



County Offices  
Newland  
Lincoln  
LN1 1YL

5 December 2022

**Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee**

A meeting of the Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee will be held on **Tuesday, 13 December 2022 at 10.00 am in the Council Chamber, 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), Mrs J Brockway, M R Clarke, Mrs N F Clarke, A Dani, W H Gray, A M Key, J L King, K E Lee and E J Sneath



**PUBLIC PROTECTION AND COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE AGENDA  
TUESDAY, 13 DECEMBER 2022**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Pages</b>
1	<b>Apologies for Absence/Replacement Members</b>	
2	<b>Declarations of Members' Interests</b>	
3	<b>Minutes of the Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee s meeting held on 8 November 2022</b>	5 - 12
4	<b>Announcements by the Chairman, Executive Councillors and Chief Officers</b>	
5	<b>Coroner's Body Removal &amp; Transportation Re-Procurement</b> <i>(To receive a report from Emma Golds, Senior Commercial &amp; Procurement Officer, which invites the Committee to consider a report on the Coroner's Body Removal &amp; Transport Re-Procurement, which is due to be considered by the Executive Councillor for NHS Liaison, Community Engagement, Registration and Coroners between 16 and 23 December 2022. The views of the Committee will be passed on to the Executive Councillor as part of her consideration of this item)</i>	13 - 22
6	<b>Service Level Performance reporting against the Success Framework 2022-2023 - Quarter 2</b> <i>(To receive a report from Martyn Parker, Assistant Director – Public Protection, Nicole Hilton, Assistant Director – Communities, Lee Sirdifield, Assistant Director – Corporate, Mark Baxter, Chief Fire Officer and Steven Batchelor, Lincolnshire Road Safety Partnership Senior Manager, which sets out the performance of the Tier 2 Service Level Performance measures for 2022-23 – Quarter 2 that are within the remit of the Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee)</i>	23 - 46
7	<b>Fire and Rescue Statement of Assurance</b> <i>(To receive a report from Mark Baxter, Chief Fire Officer, which invites the Committee to consider and comment on the contents of the Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue Authority's Statement of Assurance 2021/22)</i>	47 - 58
8	<b>Multiply - Numeracy Programme Update</b> <i>(To receive a report from Thea Croxall, Adult Learning &amp; Skills Manager – Economic Development, which provides the Committee with an update on the Multiply Numeracy Programme 2022/23)</i>	59 - 64

**9 Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee Work Programme**

65 - 68

*(To receive a report by Kiara Chatziioannou, 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)*

**SITTING AS THE CRIME AND DISORDER SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**

(The Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee is established under Section 19 of the Crime and Justice Act 2006 to review or scrutinise decisions made, or other action taken, in connection with the discharge by the County Council of its crime and disorder functions)

**10 The work of the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership: Reducing Reoffending**

69 - 74

*(To receive a report from Zoe Walters, Community Safety Strategy Co-Ordinator, which provides the Committee with an overview of the actions undertaken by the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership to tackle proven reoffending in Lincolnshire)*

<u>Democratic Services Officer Contact Details</u>	
Name:	<b>Katrina Cope</b>
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<b>Please note:</b> for more information about any of the following please contact the Democratic Services Officer responsible for servicing this meeting	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Business of the meeting</li><li>• Any special arrangements</li><li>• Copies of reports</li></ul>	
Contact details set out above.	
Please note: This meeting will be broadcast live on the internet and access can be sought by accessing <a href="#">Agenda for Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee on Tuesday, 13th December, 2022, 10.00 am (moderngov.co.uk)</a>	
All papers for council meetings are available on: <a href="https://www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/council-business/search-committee-records">https://www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/council-business/search-committee-records</a>	



**PUBLIC PROTECTION AND COMMUNITIES  
SCRUTINY COMMITTEE  
8 NOVEMBER 2022**

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

Councillors A N Stokes (Vice-Chairman), M R Clarke, Mrs N F Clarke, W H Gray, A M Key, K E Lee and E J Sneath.

Councillors: L A Cawrey (Executive Councillor for Fire and Rescue and Cultural Services) and C Matthews (Executive Support Councillor for NHS Liaison, Community Engagement, Registration and Coroners) attended the meeting as observers.

Officers in attendance:-

Mark Baxter (Chief Fire Officer), Katrina Cope (Senior Democratic Services Officer), Nicole Hilton (Assistant Director - Communities), Tracy Johnson (Senior Scrutiny Officer), Will Mason (Head of Culture), Semantha Neal (Assistant Director, Prevention and Early Intervention), Glen Garrod (Executive Director - Adult Care and Community Wellbeing) and Lauren Grosvenor (Service Manager – ICS Business Support).

**33 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE/REPLACEMENT MEMBERS**

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Mrs J Brockway, A Dani and J L King.

Apologies for absence were also received from Councillors A P Maughan (Executive Support Councillor for Fire & Rescue and Cultural Services) and Mrs S Woolley (Executive Councillor for NHS Liaison, Community Engagement, Registration and Coroners).

It was noted that Councillor J L King would be observing the meeting remotely, via Teams.

**34 DECLARATIONS OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS**

No declarations of interests were received at this point in proceedings.

**35 MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING HELD ON 20 SEPTEMBER 2022**

**RESOLVED**

That the minutes of the Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee meeting held on 20 September 2022 be approved and signed by the Chairman as a correct record.

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

The Chairman advised he had attended the County Emergency Planning Centre visit on 30 September 2022 which highlighted the active role of Members in emergencies. In addition, he had attended the Fire and Rescue Long Service Awards ceremony on 3 November 2022 alongside other Members and praised those who received an award.

The Executive Councillor for Fire & Rescue and Cultural Services echoed the Chairman's comments and announced that Lincolnshire County Council (LCC) had been granted £206,000 of funding per year from Arts Council England as part of the National Portfolio Organisation three year Funding Settlement. She thanked Cultural Services for their work in ensuring LCC's successful bid and stated the funds would be used to initiate projects for the Usher Art Gallery and The Collection Museum in Lincoln.

**37 FRS ATTENDANCE AT FLOODING INCIDENTS - ANNUAL REPORT ON PERFORMANCE**

The Committee considered a report from Mark Baxter, Chief Fire Officer, which provided an update on flooding incidents Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue (LFR) had attended since 2017, and the demand that placed on LFR operational response.

It was noted that the report was part of the four-year trend analysis on LFRs capabilities to respond to flooding. Members were assured that LFR was able to respond to flood threats year-round, including during high-risk periods.

The Chief Fire Officer stated that flooding incidents that required fire appliances were the most frequent due to their broad pumping capacity and assured Members that all firefighters had necessary personal protective equipment (PPE) and were trained to respond to all flooding incidents. Furthermore, it was LFR policy to respond to every incident where someone had disclosed flooding was entering their property or if they were in physical danger.

Severe weather was acknowledged as a real and emerging risk affecting every area in Lincolnshire, but it was concluded that LFR had significant capabilities to deal with this emerging challenge.

During discussion of the item, the following was noted:

- LFR maintained close contact with other departments relating to flooding incidents. The Control Centre had a substantial list of contacts, and the Emergency Planning Team liaised between them. Additionally, a Tactical Coordination Group was in place to coordinate a multi-agency response, and the LFR informed Highways on flooding incidents;
- The data collated by LFR was subject to annual review as part of the risk analogy process at LCC;

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- The Committee considered the boats used by LFR. The Chief Fire Officer informed Members that rescue rafts were the most capable for the majority of incidents because they were inflatable, carried equipment and were able to access precarious locations. In contrast, demand was negligent for rigid boats;
- The LFR was intrinsically linked to the national coordination of flood response known as 'National Resilience' which enabled LFR to request personnel, equipment and advice on a national scale;
- It was noted that St. Giles in Lincoln experienced vast surface water flooding, and the Chief Fire Officer assured that the trained staff within the call centre responded according to the severity of the incident. Members were also informed that if the surface flooding was not endangering life or property, then LFR would liaise with the relevant agency to offer residents support;
- A wide range of flooding pumps were available for LFR. Members were informed that the standard pump was found on the fire appliance. Additionally, high volume pumps were available for protracted incidents as they could deal with high volumes of water;
- The provision of sandbags fell under the remit of the District Council and was facilitated through the Emergency Planning Department. The Chief Fire Officer advised that LFR maintained a conduit role and brought partners together under these circumstances;
- Reassurance was given that resources were positioned tactically and were situated in proximity of high-risk areas, but distant enough to avoid damage by flood incidents themselves;
- All firefighters in Lincolnshire were trained to operate in ankle-deep surface flooding with access to a dry suit and necessary PPE, and some were trained to operate in fast flowing flooding. It was noted that LFR did not respond to sub-surface flooding, although they informed the police who responded to these incidents; and
- Members were informed of the potential dangers of low-level flooding for both residents and firefighters due to hazards such as displaced manhole covers. There was ample communication to the public surrounding this, and the Chief Fire Officer was happy to work with the Committee to develop a winter safety message for residents about shallow flooding.

