



County Offices  
Newland  
Lincoln  
LN1 1YL

9 March 2020

**Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee**

A meeting of the Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee will be held on **Tuesday, 17 March 2020 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 cursive script that reads 'DBarnes'.

Debbie Barnes OBE  
Chief Executive

**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, 17 MARCH 2020**

<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 previous meeting held on 28 January 2020</b>	5 - 12
<b>4</b>	<b>Announcements by the Chairman, Executive Councillors and Chief Officers</b>	
<b>5</b>	<b>Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue Integrated Risk Management Plan 2020 - 2023 Consultation</b> <i>(To receive a report by Sean Taylor, Assistant Chief Fire Officer, which invites the Committee to consider the comments received from members of the community on the Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue Integrated Risk Management Plan 2020 – 2023 Consultation)</i>	13 - 24
<b>6</b>	<b>Release of Sky Lanterns, Balloons on Council Land</b> <i>(To receive a report by Daniel Steel, Scrutiny Officer, which invites the Committee to consider the use of sky lanterns and balloons to examine whether the Council should introduce a ban on their use on all Lincolnshire County Council owned land and property)</i>	25 - 30
<b>7</b>	<b>Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee Work Programme</b> <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>	31 - 34
 <b>SITTING AS THE CRIME AND DISORDER SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b>		
<b>8</b>	<b>Safer Lincolnshire Partnership: Annual update</b> <i>(To receive a report by Claire Seabourne, Safer Communities, which provides a refresh on the structure of the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership and the basis on which the priorities are decided)</i>	35 - 42

Democratic Services Officer Contact Details

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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](http://www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/committeerecords)



**PUBLIC PROTECTION AND  
COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY  
COMMITTEE  
28 JANUARY 2020**

**PRESENT: COUNCILLOR N H PEPPER (CHAIRMAN)**

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

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

Officers in attendance:-

Mark Baxter, Les Britzman (Chief Fire Officer), Will Mason (Head of Culture), Keith Noyland, Ian Reed (Emergency Planning and Business Continuity Manager), Daniel Steel (Scrutiny Officer) and Emily Wilcox (Democratic Services Officer)

41 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE/REPLACEMENT MEMBERS

There were no apologies for absence.

42 DECLARATIONS OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS

There were no declarations of interest.

43 MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING HELD ON 10 DECEMBER 2019

RESOLVED:

That the minutes of the previous meeting held on 10 December 2019 be approved as a correct record and signed by the Chairman, subject to a number of amendments.

44 ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COUNCILLORS  
AND CHIEF OFFICERS

The Chairman welcomed the newly appointed Assistant Director – Public Protection to the meeting.

45 REVENUE AND CAPITAL BUDGET PROPOSALS 2020/21

Consideration was given to a report by the Head of Finance – Communities, which invited the Committee to consider the budget implications for the Council's public

**PUBLIC PROTECTION AND COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE  
28 JANUARY 2020**

protection and communities services prior to consideration of the council's final budget proposals by the Executive at its meeting on 4 February 2020.

Members were advised that the budget proposals reflected the level of funding expected to be available to the Council from central government and an assumed increase in Council Tax in 2020/21 of 1.5% and an Adult Social Care 'precept' assumed to increase by 2% in 2020/21.

Members were referred to Table A, which detailed the total proposed revenue budget for the Council's public protection and communities service, at £33.414m.

It was noted that there were cost pressures of £1.737m relating to fire pension employer contributions and £0.056m for increased Business rates arising from revaluation of Fire premises.

For Cultural Services, a cost pressure of £0.284m in 2020/21 related to ICT provision and inflation on the Libraries contract.

Members were informed that the public protection and communities services were proposing to make savings totalling £0.316m in 2020/21, as a result of efficiencies in the Station cover model from reducing attendance to unwanted fire signals to commercial, non-life risk premises and savings in IT maintenance costs and from leasing smaller vehicles.

Members were then referred to table B, which set out the capital programme for 2020/21, plus future years. It was explained that the main changes to the capital programme that related to public protection and communities services were an addition of a further £2m in future years for the continuation of a rolling replacement of Fire and Rescue vehicles and associated equipment and £2.5m for the addition of a programme of development for the heritage service in each of 2020/21 and 2021/22..

The Committee supported the revenue and capital budget proposals 2020/21.

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

- It was clarified that there had not been a reduction in business rates as a result of the merger of the emergency service premises as there had been a re-valuation on the south park property meaning that the business rates had increased rather than decreased as a result of the merger.
- Staffing efficiencies for the heritage service were not necessarily due to redundancies but rather efficiencies in how the service uses their existing staff.
- The Assistant Chief Fire Officer explained that there were a number of commercial properties which had alarm systems in place which would automatically default to an emergency response by Lincolnshire Fire Rescue (LFR). Many of these properties already had a sufficient fire protection system in place. Officers had engaged with commercial premises that were a non-life risk and extremely well protected with their own fire-precautions and explained that LFR would no longer immediately respond to calls as a default. Officers

**PUBLIC PROTECTION AND COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**  
**28 JANUARY 2020**

provided assurance that fire-fighters would always attend fire incidents when necessary. If there was any uncertainty as to the risk of the fire, LFR would always attend an incident.

- LFR had reviewed their existing station cover model and were looking to reinvest in a new station cover model to improve on call availability and make efficiency savings. The savings made would have no impact on on-call availability.
- The Head of Culture explained that the Cost Pressure of £0.284m in 2020/21 relating to ICT provision was a result of a significant refresh and upgrade of all computers across the county's library network which would significantly improve service to the public.
- The savings for the Library Services IT maintenance were due to savings in software efficiencies as a result of the implementation of multi-functional devices as part of the new software contract.
- Cost pressures of £1.737m relating to fire pension employer contributions had arisen as a result of a recent national increase in contribution rates. . It is expected that further increases in costs will continue over coming years due in part to recent tribunal cases which have ruled that age related transition arrangements implemented with the national 2015 scheme are discriminatory.

**RESOLVED:**

1. That the Revenue and Capital Budget Proposals 2020/21 be supported;
2. That a summary of the comments made above be passed to the Executive to be considered as part of its final budget proposals.

46 LINCOLNSHIRE FIRE AND RESCUE INTEGRATED RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN 2020 - 2023 CONSULTATION

Consideration was given to a report by the Chief Fire Officer, which invited the Committee to consider the aspects contained in this report as part of the consultation period for LFR's Integrated Risk Management Plan (IRMP) for 2020-2023.

Members were advised that the IRMP was a long term plan which outlined LRF assessment of key risks to both our communities and the organisation itself. The IRMP sought to engage with the public about LFR's priorities and achievements, as well as identifying an overview of community risks.

Members were referred to Appendix A to the report, which set out LFR's IRMP. The IRMP highlighted the community risks, corporate risks

Members were referred to Appendix B to the report, which detailed LFR community risk profile. The Community Risk Profile was a live document and was updated regularly to ensure the public understood the LFR's assessment of risk throughout Lincolnshire.

