort of children.

### Average Time (Days) Taken to Move a Child From Care to an Adoptive Family



#### About the target

The target has been set to 400 days. At our last inspection we achieved an outstanding rating for the adoption service and this improved target is a indication of Service that is striving to keep those outstanding standards.

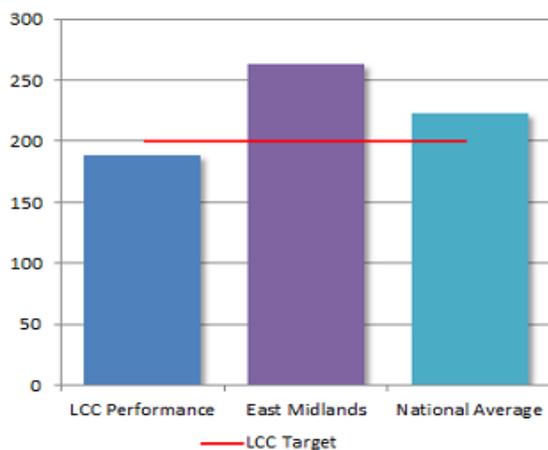
#### About the target range

No tolerances has been set for this measure as anything above target would indicate a deteriorating performance.

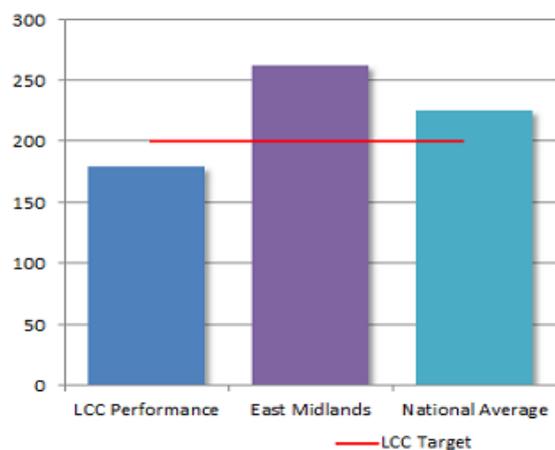
#### About benchmarking

We benchmark nationally and with similar local authorities. Benchmarking data is sourced from the national LAIT (Local Authority Interactive Tool).

**Average time taken to match a child to an adoptive family (days) Q4 2015/2016**



**Average time taken to match a child to an adoptive family (days) Q4 2016/2017**



	2015/2016	2016/2017
LCC Performance	188	179
East Midlands	263	263
National Average	223	226
LCC Target	200	200



Communities are safe and protected

Children are safe and healthy

Average time taken to match a child to an adoptive family

Average number of days between the local authority receiving the court order to place a child and the local authority deciding on a match to an adoptive family.

A lower number of days taken to match a child to an adoptive family indicates a better performance.



Achieved

135

Days

Quarter 1 June 2018

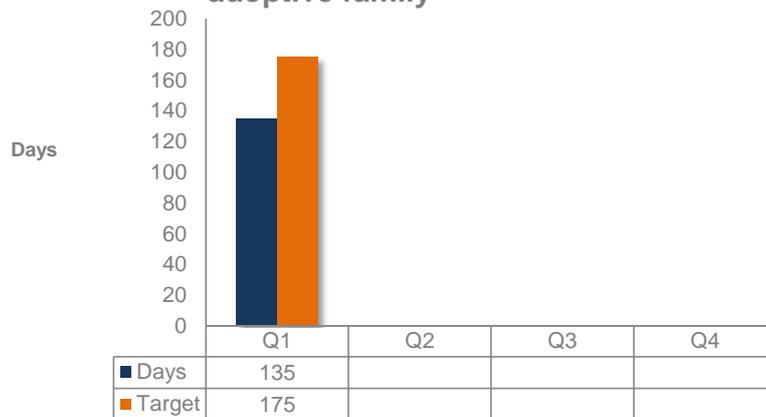


175

Days

Target for June 2018

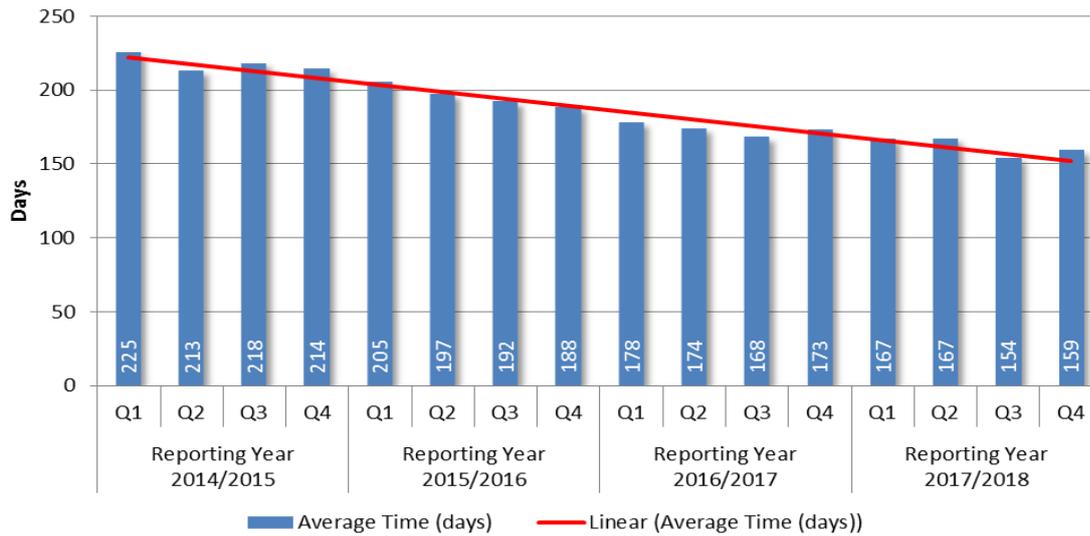
Average time taken to match a child to an adoptive family



