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21 October 2019

Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee

A meeting of the Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee will be held on **Tuesday, 29 October 2019 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 "Debbie Barnes".

Debbie Barnes OBE
Head of Paid Service

Membership of the Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee (11 Members of the Council)

Councillors N H Pepper (Chairman), A N Stokes (Vice-Chairman), W J Aron, K J Clarke, Mrs K Cook, Mrs P Cooper, Mrs C J Lawton, C R Oxby, A H Turner MBE JP, L Wootten and R Wootten

PUBLIC PROTECTION AND COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE AGENDA
TUESDAY, 29 OCTOBER 2019

Item	Title	Pages
1	Apologies for Absence/Replacement Members	
2	Declarations of Members' Interests	
3	Minutes of the previous meeting held on 17 September 2019	5 - 10
4	Announcements by the Chairman, Executive Councillors and Chief Officers	
5	Annual Prevent Review <i>(To receive a report from Nicole Hilton (Assistant Director – Communities), which provides an update on Prevent activity in Lincolnshire during 2018/19)</i>	11 - 20
6	Registration, Celebratory and Coroners Service Update <i>(To receive a report by Julie Waller (Business Services Manager – Lincolnshire Registration & Celebratory Services), which provides an update on the Registration, Celebratory and Coroners Service)</i>	21 - 32
7	Performance Review: Adults Reoffending <i>(To receive a report by Clare Newborn (Community Safety Manager), which provides an update on the Adult Reoffending performance measure in the Council Business Plan, as requested by the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board)</i>	33 - 38
8	Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee Work Programme <i>(To receive a report by Daniel Steel (Scrutiny Officer), which provides the committee with the opportunity to consider and comment on the content of its work programme for the coming year to ensure that scrutiny activity is focussed where it can be of greatest benefit)</i>	39 - 42

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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
- Any special arrangements
- Copies of reports

Contact details set out above.

All papers for council meetings are available on:

www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/committeerecords



**PUBLIC PROTECTION AND
COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY
COMMITTEE
17 SEPTEMBER 2019**

PRESENT: COUNCILLOR N H PEPPER (CHAIRMAN)

Councillors A N Stokes (Vice-Chairman), W J Aron, K J Clarke, Mrs C J Lawton, C R Oxby, A H Turner MBE JP, L Wootten, R Wootten and C J T H Brewis

Councillors: R D Butroid and L A Cawrey attended the meeting as observers

Officers in attendance:-

Sara Barry (Safer Communities Manager), Dan Quinn (Assistant Chief Fire Officer), Daniel Steel (Scrutiny Officer), Emily Wilcox (Democratic Services Officer) and Lisa Duckworth (Community Safety Strategy Co-ordinator)

18 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE/REPLACEMENT MEMBERS

An apology for absence was received from Councillor Mrs K Cook.

It was reported that, under the Local Government (Committee and Political Groups) Regulations 1990, Councillor C J T H Brewis had been appointed as replacement member for Councillor Mrs K Cook, for this meeting only.

It was noted that the Executive Councillor for Community Safety and People Management had also sent his apologies.

19 DECLARATIONS OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS

There were no declarations of interest.

20 MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING HELD ON 23 JULY 2019

RESOLVED:

That the minutes of the previous meeting held on 23 July 2019 be approved as a correct record and signed by the Chairman.

**21 ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COUNCILLORS
AND CHIEF OFFICERS**

The Chairman announced on the 03 September 2019, the Executive had considered the report on the Future of the Heritage service. Comments from the committee had

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been included as part of the report, as well as the statements that had been made by the public at the committee meeting on 23 July 2019.

As part of a discussion between the committee regarding paperless working, the majority of members agreed that they would like to continue to receive paper copies of agendas for the time-being. It was acknowledged that a gradual move towards paperless working would be beneficial.

22 FIRE AND RESCUE - INTEGRATED RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN 2020 - 2023

Consideration was given a report by the Assistant Chief Fire Officer, which invited the committee to consider Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue's draft for the Integrated Risk Management Plan (IRMP).

Members received a presentation which updated the committee on the following points regarding the IRMP:

- The purpose of the plan
- The key drivers of the plan
- The engagement process that would be undertaken as part of the consultation
- The progress that had been made so far against the IRMP

Members were referred to Appendix A to the report, which set out Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue's outcomes and targets for 2019/20.

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

- The Assistant Chief Fire Officer outlined the Risk Assessment Matrix used by LFR.
- Evidence suggested that there was sufficient resource within LFR to respond to the current level of dwelling fires. Officers would work to ensure that the high level of cover was maintained.
- Following communication with the community engagement team, officers had been advised that the best way to engage staff in the consultation process would be through a snap survey. All efforts would be made to ensure that as many staff as possible completed the survey. All feedback provided would be acknowledged within the IRMP.
- The Assistant Chief Fire Officer agreed to liaise with the Scrutiny Officer regarding the most appropriate reporting schedule for the IRMP to the committee.
- It was confirmed that a high rise building was currently defined as a building that was 18 metres high and 5 or more floors. Members were advised that the definition for high rise building was currently under consultation and was being reviewed nationally. The UK fire service was looking to implement a more targeted risk based approach to the vulnerability of people within a property.

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- The Assistant Chief Fire Officer was satisfied with a risk rating of 10 for 'Residential High Rise'. Members were advised of the efforts LFR had engaged extensively to mitigate the risk in high rise buildings and that there were policies and procedures in place to ensure the upmost safety in these buildings.
- Following concerns raised regarding the danger of illegal cigarettes, Members were assured that the issue had been considered at the Tobacco Partnership Board.
- It was noted that as part of the new restructure within Fire directorate, officers were looking at how LFR and public protection could work together more on certain issues.
- It was noted that there were a number of reasons that a fire engine may not reach a dwelling within the expected timeframe, such as traffic or wrong location. Members were informed LFR had purchased new road data which would help the service provide a more accurate reflection of the 'actual' time it would take for Fire Fighters to travel from the fire station to the property. This will allow the travel boundaries modelling to be updated accordingly.
- LFR had identified approximately 300 properties that sat outside of the expected response time. Engagement with those properties has been programmed to ensure that properties (both domestic and commercial) have an appropriate fire safety plan in place.

RESOLVED:

That the report and comments made be noted.

23 TRADING STANDARDS IMPACTS AND OUTCOMES FRAMEWORK

Consideration was given to a report by the Trading Standards Manager, which provided a review of the delivery of the Trading Standards Services in Lincolnshire for the financial year 2018-19.

Members received a presentation, which highlighted the following in relation to the work of trading standards in 2017/18:

- There had been 20 defendants prosecuted in 2018-19, compared with 31 defendants in 2017-18.
- Members were advised of the outcomes of the prosecutions
- Trading standards had removed 1,482460 cigarettes; 769kg of hand-rolling tobacco removed across 24 premises. There had also been 2972 other unsafe or non-compliant items removed from the market.
- There had been 153 requests for advice from businesses in relation to trading standards.
- 416 businesses had been compliant or brought into compliance on the initial inspection; with 76 businesses being categorised as unsatisfactory.
- There had been 22 victims identified by the National Scams team in 2018-19; 8 victims had been identified by Trading Standards or partners; 446 victims subject to interventions and £200,800 saved through intervention.

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- There had been 72 attempts and two sales of tobacco to children; and 74 attempts and nine sales of alcohol to children in 2018-19.