Members were invited to formally comment on the IRMP as part of the consultation process. Members discussed the report and the following points were noted:

- It was explained that the types of incidents that LFR responded to had expanded significantly, particularly with the introduction of the co-responder function. There were now significantly more flooding incidents responded to and an increase in collaboration work with partners which meant responding to events that would not have previously been responded to.
- It was clarified that the number of fires had reduced nationally which was mainly due to educating people on prevention; campaigns; improvements in home fire safety and changes in materials.
- Members were pleased to see that climate change was being acknowledged as it posed a significant amount of future challenges for Lincolnshire.
- In response to a question, the Chief Fire Officer explained that LFR had spent the last four months of 2019 dealing with flooding incidents in Lincolnshire. Flooding incidents were becoming much more regular and officers were investigating the most appropriate set up of teams to respond to incidents.
- It was confirmed that half of domestic fires were a result of cooking, but many of these were not large fires. Officers visited schools to educate children on the safety around smoke alarms.
- LFR had obtained funding to commission an evaluation study purely to determine the effectiveness of prevention activities.
- LFR would be consulting with the public on the IRMP via social media and the council's website. Officers would also be visiting communities in an attempt to engage them with the consultation.
- 70 responses had been received during the first week of the consultation, which was higher than usual.
- It was agreed that the Chief Fire Officer circulate details of the content of the FM Global Heritage Fire white paper.
- In response to a question, the Head of Emergency Planning and Business Continuity advised that the risk posed by the Coronavirus was being monitored by Local Health Authorities and the Lincolnshire Resilience Forum. Guidance was expected to be received in due course.
- LFR were working with other agencies to try to reduce the number of malicious calls received. It was noted that the prosecution rate was minimal.
- Officer agreed to circulate a breakdown of male and female employees at senior management level. Members were advised that there were female officers present in every operation level including strategic management. Compared to other Fire Services, Lincolnshire were performing well. However, the recruitment team were working hard to make improvements to attract more people to the service.
- There were currently no vacancies for full time fire-fighters as these had recently been filled.
- Community safety advocates worked with young people and schools to educate students on the time wasted by hoax calls. Call centre staff were also trained in call screening and challenging people on the validity of their call if they felt it was appropriate.



RESOLVED:

That the comments made by the Committee be considered as part of Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue's IRMP 2020-2023 consultation.

47     EMERGENCY PLANNING - SUMMER 2019 FLOODING RESPONSE

Consideration was given to a verbal report by the Head of Emergency Planning and Business Continuity which provided an update on the Emergency Planning response to the summer 2019 flooding incidents.

The Head of Emergency Planning and Business Continuity echoed comments that extreme rainfall and flooding incidents were becoming more regular and more large scale flooding incidents should be expected in the future. Lincolnshire's Risk Register detailed Coastal River and Flash Flooding as one of the top 10 risks to the county.

A timeline of events relating to the Emergency Planning Response was outlined:

- 4 June 2019 – The emergency planning team began responding to sporadic incidents of flooding and the service activated command procedures.
- 12 June 2019 – the Internal Drainage Board reported a breach in the river at Wainfleet. Full command support and command procedures were activated and the county emergency centre was opened. Coronation Hall in Wainfleet was also opened for use by the local community as a place where the public could receive help and information.
- 13 June – parts of Wainfleet began to be evacuated. Military support was requested.
- 15 June – a temporary repair was made to the breach.
- 16 June – water began to be pumped away from the affected areas.
- 24 June – Lincolnshire County Council (LCC) handed over to East Lindsey District Council as the recovery phase started.

Overall, the response to the incident had been positive. The Head of Emergency Planning and Business Continuity highlighted the following in relation to the emergency planning response:

- Over 29 different Lincolnshire Resilience Forum organisations had contributed to the response.
- LCC had a good relationship with the local media. However, the large amount of national media attention created an extra pressure on officers responding to the incidents and lessons had been learned that would now be considered for future incidents.
- LCC were unable to make claims under the Bellwin Scheme for this incident, which would have provided emergency financial assistance to local authorities.
- The emergency planning team worked 60-70 hours on top of their usual weekly contracted hours during the incident, which had been resource intensive. Officers acknowledged the importance of the welfare of their staff

members. Since the incident, rotas and improvements had been put in place to ensure that all staff members were getting an adequate amount of rest.

- Officers had recognised the importance of financial records and procurements procedures, especially when there are a large number of people wanting to make cash donations. Since the incident, governance had been put in place to manage these procedures.
- There were a large number of volunteers willing to help during the incident and it was important that volunteers were aware of the health and safety and response procedures that were in place. A policy and mutual aid agreement had now been agreed to ensure the safety of volunteers during emergencies.
- The volunteer groups that had already received training from LCC proved invaluable and officers were proud of the resilience programme, which was now being expanded.
- Officers were investigating ways to capture data and intelligence around the departments and vulnerable people and how they could share data in an emergency.
- Officers had recognised the longer term mental health issues that could arise as a result of the damage to agricultural land around Wainfleet. It was important to ensure that farmers and any other individuals suffering as a result of the flooding had access to the right support.
- LCC officers were asked to dial into cabinet office briefing meetings to ensure that the council had everything they needed and to provide assurance that the situation and recovery was being adequately dealt with.
- Business continuity plans had been activated in some departments to ensure that core business was still being operated.
- There were some issues with the security of the flooding sites. Officers tried to ensure that they had given local communities the right information to identify rogue traders.
- The incident had resulted in a number of people affected by the flooding being visited by a number of different partner organisations, many of them asking for overlapping information. As a result, the door knocking policy had been updated which had meant the design of 'one form that fits all' to ensure that multiple visits did not occur in future.
- An evacuation leaflet was being designed which would provide advice, contact numbers and further information in case of an emergency. All departments would be provided with the opportunity to have input into the leaflet.
- Officers had recognised the importance of ensuring that the whole organisation was briefed on the incident and all the necessary officers were adequately informed.
- The use of Business Support staff at the emergency centre had been invaluable during the incident.

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

- Members echoed public feedback that LFR had responded excellently to the incident.

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- Officers advised that an LCC Compliance Officer attended all of the emergency planning services strategic meetings with a list of past debriefs and learning from national events to ensure that that mistakes were not repeated.
- It was hoped that the adequacy of the Bellwin formula was being considered at a national level as many organisations were unable to afford the financial burden that similar emergencies posed.
- Members were advised that the Lincolnshire Resilience Forum would usually recommend that developers did not build in floodplain areas. It was acknowledged that this was a district council issue.
- Residents of Wainfleet were advised that they were able to bring pets with them when evacuated.
- It was recognised that unless there was a threat of terrorism, authorities had no power to force people to evacuate.
- Officers confirmed that mental health support would be available for vulnerable people being requested to evacuate. There would also be support available at rest centres.
- The Chief Fire Officer thanked the Emergency Planning and Business Continuity team for their hard work during the incident.
- The Chairman acknowledged the high level of community spirit during the incident. It was noted that the Chairman of the Lincolnshire Resilience Forum had been asked to nominate people to attend the Royal Garden Party. Officers had tried to give local people in Wainfleet the opportunity to attend.