About the latest performance

This figure is kept low as a result of being proactive in tracking children and ensuring that we are aware of when final hearings are due to take place. We do try and ensure that as much work as possible is completed prior to the making of the final order; this will include identifying potential matches and talking to families about children in anticipation of final orders being made.

### Average Time (Days) Taken to Match a Child to an Adoptive Family



#### About the target

The target has been decreased by 25 days from the previous year (200 in 2017/18 to 175 in 2018/19). This is based on the fact that our performance has improved every year since 2011, and with the service always looking to improve, we don't predict 2018/19 will be any different. This figure is based on the average from the past 3 years.

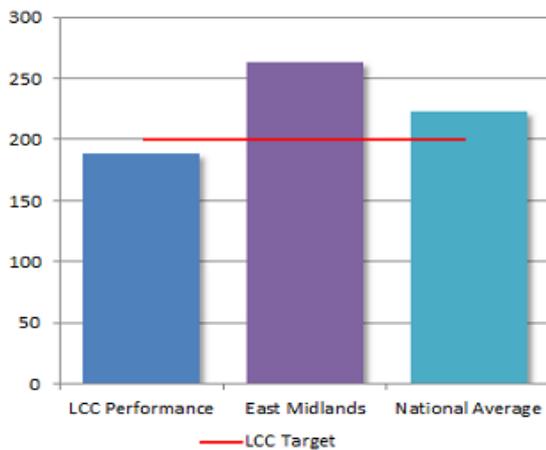
#### About the target range

Both upper and lower target ranges have been set to 10 days.

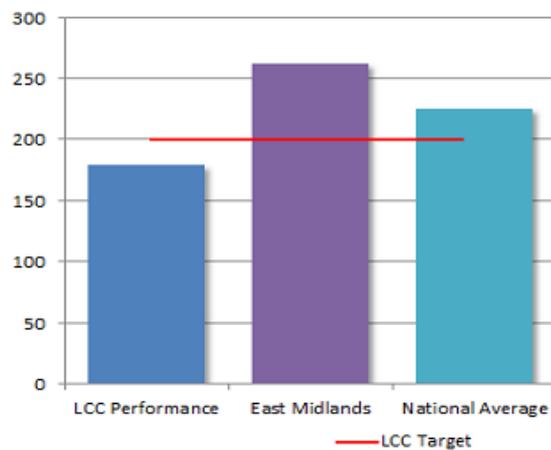
#### About benchmarking

We can compare ourselves to our statistical neighbours through the Adoption Leadership Board Return which is available on a quarterly basis.

**Average time taken to match a child to an adoptive family (days) Q4 2015/2016**



**Average time taken to match a child to an adoptive family (days) Q4 2016/2017**



	2015/2016	2016/2017
LCC Performance	188	179
East Midlands	263	263
National Average	223	226
LCC Target	200	200

 Health and Wellbeing is improved

Young people are supported to reach their potential

### 16-17 year old Looked After Children participating in learning

This measures young people recorded as being Looked After Children participating in learning at the end of the reporting period and will not take into consideration the length of time that they have been in local authority care.

Numerator: Number of Looked After Children participating in learning at the end of the reporting period.

Denominator: Number of Looked After Children at the end of the reporting period.

The percentage is calculated as follows: Numerator divided by the denominator multiplied by 100.

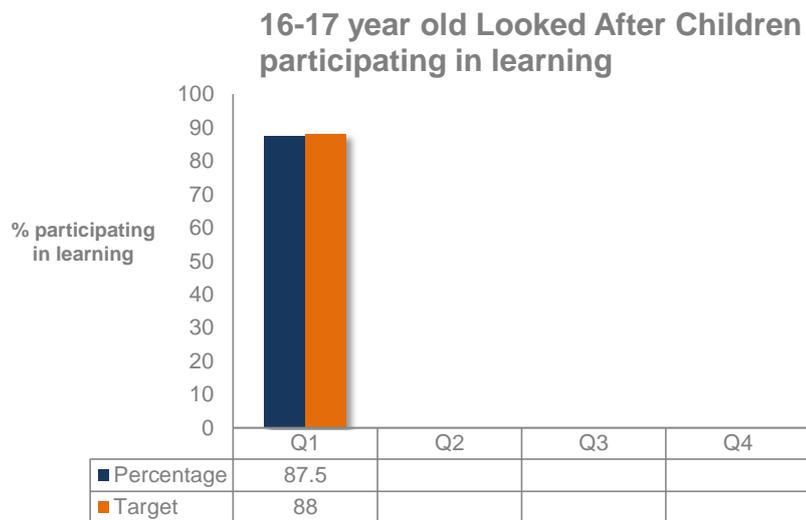
The parameters of this measure were previously defined as recording 16-18 year old Looked After Children participating in learning. As of Q1 2017/18 onwards, the Department for Education no longer require monitoring of children aged 18, and so the measure has been amended accordingly, restricting data provision to 16-17 year old Looked After Children only. A higher percentage of Looked After Children participating in learning indicates a better performance.