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

- Officers acknowledged concerns raised by Members that some people were reluctant to report when they had been scammed due to a fear that they would be perceived negatively.
- It was noted that the council had a good working relationship with District Councils and Environmental Health Officers.
- It was clarified that community punishment orders consisted of unpaid work.
- The Trading Standards Manager agreed to provide a breakdown of the different types of businesses investigated.
- Members were advised that a good indication of a counterfeit product could be the quality of the packaging, labelling, and quality of the finishing of the products.

RESOLVED:

That the report and comments made be noted.

**24 PUBLIC PROTECTION AND COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
WORK PROGRAMME**

The Scrutiny Officer set out the committee's prospective work programme.

Members were informed that the next meeting would an annual report on the Registration, Celebratory and Coroners Service; as well as an update on the Adults Reoffending.

Members were advised that the committee would receive a report on the outcomes of the Wainfleet flooding investigations once investigations had concluded.

RESOLVED:

That the committee were satisfied with the work programme.

25 ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR UPDATE

Consideration was given to a report by the Community Safety Strategy Co-Ordinator, which provided information on the key actions currently being undertaken by the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership Anti-Social Behaviour Core Priority Group to address anti-social behaviour in the county, and the specific contribution being made by Lincolnshire County Council towards that agenda.

Members were advised of the activity that was being taken to address Anti-Social Behaviour; the implementation of a new shared Case Management System; and the progress that was being made to improve representation from mental health and

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adult safeguarding professionals at the Anti-Social Behaviour Risk Assessment Conference that was used to manage high risk victims, perpetrators and locations of Anti-Social Behaviour.

It was noted that the Anti-Social Behaviour Core Priority Behaviour Group had made significant progress in delivering the key detailed in its delivery plan.

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

- Officers advised that they were working to ensure that the information that was provided to the public was consistent across all partners. It was acknowledged that officers were working to deliver a clear message to the public so that they knew where to report each issue.
- It was noted the Council were working with partners on trying to communicate the impacts of anti-social behaviour on others.
- It was confirmed that reports of anti-social behaviour to District's and the Police were currently recorded separately. Officers were working to bring data from all districts and partners together in order to gain a true understanding of what was happening across the county and support partner agencies in their responses in order to work more effectively.
- Members were encouraged to report any instances of anti-social behaviour.

RESOLVED:

That the report and comments made be noted.

The meeting closed at 11.37 am

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Agenda Item 5



Policy and Scrutiny

Open Report on behalf of Debbie Barnes OBE, Head of Paid Service

Report to:	Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee
Date:	29 October 2019
Subject:	Annual Prevent Review

Summary:

To present to Scrutiny Committee an update on Prevent activity in Lincolnshire during 2018/19, as a result of changes to the Counter-Terrorism Bill 2014 and the introduction of the Government Counter-Extremism Strategy 2015 and the updated CONTEST Strategy 2018, including the new responsibilities placed upon Local Authorities.

Actions Required:

Members of the Committee are invited to consider and comment on the report and highlight any recommendations or further actions for consideration.

1. Background

The Government response to counter-terrorism is built on an approach that unites the public and private sectors, communities, citizens and overseas partners around the single purpose to leave no safe space for terrorists to recruit or act. The strategy, CONTEST, is the framework that enables Government to organise this work to counter all forms of terrorism. CONTEST's overarching aim remains to reduce the risk to the UK and its citizens and interests overseas.

2. Strategic Context

The threat from terrorism, globally and in the UK, is higher than when the Government last published CONTEST in 2011. The UK is facing a number of different and enduring terrorist threats. The increased threat has mainly been caused by the rise of Daesh, combined with the persistent threat from Al Qa'ida. Daesh has been constrained militarily by the actions of a global coalition in which the UK is playing a leading role, which has eroded most of its territory and severely degraded its central propaganda apparatus. But Daesh's ability to direct, enable and inspire attacks still represents the most significant global terrorist threat, including to the UK and its people and interests overseas. Daesh's methods are already being copied by new and established terror groups.

Daesh and Al Qa'ida continue to exploit the internet to promote harmful alternative narratives, urging extremists within communities to undermine our way of life through violent acts. They deem anyone who does not share their rejectionist views as a legitimate target. They attempt to groom the vulnerable and the young to join their movement, inspiring people within our own communities to commit acts of violence. The recent attacks across Europe and the UK have also served to highlight the diversity and accessibility of methods by which individuals that are vulnerable to these radicalising messages can commit attacks.

This has had a profound effect on the threat to the UK, seen so starkly through the attacks in 2017. The current UK National Threat Level is SEVERE, meaning an attack is highly likely. Islamist terrorism is the foremost terrorist threat to the UK. Extreme right-wing terrorism is a growing threat. In December 2016, the then Home Secretary proscribed the first extreme right-wing group, National Action, under the Terrorism Act 2000. The Government took further action in September 2017, proscribing Scottish Dawn and National Socialist Anti-Capitalist Action as aliases of National Action. Northern Ireland related terrorism remains a serious threat, particularly in Northern Ireland itself.

MI5 and the security services have undergone major changes in response to the development of the terrorist threat. The resources of all three of the UK's intelligence agencies have been significantly increased since 2001 and have nearly doubled the number of staff over the last decade. This allows the security services to do much more work on a range of issues and they have shifted extra resources into investigating international terrorism. This has greatly improved their ability to work at both national and regional level by setting up a network of stations around the country. In addition, the UK security and law enforcement agencies, including all of the various regional police forces, maintain a close working relationship. This has enabled them to prevent a significant majority of major terrorist plots and regularly disrupt on-going terrorist activity.

3. Government response

The updated and strengthened CONTEST 2018 Strategy reflects the findings of a fundamental review of all aspects of counter-terrorism, to ensure we have the best response to the heightened threat in coming years. The Review found CONTEST to be well-organised and comprehensive and that the Government should update their approach within the tried and tested strategic framework of four 'P' work strands:

- Prevent: to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism.
- Pursue: to stop terrorist attacks.
- Protect: to strengthen our protection against a terrorist attack.
- Prepare: to mitigate the impact of a terrorist attack.

The Review however, concluded that a change in the approach within this framework would increase the ability to counter the shift in threat. This will include a step-change in domestic investigative capabilities through implementing the recommendations of MI5 and Counter Terrorism (CT) Policing's Operational Improvement Review. New counter-terrorism legislation will underpin the

Government's approach, in ensuring the Police and Crown Prosecution Service have the powers they need to enable intervention at an earlier stage in investigations, leading to prosecutions for terrorism offences, backed up by longer prison sentences and stronger management of terrorist offenders after their release.

The attacks in London and Manchester highlighted both the challenge of detecting individuals who may be inspired to commit terrorist acts in the UK, and the pace at which plots can move to acts of violence. This places a renewed importance on our understanding of those individuals who are vulnerable to radicalisation or who are (or have been) of interest to the police and the security and intelligence agencies due to their possible links to terrorist-related activities, but who are not currently the subject of any active investigations. The Government will share information more widely and support more local interventions with individuals in our own communities who are being groomed or incited to commit or support acts of terrorism.

New multi-agency approaches at the local level – initially in London, the West Midlands and Greater Manchester – will enable MI5 and Counter-Terrorism Policing to share more information with a broader range of partners, including government departments, Devolved Administrations, and local authorities. By alerting a greater number of agencies to individuals of potential concern, this will improve our ability to assess the risk they pose whilst also being able to bring to bear a broader, larger set of local interventions, including to safeguard those at risk of radicalisation or to ensure those who have supported or been involved in terrorist-related activities disengage.