**RESOLVED:**

That the report and findings be noted.

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

Consideration was given to a report by the Scrutiny Officer, which presented the Committee's prospective work programme.

Members were advised that at their next meeting the Committee were scheduled to receive reports on the Fire and Rescue Integrated Risk Management Plan Consultation Update; the Heritages Services Update; the Blue Light Programme and a Review of the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership.

**RESOVLED:**

That the work programme be noted.

The meeting closed at 11.31 am

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**Open Report on behalf of Les Britzman, Chief Fire Officer**

Report to:	<b>Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee</b>
Date:	<b>17 March 2020</b>
Subject:	<b>Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue Integrated Risk Management Plan 2020 – 2023 Consultation</b>

**Summary:**  
Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue’s Integrated Risk Management Plan (IRMP) for 2020 – 2023 sets out how we plan to mitigate risks over the next 3 years.

**Actions Required:**  
Members of the Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee are invited to consider the comments we have received from the members of the community and make recommendations for consideration.

## 1. Aim

The aim of this paper is to update the Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee on the forthcoming Integrated Risk Management Plan (IRMP) for Lincolnshire Fire & Rescue.

### 1.1 Lincolnshire’s IRMP – Community Safety Plan

Our IRMP is a long-term plan which outlines Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue’s assessment of key risks to both our communities and the organisation itself. The IRMP drives the strategies we will adopt to mitigate those risks and enables the service to match our resources to risk, and individuals to interventions. We use the IRMP to develop further detailed plans, such as our annual service plan and the directorate plan.



## 1.2 Engagement

The engagement process of an IRMP is the key aspect in including the community in the direction of their service. Running alongside the CRP and IRMP the Communications Team (LCC) have advised and supported the project in devising a clear community engagement strategy that commenced on the 13<sup>th</sup> January 2020. The communication and engagement with our staff, communities and partners is critical in ensuring we have a holistic and inclusive IRMP.

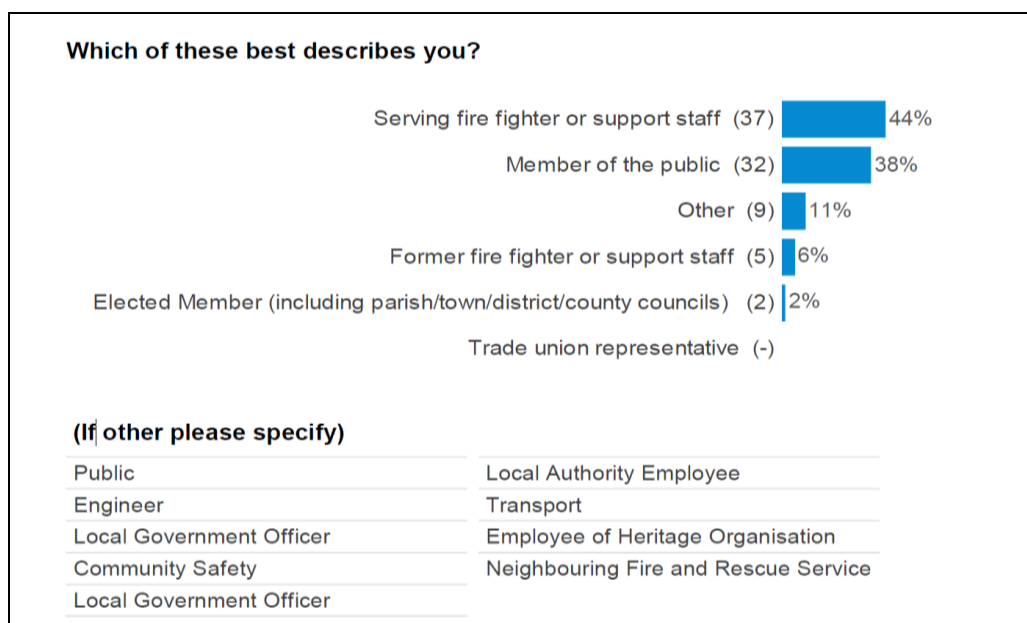
In addition we have worked closely with the LCC COMMS Team to create a public facing document, free from jargon along with being presented in an engaging manner. In addition, and for the first time in our consultation strategy, the COMMS Team have produced a video supporting this key area of engagement.



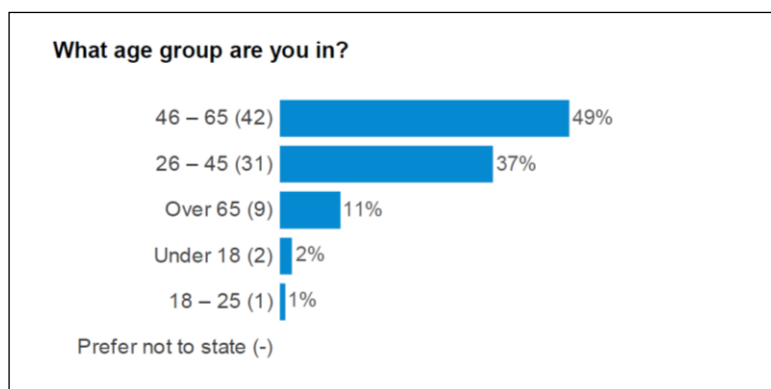
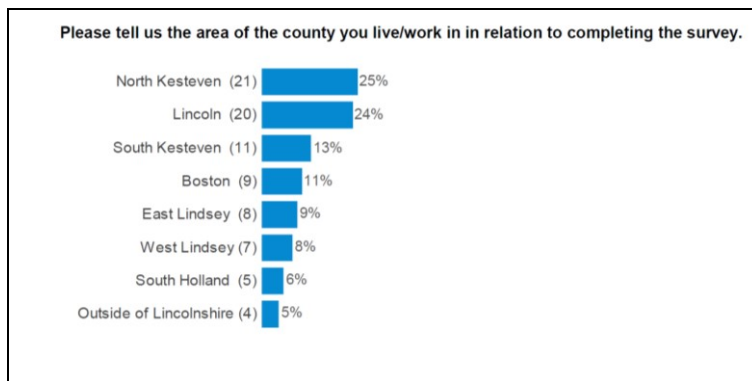
A full questionnaire is attached to this document; the survey can be accessed on the LCC / LFR Home page.