The Chairman on behalf of the Committee extended his thanks to the Chief Fire Officer for his presentation.

**RESOLVED**

1. That the report presented be received and that the Committee's satisfaction in relation to the service performance be recorded.
2. That the comments and suggestions made by the Committee be taken into consideration by relevant officers.

38 LINCOLNSHIRE CREWING ARRANGEMENTS CONSULTATION OUTCOME

Consideration was given to a report from Mark Baxter, Chief Fire Officer, which advised the Committee of the outcomes of the Lincolnshire Crewing Arrangements consultation with wholetime staff at Boston, Gainsborough, Grantham, Lincoln North, Louth, Skegness, Sleaford, and Spalding fire stations regarding the proposed changes to their contractual arrangements. It was highlighted that most of the changes were purely contractual and therefore did not impact the way of working.

It was reported the most significant proposal were changes to Sleaford fire station; where wholetime personnel staff were suggested to be on site seven days a week during the day rather than 24 hours a day as night-time cover would be provided by on-call personnel. As part of the consultation, LFR presented recommendations to the Fire Brigades Union and Sleaford Town Council at public meetings. Within these consultations, special considerations were made to the impact of Sleaford town centre's one-way system, and it was noted that the perceived savings of £30,000 would be used to reinvest into on-call staff at Sleaford.

The Chief Fire Officer expressed thanks to the close working relationship with the Fire Brigades Union throughout the consultation process. It was noted that the implementation would be delayed until 2023 to ensure staff remained in receipt of night-time allowances. Furthermore, FRS intended to maintain communication with staff to ensure their preferences were implemented such as asking where personnel wished to work and maintaining flexible shift patterns.

During discussion of the item, the following was noted:

- Assurance was given that the amended crewing arrangements in Sleaford would not negatively impact response times or the effectiveness of service whilst still maintaining flexibility. For instance, personnel were able to respond from home if they lived within five minutes of the station, and the financial state of staff would be protected as opportunities would be available to move to stations which offered higher night-rates. The Chief Fire Officer advised the Committee that LFR was not anticipating seeing a detrimental effect on performance, and that a quarterly review of performance of Sleaford Station would be undertaken along with a deeper review on an annual basis. The Committee requested that an update be brought back in the Autumn of 2023 after six months of implementation;
- Members highlighted that there was no staff engagement data included in the report, however the Chief Fire Officer gave assurance that staff were heavily involved in the consultation process. Stations affected by the consultation had received regular visits and had facilitated engagement with staff through the Fire Brigades Union which ensured that feedback fed into future recommendations;
- The Committee raised that only 63% of personnel completed the 'Expression of Interest' form, and whether those who did not complete it would be randomly assigned to a station. The Chief Fire Officer informed members that LFR was aware of staff who wished to relocate, and that this engagement would be an ongoing process



subject to changes. Support would be provided by the Divisional Commanders who worked locally to ensure staff were satisfied with their location;

- The Chief Fire Officer highlighted that there was a national recruitment challenge regarding on-call firefighters, but targeted recruitment was underway in Sleaford. Additionally, he was confident that availability of on-call staff would be maintained at Sleaford and gave assurance that this station would be prioritised for recruitment in the future; and
- Members raised questions around the length of the recruitment process for firefighters; resultantly the Chief Fire Officer clarified that typically, the process took six months to one year depending on the individual and their availability, and bespoke courses were offered in instances where several individuals could train alongside each other.

The Chairman on behalf of the Committee extended his thanks to the Chief Fire Officer for his presentation.

#### RESOLVED

1. That the proposed changes be supported and the comments raised by the Committee be recorded.
2. That an update on the new crewing arrangements be brought to the Committee in Autumn 2023 after six months of implementation.

#### 39 BRIEFING PAPER - LINCOLNSHIRE'S UKRAINE RESPONSE

The Committee considered a report from Semantha Neal, Assistant Director of Prevention and Early Intervention, which provided assurance on the progress of arrangements established by Lincolnshire County Council, Lincolnshire's District Councils, and multi-agency partners to deliver the Ukraine Sponsorship Scheme 'Homes for Ukraine' (HfU) in line with government requirements.

The Chairman invited Semantha Neal, Assistant Director of Prevention and Early Intervention and Lauren Grosvenor, Service Manager – ICS to present the item to the Committee.

The Committee commended the depth and success of the HfU scheme, and praised the work of officers, agencies and sponsors who had engaged in the resettlement programme.

During consideration of the report, the following was noted:

- Members supported the work of the Lincolnshire Community Foundation for aiding sponsors to purchase push-bikes as a means of transport for Ukrainian guests. The Assistant Director of Prevention and Early Intervention informed the Committee that Active Lincolnshire had also identified the potential for a larger-scale bike programme to complement the HfU scheme, and to support all refugees in Lincolnshire. A part-time project officer was leading the project alongside the

Council's Sustainability Team, and consideration was being given to using the hire bike scheme to supplement this;

- Some Councillors questioned whether LCC helped to fund Ukrainian guests staying in privately rented accommodation. The Committee was advised that some individuals had organised these arrangements independently but was assured that support was given where it was needed. It was noted that information had been circulated to hosts and guests regarding social housing availability. In addition, work was being undertaken in collaboration with District Councils to formulate a personal housing plan and offer budgeting advice. This included providing a top-up for deposit and rent payments on a case-by-case basis. It was noted this support was not exclusive to the HfU scheme but was based on District Council statutory homelessness duties;
- Members considered why Lincolnshire had the 17th highest number of HfU visa applications nationally and was second in the region. The Assistant Director explained that this was the result of individuals freely volunteering to host Ukrainian guests and expressed that they were a credit to the county;
- Questions were raised regarding the 12% of hosting arrangements cited to have broken down in the report. The Assistant Director noted that the reasons behind break downs were complex but suggested that more stable arrangements exist where open and frank conversations were had initially between both parties to manage expectations. It was noted further that a range of support was available including through the Wellbeing Service which offered mediation, and a fortnightly newsletter circulated to guests and sponsors offering advice. Hosts were also encouraged to establish relationships with their guests before the arrangement progressed;
- Members questioned the criteria for suitable accommodation, and they were informed that it was developed alongside District Councils and housing standard experts. Homes were assessed through pre-arrival visits and would advise any sensible changes that could be made. The Assistant Director disclosed that over 600 homes had been inspected to date, and less than ten had been deemed unsuitable;
- It was considered how LCC tracks guests who return to Ukraine, and Members received assurance that contact was maintained in cases where a host was notified. It was also noted that there was currently little clarity received from central government concerning when the duty of Local Authorities and hosts ended; the scheme had been designed to last 12 months, but many hosts and guests had informed LCC that they wished to continue beyond the scheme;
- The Committee was assured that there were no instances of Ukrainians experiencing homelessness in Lincolnshire. Members were informed that there were two operational managers responsible for tracking and mitigating homelessness, and LCC tracked all Ukrainian guests entering and leaving the country. The Assistant Director gave the Committee assurance that the location of all Ukrainian guests arriving in Lincolnshire were known. The Committee was advised that the council had been contacted by the Strategic Migration Partnership of East Midlands to assist other authorities implement the HfU scheme;
- The Committee was advised that the council was not aware of any hosts citing the cost of living crisis as contributing towards a breakdown of an arrangement but

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accepted that it could add strain on the sponsors. It was noted that it could be possible to increase the payment hosts received to incentivise people to extend arrangements past the six-month timeframe, however a response was anticipated from central government regarding costs, and the Committee would be informed once a response was received;

- Members were assured that a dedicated Communication Officer at North Kesteven District Council was working closely with the press to help spread messages regarding the HfU scheme. Councillors were urged by the Assistant Director to promote the scheme to potential new hosts where suitable, and to potentially support a campaign to aid Ukrainian guests to find employment in the future; and
- The Committee requested that a further update on the HfU scheme and other resettlement schemes should be brought to the Committee in January 2023.