The Government will seek a more integrated relationship with the private sector both to better protect our economic infrastructure and to scale our ability to tackle terrorism. They will jointly with industry improve security at venues in the UK, gain faster alerts to suspicious purchases and design out vulnerabilities in our infrastructure or in products that terrorists exploit. They will take robust action to ensure there are no safe places for terrorists online and ensure that we have the critical access we need to information on their communications.

Generally Speaking, this comes in two parts:

- Getting the private sector to invest in CONTEST objectives – generally online, but not exclusively
- Working with private sector organisations to get them to consider Prevent in their general operations as and when appropriate. An example might be up-skilling airport staff to help them identify the signs of safety amongst staff members who may be vulnerable to radicalisation and helping them to refer them

The Government will prioritise strengthening the resilience of local communities to terrorism as they are at the forefront of our response, in particular those where the threat from terrorism and radicalisation is highest. The support to British citizens affected by terrorism at home and overseas remains a top priority.

The four ‘P’ national work strands will coalesce into a single local or overseas response as the Government focus on improving frontline integration of our capabilities and people.

Over the next two years the Government will take forward the following priorities under the Prevent work strand:

Prevent

- To safeguard and support those vulnerable to radicalisation, to stop them from becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism.
- Focus activity and resources in those locations where the threat from terrorism and radicalisation is highest.
- Expand our Desistance and Disengagement Programme with an immediate aim over the next 12 months to more than double the number of individuals receiving rehabilitative interventions.
- Develop a series of multi-agency pilots to trial methods to improve our understanding of those at risk of involvement in terrorism and enable earlier intervention.
- Focus our online activity on preventing the dissemination of terrorist material and building strong counter-terrorist narratives in order to ensure there are no safe places for terrorists online.
- Build stronger partnerships with communities, civil society groups, public sector institutions and industry to improve Prevent delivery.
- Re-enforce safeguarding at the heart of Prevent to ensure our communities and families are not exploited or groomed into following a path of violent extremism.

4. Prevent Programme Review

On 22 January 2019, the Government agreed to an amendment to the Counter Terrorism and Border Security Act 2019, which committed them to making arrangements for an independent review and report on Prevent, the Government Strategy for supporting people vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism. Prevent is one of the four strands of the Government’s Counter-Terrorism Strategy, CONTEST, and is therefore a critical part of our approach to reducing the risk we face from terrorism. These arrangements were to be made within six months of that Act receiving Royal Assent on 12 February 2019.

The government has recently announced (12th August 2019) that Lord Carlile had been appointed as the Independent Reviewer of the Prevent programme. The review will focus on the current national delivery of the Prevent programme and make recommendations for the future and is expected to report to Parliament by August 2020. The terms of reference for the Review will be published shortly once Lord Carlile has had an opportunity to consider and recommend amendments to them.

5. Project Dovetail

Project Dovetail is a Home Office project around Local Government delivery of Channel. Currently Channel coordination and case management is led by police practitioners, including case management, vulnerability assessment and commissioning of intervention providers.

In areas where Dovetail is operating, much of this responsibility has moved from the Counter Terrorism Unit (CTU) to Local Authority Channel Coordinators (CC).

The coordination and case management of this activity does not require the unique skillsets of a warranted Police Officer, and by embedding the role in the Local Authority we have seen better buy-in and engagement from the local authority practitioners who so often provide the tailored interventions to support these vulnerable individuals.

There are currently seven live ‘single-site’ pilot sites across England and Wales, being, Kirklees, Swansea, Luton, Croydon, Haringey, Kent and Brighton. OSCT are now expanding this pilot to the North West on a regional basis. Rather than allocating resource to ‘single-sites’, e.g. a single Local Authority, OSCT are piloting the expansion of this pilot across regions.

Starting in January 2019, Liverpool City Council, Manchester City Council and Blackburn with Darwen became responsible for Channel delivery in Merseyside & Cheshire, Greater Manchester and Lancashire & Cumbria respectively. This will allow greater resilience for these Local Authority CCs, so that resource can flex across entire regions rather than across a single site. A Dovetail Governance Board provides oversight for the rollout in the North West, engaging senior managers and directors from across local authorities in the region.

There are now three Channel Supervisors, who are responsible for quality assurance and consistency for the panels within their hub. Supervisors are also responsible for managing the Channel Coordinators. There is a total of 8 Channel Coordinators case managing across the three hubs. The North West pilot went live on 1 April 2019, and evaluation will follow in a few months.

6. Channel

The Channel programme, part of the Prevent strategy, is a multi-agency programme co-ordinated by the Police to identify individuals vulnerable to radicalisation and direct them towards appropriate support. It was first piloted in 2007, and was rolled out across England and Wales in 2012. It focuses on providing support at an early stage to people who are identified as being vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism. The latest Channel guidance states that the programme consists of three elements:

1. Identifying individuals at risk;
2. Assessing the nature and extent of that risk; and
3. Developing the most appropriate support plan for the individuals involved.

In delivering the programme, the Local Authority and Police work with agencies including the NHS; Social Workers; Educational Institutions; Youth Offending Services; Immigration & Boarder Agency; Housing Services; Prisons; and Probation Services.

Following an initial referral, an assessment of vulnerability is made using a framework built around three criteria:

- Engagement with a group, cause or ideology;
- Intent to cause harm; and
- Capability to cause harm.

This assessment informs decisions on whether an individual needs support and what kind of support package might be appropriate. Channel aims to stop people moving from extremist groups, or from extremism, into terrorism or supporting terrorism. Association with organisations that are not proscribed and that espouse extremist ideology is not, on its own, reason enough to justify a referral to the Channel process. If professionals determine that someone attracted to the ideology of such groups also exhibits additional behavioural indicators that suggest they are moving towards terrorism then it would be appropriate to make a referral to Channel.

7. Lincolnshire Prevent

It is important to note that whilst the Prevent Duty outlines the requirements placed upon local authorities and its partners, it has allowed for the freedom to further develop individual processes appropriate to each geographical area, reflecting both risk and demographics. Local authorities with their wide-ranging responsibilities and democratic accountability to their electorate are vital to Prevent work. Effective local authorities will be working with their local partners to protect the public, prevent crime and to promote strong, integrated communities.

To ensure that Lincolnshire County Council (LCC) continues to deliver the Prevent Duty, it has put in place and robust framework for governance and leadership. LCC has responsibility to both chair and provide the secretariat of the Prevent Steering Group.

- Partnership – To demonstrate effective compliance with the duty, specified authorities must be part of a coordinated approach to multi agency working. Lincolnshire therefore has an established and meaningful Prevent Steering Group which meets on a quarterly basis and directs Prevent activities through the established delivery plan.
- Delivery plan - With the support of co-ordinators and others as necessary, the delivery plan has been developed against an assessment of local risk and will drive activity where it is most needed and shape the work of the Prevent Steering Group.

Prevent Training & Development:

Training and briefings to frontline staff and commissioned services continue to be delivered in a rolling programme accessible (and free) to all agencies. The demands from schools for staff briefings has increased dramatically since the Prevent Duty was introduced, and more latterly since the 2017 attacks. The take up of Prevent awareness training, since the introduction of the new duty placed responsibility upon local authorities, has increased enormously. Requests for bookings from both statutory organisations, community groups and those groups not covered by the Duty, such as town and parish councils, is now core business.