 **Achieved**

**87.5**  
% participating in learning  
Quarter 1 June 2018



**88**  
% participating in learning  
Target for June 2018

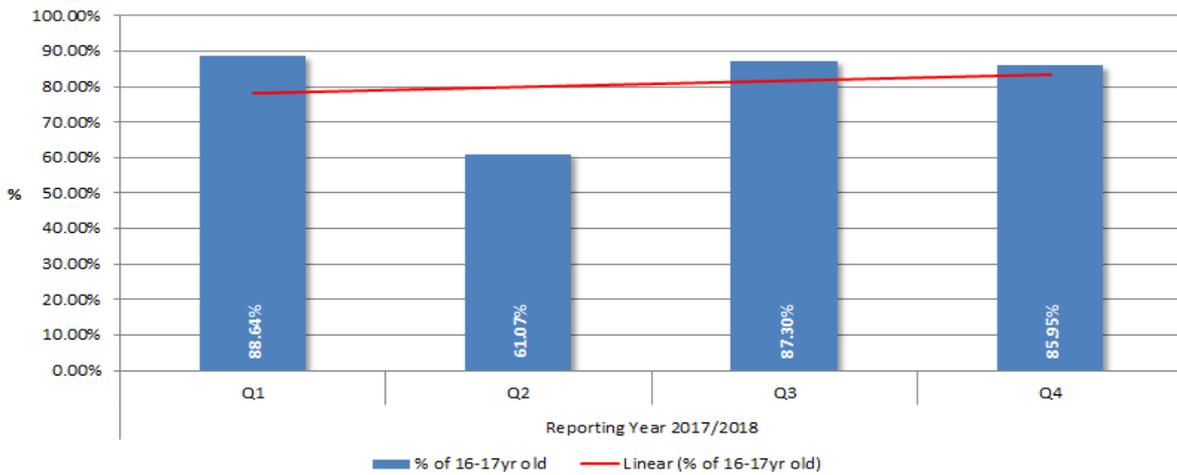


About the latest performance

This indicator is within target as a consequence of effective working between educational providers, the virtual school and social care teams with designated teachers and tutors now in place to support participation and engagement across all providers in Lincolnshire.

## Further details

### Percentage of 16-17 year olds LAC who are participating in learning



#### About the target

Lincolnshire County Council does not always have capacity to track and validate all new learners placements in the first month of their new setting, to coincide with Q2 reporting. Targets have been profiled from Q1 2017/18 to account for possible fluctuations in performance.

#### About the target range

The target range is set at a level to allow for 2 percentage points above the target and 5 percentage points below the target.

#### About benchmarking

Benchmarking for this measure is not currently available.



Health and Wellbeing is improved

Young people are supported to reach their potential

Care Leavers in suitable accommodation

A care leaver is a young person who reaches the age of 18 who had been in local authority care.  
 Numerator: Number of care leavers turning 19 years of age in the year who are living in accommodation deemed as "suitable".  
 Denominator: Number of care leavers turning 19 years of age in the year.  
 The percentage is calculated as follows: Numerator divided by the denominator multiplied by 100.  
 A higher percentage of care leavers in suitable accommodation indicates a better performance.