The Chairman on Behalf of the Committee extended his thanks to the presenters.

**RESOLVED**

1. That the report be endorsed and the comments raised by the Committee be noted.
2. That an update report be received by the Committee at the 19 January 2023 meeting.

40 PUBLIC PROTECTION AND COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME

The Chairman invited Tracy Johnson, Senior Scrutiny Officer, to present the report which invited the Committee to review the work programme as detailed on pages 38 and 39 of the report pack and to highlight any additional scrutiny activity to be included for consideration in the work programme.

The Committee was advised that the following would be added to the January 2023 meeting: Annual Budget 2023/24; and Resettlement Schemes. It was also noted that an update on the crewing arrangements would be received in the Autumn of 2023.

The Chief Fire Officer advised that the Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue - Progress on Response to Inspection Outcomes from Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services would not be available for the December 2022 meeting and the Committee agreed to defer the report to the January 2023 meeting.

Other items highlighted by the Committee included: an update on Community Triggers. The Committee was advised that a report on Anti-social Behaviour was to be programmed onto a future agenda and that this would include the Community Trigger Strategy. In addition, an update on rogue traders following the Christmas period was requested as part of the Trading Standards Food Update planned to be received at the 24 January 2023 meeting.

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**PUBLIC PROTECTION AND COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**

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RESOLVED

That the work programme presented be received subject to the addition of the items mentioned above and the suggestions made by the members of Committee.

The meeting closed at 11.55 am.



**Open Report on behalf of Glen Garrod, Executive Director – Adult Care & Community Wellbeing**

Report to:	<b>Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee</b>
Date:	<b>13 December 2022</b>
Subject:	<b>Coroner's Body Removal &amp; Transport Re-Procurement</b>

**Summary:**

This item invites the Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee to consider a report regarding the Coroner's Body Removal & Transport Re-Procurement.

This decision is due to be considered by the Executive Councillor for NHS Liaison, Community Engagement, Registration and Coroners between 16 and 23 December 2022. The views of the Scrutiny Committee will be reported to the Executive Councillor for NHS Liaison, Community Engagement, Registration and Coroners as part of her consideration of this item.

**Actions Required:**

That the Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee:

- 1) considers the attached report and determines whether the Committee supports the recommendations to the Executive Councillor for NHS Liaison, Community Engagement, Registration and Coroners as set out in the report.
- 2) agrees any additional comments to be passed on to the Executive Councillor for NHS Liaison, Community Engagement, Registration and Coroners in relation to this item.

**1. Background**

The Executive Councillor is due to consider the Coroner's Body Removal & Transport Re-Procurement between 16 and 23 December 2022. The full report to the Executive Councillor is attached at Appendix 1 to this report.

## 2. Conclusion

Following consideration of the attached report, the Committee is requested to consider whether it supports the recommendations in the report and whether it wishes to make any additional comments to the Executive Councillor. Comments from the Committee will be reported to the Executive Councillor.

## 3. Consultation

The Committee is being consulted on the proposed decision of the Executive Councillor between 16 and 23 December 2022.

## 4. Appendices

These are listed below and attached at the back of the report	
Appendix A	Report to the Executive Councillor for NHS Liaison, Community Engagement, Registration and Coroners on Coroner's Body Removal & Transport Re-Procurement.

## 5. Background Papers

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

This report was written by Emma Golds, Senior Commercial & Procurement Officer, who can be contacted by email at [emma.golds@lincolnshire.gov.uk](mailto:emma.golds@lincolnshire.gov.uk).

**Open Report on behalf of Glen Garrod, Executive Director – Adult Care and Community Wellbeing**

Report to:	<b>Councillor S Woolley, Executive Councillor for NHS Liaison Community Engagement, Registration and Coroners</b>
Date:	<b>16 - 23 December 2022</b>
Subject:	<b>Coroner's Body Removal and Transport Re-Procurement</b>
Decision Reference:	<b>I028392</b>
Key decision?	<b>Yes</b>

**Summary:**

The report seeks approval from the Executive Councillor for NHS Liaison Community Engagement, Registration and Coroners to re-procure the 'Body Removal and Transportation' contracts.

This is to ensure the Council is able to meet its ongoing statutory duty under the Coroners and Justice Act 2009 to provide appropriate and robust arrangements for the collection and return of bodies whose deaths are referred by the Coroner for investigation.

**Recommendation(s):**

That the Executive Councillor for NHS Liaison Community Engagement, Registration and Coroners:-

- (1) approves the re-procurement of contracts for (i) body removal and collection and (ii) transportation by way of an Open tender with the intention of awarding multiple contracts within defined 'Removals and Collections' and 'Transportation' lots.
- (2) delegates to the Executive Director – Adult Care and Community Wellbeing authority to approve the award of individual contracts once the evaluation of bids has been completed.

**Alternatives Considered:**

1.	To further extend the current agreement:  This would ensure that the Council is able to fulfil its legal obligations under the
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2.	<p>Coroners and Justice Act 2009 but would not be compliant with the Public Contract Regulations 2015 and would not provide the reassurance of a longer-term contract.</p> <p>Lincolnshire Coroner's Service aspires to deliver to the residents of Lincolnshire a professional, dignified and timely service for all deceased referred to the Coroner. Paramount to achieving this is the importance of successfully commissioning long term contracts to support the smooth running of the service, who will deliver their service with empathy, professionalism, and expedience.</p> <p>It would also mean contracting on the basis of an old specification which has been highlighted as requiring updating (the need for an improved feedback process and lotting structure were particularly identified as requiring changes as part of the ongoing contract management process).</p> <p>To publish with the intention of awarding to a single supplier:</p> <p>This contract covers the entire Lincolnshire area and therefore would pose a risk to the Council if the awarded supplier could not attend within the required timeframe of 60 minutes.</p> <p>Awarding to multiple suppliers provides reassurance to the Council that the increasing demand of collection and transfers will not negatively impact response times and will provide the required flexibility of service.</p>
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**Reasons for Recommendation:**

The current agreement is due to end on 31st May 2023 with no further options to extend. Therefore, the Council intends to publish the 'Coroners Body Removal and Transport' re-procurement in February 2023. This will allow the market, which comprises predominately of small local businesses, to bid outside of the winter months which is a time of higher workloads due to higher death rates.

Following consultation and advice from the commercial team, an open tender/procedure has been chosen as the most appropriate route by the service area to ensure maximum engagement with the market and to provide fixed term contracts with sufficient reassurance to both the suppliers and the service of rotas.

The contracts will be awarded to the supplier (s) whose tender scored the highest per lot, and which provides the Most Economically Advantageous Tender (MEAT) against the Council's chosen award criteria for each Lot.

The contracts are expected to run for a period of three years commencing 1st June 2023, ending 31st May 2026. There will be an option for the Council to extend by one additional period of two years. The ultimate date of conclusion will be no later than the 31 May 2028 if the extension period is taken. The contract value is £436,000 annually, therefore the total value of the five (5) year contract is £2,180,000.



## 1. Background

### 1.1 Context:

The Council has a statutory duty to provide for the collection and storage of bodies which fall under the jurisdiction of the coroner, and the transportation of these bodies to and from post-mortem, where required.

The Council fulfils this duty via an overarching contract that is divided by geographical location, and as follows:

#### Lots 1- 6: Coroners Removals/Collections

Lot 1: Caistor, Louth, Skegness and Horncastle

Lot 2: Lincoln

Lot 3: Gainsborough

Lot 4: Sleaford, Grantham, Bourne and Stamford

Lot 5: Boston

Lot 6: Spalding and Long Sutton

#### Lots 7-11: Coroners Post-mortem transfers

Lot 7: Caistor, Louth, Skegness and Horncastle

Lot 8: Lincoln

Lot 9: Gainsborough

Lot 10: Sleaford, Grantham, Bourne and Stamford

Lot 11: Boston and Spalding and Long Sutton

It is our intention to award to a maximum of 2 suppliers per lot to allow for sufficient flexibility without increasing administrative burden on the Council.