## 1.3 Community Profile

As part of the IRMP we consult with the members of the public to gain their views on the work we complete on their behalf, to date we have received 85 responses:

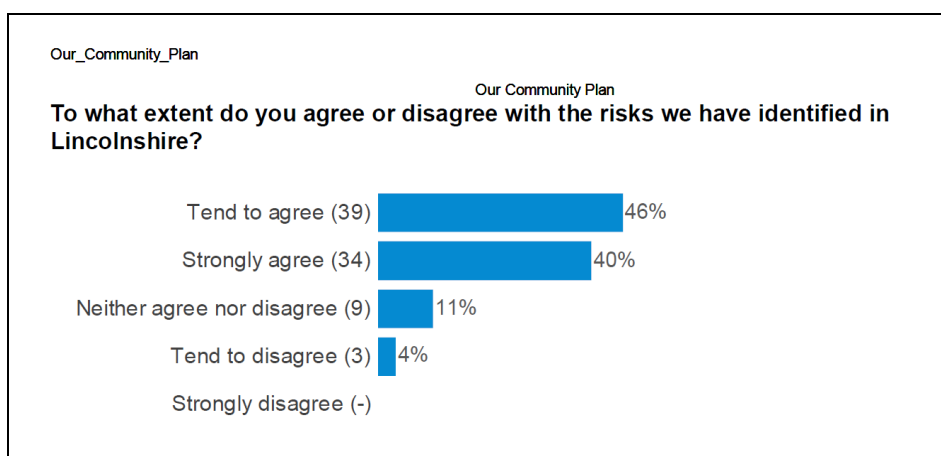


## County Location & Age Range



### 1.4 Community Risk Profiling

To ensure we have a detailed understanding of our county we have completed a comprehensive review of the foreseeable risks within the county, of which is captured within our Community Risk Profile (CRP). We then asked the community, as part of the consultation, to comment on our work and if they agree with our plans and to seek alternative ideas. To date we have received the following comments:

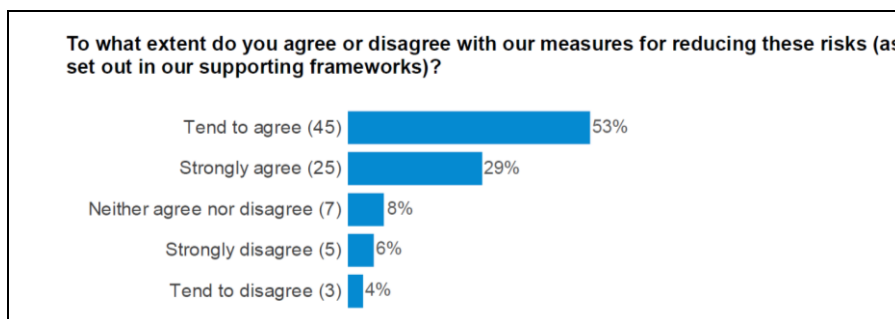


**Example of respondent's free text:**

- Drive times on the response element would be of assistance, along with how many risk based Inspections are being completed and HFSC.
- I am concerned with flooding in Lincoln. If Short Ferry hadn't flooded, Lincoln would have.
- The new South Park multi service base would have been flooded according to historic and predicted Environment Agency maps. If this is the case, where would the services relocate away from the old "bunker" in case of emergency?
- The influx of flats in tower and weather is definitely an issue
- We have a decent amount of RTCs in certain areas in the east linsey district
- Common sense.
- Covers the critical safety elements and risks of the area we live in
- One of the main problems are multi occupied houses, and the lack of inspection.
- Not sure about wellbeing. I don't want the fire service to try and be social services.
- I see the possibility of the risk changing. At the moment fires are usually self-contained, but a major fire in standing crops, a little like Australia is having at the moment, or major flooding should a large section of a sea bank collapse, would be new ground to LFR. Another greater risk would be something no one has foreseen.
- Community risks look comprehensive and good to see high rise is in there - Lincoln only has 3 I believe but after Grenfell this needs to be a priority.
- You seem to have covered every aspect of what is required of you
- Being a rural and widespread county, we need a fire service that can respond and be competent in their role

**2. To what extent do you agree or disagree with our measures**

The next stage of the consultation was to seek comments and ideas on the plans we have in place in making Lincolnshire safer, stronger and more resilient. With the following data being received:





### **Example of respondent's free text:**

- Frameworks are not accessible to read.
- Don't think we should build tower blocks/flats due to fire issue and lack of escape.
- It would help decrease the time spent on a call in case another call comes in, of course risks need to be reduced.
- Clear requirement for an increase in full time staff considering the year on year decrease in on-call availability.
- A good plan for delivery.
- The plan is good but to the public it needs breaking down into items that is what they need not what the fire service want for the public.
- Many things seen to be taken out of Local Fire Authorities control, but when things go wrong, the fire authorities get the job of picking up the pieces. There may be different arguments about Grenfell Tower.
- The cleaning out the river Steeping at Wainfleet and the River Withams bank collapsing.
- Supporting frameworks not yet available in detail but seem to be pitched appropriately.
- Financial constraints will restrict LFR approaches.
- Plans to locate vulnerable groups and gain their confidence to share safety messages to minimize risk.
- As previously stated.
- Good effort to minimise the risks.
- Well written.
- No detail at all.
- Seem sensible, but a few buzz words in there, eg 'framework'.
- A flexible approach to the size of the county whilst understanding the need of the community based against the legal responsibility.
- Believe education is key, not just for the community in fire/accident prevention but also for every level of the workforce, from training to maintaining and running of the service through understanding of individual roles and their impact.
- Education is important so being able to educate people identified in the risk groups should reduce the number of incidents Fire and Rescue are attending.
- As village resident's association member, I've not seen anything change in our village in the last 5 years, communication is poor.

### **3. The next stage**

The service will continue to assess the comments received by the public as part of the IRMP Consultation Process; this will ensure we have the best possible plan for the county of Lincolnshire.

To support this, after feedback, we have increased the time period (31<sup>st</sup> March) of the consultation process to ensure that members of the public and staff can fully digest our supporting frameworks that provide greater detail in how our plans are delivered.

## Timeline - 2020

- January 13<sup>th</sup> – Consultation Commenced
- January 28<sup>th</sup>- Scrutiny Committee – IRMP Project update
- March 17<sup>th</sup> – Scrutiny Committee – Update on consultation
- April 2020- Publish IRMP

## 4. Consultation

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

N/A

### b) Risks and Impact Analysis

N/A

## 5. Appendices

These are listed below and attached at the back of the report	
Appendix A	Your Views Leaflet - Your service, your say

## 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 Sean Taylor, Assistant Chief Fire Officer, who can be contacted at [sean.taylor@lincoln.fire-uk.org](mailto:sean.taylor@lincoln.fire-uk.org).

# YOUR VIEWS ON OUR COMMUNITY PLAN 2020 - 2023



Lincolnshire  
COUNTY COUNCIL  
*Working for a better future*

## LINCOLNSHIRE FIRE & RESCUE

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# What is our community plan?

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Our community plan for 2020-2023 is our commitment to Lincolnshire communities.

It shows what and where we believe the key risks are, and how we will respond to them:

- House fires
- Road traffic collisions
- Flooding and severe weather
- Health and wellbeing
- Non-domestic fires
- Malicious acts and deliberate fires
- Residential high-rise buildings
- Heritage buildings

Our community plan also looks at how we can manage or reduce risks in some areas, and use our resources to best effect. Because we will use it as the basis for other plans we make, it's important that we develop this alongside residents and organisations.



# What are we aiming to achieve?

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Since our last community plan (called an 'IRMP') in 2016 we have made significant progress, reducing accidental dwelling fires by 17% and reducing non-domestic property fires by 21%.