Achieved

92.8

%

Quarter 1 June 2018

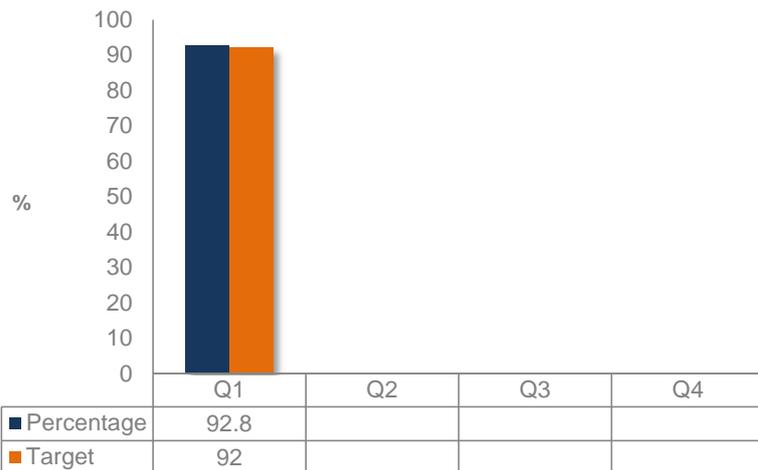


92

%

Target for June 2018

Care Leavers in suitable accommodation

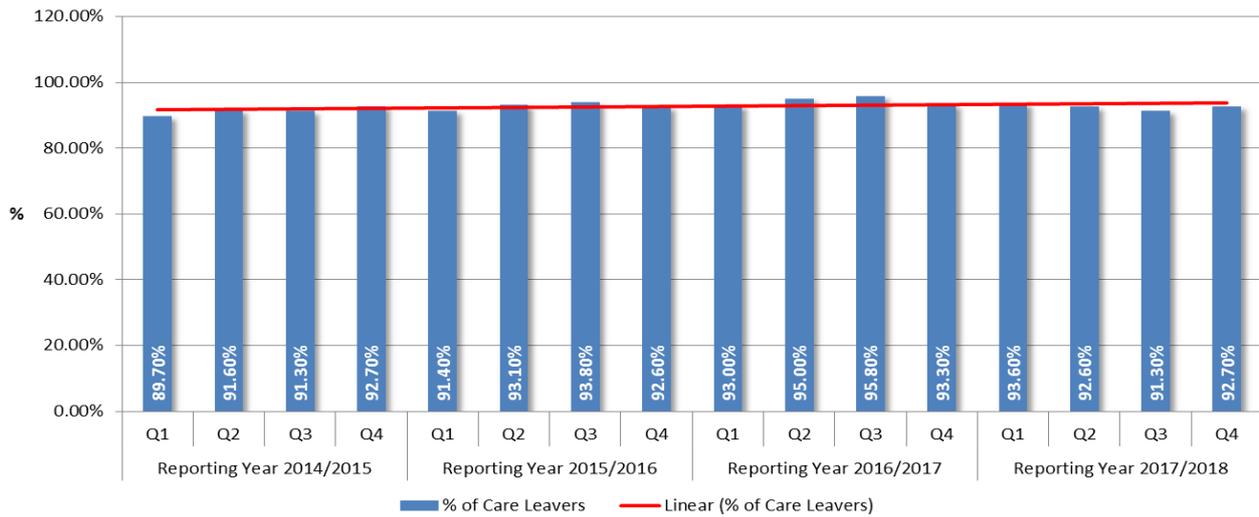


About the latest performance

The performance continues to be on target and confirms that for care leavers, there are a good range of accommodation available to provide them with suitable support and stability. The leaving care service engages with those children deemed to be not in suitable accommodation, to ensure they understand the full range of housing options available to them.

Further details

Percentage of Care Leavers in Suitable Accommodation



About the target

In 2017/18 the target has increased to 92% from 90% in the 2016/17 reporting year. Performance has been in line with the revised target since Q2 of 2015/16.

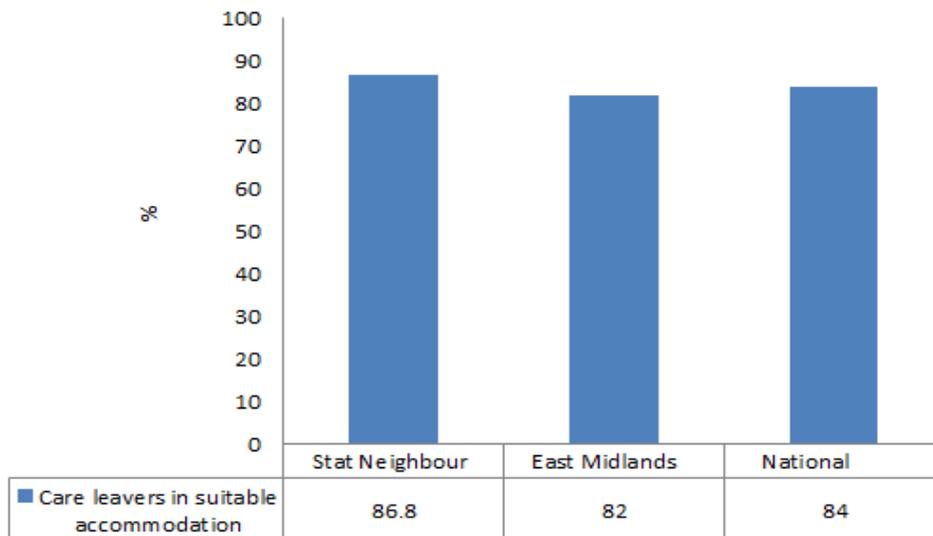
About the target range

The target range for this measure allows for a -4 or +8 percentage point fluctuation against the target.

About benchmarking

We benchmark nationally and at similar authority level. Benchmarking data is sourced from the national LAIT (Local Authority Interactive Tool).

Care leavers in suitable accommodation 2016/2017



**Customer Satisfaction Information  
 Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee Q1  
 Date range for report 01<sup>st</sup> April 2018 – 30<sup>th</sup> June 2018**

**LCC Overview of compliments**

**Overall Compliments**

The overall compliments received for Children's and Young People shows an increase of approximately 24% with 42 compliments received this Quarter compared to 34 last Quarter.