During the last twelve months, partners have worked collectively to create a suite of training and awareness courses, from brief online awareness to a more personalised approach, dependent upon the role and need of the organisation or individual.

Since January 2018, over 166 front facing Prevent Awareness briefing sessions have been delivered by the local authority Prevent Officer, which have included staff at schools and academies, district authorities, commissioned services and community groups. There have been 1,097 attendance certificates (PDF) sent to organisations that have received training (District authorities have their own attendance reporting).

Since January 2018, there have been 1488 LCC staff who have received face to face Prevent awareness sessions and a further 1920 non-facing staff who have completed the Prevent E-learning package via Lincs 2 Learn.

8. Lincolnshire, key projects

- Engagement & Diversity Awareness Workshops

The LCC Prevent Officer has designed and implemented a bespoke workshop which is designed to explore people's experiences of diversity and cohesion within their own communities and how integration and difference can be valued in order to provide resilience and strengthen community collaboration. The sessions are delivered to town and parish councils, community groups, faith groups and third sector organisations, such as the Volunteer Centre Services networking meetings. Examples of the topics covered are nationality, culture, tradition and faith. This opens genuine discussion within a safe environment and leads to a greater understanding between different constituents of the communities in Lincolnshire.

- Let's Talk (About Hate) Workshop

This workshop is a two year project funded by the Building a Stronger Britain Together initiative, delivered by Lincolnshire Community and Voluntary Service. It explores the importance of identity and belonging for young people in Lincolnshire. It provides an overview of the extreme far right narrative and how social media and propaganda can fuel hate within communities. The focus is self-identifying and countering local grievances and prejudices through an interactive workshop, which aims to provide a safe space to explore personal prejudices that young people may have been exposed to. The project aims to increase awareness of the issues around Far Right Extremism and radicalisation, to help young people recognise

vulnerabilities in others and to provide a better understanding to enable the rejection of extremist narratives.

The workshop is delivered free to educational settings for year 9 and above. It is predominantly delivered in the east of the county and demand has seen it expand county wide. It is designed to be frank and transparent, to empower young people to explore their own identity and belonging, strengthening their resilience against Far-Right extreme views and to create a safe space to have very difficult conversations without bias or fear. Feedback from the presentation has evidenced the lack of understanding by young people about counter extremism.

- Women's Engagement Event

The Lincolnshire Police Prevent Team recently hosted a Women's Engagement Event 'Our families, Our future' at Bishop Grosseteste University. The event was aimed at raising awareness of the important role that women play in safeguarding others around them from being drawn towards extremism. It was an opportunity for women to come together in a safe space to talk about prejudice, discrimination and racism and how they can manifest and create suspicion, division and hatred.

The event was attended by a combination of female practitioners working with women in the community and female members of the local community living in the Lincoln area. The feedback was excellent and as a result further events are being organised across other areas of Lincolnshire.

- Community Collaboration Project

The Communities Team is supporting the delivery of a three year, county wide, Community Collaboration Project (ending 31st March, 2020). Two team members (one covering the North of the county and one the South), are working with partners and communities to develop and deliver collaborative activities; these may include supporting communities with emergency planning, facilitating the delivery of local community training or activity that will enable communities to develop inclusive projects. Building and maintaining strong relationships with and between organisations across the county (such as public sector bodies, town & parish councils, charities and voluntary & community groups) will be critical to the success of the project.

9. Conclusion

The challenges that the new legislation presents to Lincolnshire County Council still remain those of performance, training, awareness and associated resources. Resources are being committed through existing staffing structures with demand absorbed by the Communities Team which has developed a community integration approach. This team is currently exploring what the third sector and town and parish councils can offer in relation to delivering training and awareness alongside existing training delivery. Additionally, the team is working closely with the City of Lincoln Interfaith Forum and other community organisations, including Just Lincolnshire which is ideally placed to support this area of work. Work with District Councils to identify local community forums with a similar remit and focus is also on-going.

10. Consultation

a) Have Risks and Impact Analysis been carried out?

Yes

b) Risks and Impact Analysis

N/A

11. 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 Nicole Hilton, who can be contacted on 01522 553786 or nicole.hilton@lincolnshire.gov.uk.

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Agenda Item 6



Policy and Scrutiny

Open Report on behalf of Les Britzman, Chief Fire Officer

Report to:	Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee
Date:	29 October 2019
Subject:	Registration, Celebratory and Coroners Service Update

Summary:

This is an update on the Registration, Celebratory and Coroners Service. Councillors are requested to note the progress and performance of the service and consider timescales for further reports and actions.

Actions Required:

Members of the Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee are requested to consider and comment on the progress within the Registration, Celebratory and Coroners Service and highlight any additional comments for consideration.

1. Background

The Registration, Celebratory and Coroners Service (RCCS) continues to meet the needs of families at sensitive and key times in their lives. The primary objective of the Service is to fulfil the statutory obligations for the registration of births, deaths, stillbirths, marriages/civil partnerships and citizenship with related ceremonies as well as to provide a support function to HM Coroners.

The RCCS provides these front line services and the service also conducts a range of discretionary ceremonies for example naming, renewal of vows, funeral and memorial services. These are all periods of immense change for families, and the care and customer service that is delivered plays an important part in these transition periods.

In November 2018 we began to offer the European Settlement Scheme (ESS) in two different offices, Lincoln and Boston. This enables European Citizens to obtain pre-settled or settled status. This service is offered on a full cost recovery basis and in partnership with United Kingdom Visas and Immigration (UKVI) as part of the Home Office.

We also provide the Tell Us Once Service whereby central and local government can be notified of the death of an individual. This timely notification has assisted bereaved families and supported central government departments in ensuring the

right benefits are paid, prevents overpayments of benefits and reduces the risk of potential fraud e.g. inappropriate use of the Blue Badge Scheme.

The local authority has a responsibility to provide support to the Coroners Service in their administrative area. In Lincolnshire there is now one Senior Coroner Timothy Brennand, supported by an Area Coroner covering the single coronial jurisdiction of the county of Lincolnshire.

In April 2017, the Coroner's Officers employed by Lincolnshire Police moved over to Lincolnshire County Council under TUPE arrangements. This is working very well with improved communications and teamwork with co-location with the rest of the Coroner's teams in Lincoln and Boston. Significant work has been completed to improve timescales for families. This is evidenced by the reduction in the time period taken for the release of supporting paperwork by the Coroner to the Registration Service to facilitate the death registration.

We have office locations based across the county including Bourne, Boston, Gainsborough, Grantham, Horncastle, Long Sutton, Lincoln, Louth, Skegness, Sleaford, Spalding and Stamford. There is a repository for archived registers and certificate production in Lincoln. The main Coroner's office is in Lincoln with an additional office and dedicated inquest room at Boston. We retain a geographical presence in localities and we are aware that families value that presence and often prefer to wait and register locally.

Activity Levels and Budget

A summary of activity and volumes can be found in Appendix A

The Registration and Celebratory Service generates a significant level of income, through their service delivery and celebratory events. In previous years this has supported the Coroners Service with a significant overspend. The Coroners Service is demand led, and each case needs to be investigated on its own timeline with associated costs to ensure the integrity of the investigation and avoid any criticism or legal challenge that could lead to a judicial review.

Assurance

There are a number of audit mechanisms that provide the Committee with an assurance of the standards of service. In April 2018, the Registration Service received a 'High' rating following a Stock and Security Audit by the General Register Office (GRO), part of Her Majesty's Passport Office, under the umbrella of the Home Office. In addition, a 'High' rating was given following the submission of the Annual Performance Report to the GRO.