All Suppliers are contracted to be available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, including Bank Holidays during their allocated week (s) to include a telephone response and attendance to the Coroners removal within 60 minutes of notification. For lots awarded to more than one supplier work is allocated via a rota system, giving Suppliers one week on call and one week off, and is created and issued by the Council.

According to current data, the Council is responsible for c1,066 removals and c968 return journeys for transfers annually. Across England and Wales post-mortem numbers are increasing year on year, therefore it is accepted that these figures will increase over the coming years.

The total contract cost is made up of the collection of deceased, storage in appropriate facilities until a decision is made by the Coroners as to whether a post mortem is required or release to family, transfer to a hospital if a post-mortem is required including the fuel cost. There are also a number of specific requirements of the suppliers around ensuring a professional and dignified service, tags and body bags, notice of transfers, processes to follow to capture deceased's possessions etc.

The overall service will be delivered by a number of differing suppliers however a diligent contract management approach is in place to ensure that there is a compliant and

effective consistency of service. Contract management includes management information (MI) reporting by the Supplier (including: arrival response time, record of transfers and removals and complaints response), and regular meetings to address any areas of concern.

The Coroner is happy with the current contracts that are in place. Formal complaints are raised for less than 1% of the work carried out, and very few of these are ever upheld when investigated, therefore there is confidence to reprocure in line with the current contracts.

### **1.2 Procurement Process:**

The Open tender approach is being used to provide the widest exposure to potential suppliers in a narrow and slow-moving market.

The Award Criteria will focus on quality in particular, with a higher weighting of 60%, as it is a highly sensitive and critical service and therefore it is not beneficial to purely focus on price.

By slightly amending the lotting structure it is envisaged that the lots will be more appealing to bidders and will also remove some administrative burden for the Council when compiling the rotas. That the lots will be more appealing has been confirmed through market engagement with the current suppliers, in particular where lots cover areas of close proximity.

The feedback process shall be further developed in the tender documents to ensure both positive and negative feedback are captured by the suppliers. This will ensure we are making the most of the MI captured by the supplier.

The tender will also seek to streamline the current process to remove the administrative burden when documentation and notices are sent via the supplier to the Lincolnshire Coroners Service. This will be achieved by allowing suppliers to upload documents to the current portal rather than having the support team transfer the content of c1,000 emails per year.

### **2. Legal Issues:**

#### Equality Act 2010

Under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010, the Council must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Act.
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

The relevant protected characteristics are age; disability; gender reassignment; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation.

Having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:

- Remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic.
- Take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it.
- Encourage persons who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

The steps involved in meeting the needs of disabled persons that are different from the needs of persons who are not disabled include, in particular, steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities.

Having due regard to the need to foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to tackle prejudice, and promote understanding.

Compliance with the duties in section 149 may involve treating some persons more favourably than others.

The duty cannot be delegated and must be discharged by the decision-maker. To discharge the statutory duty the decision-maker must analyse all the relevant material with the specific statutory obligations in mind. If a risk of adverse impact is identified consideration must be given to measures to avoid that impact as part of the decision-making process.

*A separate Equality Impact Assessment has not been undertaken. There are not considered to be any direct impacts of the chosen procurement route on people with a protected characteristic. The contracts include requirements for the suppliers to be sensitive to the impacts of their services on people with a protected characteristic.*

Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) and the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy (JHWS)

The Council must have regard to the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) and the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy (JHWS) in coming to a decision.

*There are not considered to be any direct implications of the choice of procurement route on the JSNA or the JHWS.*

## Crime and Disorder

Under section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, the Council must exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder in its area (including anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment), the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances in its area and re-offending in its area.

*The decision is not considered to have any implications for the section 17 matters.*

### **3. Conclusion**

The Council is required to undertake a procurement exercise to identify appropriate suppliers of both the 'Body Removals' and 'Transportation' lots to enable the Council to fulfil its obligation to meet its ongoing statutory duty under the Coroners and Justice Act 2009.

The Executive Councillor is invited to approve the publishing of an Open tender to achieve this.

### **4. Legal Comments:**

The Council has power to conduct the procurement and to award the contracts proposed.

The decision is consistent with the Policy Framework and within the remit of the Executive Councillor for NHS Liaison Community Engagement, Registration and Coroners.

### **5. Resource Comments:**

The Medium-Term Financial Plan incorporates the forecast £0.03m cost impact on service delivery each year as a result of inflation.

### **6. Consultation**

#### **a) Has Local Member Been Consulted?**

n/a

#### **b) Has Executive Councillor Been Consulted?**

Yes.

#### **c) Scrutiny Comments**

The decision will be considered by the Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee at its meeting on 13th December 2022 and the comments of the Committee

will be reported to the Executive Councillor for NHS Liaison Community Engagement, Registration and Coroners.

**d) Risks and Impact Analysis**

The Risks and Impact Analysis is outlined in the body of the report.

**7. 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 Emma Golds, Senior Commercial and Procurement Officer who can be contacted on [emma.golds@lincolnshire.gov.uk](mailto:emma.golds@lincolnshire.gov.uk).

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**Open Report on behalf of Glen Garrod, Executive Director of Adult Care and Community Wellbeing**

Report to:	<b>Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee</b>
Date:	<b>13 December 2022</b>
Subject:	<b>Service Level Performance Reporting against the Success Framework 2022-23 Quarter 2</b>

**Summary:**

This report summarises the Service Level Performance against the Success Framework 2022-23 for quarter 2. All performance that can be reported in quarter 2 is included in this report.

Lincolnshire County Council (LCC) are undergoing a large system wide Business Intelligence Transformational Change Programme. Part of the Transformation Programme is to fully utilise Microsoft Power BI as a Business Intelligence platform across the organisation.

The Corporate Performance Team (CPT) are a significant driver of this delivery covering all operational and statutory reporting requirements for LCC. CPT have developed a new Power BI dashboard which with effect from quarter 2 the Service Level Performance will be displayed, replacing the Lincolnshire Research Observatory (LRO).



Full service level reporting to all scrutiny committees can be found here [Service level performance data](#)

**Actions Required:**

To consider and comment on the Public Protection and Communities Service Level Performance for 2022- 23 Quarter 2.

**1. Background**

This report details the Service Level Performance measures for the Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee that can be reported in Quarter 2.

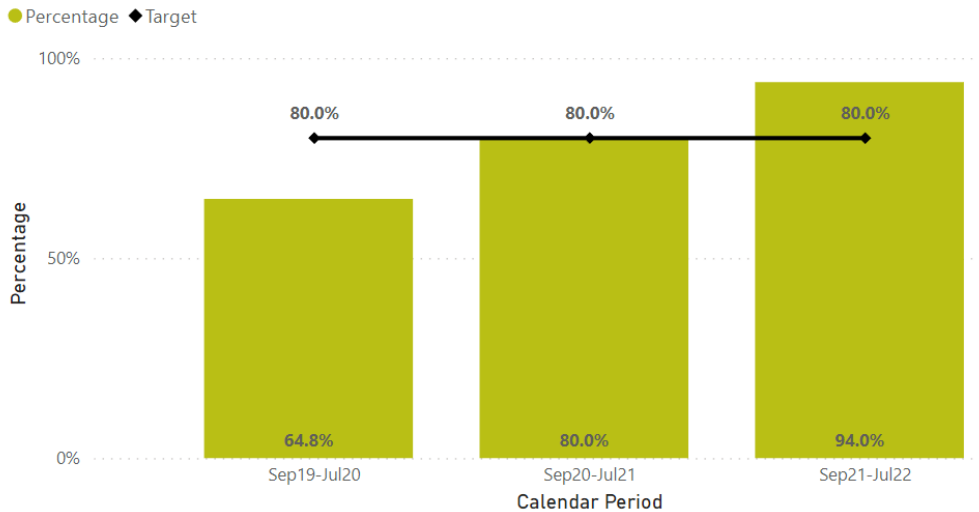
- 5 measures that exceeded their target 
- 5 measures that achieved their target 

- 3 measures did not meet their target ✖
- 12 measures that do not have a target (contextual)

## **1.1 Community Safety**

### **1.11 Measures that exceeded their target**

#### **PI 153 – Secondary schools in receipt of a stay safe day ☆**



The target of delivering Stay Safe Days to 80% of mainstream secondary schools has been achieved, attending 51 out of the 54 mainstream schools in the academic year. Therefore, there was only 3 mainstream secondary schools that didn't receive a Stay Safe Day, with 1 of the 3 cancelling their scheduled days. The Stay Safe Partnership also delivered Stay Safe Days during 2021-22 academic year to an additional 21 non-mainstream secondary schools including Pupil Referral Units, Special Educational Needs and Disability provisions and independents. They also delivered to 4 Colleges or Further Education Provisions. Overall this delivery equates to 19, 141 students aged 11-18.