<b>Total number of compliments relating to <u>Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee</u></b>	<b>Current Q1</b>	<b>Q4</b>	<b>Q3</b>	<b>Q2</b>	<b>Q1</b>
	42	34	14	14	7

**Children and Young People Compliments**

Children and Young People received 42 compliments this Quarter. These were:

- 9 x Compliments for SW from families
- 8 x For members of the Education Team from both schools and parents
- 5 x Compliments for Children's Business Support Staff Members
- 4 x Geraldine Willders from schools and a Chair of Governors for her help and support
- 3 x Heather Sandy from Schools for information provided to support decisions
- 3 x SEND Team members from parents and schools
- 2 x Special School Project Team from schools
- 2 x Early Help Team Boston
- 1 x Education Psychology Team Member from parent
- 1 x Virtual Schools and Pupil Reintegration from Cumbria Education Services
- 1 x Governor Support Team from school
- 1 x CWD general from parents for information provided on suitable activities
- 1 x Safeguarding Children Education Sub-Group from DofE for timely information
- 1 x Early Years Workforce Development from Nursery for Training information provided

**LCC Overview of complaints**

The total number of LCC complaints received this Quarter (Q1) shows a 4% decrease on the previous quarter (Q4). When comparing this Quarter with Q1 of 2017/18, there is a 17% increase when 159 (excluding school complaints figures) complaints were received.

<b>Total number of complaints received across all LCC service area.</b>	<b>Current Q1 18/19</b>	<b>Q4 17/18</b>	<b>Q3 17/18</b>	<b>Q2 17/18</b>	<b>Q1 17/18</b>
	186	193	241	219	159
<b>Total number of complaints relating to <u>Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee</u></b>	37	52	59	45	56
<b>Total Service Area Complaints broken down</b>					
<b>Statutory - Children's Care Complaint areas</b>	29	39	37	39	47
<b>Corporate – Education &amp; Schools</b>	8	13	22	6	9
<b>Number of complaint escalations</b>	4	0	2	8	2
<b>How many LCC Corporate complaints have not been resolved within service standard</b>	3	9	4	10	0
<b>Number of complaints referred to Ombudsman</b>	15	16	10	11	9

### **Education and School (Corporate) Complaints**

Education and School corporate complaints received 6 complaints this Quarter. There were 4 School Administration complaints and all 4 were unsubstantiated. There was 1 Youth Offending Service complaint that was unsubstantiated. There was 1 School Transport complaint that was substantiated.

There were 2 Social Care related complaints (not statutory). One was from a grandmother who disagreed with information that the social worker had included in the report. This was unsubstantiated.

One complaint related to concerns from a safeguarding lead in Sutton Coldfield regarding siblings and potential abuse from father. This was also unsubstantiated.

### **Children's Care (Statutory) Complaints**

Complaint receipts in Quarter 1 for Children's Social Care have decreased by 10 complaints compared to last Quarter. From the 29 complaints received this quarter, 1 complaint was substantiated, 5 were partly substantiated and 19 were not substantiated. 4 had no closure form returned.

<b>Nature of Substantiated complaints</b>	<b>Improvements or changes implemented as a result of customers complaint</b>
Father's complaint with regards closure of case and breach of DPA (receipt of incorrect letter)	All letters are now double checked prior to sending out to parents.

<b>Nature of Partly Substantiated complaints</b>	<b>Improvements or changes implemented as a result of customers complaint</b>
Father unhappy at perceived delay in assessment of son in relation to safeguarding.	1 - PS to ensure on 15 day discussion that non-resident parents been approached. 2 - PS ensure on day 15 that other checks applied for. 3 - Team development sessions put in place. 4 - SW given advice in writing for file.
Complaint from mum re SW	To ensure that the SW in the team is clear with families of our worries and the escalation process as it's not clear that complainant fully understood the seriousness of our worries and consequences in the respect of safeguarding processes.
Disagree with OT assessment	None identified
Mum unhappy at lack of communication regarding timing changes to children's contact schedules.	When any changes are made to contact schedules, the family must be given a written letter including changes and an updated contact schedule.
Mum unhappy that SW has not been assigned	Early Help request was triggered on 02/05/18 following self-referral by mother through CSC. To clarify with mother that while a SW has not been allocated, EHW will work with the family to provide help and support. Ensuring this was made clear may have prevented the complaint.

**Complaint escalations**

In Quarter 1 of 2018/19 there were a total of 29 complaint escalations for LCC. 4 of which were taken forward as Statutory Children's Stage 2 complaints with agreed Terms of Reference signed in this period.

None were School administration complaints.

**Ombudsman Complaints**

In Quarter 1 of 2018/19, 15 LCC complaints were registered with the Ombudsman. 5 of these complaints were recorded against Children's Services.

1 was in relation to a delay of 18 months for an OT assessment. This was deemed to be premature and the Council to complete the Complaints procedure.

1 was in relation to how Children's Services dealt with safeguarding enquiry for complainant's grandchildren. Response due in Aug 2018.