Our key challenges for the next few years, include:

- Delivering an effective and efficient service
- Maintaining a good availability of crews at on-call stations.
- Providing a guaranteed level of response to all incidents.
- Ensuring all staff continue to have the training they need.
- Working with partners to focus on the most vulnerable people in our communities.
- Targeting those premises considered most at-risk in our inspection programme.
- Responding to the outcomes of our last inspection in 2018.

Our community plan aims to ensure we can maximise the use of our resources to meet these challenges.



# Your service, your say

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Our community plan 2020-2023 sets out proposals on how we will continue to keep the people of Lincolnshire safe from fires and other emergencies.

The online survey, 'Our community plan' and its supporting document 'Understanding Risk in Lincolnshire' can be found at [www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/lfr](http://www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/lfr)

We're interested in everyone's views, including our residents, staff, businesses and any interested organisations.

We would be grateful if you could look through our community plan document, and complete this short, 10 minute questionnaire to tell us what you think about:

- our assessment of risk in Lincolnshire (pages 7-8 of our community plan)
- our measures to reduce these risks (pages 11 – 15 of our community plan)

**This survey will be open from 13 January and will close at midnight on 9 March 2020.**

Your feedback will be anonymous and used solely for the purpose of informing Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue service of your views on our community plan. Your information will not be shared with any other parties or used for any other purposes.

If you need help to provide your feedback, or have any questions, please contact us at [communications@lincoln.fire-uk.org](mailto:communications@lincoln.fire-uk.org)

Printed surveys can be returned through the post to:

IRMP Manager  
Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue  
Fire and Police Headquarters  
FREEPOST RTXL-YLBB-ARHR  
Deepdale Lane  
Nettleham Lincoln  
LN2 2LT

Or dropped off at any fire station in Lincolnshire marked 'IRMP feedback'



# Please tell us what you think

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## 1. Which of these best describes you? (please select one)

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Member of the public                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Trade union   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Serving fire fighter or support staff | <input type="checkbox"/> Elected Member (including parish/town/district/county councils) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Former fire fighter or support staff  | <input type="checkbox"/> Other – Please specify _____                                    |

## 2. Please tell us the area of the county you live/work in in relation to completing the survey (please select one)

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Boston         | <input type="checkbox"/> South Holland           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> East Lindsey   | <input type="checkbox"/> South Kesteven          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lincoln        | <input type="checkbox"/> West Lindsey            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> North Kesteven | <input type="checkbox"/> Outside of Lincolnshire |

## 3. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the risks we have identified in Lincolnshire?

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Strongly agree             | <input type="checkbox"/> Tend to disagree  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tend to agree              | <input type="checkbox"/> Strongly disagree |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Neither agree nor disagree |  |

Please explain why you chose this answer

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## 4. To what extent do you agree or disagree with our measures for reducing these risks (as set out in our supporting frameworks)?

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Strongly agree             | <input type="checkbox"/> Tend to disagree  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tend to agree              | <input type="checkbox"/> Strongly disagree |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Neither agree nor disagree |  |

Please explain why you chose this answer

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## 5. Are there any other factors or risks you think we should consider in relation to our community plan? If so, what are they?

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# Please tell us what you think

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6. If you have any other comments in relation to our community plan please tell us.

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7. What age group are you in?

- Under 18
- 18 - 25
- 26 - 45
- 46 - 65
- Over 65

8. Do you consider yourself to have a disability? (please select one)

- Yes
- No
- Prefer not to state

9. What is your ethnic background?

- White or White British
- Mixed or multiple ethnic group
- Asian or Asian British
- Black/African/Caribbean/Black British
- Gypsy/Traveller/Irish Traveller
- Other ethnic group
- Prefer not to state

***Thank you for taking time to complete this survey. Your views are essential to make sure we are focusing on what matters most to the communities we serve.***



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

Report to:	<b>Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee</b>
Date:	<b>17 March 2020</b>
Subject:	<b>Release of Sky Lanterns, Balloons on Council Land</b>

#### Summary:

The release of sky lanterns and balloons has increased over the last few years, especially to mark commemorative or celebratory events, or as a popular way of fundraising for charity. An estimated 200,000 sky lanterns are sold and released each year in the UK.

In 2014 the Community and Public Safety Scrutiny Committee considered concerns over the release of sky lanterns and the potential harm which could be caused. The Committee expressed concern that the banning of sky lanterns being released into the sky would be very difficult to enforce and it was agreed that the concerns of the Committee should be voiced to the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA).

There is currently no UK legislation available to control this issue and sky lanterns aren't currently banned in the UK, however several councils have banned the release of sky lanterns and balloons on Council owned land, including all 22 local authorities in Wales.

The Leader of the Council has asked the Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee to consider the use of sky lanterns and balloons and examine whether the Council should introduce a ban on their use on all Lincolnshire County Council owned land and property.

#### Actions Required:

The Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee is requested to:

1. Examine whether the Council should introduce a ban on the release of sky lanterns and balloons on all Lincolnshire County Council owned land and property.
2. Agree a formal recommendation to the Leader of the Council in relation to this matter.

## **1. Background**

Sky lanterns are small hot air balloons, made of thin paper held by a wire or bamboo frame and lifted by heat from a naked flame. They float up into the air and should only fall back to the ground when the flame has gone out. However, they can descend from the sky whilst the flame is still lit.

A number of groups are calling for the use of sky lanterns and balloons to be banned, including the Marine Conservation Society, the Civil Aviation Authority, Country Land and Business Association (CLA), National Farmers Union, Women Farmers' Union, RNLI, RSPB, RSPCA and some Fire Services.

The Marine Conservation Society has called for a ban on the release of sky lanterns and balloons after reporting a 50 per cent increase in the amount of balloon litter found on UK beaches between 2015 and 2016. Balloons sold as “degradable” are known to last a number of months, and can pose a choking threat to wildlife at sea, and on land.

Sky lanterns and helium-filled balloons can cause many problems and pose a significant fire hazard to buildings as well as issues from littering and pollution. They can also have an impact on woodland and farmland and also cause injury to humans, damage to buildings and cause false callouts to the coastguard and RNLI. In addition, some 'degradable' items can last for months or even years and leftover parts from sky lanterns and balloons can trap or choke wildlife and livestock.

## **2. The Government's Position**

The Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) and the Welsh Assembly commissioned a study in 2013 on the use of sky lanterns.

The report identified a number of concerns relating to the use of lanterns including:

- Risks to livestock and animal health
- Fire risk and damage to crops and property
- Impact on the environment, including littering
- Risks to aviation
- Risk to coastal rescue services
- Risks to personal safety

The report concluded that based on the evidence, the risk to livestock was low but the risk to fire, aviation and coastal rescue services was significant.

Following the results of the study, the Government did not propose any further action and does not currently advocate a complete ban. It is unlikely that there will be any legislative changes in the immediate future.