### **1.12 Measures that achieved their target**

Not applicable in Quarter 2

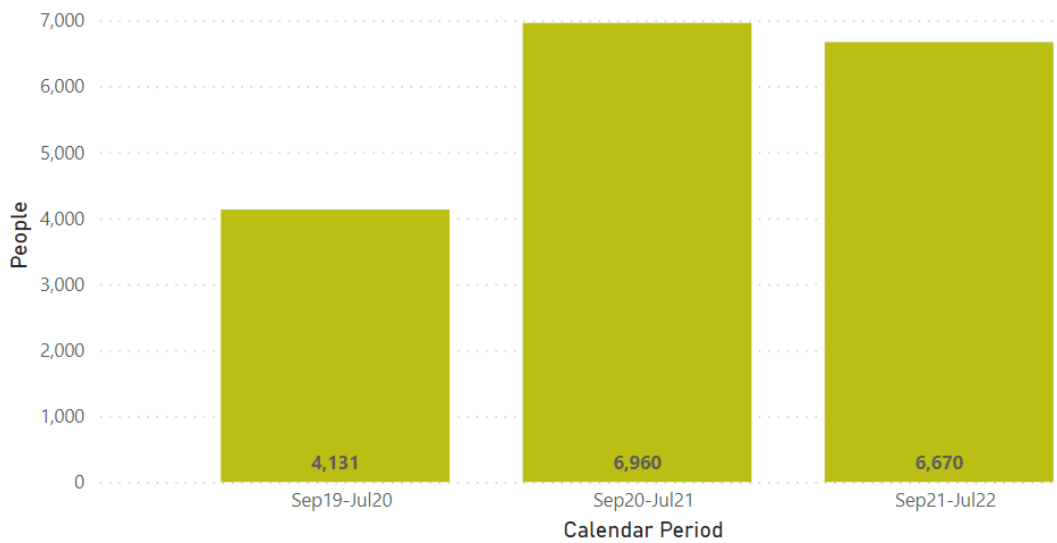
### **1.13 Measures that did not meet their target**

Not applicable in Quarter 2



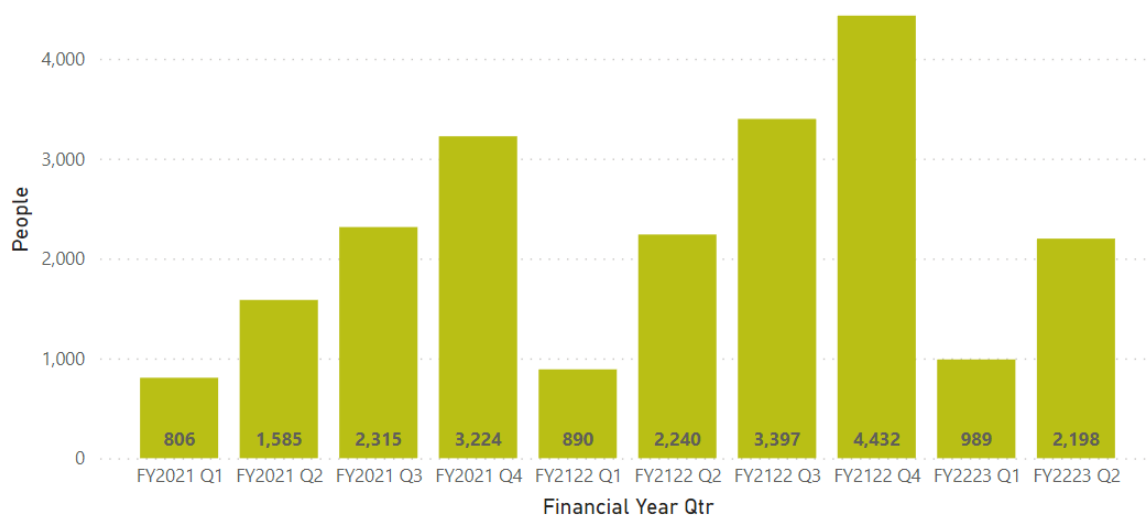
### 1.14 Measures that do not have a target (contextual)

#### PI 154 - Year 6 primary school children in receipt of an E-safety workshop



6670 year 6 students in Lincolnshire received an E-Safety workshop during the academic year. Following on from the response to COVID19, a proportion of these sessions continued to be delivered online ensuring students did not miss the opportunity to receive these workshops. As part of Domestic Abuse Partnership commitment to early intervention in 2022 an investment in additional staff resource to deliver a 'Friendship and Emotions' workshop to Year 2 pupils was made. The workshop has been designed to educate pupils on healthy relationships and how to process and address emotions in a positive way. This workshop has been offered since January 2022 and up to July 2022 had been delivered to 3,481 students.

#### PI 155 – Number of domestic abuse victims receiving support

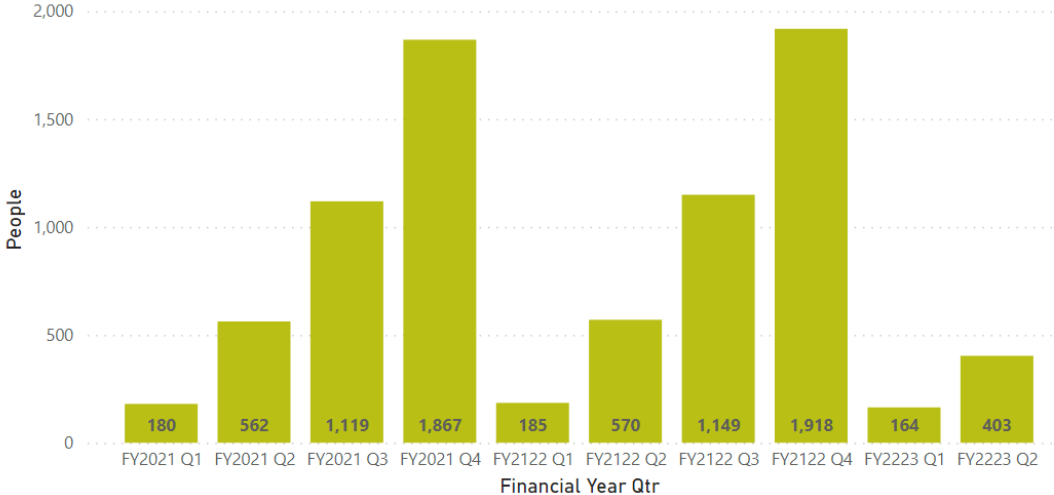


The total number of people supported during Q2 2022-23 is 1209. Of the 1209 people supported, 561 are children and young people supported via the Outreach service (265

directly and 296 indirectly by working with the parent). The remaining 648 people supported by domestic abuse services during Q2 2022-23 are adults.

The EDAN Lincs Outreach service also provided 'one off' advice and support to 1,922 people during Q2 2022-23 in response to telephone and online enquiries. The number of people supported is within expected range.

**PI 156 - Number of domestic abuse victims supported through MARAC**



MARAC continues to operate on a weekly basis with all partners engaged in the process. The MARAC is currently operating virtually, and regular monitoring of data and the process is in place. The number of clients reported here are new in the period and do not include repeats.