We meet the requirements to register births and stillbirths, and also appointment availability. Customer feedback is reviewed daily with the receipt of customer comment cards with the results in 2018-19 of 99.62% rating the service as Good, Very Good or Excellent. Annually we undertake a customer satisfaction survey. In 2018-19 this provided a 100% satisfaction level and the results over the last five

years are captured in Appendix B under our Key Performance Indicators and Standards of Service. The annual survey took place again in August 2019 and the results will be ready by the end of October 2019.

The Registration Service is also subject to annual inspection in relation to its commitment to the Government's standards for Customer Service Excellence. The Service held a 100% compliance rating for 8 years, although one non-compliance was advised in 2017 due to the lack of credit/debit card payments for financial transactions. The latter has been a corporate project for a number of years and I am pleased to report that as of July 2019 the Registration Service have been able to take card payments for certificates and all other services, at their main Lincoln office. This was a soft launch where customers were given the opportunity to pay by either Chip & Pin or cash when they attend their appointment. Over the summer the project team worked to embed the service, making sure that the processes were fully understood by staff and ironed out any issues in relation to system set up and training, before rolling out the solution to other Registration Offices around the county, where onsite support isn't as readily available. At the start of October the project commenced rolling out the Card Payment solution to other offices, starting with Gainsborough, Stamford and Boston. The rollout to the remaining offices is being planned over the remainder of October and will be completed week commencing 4th November 2019.

The service has been waiting a number of years to be able to offer this facility within offices and real positive response has been received by all.

The service is piloting the taking of death appointments within the Bereavement Centre at the County Hospital in Lincoln. Early signs are encouraging albeit only four appointments per week are being offered at this stage. Monitoring take up will lead to the possibility of increasing appointment availability.

	With post mortem			Without post mortem			TOTAL		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
(i) Deaths reported to the coroner which will not result in an inquest (whether or not a certificate of any sort is issued)	588	361	949	907	959	1866	1495	1320	2815
(ii) Deaths reported to coroners on which inquests are to be or were opened (even if not concluded)	188	79	267	59	38	97	247	117	364
(iii) Deaths reported to coroners which are under investigation and it is not yet known if an inquest will be opened	30	7	37	1	0	1	31	7	38
TOTAL (i) + (ii) + (iii)	806	447	1253	967	997	1964	1773	1444	3217
(iv) Number of cases transferred out of area under Sections 2 or 3 of the Coroners and Justice Act 2009 (not to be included above, even if they included a post mortem before transfer)									4
(v) Deaths reported or referred to the coroner requiring neither inquest nor the issue of any certificate MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE "NO INQUEST NO POST MORTEM" box above, along with cases where certificates were issued. <u>For cases where sex of deceased not known, please indicate the number of such cases in the yellow cell on the right.</u>									0

Key Performance timescales suggested to Coroners by the Chief Coroner are as follows:

- Referral – contact made with families and enquiries commenced the same day or next working day;
- Release of the deceased should be within three days;

- The date for inquest should be within six months, and no more than 12 months, however the complexity of the case may require additional reports, for example toxicology, or specialist medical reports, or a health and safety report which can cause delays.

In 2018 as reported

4. Deaths on which inquests in 2018 were: (a) concluded or (b) not resumed following adjournment under Schedule 1, Paragraphs 1, 2, 3 or 5. (i.e. all conclusions in section B plus all charges in section C)		
Number of cases where the inquest was either concluded, or adjourned under Schedule 1, Paragraphs 1, 2, 3 or 5, within:		
Deaths in England and Wales	One month or less ²	11
	One to three months ²	25
	Three to six months ²	62
	Six to twelve months ²	188
	Over 12 months ²	129
	TOTAL CASES - England and Wales	415
Deaths elsewhere	TOTAL CASES - elsewhere	+ 1
All deaths on which inquests were held in 2018 i.e. total of Sections B and C		= 416

The RCCS also plays an active part in the Emergency Planning Team's Mass Fatalities and Temporary Mortuary planning which considers the response to a major incident as well as flu pandemic planning.

Underpinning both services is a clear commitment to customer service.

Promotion, Marketing and Signposting

The RCCS also provides lots of information for families. There is a 'Celebrate in Lincolnshire' brochure supporting families with their celebrations, a Bereavement Guide and also a comprehensive website. The Service will be considering social media as a mechanism to promote our services and wide range of venues in which to get married to a much wider audience and encourage couples to marry in Lincolnshire; therefore supporting local businesses with the related spend on flowers, car hire, accommodation etc. There is an annual service plan which is published alongside our Standards of Service and Achievements Documents (<https://www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/births-deaths-and-marriages/>).

2. Conclusion

The staff and Coroners of the RCCS areas work hard to provide a fantastic service to people in often challenging circumstances, and in a dynamic work area due to pressures of timescales. Their commitment and the service provided to families should be recognised and applauded.

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	Statistical Information for Registration, Celebratory and Coroners Service
Appendix B	Key Performance Indicators

5. Background Papers

Document title	Where the document can be viewed
Ministry of Justice - Coroner Statistics	www.gov.uk/government/collections/coroners-and-burials-statistics
Registration, Celebratory and Coroners Service - Service Plan	www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/births-deaths-and-marriages/

This report was written by Julie Waller, Business Services Manager Lincolnshire Registration & Celebratory Services, who can be contacted on 01522 554039 or julie.waller@lincolnshire.gov.uk

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Appendix A – Statistics for Registration, Celebratory and Coroners Services

Registration and Celebratory Service

The service has direct face to face contact with in excess of 30,000 people a year, not including those guests at our celebratory events or informal callers to office locations. Activity levels for 2017/18 are included here:

Activity (not for official statistical use)	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Direction of Travel	5 Year Average
Death Registrations	7,235	7,151	7,646	7,843	7390	↓	7453
Birth Registrations	5,620	5,531	5,422	5,131	4932	↓	5327
Marriages	2,152	2,069	2,296	2,160	1928	↓	2121
Marriage Notices	5,260	5,348	5,553	5,192	4979	↓	5266
Outward Birth and Death Declarations/ Re-Registrations	1,591	1,342	1,516	1,452	1392	↓	1459
Still Births	24	18	17	31	16	↓	21
Copy Certificate Requests	7,229	6,739	6,556	6,325	6224	↓	6615
Celebratory Services	154	226	166	148	98	↓	158
Citizenship Ceremonies	34	33	40	39	36	↓	36
Citizenship Attendees	293	242	382 (333 Adults 49 Child)	331 (286 Adults 45 Child)	304 (268 Adults 36 children)	↓	310
Civil Partnerships	17	7	4	6	8	↓	8
Civil Partnership Notices	28	20	4	14	20	↑	17
Civil Partnership Conversion to Marriage	73	66	13	13	7	↓	34
Nationality Checking Service Applications (finished December 2018)	175	234	200	184	151	↓	189
Commemorative Certificates	35	4	24	15	18	↑	19
Express Certificates	1,401	1,416	1,548	1,444	1309	↓	1,424
European Passport Return Service (EPRS)	-	-	77	147	117	↓	N/A
Nationality Document Return Service (NDRS – finished November 2018)	-	-	-	-	55	N/A	N/A
European Settlement Scheme (ESS)	-	-	-	-	81	N/A	N/A
Total	31,322	30,446	31,387	30,470		↓	

The level of activity per calendar year for the Coroners is found below:

Activity	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Direction of Travel	5 Year Average
Deaths referred to the Coroner	3,242	3,048	3,697	3,615	3,388	↓	3,398
Post Mortem Investigations	1,489	1,356	1,543	1,329	1,293	↓	1,143
Inquests	303	331	361	398	347	↓	348

The Coroners statistics have been taken from the information published by the Ministry of Justice (MoJ).