In August 2014 the Trading Standards Institute published a code of practice for sky lanterns, aimed at and developed by industry. The code was the outcome of discussions between Government and industry hosted by DEFRA. The industry code of practice aims to provide guidance for manufacturers, importers, distributors and retailers. The

code aims to help market surveillance authorities recognise the necessary safety checks, the type of warnings and instructions that need to accompany the product, and help ensure the responsible sale and safe use of sky lanterns.

### **3. Other Local Authorities**

An increasing number of local authorities in the UK have now introduced local bans on Council owned land on the release of the lanterns and/or balloons, including (as of 2018) all 22 local authorities in Wales. In addition many local authorities have undertaken community engagement raising awareness and highlighting the impact of sky lanterns and balloons as an approach to changing behaviour.

In Lincolnshire, West Lindsey District Council considered a motion at its Council meeting On 20 January 2020 and agreed to support the RSPCA #EndSkyLitter campaign and ban the release of sky lanterns and balloons on Council owned land. In addition, on 21 January 2020 South Kesteven took steps to adopt a position statement (subject to public consultation) to not allow the intentional release of sky lanterns and balloons on its land which is open to the public, including Council owned parks or open spaces. However, it should be recognised that adopting the policy statement does not confer any enforcement rights on the Council.

In Norfolk, the County Council has banned the release of sky lanterns or balloons on any land or property owned by the County Council. A sky lanterns and balloon release charter has been developed to promote the restriction of the release of all types of helium-filled balloon and sky lantern including those that are made from bamboo or claim to be biodegradable. Norfolk County Council also engages with businesses, communities, landowners, schools and individuals in Norfolk to raise awareness of safer and more environmentally friendly alternatives that people can celebrate with, through promotion and campaigns.

Nottinghamshire County Council has also operated a ban on the use and sale of sky lanterns on County Council land or property since November 2017. The principles and commitments set out in the Nottinghamshire policy apply to all services and decisions of the County Council and to contractors and partners delivering County Council services.

### **4. The Position of Other Groups**

Chief Fire Officers Association (CFOA) – the CFOA does not support the use of sky lanterns and urges fire and rescue services to discourage the use of floating paper lanterns and asks members of the public not to use them. In June 2013, a large fire at a waste recycling plant in the West Midlands was attributed to a lantern. This fire required 200 fire fighters to tackle it with a number being injured. Sky lanterns can cause fires as they use an open flame to float. During the dry summer months, the fire risk is increased as it's easier for grass and countryside to catch fire.

The Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA) have reported that between 2007 and 2012 there were 1,679 reported incidents likely to have been caused by sky lanterns.

Over recent years, the National Farmers Union (NFU) has been calling for a ban and has highlighted concerns over the fire risks to crops and buildings but also the risk to

animals through digestion of debris. The RSPCA have also recorded cases of livestock and wildlife fatalities as a result of ingestion, entanglement and entrapment in sky lantern debris.

The Marine Conservation Society has called for a ban on the release of sky lanterns and balloons after reporting a 50 per cent increase in the amount of balloon litter found on UK beaches between 2015 and 2016.

The Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) has also issued guidance advising organisers of mass sky lantern releases that they may need to provide details of their event in advance. When in the air, sky lanterns pose a safety risk to planes due to being sucked into the engines of aircraft. The guidance states that they should not be released within 10 nautical miles of an airfield.

## **5. Alternatives**

A number of national organisations and charities promote environmentally friendly alternatives to balloons and lanterns releases. These can include the use of flags, banners & pop-ups, the use of static lanterns or solar lights, blowing bubbles or planting a tree.

Whilst any potential Council ban relates solely to Council properties and land, there may also be a need to encourage the public to consider the risks posed through the release of helium balloons and sky lanterns and raise awareness of safer and more environmentally friendly alternatives that people can celebrate with.

## **6. Fireworks**

The County Council received a letter from Councillor Giles McNeill, Leader of West Lindsey District Council on 13 February 2020. The letter requested that the County Council give consideration to the following request:-

*"Suppliers of Fireworks across the District/County be encouraged and required to separate and label quieter fireworks from louder ones, allowing customers to choose their purchases with animal and people safety in mind. In addition, to help with the responsible use and possession of fireworks all retailers be required to apply challenge 25 legislation to the sale of fireworks, as would be the case with alcohol".*

It should be noted that the sale of fireworks is restricted to the following periods:

- 15 October to 10 November;
- 26 December to 31 December;
- on the first day of the Chinese New Year and the three days preceding it; and
- on the day of Diwali and the three days preceding it.

An annual licence is required to sell fireworks at other times of the year. The law states that fireworks must not be set off or thrown (including sparklers) in the street or other public places and fireworks must not be set off between 11pm and 7am, except for:

- Bonfire Night, when the cut off is midnight
- New Year's Eve, Diwali and Chinese New Year, when the cut off is 1am.

The CE marking on fireworks came into effect under the Pyrotechnics Articles Safety Regulations 2010. Only fireworks that comply with European safety standards, carry the CE mark and are correctly labelled with details of the manufacturer and importer and have instructions for use in English can legally be supplied to consumers. Since 4 July 2017 Fireworks that complied with the old Fireworks specification BS 7114-2 can no longer be supplied.

The Pyrotechnic Articles (Safety) Regulations 2015 prohibit the supply of category F4 fireworks (professional use only) to the general public. The Regulations prohibit the supply of category F2 (outdoor use - confined areas) and category F3 (outdoor use - large open areas) fireworks to any person under 18. The Regulations prohibit the supply of category F1 (indoor use low-hazard low-noise - party poppers etc) fireworks to any person under 16.

## **7. Conclusion**

Following the results of the 2013 study on the use of sky lanterns and helium balloons the Government did not propose any further actions and does not currently advocate a complete ban. It is unlikely that there will be any legislative changes in the immediate future.

The industry code of practice for sky lanterns highlights that when used as intended in appropriate conditions and in small numbers, sky lanterns do not constitute a high risk. With a little care and consideration they can be enjoyed safely. However, lanterns and balloons can be harmful to both the environment and wildlife. Sky lantern and balloon litter takes significant time to decompose and sky lanterns can also pose a fire hazard. There is also a risk to livestock and a fire hazard to crops in summer months.

The Committee is requested to review the current situation and examine whether the Council should look to show local leadership on this issue and introduce a ban on the release of sky lanterns and balloons on all Lincolnshire County Council owned land and property. The Committee may also wish to consider the Council publishing information about the dangers of sky lanterns as part of a public awareness campaign.

**The Committee is requested to agree a formal recommendation to the Leader of the Council in relation to this matter.**

## **8. Consultation**

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

No

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

An equality impact assessment has not been completed at this stage.