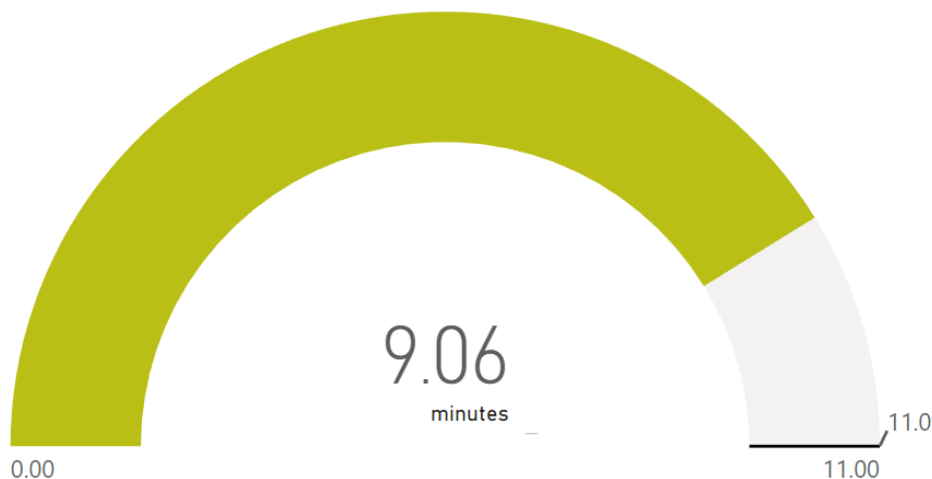
## **1.2 Fire Safety**

### **1.21 Measures that exceeded their target**

Not applicable in Quarter 2

### **1.22 Measures that achieved their target**

#### **PI 171 – Average response to dwelling fires ✓**



Cumulative as at September 2022

In July 2022 Lincolnshire Fire & Rescue (LFR) Managers presented to the Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny committee a proposed change in the way the attendance standard is expressed as this aligned LFR with other predominantly rural fire and rescue services. The standards proposed were as follows

- We will respond to dwelling fires within an average of 11 minutes for the first fire engine.
- We will respond to all other incidents within an average of 15 minutes for the first fire engine.

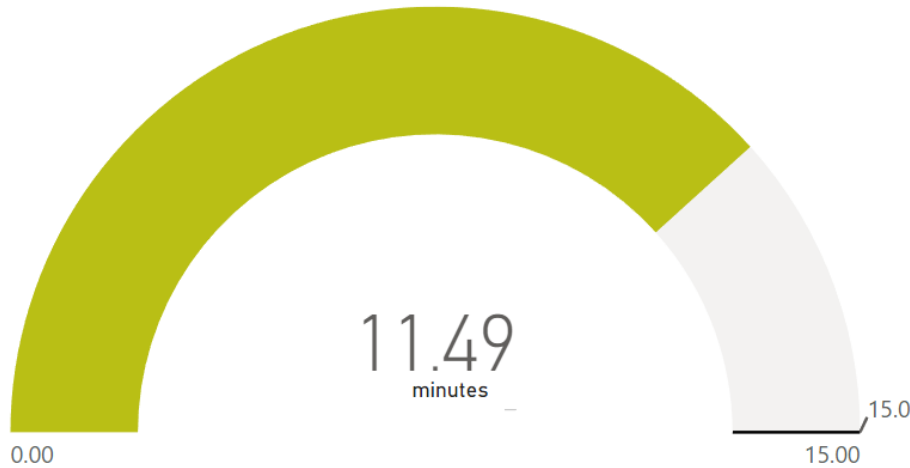
LFRs quarter 2 performance was as follows

- Average attendance time to dwelling fires – 9m 06s
- Average attendance time to all other incidents – 11m 49 s

During quarter 2, LFR mobilised Fire Appliances to more than double the amount of incidents compared with the same period from 2021/22, this was due to the heatwave experienced in July and August and the increase in wildfires. The response to these types of incidents were exceptional and on the 19th July which was hottest day of the year and the hottest day in the UK recorded at Coningsby in Lincolnshire. The service declared a major incident due to the high number of incidents that occurred on this day that required multiple attendances by operational crews. On the 15th August the service attended wildfires in the morning and flooding in the evening and through to the next day, again these exceptional environmental challenges tested the service and required fire appliances to attend incidents beyond their normal area of cover, so the service had to

ensure that appliances were moved to provide the strategic cover needed during these periods. So to achieve the attendance standards during this period is pleasing.

**PI 172 – Average response to all other incidents ✓**



Cumulative as at September 2022

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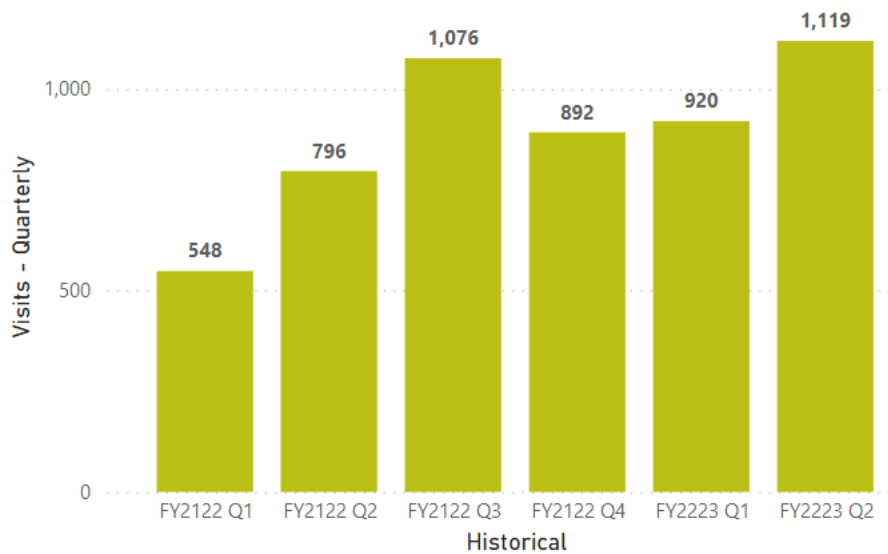
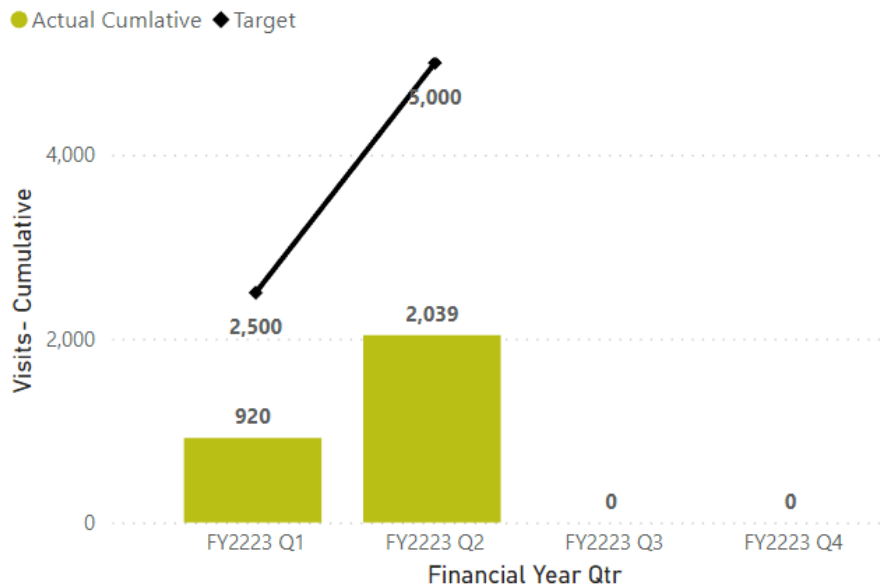
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### 1.23 Measures that did not meet their target

#### PI 167 – Home fire safety visits carried out ✖



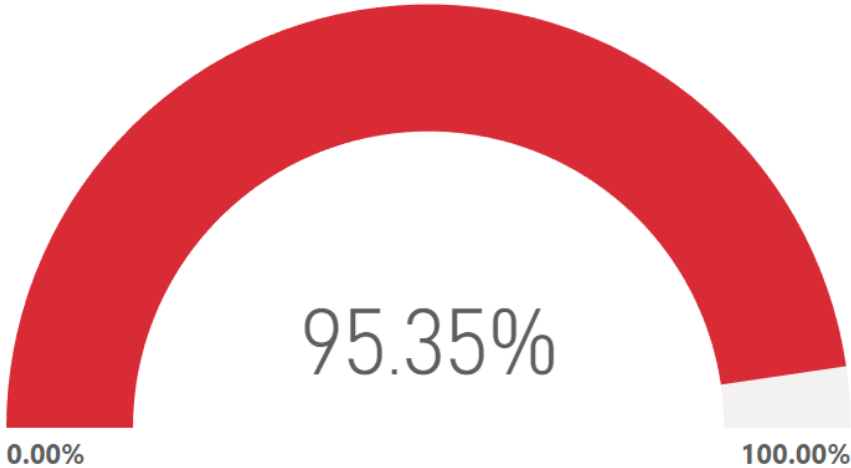
In quarter two we completed 1,119 Home Fire Safety Visits (HFSVs). These figures will be added to the quarter1 figures to outline that we have completed 2,039 HFSVs visits to date. We are significantly below the outlined stretched target of 10,000 visits for the year. We continue to gather feedback from the operational crews and community safety advocates as to how we can support to increase the numbers to achieve the identified target. The prevention and protection manager has been given a priority and will be working with teams to increase the number of visits being carried out.