Appendix B – Key Performance Indicators

Standards of Service

Service Standard	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
We aim to achieve a 90% level of customer satisfaction rated at 'Very Good' or 'Excellent'	<p>Annual Survey results August 2016. 98% of customers rate the level of service as Very Good or Excellent. (100% rated the level of service as Satisfactory/Very Good/Excellent).</p> <p>Continuous Comment Card feedback: 99.5% rate the level of service as Good/Very Good/Excellent</p>	<p>Annual Survey results August 2017. 97% of customers rate the level of service as Very Good or Excellent. (100% rated the level of service as Satisfactory/Very Good/Excellent).</p> <p>Continuous Comment Card feedback: 99.4% rate the level of service as Good/Very Good/Excellent</p>	<p>Annual Survey results August 2018. 95% of customers rate the level of service as Very Good or Excellent. (99.6% rated the level of service as Satisfactory/Very Good/Excellent).</p> <p>Continuous Comment Card feedback: 99.9% rate the level of service as Good/Very Good/Excellent</p>
The Customer Service Centre aim to answer telephone calls in person within 5 rings (15 seconds)	<p>Monitoring at the Customer Service Centre changed to reflect average Abandoned Rate. In 2016/17 this was 9.4%.</p> <p>Please note in 2014/15 this changed to a percentage 'Abandoned Rate'</p>	<p>Monitoring at the Customer Service Centre changed to reflect average Abandoned Rate. In 2017/18 this was 7%.</p> <p>There were changes to the service provider in April 2015 and this will be monitored.</p>	<p>Monitoring at the Customer Service Centre changed to reflect average Abandoned Rate. In 2018/19 this was 6%.</p> <p>There were changes to the service provider in April 2015 and this will be monitored.</p>
We aim to see 90% of customers within 10 minutes of their appointment	<p>99% of customers seen at time of appointment or within 10 minutes of their appointment time. This includes customers who are 10 mins late themselves for appointments and seen straightaway.</p>	<p>99% of customers seen at time of appointment or within 10 minutes of their appointment time. This includes customers who are 10 mins late themselves for appointments and seen straightaway.</p>	<p>99% of customers seen at time of appointment or within 10 minutes of their appointment time. This includes customers who are 10 mins late themselves for appointments and seen straightaway.</p>
We will answer all correspondence, including electronic, within 5 working days of receipt	<p>Certificate applications = 99.9% Other correspondence = Internal monitoring.</p>	<p>Certificate applications = 99.9% Other correspondence = Internal monitoring.</p>	<p>Certificate applications = 99.9% Other correspondence = Internal monitoring.</p>

Service Standard	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
We have a clear and accessible compliments and complaints procedure	Registration & Celebratory Standards of Service leaflet updated (September 2013) and adopted together with Lincolnshire County Council Complaints policy updated April 2015.	Registration & Celebratory Standards of Service leaflet updated (April 2018) and adopted together with Lincolnshire County Council Complaints policy updated April 2017.	Registration & Celebratory Standards of Service leaflet updated (April 2018) and adopted together with Lincolnshire County Council Complaints policy updated April 2017 with a further update April 2019.

Key Performance Indicator Summary Table for the Registration Service

Performance indicators	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
	Target 95%	Target 95%	Target 96.7%	Target 961.2%
Achievement against Good Practice Guide key performance indicators (excluding deaths)	96%	92% (note slight difference in Key Performance Indicator basket)	99.54%	99.44%

Statutory Standards: Key Performance Targets/Indicators (KPT/I)

The extract from the Annual Performance Report to the General Register Office for 2017-18 is below:

Part A (i). Key Performance Targets / Indicators					
Registration timeliness (national target)	2017-2018 (Please provide percentage attainment level)	2018-2019	Comments (e.g. explanation of trend and remedial actions/ good practice undertaken and expected timescales for KPT attainment. If considered to be a long-term issue, record reasons and improvement planning approach).		
Births - 98% registered within 42 days	98%	97%	Target met and monitored monthly through the KPI spreadsheet and management meetings. Average over the year is 98%, some minor variation between 95% and 98%.		
Still births - 98% registered within 42 days	100%	100%	Target exceeded, and consistent with 2017-18. We monitor this monthly through the KPI spreadsheet and management meetings.		
Deaths with MCCDs (no coronial involvement) - 90% registered within 5 days	58%	61%	East Midlands	Lincolnshire	Shire County 4498 1765 42%
			<p>This was a new national target area for 2016-17 so we have only comparable data for two previous years. This continues to be a challenging KPI both locally and nationally for the vast majority of local authorities as evidenced in the benchmarking data provided by GRO.</p> <p>In 2018-19 the percentage for all deaths (Non-Coroner and Coroner and without a post mortem) was 45%. Last year the attainment was 58%, yet with increased volumes over the last years across the whole range of death registrations.</p> <p>It continues to be recognised that providing customer choice in a large geographical area has an impact on this result. We have improved more direct signposting of the earliest death appointment; however we still experience a large number of people who wish to register at their local office.</p> <p>We continue to develop a new appointment booking system which should facilitate first appointment availability more easily. As we move to more on-line customer-booked appointments, this will automatically offer the earliest appointments first. Unfortunately this project has been delayed due to corporate issues.</p> <p>We sent a General Practitioner and various Funeral Director newsletters in 2018-19 and individual letters on the subject of deaths within 5 days. Contact continues to be made with our local hospitals and Medical Practices. We remain committed to improve the standard of Medical Certificates of Cause of Death (MCCD) received for example by direct contact,</p>		

			<p>training and also through these newsletters. Regular annual audits of these certificates have been and will be made to gauge improvement. We are concentrating particularly on the MCCDs for January 2018, when we had a significant low level of deaths registered within 5 days.</p> <p>A new hospital Bereavement Centre opened at Lincoln County Hospital and this is the first time they experienced winter pressures.</p> <p>There has been a significant period of prolonged higher levels of death registrations.</p> <p><u>Total deaths reported:</u></p> <p>Deaths registered in 2018-19 = 7,390 Deaths registered in 2017-18 = 7,843</p>
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Agenda Item 7



Policy and Scrutiny

Open Report on behalf of Les Blitzman, Chief Fire Officer

Report to:	Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee
Date:	29 October 2019
Subject:	Performance Review: Adults Reoffending

Summary:

This report provides an update on the Adult Reoffending performance measure in the Council Business Plan, as requested by the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board. The report also provides information on the prevalence and composition of offending in Lincolnshire, and the key actions currently being undertaken to address offending in the county.

Actions Required:

Members of the Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee are invited to:

1. Consider and comment on the contents of this report and seek assurance on the performance of the Adult Reoffending Measure in the Council Business Plan.
2. Highlight any additional recommendations on the specific contribution being made by the County Council to tackle offending in Lincolnshire.