1 was regarding SEN which is still open.

1 was a complaint regarding lack of help and support outside of school hours. This was deemed to be premature and the Council to complete the Complaints procedure.

1 was in relation to alleged false allegations made on documents. No decision or conclusion was provided by the LGO.



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Summary of most recent Mainstream Ofsted Inspections- breakdown of 'Overall Effectiveness' judgement by school type as at 30/06/2018

Table 1a/1b: Schools/Pupils in Schools rated Outstanding or Good

Schools Outstanding or Good	CS51	Pupils in Outstanding or Good	CS50
304	87.4%	86604	84.8%

Table 2a/2b: Count and percentage of schools by Phase and Overall Effectiveness Category

Phase	Outstanding	Good	Requires Improvement	Inadequate	Total
All-Through	-	1	-	-	1
Nursery	3	2	-	-	5
Primary	41	201	24	7	273
PRU / AP	-	1	-	-	1
Secondary	13	23	7	5	48
Special	9	10	1	-	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>348</b>

Phase	Outstanding	Good	Requires Improvement	Inadequate
All-Through	-	100.0%	-	-
Nursery	60.0%	40.0%	-	-
Primary	15.0%	73.6%	8.8%	2.6%
PRU / AP	-	100.0%	-	-
Secondary	27.1%	47.9%	14.6%	10.4%
Special	45.0%	50.0%	5.0%	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>19.0%</b>	<b>68.4%</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>

Table 3a/3b: Count and percentage of pupils by Phase and Overall Effectiveness Category

Phase	Outstanding	Good	Requires Improvement	Inadequate	Total
All-through	-	1035	-	-	1035
Nursery	368	193	-	-	561
Primary	11206	37978	5440	2050	56674
Secondary	14616	19457	5198	2734	42005
Special	738	1013	60	-	1811
<b>Total</b>	<b>26928</b>	<b>59676</b>	<b>10698</b>	<b>4784</b>	<b>102086</b>

Phase	Outstanding	Good	Requires Improvement	Inadequate
All-through	-	100.0%	-	-
Nursery	65.6%	34.4%	-	-
Primary	19.8%	67.0%	9.6%	3.6%
Secondary	34.8%	46.3%	12.4%	6.5%
Special	40.8%	55.9%	3.3%	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>26.4%</b>	<b>58.5%</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>4.7%</b>

This is a count of Current single main and dual main registrations only i.e. the pupil count is derived from the school holding the main registration.

Table 4: Percentage of schools by Phase and Overall Effectiveness Category for Lincolnshire, Statistical Neighbours and Nationally

Phase	Outstanding			Good			Requires Improvement			Inadequate		
	Lincs	SN	National	Lincs	SN	National	Lincs	SN	National	Lincs	SN	National
Nursery	60.0%	56.5%	62.6%	40.0%	39.1%	35.4%	-	4.3%	1.8%	-	-	0.3%
Primary	15.0%	14.7%	19.1%	73.6%	73.5%	70.5%	8.8%	9.8%	9.2%	2.6%	2.0%	1.2%
PRU / AP	-	-	-	100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secondary	27.1%	13.5%	23.7%	47.9%	66.1%	56.3%	14.6%	14.5%	15.1%	10.4%	6.0%	4.9%
Special	45.0%	33.3%	39.1%	50.0%	63.3%	54.3%	5.0%	1.1%	4.4%	-	2.2%	2.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>19.0%</b>	<b>15.5%</b>	<b>21.6%</b>	<b>68.3%</b>	<b>71.9%</b>	<b>66.9%</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>10.1%</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>

Table 5: Schools currently judged to be Inadequate and/or under an Interim Executive Board

DfE Number	Phase	School Name	Status	Time in Special Measures	Number on Roll
9252023	Primary	Weston St Mary Church of England Primary School	Inadequate	370 days	31
9252027	Primary	St Giles Academy	Inadequate	273 days	437
9253027	Primary	The West Grantham Academy St John's	Inadequate	525 days	337
9253079	Primary	The Colsterworth Church of England Primary School	Inadequate	Not in Special Measures	138
9253162	Primary	Boston The St Nicholas Church of England Primary School	Inadequate	Not in Special Measures	224
9253508	Primary	Lincoln Ermine Primary Academy	Inadequate	Not in Special Measures	437
9254013	Secondary	Thomas Middlecott Academy	Inadequate	Not in Special Measures	482
9254030	Secondary	Long Sutton The Peele Community College	Inadequate	Not in Special Measures	615
9254516	Secondary	William Lovell Church of England Academy	Inadequate	175 days	302
9255220	Primary	Lincoln Hartsholme Academy	Inadequate	Not in Special Measures	446
9255422	Secondary	The West Grantham Academy St Hugh's	Inadequate	Not in Special Measures	368
9256911	Secondary	Skegness Academy	Inadequate	419 days	967
<b>Total</b>					<b>4784</b>