Whilst the resource to risk concept, (identification of areas of high risk to support proactive targeting of HFSVs), is embedded across the Service, we have found that there

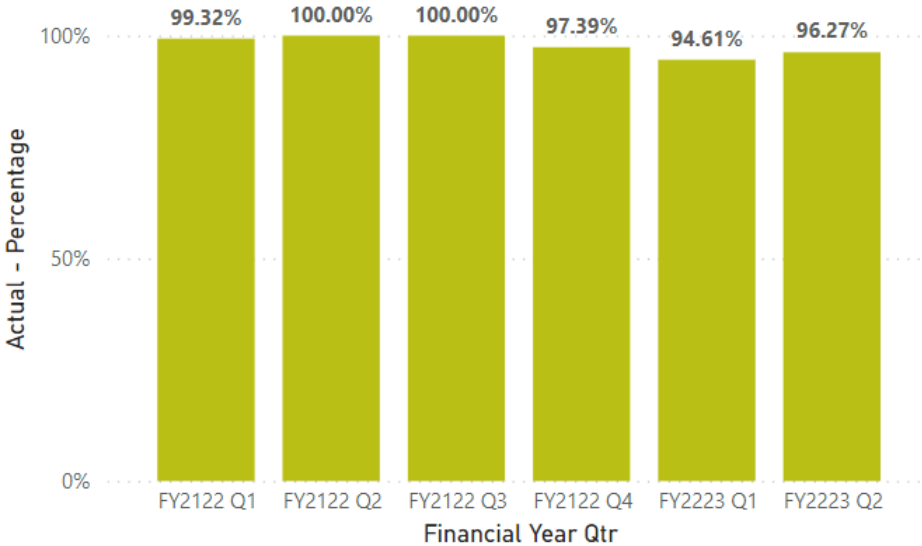
are improvements that can be made to allow work to be even more targeted. Different ways of delivering the work is also being trialled and we are confident that we will see an increase in visits being carried out going forwards.

We are also confident that the promotion of the on-line self-assessment tool will also see an increase in the number of interventions carried out.

**PI 168 - Percentage of building regulation applications responded to within 15 working days\***



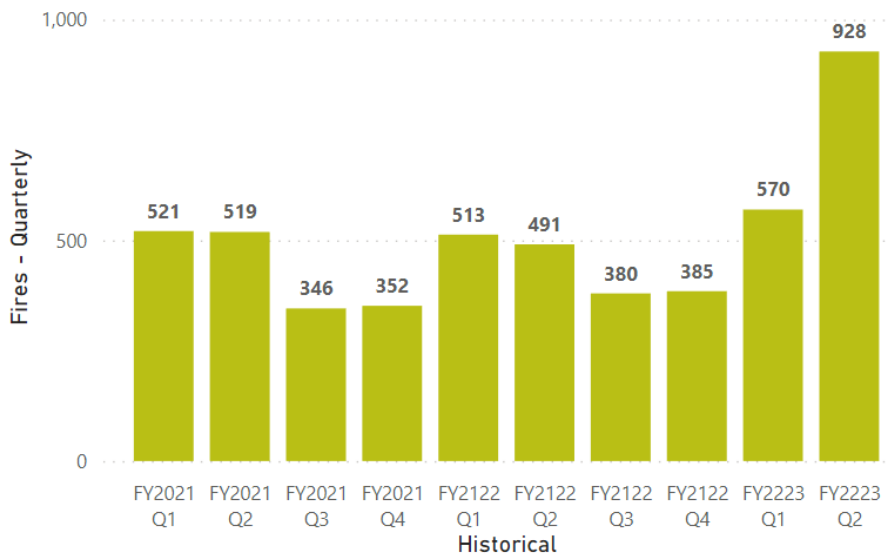
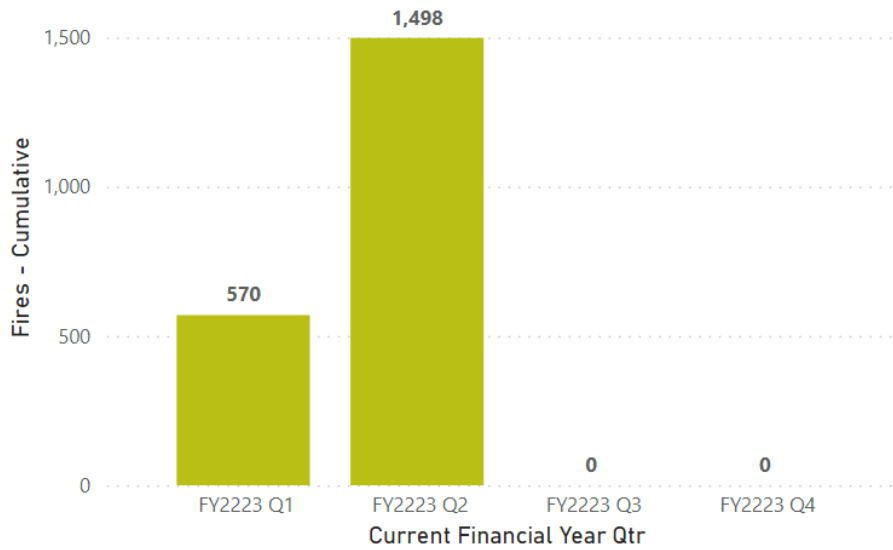
Cumulative as at September 2022



We have achieved the deadline for responding to building regulation applications on 96.27% of occasions. We have received 301 applications and we responded within 15 working days to 287 of those, meaning we missed the deadline on 14 occasions (9 in the first quarter, 5 in the second).

**1.24 Contextual Measure, does not have a target**

**PI 164 – Total fires**



In the first 6 months of the financial year, we have attended 1,498 fires. This is a significant increase on previous years, which average at 1,024 fires in the first half of the year. The increase was specifically seen in June, July, and August when the Country experienced a prolonged spell of hot and very dry weather conditions. Compared to the monthly average of the previous 3 years, June saw a 63% increase in fires, July saw a 177% increase and August saw a 93% increase.

Chimney fires and primary fires have remained at similar numbers, meaning that the increase has been predominantly seen in secondary fires (up from 456 at Q2 last year to 943 this year). Analysis of the data shows the increase has been seen in grassland, which

would include stubble fields but not haystacks or crops (up from 107 to 410 – 283% increase) and refuse/refuse container fires (up from 288 to 451 – 57% increase).

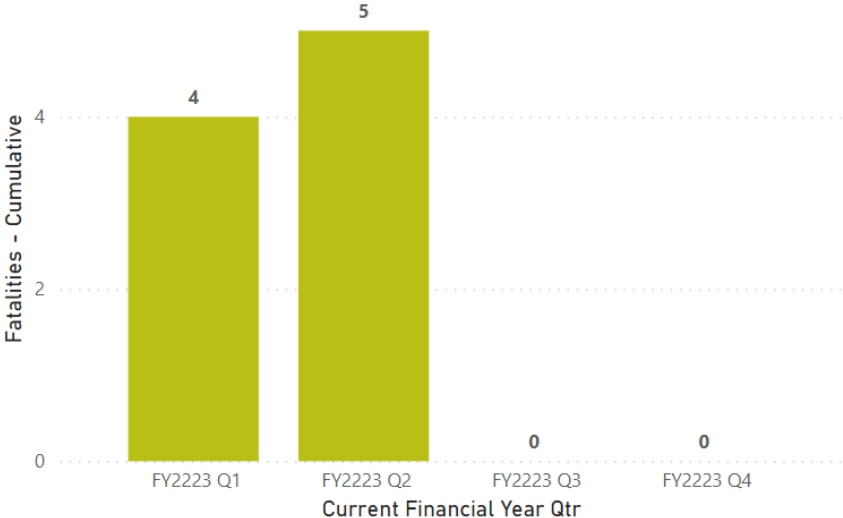
Analysis of the cause of fires shows that most significant increases have been seen in those where we were unable to establish a cause (up from 140 at Q2 last year to 274 – 96% increase), deliberate (up from 236 to 442 – 87% increase) and smoking materials (up from 79 to 138 – 75% increase). There are no significant trends in the data when looking at the location of fires, with increases being seen in almost all station ground areas.