1. Reduce Adult Reoffending

One of the priorities for Lincolnshire County Council is to reduce adult reoffending, and an Adult Reoffending Measure in the Council Business Plan enables the Council to monitor and report progress in achieving this outcome. This measure is local to Lincolnshire, it does not replace the existing Ministry of Justice (MoJ) Reoffending Rate, but is meant to compliment it and allow for a more timely and practical analysis. The methodology is intended to mirror the format of the MoJ Reoffending Rate, however the final figures will not be the same due to slightly different cohort composition.

The Adult Reoffending Measure is reported cumulatively to the Council Business Plan, however data provided in this report is from a snap shot of the latest available data (Q1 2019-20) and relates to data reported in Q2 2019-20 Council Business Plan.

2. Prevalence and composition of reoffending in Lincolnshire

The reoffending rate for adult offenders in Lincolnshire has remained around 29.6% each quarter on average for the last two years and is subject to random

variance in offending behaviours. On average there are 443 re-offenders and a cohort size of 1500 offenders per quarter (note the same offender can appear in more than one quarter).

Reoffending following the most serious of offences, such as violence, is low. The offence type with the largest cohort of offenders and reoffenders is shoplifting (binary rate 43.7%, reoffenders = 114). Those offenders whose index offence is shoplifting go on to commit an average of 5.4 further offences (not necessarily shoplifting) in the following 12 months. Other offences with high reoffending rates but that relate to a smaller number of reoffenders is drug possession (binary rate = 30.2%, reoffenders = 49) and public disorder (binary rate = 30.1%, reoffenders = 47).

The largest cohort of offenders are 20-24 years old and the reoffending rate for this age group is high (31.1%) however the reoffending rate for those aged 35-39 at the time of committing their index offence is much higher at 38.3%. Those aged 18 at the time of their index offence also have a particularly high reoffending rate (36.7%) although the cohort and the number of reoffenders is small.

According to the most recent national reoffending statistics (July 2017 to September 2017), those offenders released from custody had a substantially higher rate of proven reoffending at 47.6%, this rose to 62.2% for those who had served sentences of less than 12 months and rose still further to 64.8% for those released from sentences of less than 6 months.

3. Partnership Context

The Safer Lincolnshire Partnership (SLP) and its collective members, of which Lincolnshire County Council is one, are committed to working collaboratively with the objective of keeping people in Lincolnshire safe. Reducing offending is one of the priority areas for the partnership, and work is overseen by the Reducing Offending Core Priority Group (RO CPG). The RO CPG's strategic aim is to reduce offending and the impact it has on victims and communities. Lincolnshire County Council makes a significant contribution to the Reducing Offending agenda, by providing co-ordination and administration support to the RO CPG, as well as support and resources to projects designed to reduce offending, such as the Assisting Rehabilitation through Collaboration (ARC) scheme.

4. Activity to Reduce Offending

The Reducing Offending CPG is currently working on a series of actions set by the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership following a detailed strategic assessment in 2018. This report covers the most prominent pieces of work and the progress/achievements made to date.

In Lincolnshire, as recognised nationally, a disproportionately high proportion of crime is committed by a small number of prolific offenders. It has long been recognised that the needs of these offenders are often entrenched and complex, however, what has been less well understood until recently has been the diversity and range of behaviours that many of the most prolific offenders exhibit. These range not just between different types of recorded crime (1 in 3 of the top 2% most prolific offenders will commit more than 5 different types of crime in a year), but

also many other associated types of damaging behaviour, such as domestic abuse and anti-social behaviour (nearly a quarter of the top 2% most prolific offenders perpetrate domestic abuse and nearly half at least one incident of ASB within twelve months).

These offenders have a significant social impact upon our communities and impart an unacceptable physical, emotional and financial impact upon victims, as well as a substantial resource burden upon agencies both within and outside criminal justice. Assisting Rehabilitation through Collaboration (ARC) was launched in Lincolnshire in 2016 to tackle the most prolific offenders in the county, regardless of age, gender or geography and regardless of the types of crime being committed. The joint-agency arrangement seeks to work with the most prolific offenders to address the underlying causes of their offending behaviour, in order to reduce the likelihood of further offending and thereby reduce the number of victims affected by their criminality. Where rehabilitation is not possible, the scheme ensures perpetrators are tackled effectively using both informal and formal powers and tools.

ARC's early progress was reported to this Committee in 2018. Reports have shown a significant reduction in reoffending rates, both in frequency and severity of offending, for those adopted onto the scheme. Whilst the principle objective and measure of success of ARC is reduced re-offending, it is recognised that by tackling the underlying cause of offending other positive outcomes are likely to be achieved. Work is currently being undertaken to develop a more sophisticated method of evaluation to ensure other outcomes and longer term impacts can be captured.

The ARC scheme has recently undergone a 'root and branch' review and a number of recommendations have been made to ensure the schemes continued advancement. The new 'Safer Together' collaborative working arrangement between Lincolnshire Police and Lincolnshire County Council's Safer Communities Service will ensure there is collective energy to drive this work forward.

Partners continue to explore opportunities to align ARC with other similar multi-agency schemes for offenders and those with complex needs, in order to make best use of resources, avoid duplication and maximise impact and outcomes. The County Council is now host to ARC, Action Lincs (entrenched rough sleeping) and Blue Light (treatment-resistant drinkers) all of whom work in close collaboration to support and address the complex needs presented by their respective cohorts.

Given the high reoffending rates seen by those who have served custodial sentences, particularly short custodial sentences, the Reducing Offending CPG is rightly committed to exploring opportunities to maximise rehabilitation and reduce reoffending by those newly released from prison and settling back into our local communities. A Task and Finish group has been set up to review the services, systems and processes in place and, where necessary/possible, improve these to give newly released prisoners the very best chance of success. The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner has begun a piece of work to identify any gaps in provision and any process/ procedural issues, which will help give focus to the wider piece of work being undertaken by the Partnership.

The work of the SLP/ Reducing Offending CPG is supported and informed by analysis undertaken by the Safer Communities Service, thereby ensuring the partnership works in an informed way. Routine horizon scanning work has identified an emerging trend; in Lincolnshire, crime is increasing at a faster rate for females. The number of female victims increased by 49% in Q1 of 2019/20 compared to previous quarters, and the number of female perpetrators/suspects increased by 34%. In response to this, the Reducing Offending CPG has set up a Task and Finish Group to consider the data and work on a strategy to improve the experience and outcomes for female offenders in Lincolnshire.

5. Conclusion

The Reducing Offending CPG continues to make progress in delivering the key actions detailed in its delivery plan, and the County Council is pivotal in this work by providing co-ordination and administration support, and investment in key strands of activity. Performance against adult reoffending measures is an improving picture in Lincolnshire, and the objective to reduce adult reoffending by 2% continues to be a driving focus for the partnership.

6. Consultation

a) Have Risks and Impact Analysis been carried out?

Yes

b) Risks and Impact Analysis

N/A

7. Appendices

These are listed below and attached at the back of the report	
Appendix A	Adult Reoffending Performance Measure

8. 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 Clare Newborn who can be contacted on 01522 553804 or clare.newborn@lincolnshire.gov.uk

Appendix A: Adult Reoffending Measure

Adult Reoffending Measure: a measure of adult reoffending rates over a 12 month rolling period. Offenders who are formally informed by Lincolnshire Police that they will be recorded as being responsible for committing a crime over a 3 month period are included in the numerator. The denominator is then the number of those offenders who commit another offence in Lincolnshire during a 12 month follow-up period that leads to the offender being informed by the police that they will be recorded as being responsible for the crime.