## 9. Background Papers

Document title	Where the document can be viewed
Norfolk County Council Sky lanterns and balloon release charter	<a href="https://www.norfolk.gov.uk/what-we-do-and-how-we-work/policy-performance-and-partnerships/policies-and-strategies/natural-environment-policies/sky-lanterns-and-balloons">https://www.norfolk.gov.uk/what-we-do-and-how-we-work/policy-performance-and-partnerships/policies-and-strategies/natural-environment-policies/sky-lanterns-and-balloons</a>
RSPCA #EndSkyLitter Campaign	<a href="https://www.rspca.org.uk/getinvolved/campaign/endskylitter">https://www.rspca.org.uk/getinvolved/campaign/endskylitter</a>
Don't Let Go booklet - Marine Conservation Society	<a href="https://www.mcsuk.org/downloads/pollution/dlg/Dont_Let_Go_Booklet.pdf">https://www.mcsuk.org/downloads/pollution/dlg/Dont_Let_Go_Booklet.pdf</a>

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](mailto:daniel.steel@lincolnshire.gov.uk)

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

Report to:	<b>Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee</b>
Date:	<b>17 March 2020</b>
Subject:	<b>Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee Work Programme</b>

**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

<b>17 MARCH 2020 – 10:00am</b>		
<b>Item</b>	<b>Contributor</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
<b>Fire and Rescue Integrated Risk Management Plan 2020</b>	Les Britzman, Chief Fire Officer	
<b>Release of Sky Lanterns and Balloons on Council Land</b>	Daniel Steel, Scrutiny Officer	
<b>Sitting as the Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee</b>		
<b>Annual Update on the Safer Lincolnshire partnership</b>	Sara Barry, Head of Safer Communities	

<b>28 APRIL 2020 – 10:00am</b>		
<b>Item</b>	<b>Contributor</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
<b>Heritage Service Update</b>	Nicole Hilton, Assistant Director - Communities	Update with regards to the decisions made by Executive in September 2019
<b>Community Hub Progress and Developments</b>	Louise Egan, Library and Heritage Client Lead	Review of the current position of the Community Hubs
<b>Animal Health and Welfare review</b>	Sara Barry, Head of Safer Communities	review of activity and performance against national framework
<b>Blue Light Collaboration Programme</b>	Tim Joyce, Area Manager-Response	Progress on the Blue Light Collaboration Programme

<b>09 JUNE 2020 – 10:00am</b>		
<b>Item</b>	<b>Contributor</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
<b>Adults Reoffending Performance</b>	Sara Barry, Head of Safer Communities	Review of the Adults Reoffending performance measure.
<b>Sitting as the Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee</b>		
<b>Domestic Abuse including review of commissioned services</b>	Sara Barry, Head of Safer Communities	

<b>28 JULY 2020 – 10:00am</b>		
<b>Item</b>	<b>Contributor</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
<b>Performance of the Library Services Contract – Year Four Review Report</b>	Nicole Hilton, Assistant Director - Communities	Review of the third year performance and key performance indicators (KPI) for the Library Services Contract.



28 JULY 2020 – 10:00am		
Item	Contributor	Purpose
Safer Together first year review	Sara Barry, Head of Safer Communities	

### 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](mailto: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

**Open Report on behalf of Les Britzman, Chief Fire Officer**

Report to:	<b>Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee</b>
Date:	<b>17 March 2020</b>
Subject:	<b>Safer Lincolnshire Partnership: Annual update</b>

**Summary:**

This report provides a refresh on the structure of the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership and the basis on which the priorities are decided, as well as an overview of the activity of the Partnership during the last year, with a summary of the specific contribution made by Lincolnshire County Council to that partnership work.

**Actions Required:**

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

- 1) Consider and comment on the contents of the report and;
- 2) Endorse the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership plan to reduce crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour in the county of Lincolnshire.

**1. Background**

a) Legislation

The Safer Lincolnshire Partnership (SLP) is the single strategic multi-agency forum for partners to address community safety priorities that impact across Lincolnshire. The SLP serves as the county's Community Safety Partnership; required under the Crime & Disorder Act 1998. The SLP has a statutory duty to produce a strategic assessment and implement a community safety agreement based on the results of this.

b) Partnership Structure

A health check of the Partnership was carried out in late 2017. The findings of that review made a number of recommendations which were implemented in April 2018, including a move to the following structure:

Overview and Scrutiny Board (OSB) - Represents the views of the public within the SLP and oversees and scrutinises partnership activity and decisions. It delivers the statutory functions to:

- regularly engage and consult with the public about their community safety priorities and issues.
- hold one or more public meetings during each year.

Strategy Board (SB) – is made up of multi-agency partners and is responsible for devising and implementing a strategic plan to address SLP priorities. It delivers the statutory functions to:

- prepare and implement a partnership plan that sets out a strategy for the reduction of crime and disorder and addressing the priorities identified in the strategic assessment.
- set up protocols and systems for information sharing.
- commission Domestic Homicide Reviews following notification from the Police of a domestic homicide.

Core Priority Groups (CPG) - Bring together experts from a number of organisations to plan and carry out the partnership work on each priority.

c) Evidence Base and Priorities

The SLP has in place a process for determining its priorities. A key element of this is the Strategic Assessment, produced by Analysts within the Safer Communities Service, which provides the SLP with a solid evidence base upon which to make decisions. The drafting of the Strategic Assessment and a brief overview of the priority setting is summarised below:

- The starting point for the document, in that the number of topics was narrowed down, was the Police Strategic Assessment which identified ten high risk issues
- Analysis was conducted on what were the current partnership priorities
- Partners were asked to assess their agencies position of each issue in terms of the likelihood of occurrence, confidence in the data, prevalence and capability to address
- All the findings were collated and recommendations regarding priorities (see core priorities and emerging issues below) and potential tasks for each area, made to the partnership

On an ongoing basis the Analysts within the Safer Communities Service carry out 'scanning' activity, the purpose of which is to identify any crime types or characteristics (e.g. victimisations, perpetrations, locations) which require

further exploration which may, in turn, lead to a recommendation to the SLP Strategy Board.

Core Priorities - Core Priorities are broad areas of community safety identified through the strategic assessment as the most significant issues for Lincolnshire which will benefit from a multi-agency partnership approach. They are issues with a high volume of work that require strategic input and may be responsible for routine multi-agency activity. For the period 2018-21, the following priorities were identified:

- Anti-Social Behaviour
- Domestic Abuse
- Reducing Offending
- Serious and Organised Crime (Fraud and Modern Slavery)

Emerging/Cross Cutting Issues - specific multi-agency issues that require a strategic response. As mentioned earlier, scanning of data occurs throughout the 3 year cycle to identify such issues. When determining whether to address an issue, the Strategy Board will consider available resources and current workload. The current issues being addressed are mental health, substance misuse and information sharing.

## **2. Activity of the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership**

### **a) Overview & Scrutiny Board**

As above, the OSB is responsible for holding a public meeting each year and for engagement with the public. In respect of the former, the OSB held a public meeting on 9<sup>th</sup> October 2019. On the latter, to avoid duplication, rather than carry out an independent engagement it was agreed to utilise the public perception survey that Lincolnshire's Police & Crime Commissioner conducts on an annual basis. The Safer Communities Service has received the raw data from surveys held in 2017 and 2018 and will be provided with 2019 results in due course. This will be used by the Analysts as part of the upcoming Strategic Assessment (see Section 3 below).