**Table 6: Schools not yet inspected**

DfE Number	Phase	School Name	Number on Roll
9251111	PRU / AP	Springwell Lincoln City Academy	-
9252036	Primary	Hykeham Manor Farm Academy	60
9252040	Primary	Theddlethorpe Primary School	92
9252042	Primary	South Witham Community Primary School	105
9252043	Primary	Gosberton Academy	135
9252045	Primary	Chapel St Leonards Primary School	185
9252047	Primary	Holbeach Bank Primary Academy	-
9254018	Secondary	Somercotes Academy	341
9254035	Secondary	Spalding Academy	925
9254039	Secondary	Louth Academy	382
9254041	Secondary	Cherry Willingham The Priory Pembroke Academy	179
9254042	Secondary	Louth Cordeaux Academy	495
9254043	Secondary	The Gainsborough Academy	-
		Sum:	2899

**Table 7: Ofsted Statistical Neighbour Comparison as at 30/06/2018**

Region	Percentage of Schools Good or Outstanding
Lincolnshire	85.0%
Statistical Neighbours	82.4%
National	84.5%

Source Data: Monthly Management Information:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/monthly-management-information-ofsteds-school-inspections-outcomes>

NB: May be slight deviation in figures between LA calculated data and Ofsted data, due to differences in reporting methodologies.

By virtue of paragraph(s) 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A  
of the Local Government Act 1972.

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**Open Report on behalf of Richard Wills,  
Director responsible for Democratic Services**

Report to:	<b>Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee</b>
Date:	<b>07 September 2018</b>
Subject:	<b>Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee Work Programme</b>

**Summary:**

This item enables the Committee to consider and comment on the content of its work programme to ensure that its scrutiny activity is focused where it can be of greatest benefit. Members are encouraged to highlight items that could be included for consideration in the work programme.

**Actions Required:**

Members of the Committee are invited to:

- 1) Review and agree the Committee's work programme as set out in Appendix A to this report.
- 2) Highlight for discussion any additional scrutiny activity which could be included for consideration in the work programme.

## 1. Background

### Purpose of Scrutiny Activity

Set out below are the definitions used to describe the types of scrutiny, relating to the items on the Committee Work Programme:

Policy Development - The Committee is involved in the development of policy, usually at an early stage, where a range of options are being considered.

Pre-Decision Scrutiny - The Committee is scrutinising a proposal, prior to a decision on the proposal by the Executive, the Executive Councillor or a senior officer.

Policy Review - The Committee is reviewing the implementation of policy, to consider the success, impact, outcomes and performance.

Performance Scrutiny - The Committee is scrutinising periodic performance, issue specific performance or external inspection reports.

Consultation - The Committee is responding to (or making arrangements to) respond to a consultation, either formally or informally. This includes pre-consultation engagement.

Budget Scrutiny - The Committee is scrutinising the previous year's budget, or the current year's budget or proposals for the future year's budget.

Member Report – The Committee is reviewing the work of the Sub-Groups or Working Groups.

Requests for specific items for information should be dealt with by other means, for instance briefing papers to members.

The Committee's proposed work programme is attached at Appendix A. A list of all upcoming Forward Plan decisions relating to the Committee is also attached at Appendix B.

Members of the Committee are invited to review, consider and comment on the work programme as set out in Appendix A and highlight for discussion any additional scrutiny activity which could be included for consideration in the work programme.

## **2. Conclusion**

The Committee is invited to consider the content of its forthcoming work programme.

## **3. Consultation**

### **a) Have Risks and Impact Analysis been carried out?**

Not Applicable

### **b) Risks and Impact Analysis**

Not Applicable

## **4. Appendices**

These are listed below and attached at the back of the report	
Appendix A	Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee – Work Programme
Appendix B	Forward Plan of Decisions relating to the Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee

## **5. Background Papers**

No background papers within Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972 were used in the preparation of this report.

This report was written by Tracy Johnson, Senior Scrutiny Officer, who can be contacted on 01522 552164 or by e-mail at [tracy.johnson@lincolnshire.gov.uk](mailto:tracy.johnson@lincolnshire.gov.uk)

**CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**

Chairman: Councillor Robert Foulkes

Vice Chairman: Councillor Robert Kendrick

<b>7 September 2018</b>		
<b>Item</b>	<b>Contributor</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
Outcomes from the Pupil Exclusions Working Group	Mary Meredith, Children's Service Manager - Inclusion	Policy Review
Lincolnshire Safeguarding Boards Scrutiny Sub-Group Update ( <i>9 July 2018 minutes</i> )	Cllr Sarah Parkin, Chairman of the Sub-Group	Member Report
Theme Performance: Quarter 1	Sally Savage, Chief Commissioning Officer – Children's	Performance Scrutiny

<b>19 October 2018</b>		
<b>Item</b>	<b>Contributor</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
Building Communities of Specialist Provision – A Collaborative Strategy for Children and Young People with Special Education Needs and Disabilities in Lincolnshire (Final Decision)	Eileen McMorrow, Senior Project Officer SEND Review	Pre-Decision Scrutiny (Executive Decision – 6 November 2018)
Sector Led School Improvement Model – Progress Report	Martin Smith, Children's Service Manager - School Standards	Policy Review
Lincolnshire Learning Partnership (LLP) Strategic Plan and Impact Evaluation	Sue Williams, Children's Service Manager – Education Strategy	Policy Review
Corporate Parenting Sub-Group Update ( <i>20 September 2018 minutes</i> )	Cllr David Brailsford, Chairman of the Sub Group	Member Report