To protect anonymity those with cohorts of less than 5 offenders have been excluded entirely from this report. Any data relating to less than 5 individuals that remains has been replaced with a '-'.

Data

Adults	Q1 2017- 18	Q2 2017- 18	Q3 2017- 18	Q4 2017- 18	Q1 2018- 19	Q2 2018- 19	Q3 2018- 19	Q4 2018- 19	Q1 2019- 20
Cohort formed	Apr 2016-Jun 2016	Jul 2016-Sept 2016	Oct 2016-Dec 2016	Jan 2017-Mar 2017	Apr 2017-Jun 2017	Jul 2017-Sept 2017	Oct 2017-Dec 2017	Jan 2018 – Mar 2018	Apr 2018 – Jun 2018
Number in cohort	1683	1697	1583	1382	1548	1540	1379	1275	1426
Number of reoffenders	493	462	455	438	465	457	434	361	424
Binary reoffending rate	29.3%	27.2%	28.7%	31.7%	30.0%	29.7%	31.5%	28.3%	29.7%
Change in no. in cohort compared to previous quarter (%)	-0.5%	0.8%	-6.7%	-12.7%	12.0%	-0.5%	-10.5%	-7.5%	11.8%
Change in no. of reoffenders compared to previous quarter (%)	-3.5%	-6.3%	-1.5%	-3.7%	6.2%	-1.7%	-5.0%	-16.8%	17.5%
Change in binary reoffending rate compared to previous quarter (%)	-0.9%	-2.1%	1.5%	3.0%	-1.7%	-0.4%	1.8%	-3.2%	1.4%

Cohort	Number in cohort	Number of reoffenders	Binary reoffending rate	Number of reoffences	Number of reoffences per reoffender
Adult	1426	424	29.7%	1564	3.7

Cohort	Number in cohort	Number of reoffenders	Binary reoffending rate	Number of reoffences	Number of reoffences per reoffender
Male	1164	361	31.0%	1293	3.6
Female	255	62	24.3%	269	4.3

Cohort	Number in cohort	Number of reoffenders	Binary reoffending rate	Number of reoffences	Number of reoffences per reoffender
18	49	18	36.7%	66	3.7
19	47	9	19.1%	14	1.6
20-24	254	79	31.1%	212	2.7
25-29	252	76	30.2%	293	3.9
30-34	233	72	30.9%	313	4.3
35-39	188	72	38.3%	315	4.4
40-44	127	43	33.9%	174	4.0
45-49	112	29	25.9%	97	3.3
50-54	62	11	17.7%	29	2.6
55+	102	15	14.7%	51	3.4

Cohort (index offence)	Number in cohort	Number of reoffenders	Binary reoffending rate	Number of reoffences	Number of reoffences per reoffender
All Other Theft Offences	57	11	19.3%	53	4.8
Burglary	44	19	43.2%	68	3.6
Criminal Damage	95	28	29.5%	87	3.1
Drug Possession	162	49	30.2%	143	2.9
Drug Trafficking	45	5	11.1%	14	2.8
Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society	26	7	26.9%	28	4.0
Other Sexual Offences	14	-	-	-	-
Possession Of Weapons Offences	49	10	20.4%	17	1.7
Public Disorder	156	47	30.1%	178	3.8
Robbery Of Business Property	6	-	-	-	-
Robbery Of Personal Property	6	-	-	-	-
Shoplifting	261	114	43.7%	618	5.4
Vehicle Crime	23	8	34.8%	44	5.5
Violence With Injury	235	51	21.7%	121	2.4
Violence Without Injury	239	65	27.2%	172	2.6

Agenda Item 8



Policy and Scrutiny

Open Report on behalf of Andrew Crookham, Executive Director - Resources

Report to:	Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee
Date:	29 October 2019
Subject:	Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee Work Programme

Summary:

This item enables the Committee to consider and comment on the content of its work programme for the coming year to ensure that scrutiny activity is focused where it can be of greatest benefit. The work programme will be reviewed at each meeting of the Committee to ensure that its contents are still relevant and will add value to the work of the Council and partners.

Actions Required:

Members of the Committee are invited to review and comment on the work programme and highlight any additional scrutiny activity which could be included for consideration in the work programme.

1. Background

Overview and Scrutiny should be positive, constructive, independent, fair and open. The scrutiny process should be challenging, as its aim is to identify areas for improvement. Scrutiny activity should be targeted, focused and timely and include issues of corporate and local importance, where scrutiny activity can influence and add value.

All members of overview and scrutiny committees are encouraged to bring forward important items of community interest to the committee whilst recognising that not all items will be taken up depending on available resource.

Members are encouraged to highlight items that could be included for consideration in the work programme.

2. Work Programme

29 OCTOBER 2019 – 10:00am		
Item	Contributor	Purpose
Annual Prevent Review Report	Nicole Hilton, Chief Community Engagement Officer, Paul Drury, Programme Officer - Prevent	The Lincolnshire Annual report on Prevent related activities in relation to local authority responsibilities.
Lincolnshire Registration, Celebratory and Coroners Services Annual Report	Donna Sharp, County Services Manager (Registration & Celebratory Service and Coroners Service)	Annual Report
Performance Review: Adults Reoffending	Sara Barry, Head of Safer Communities	Review of the Adults Reoffending performance measure.

10 DECEMBER 2019 – 10:00am		
Item	Contributor	Purpose
Road Safety Partnership Annual Report	Steven Batchelor, Lincolnshire Road Safety Partnership	Annual update on the Road Safety Partnership including information on fatal, killed and serious injury figures for Lincolnshire and progress Action Plan.
Fire and Rescue Statement of Assurance 2018-19	Les Britzman, Chief Fire Officer	

28 JANUARY 2020 – 10:00am		
Item	Contributor	Purpose
Revenue and Capital Budget Proposals 2020/21	Les Britzman, Chief Fire Officer; Nicole Hilton, Assistant Director - Communities	PRE-DECISION SCRUTINY Budget proposals for 2020/21.
Emergency Planning – Summer 2019 Flooding Response	Ian Reed, Head of Emergency Planning & Business Continuity	Update on the Emergency Planning response to the Summer 2019 Flooding incidents.

17 MARCH 2020 – 10:00am		
Item	Contributor	Purpose
Fire and Rescue Integrated Risk Management Plan 2020	Les Britzman, Chief Fire Officer	PRE-DECISION SCRUTINY

3. Conclusion

Members of the Committee are invited to review and comment on the work programme and highlight any additional scrutiny activity which could be included for consideration in the work programme.

4. Consultation

a) Have Risks and Impact Analysis been carried out?

Not Applicable

b) Risks and Impact Analysis

Not Applicable

5. Appendices

These are listed below and attached at the back of the report	
Appendix A	Forward Plan of Decisions relating to the Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee

6. 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 Daniel Steel, Scrutiny Officer, who can be contacted on 01522 552102 or by e-mail at daniel.steel@lincolnshire.gov.uk

Forward Plan of Decisions relating to the Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee

DEC REF	MATTERS FOR DECISION	DATE OF DECISION	DECISION MAKER	PEOPLE/GROUPS CONSULTED PRIOR TO DECISION	DOCUMENTS TO BE SUBMITTED FOR DECISION	HOW AND WHEN TO COMMENT PRIOR TO THE DECISION BEING TAKEN	RESPONSIBLE PORTFOLIO HOLDER AND CHIEF OFFICER	KEY DECISION YES/NO	DIVISIONS AFFECTED