### **b) Strategy Board**

In accordance with its statutory duties, the Strategy Board has in place a plan (contained with the SLP Handbook) which sets out the priorities identified as a result of a strategic assessment. Further, a delivery plan has been produced which details the specific activity required against each of the priority areas.

The SLP also has in place the necessary Information Sharing Agreements; the overarching agreement for the partnership is currently being refreshed in liaison with the County Councils Information Governance Team. A process has been established for the commissioning of Domestic Homicide Reviews, and an update on the progress of each Review is a standing agenda item for the Board.

c) Core Priority Groups

For each of the priority areas, a Core Priority Group (CPG) has been established. Selecting from the recommendations in the Strategic Assessment, the Strategy Board have allocated each CPG specific tasks to deliver against. The Strategy Board is provided with a detailed update on progress against these tasks by each Core Priority Group on a quarterly basis.

Papers providing detailed updates on each priority area have been, and will continue to be, provided to the Community and Public Safety Scrutiny Committee, so the following highlights just some of the activity of the CPGs to date.

i) Anti-Social Behaviour

- Working in collaboration with the Waste Partnership, the ASB CPG launched a fly tipping campaign in January 2020 designed to raise awareness of the issue and responsibilities. The next step, currently being progressed, is to explore links with crime and licencing.
- Attendance at ASBRACs (Anti-Social Behaviour Risk Assessment Conferences) has been enhanced in that Adult Safeguarding Practitioners are now regular attendees. Mental Health professionals are also attending in a couple of areas as a pilot and ASBRAC has been written into Lincolnshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust (LPFT) policy and an online training package developed for staff.
- The case management system (ECINS) procured on behalf of the partnership has been implemented. A great deal of work has been undertaken to embed ECINS into ASB working practices including improvements to case assessments and training on this aspect as well as on the system itself.
- Standard Operating Procedures have been produced and a Partnership Agreement has also been written to manage areas such as governance arrangements, funding and information sharing. A Project Board is in place to manage the expansion of ECINS across other areas of business in Lincolnshire (e.g. Domestic Abuse commissioned services and Team Around the Adult).

ii) Domestic Abuse

- The 'Make a Change' programme commenced on 1<sup>st</sup> March 2019. The initiative includes three elements; a perpetrator programme, training for practitioners and community engagement. This will run alongside other elements (including for example training on stalking harassment and a communications campaign) which all contribute to the task of 'tackling social and cultural perceptions about the acceptability of abusive behaviours within relationships'.
- In respect of 'encouraging victims of domestic abuse to report', Independent Domestic Violence Advisors (IDVAs) have been introduced in the Accident and Emergency Departments of both Lincoln County Hospital and Pilgrim Hospital Boston, with the aim of reducing the immediate risk of harm, and

improving the physical and mental health outcomes of those affected by domestic abuse and receiving treatment.

- A Specialist Domestic Abuse Court has commenced in Lincolnshire and is being monitored by a working group.
- A child to parent/carer abuse intervention will be implemented shortly; the pathway and access to services is currently being finalised.

iii) Reducing Offending

- A review of the ARC scheme (Assisting Rehabilitation through Collaboration) has been conducted and partners are working on the resulting recommendations; including exploring the feasibility of an Integrated Management of Complex Needs collaboration between ARC, the Blue Light Project (for treatment resistant drinkers) and other multi-agency schemes for offenders and those with complex needs.
- Having completed a number of tasks, new objectives have been added to the RO CPG plan as of January 2020:
  - Ensure services, systems and processes are in place pre and post release to ensure the effective reintegration of prisoners back in to the community
  - Improve understanding of offending during transition years from juvenile to adult in Lincolnshire so any gaps in services provided can be identified and improved
  - Improve our understanding of female offenders using analysis and by benchmarking against the Ministry of Justice Female Offender Strategy.

iv) Fraud

- A very successful and well attended Scamference took place on the 10<sup>th</sup> May 2019 with speakers from Think Jessica, National Trading Standards Scams Team, the PCC, City of London Police, Lincolnshire County Council Director of Adult Services, Lincolnshire County Council Head of Safer Communities, Lincolnshire Police and Bournemouth University.
- A fraud profile has been produced, with the findings shared with the Fraud CPG and at the Scamference. The analysis considered various datasets including Trading Standards, Lincolnshire Police, Action Fraud and Adult Social Care. At risk groups and geographical areas were identified to enable for targeted activity to take place.
- The Home Office Fraud toolkit is being drafted and Lincolnshire best practice will feature in that. This will include looking at victim pathways and enforcement pathways for police incidents.
- Lincolnshire County Council launched as a Friends Against Scams organisation in January 2020.

v) Modern Slavery

- Tasks for this CPG centre on ensuring partners are able to recognise signs of Modern Slavery, know how to make referrals, that the intelligence picture is understood and victims are safeguarded.

- A Modern Slavery Charter has been drafted and is currently under review.
- A training package is being worked on in conjunction with the Lincolnshire Safeguarding Adults Board; this includes a face to face session along with an e-learning element. Work is also underway to clarify the Safeguarding referral processes which will ensure consistency and allow for the sharing of information as appropriate.
- Alongside this, work is taking place to ensure partners are clear on the National Referral Mechanism and that co-ordinated support is in place locally at point of disclosure for potential victims.

### **3. Next Steps for the SLP**

During 2020/21, the Safer Communities Service will lead on a health check of the partnership. The purpose of the health check is to ensure that previous recommendations have been implemented successfully and operating as anticipated, that the Partnership remains fit for purpose and is in a position to continue to deliver effectively and efficiently.

It is also the point in the cycle where a further strategic assessment is required. This, again, will be led by the Safer Communities Service and the document will be utilised by the SLP to identify priorities for the next three years (2021-2024).

Partners will be fully engaged throughout both processes. It is key that structures are in place that work for partners and one of the criteria for determining an issue as a priority is its impact across a range of partners which can be addressed more effectively by coming together rather than a single agency issue.

### **4. Support to the Partnership by Lincolnshire County Council**

Lincolnshire County Council provides business support, co-ordination and management of the SLP structure as well as taking an active role in each of the meetings. The Safer Communities Service also carries out a range of other functions that support the work of the SLP including contribution to procurement and contract management (e.g. Domestic Abuse Support Services and the ECINS case management system). The Service also gathers data on a range of community safety issues to provide the evidence base for the partnership and produces evaluations and performance reports as required. Lincolnshire County Council also hosts two multi-disciplinary teams in this area namely; Assisting Rehabilitation Through Collaboration (ARC) for prolific offending and Blue Light (treatment resistant drinkers).

### **5. Conclusion**

Since the partnership restructure in 2018, significant progress has been made across all four priority areas as a consequence of the continued effort of partners. All activity carried out in the partnership is evidence based, ensuring partners resources are applied to best effect in addressing community safety issues for the County. The partnership is clear on the next steps in order to continue to drive the SLP forward.



## **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 Claire Seabourne; who can be contacted on 01522 552609 or [claire.seabourne@lincolnshire.gov.uk](mailto:claire.seabourne@lincolnshire.gov.uk)

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