<b>30 November 2018</b>		
<b>Item</b>	<b>Contributor</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
Prevent and the Implications for Children and Young People	Nicole Hilton, Community Assets and Resilience Commissioning Manager	Policy Development
Significant Place Planning and the Process for School Reorganisation	Matthew Clayton, Admissions and Education Provision Manager	Policy Review
Lincolnshire Safeguarding Boards Scrutiny Sub-Group Update (18 October 2018 minutes)	Cllr Sarah Parkin, Chairman of the Sub-Group	Member Report
Theme Performance: Quarter 2	Sally Savage, Chief Commissioning Officer – Children's	Performance Scrutiny
Armed Forces Pupil Premium	Sue Williams, Children's Service Manager – Education Strategy	Briefing Paper (By email)

<b>18 January 2019</b>		
<b>Item</b>	<b>Contributor</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
Revenue Budget Proposals 2019/20 and 2020/21	Debbie Barnes OBE, Executive Director of Children's Services	Budget Scrutiny
Special Educational Needs and Disabilities and the process behind Education, Health and Care Plans	Sheridan Dodsworth Children's Services Manager - SEND	Policy Review
Fostering Allowance Review	John Harris, Children's Service Manager – Regulated (North and Fostering)	Policy Review
Corporate Parenting Sub-Group Update (6 December 2018 Minutes)	Cllr David Brailsford Chairman of the Sub Group	Member Report

<b>8 March 2019</b>		
<b>Item</b>	<b>Contributor</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
Lincolnshire Local Authority School Performance 2017-18	Martin Smith, Children's Service Manager - School Standards	Performance Scrutiny
Lincolnshire Safeguarding Boards Scrutiny Sub-Group Update ( <i>January 2019 minutes</i> )	Cllr Sarah Parkin, Chairman of the Sub Group	Member Report
Theme Performance: Quarter 3	Sally Savage, Chief Commissioning Officer – Children's	Performance Scrutiny

<b>26 April 2019</b>		
<b>Item</b>	<b>Contributor</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
Corporate Parenting Sub-Group Update ( <i>14 March 2019 minutes</i> )	Cllr David Brailsford, Chairman of the Sub Group	Member Report

<b>7 June 2019</b>		
<b>Item</b>	<b>Contributor</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
Lincolnshire Safeguarding Boards Scrutiny Sub-Group Update ( <i>April 2019 minutes</i> )	Cllr Sarah Parkin, Chairman of the Sub-Group	Member Report
Theme Performance: Quarter 4	Sally Savage, Chief Commissioning Officer – Children's	Performance Scrutiny

#### **Items to be programmed**

- Home to School Transport Policy – Grammar School Transport (*The outcome of the scrutiny review in 2016 on Grammar School Transport was to reconsider the current policy in two years' time.*)
- Elements of Safeguarding Children and Social Care Work
- Restorative Practice - Lincolnshire Joint Diversionary Panels (JDP)

**For more information about the work of this Committee please contact Tracy Johnson, Senior Scrutiny Officer, on 01522 552164 or by e-mail at [tracy.johnson@lincolnshire.gov.uk](mailto:tracy.johnson@lincolnshire.gov.uk)**

**FORWARD PLAN OF DECISIONS RELATING TO CHILDREN'S SERVICES FROM 3 SEPTEMBER 2018**

DEC REF	MATTERS FOR DECISION	DATE OF DECISION	DECISION MAKER	PEOPLE/GROUPS CONSULTED PRIOR TO DECISION	DOCUMENTS TO BE SUBMITTED FOR DECISION	HOW TO COMMENT ON THE DECISION BEFORE IT IS MADE AND THE DATE BY WHICH COMMENTS MUST BE RECEIVED	RESPONSIBLE PORTFOLIO HOLDER AND CHIEF OFFICER	KEY DECISION YES/NO	DIVISIONS AFFECTED
1015623	Building Communities of Specialist Provision: A Collaborative Strategy for Children and Young People with Specialist Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) in Lincolnshire	6 November 2018	Executive	Lincolnshire Parent Carer Forum; Special School Head Teachers; Trustees and Governing Body members; Lincolnshire Schools' Forum; Lincolnshire Learning Partnership; Mainstream School Leaders; Staff, parents/carers and friends of the special schools; union representative; all parent/carers of pupils attending Special Schools in and outside of the county; all SENDCo's registered with Lincolnshire County Council's (LCC) SENDCo network; all independent non-maintained special schools and out of county schools where LCC have pupils placed; Health: commissioning and providers; key interested parties noted on the list; general public and the Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee	Report	SEND Project Office Tel: 01522 554943 Email: eileen.mcmorrow@lincolnshire.gov.uk	Executive Councillor: Adult Care, Health and Children's Services and Executive Director of Children's Services	Yes	All Divisions