We acknowledge that due to the extent of the damage caused by some fires it is difficult to determine the cause of all incidents. All of our supervisory managers are given fire investigation training, which is in-line with the national competence framework, and we will continue to monitor the effectiveness of this training. The importance of a determination will be reiterated to operational crews.

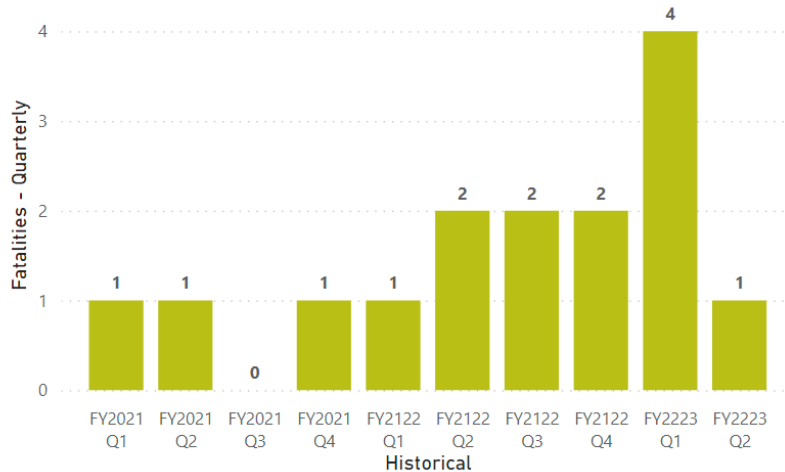
Our Arson Task Force have been working with partners at a local level and we are linking in with the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership Anti-Social Behaviour Group to try and reduce the number of deliberate fires. Our Tobacco Control Advocate has been working with trading standards and public health colleagues to profile the increase in smoking related incidents, with a number of targeted prevention campaigns already carried out, e.g., Stop-tober. We have also reviewed the support offered in relation to individuals that smoke when carrying out our Home Fire Safety Visits (HFSVs).

September numbers have returned to more recognisable levels, and we have seen a reduction compared with the monthly average of the previous 3 years.

**PI 165 – Fire fatalities in primary fires**







There have been 5 fatalities (from 4 separate incidents) in the first 6 months of the year, 4 of which (from 3 separate incidents) occurred in the first 3 months.

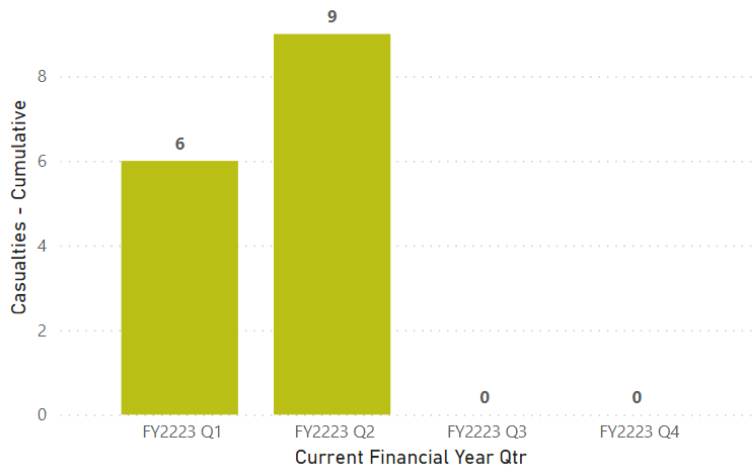
1 was a suicide, 3 resulted from accidental dwelling fires (2 incidents, both of which were cooking related) and the most recent resulted from a deliberate dwelling fire which is currently still under investigation by the Police. We are awaiting the Coroners' Report for the most recent fatality and as such do not have confirmation that this was a fire related death. The reported figure may therefore reduce to 4.

There are no trends in the data recorded about any circumstances leading to the fatal injuries, in part due to the small number of incidents involved.

Our prevention team review the circumstances of all fatal fires and look to profile the individuals against SHERMAN<sup>1</sup>. This allows us to look for trends and commonalities from all incidents. Where the circumstances do not meet the criteria for a formal partnership review, Lincolnshire Fire & Rescue (LFR) will lead on an informal review to identify any potential learning. Our engagement advocate has been focusing on key partners to refresh the awareness of our SHERMAN campaign, and we have been working with LCC colleagues to ensure that partners are aware of identified risks and know how to refer into LFR.

<sup>1</sup> (S – Smoking, H – Hoarding, E – Elderly/Lives Alone, R- Reduced Mobility, M – Mental Health Issues, A – Alcohol/Drugs Mis-Use, N – Needs Care or Support)

## PI 166 – Fire casualties in primary fires



There have been 9 fire related non-fatal casualties so far this year (from 8 separate incidents), 6 of which (from 5 separate incidents) occurred in the first quarter. This is a reduction compared to the same period last year.

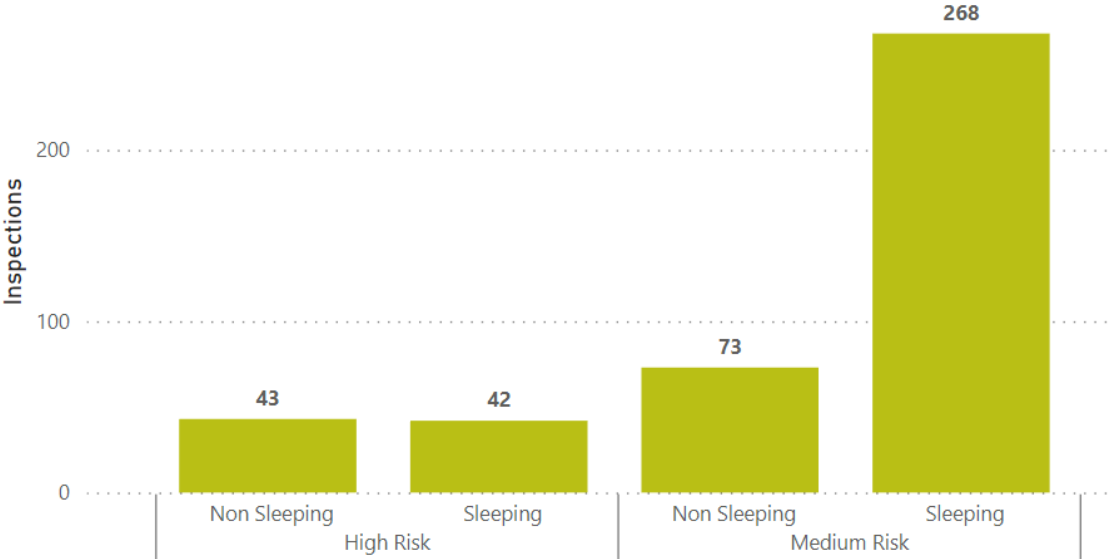
6 of the 9 casualties resulted from accidental dwelling fires – these were from 5 separate incidents, 4 of which were cooking related (1 of which was the same incident that resulted in a fatality) and the 5th was caused by smoking materials. 1 resulted from a fire in an agricultural barn, 1 from a domestic garage fire (both of which were caused by welding/cutting equipment) and the remaining 1 from a deliberate dwelling fire (the same incident that resulted in a fatality).

4 casualties suffered smoke inhalation, 2 suffered burns, 2 suffered a combination of burns and smoke inhalation and the remaining 1 suffered a number of injuries including smoke inhalation and broken ribs from escaping the property.

Only 3 of the 9 casualties suffered serious injuries (requiring at least an overnight stay in hospital), the remaining 6 suffering slight injuries (but requiring more treatment than could be given at the fire ground). There are no trends in the data recorded about any circumstances leading to the injuries, in part due to the small number of incidents involved.

Having transitioned across the nationally agreed Home Fire Safety Visits, we have carried out training for our operational crews who will be focusing on the identified 8 core components of our visits. The 8 core components include a focus on cooking safety and smoking safety, which we hope will allow us to focus prevention work. We have also been promoting the on-line self-assessment process which will allow individuals to carry out their own assessment of risk and offer generic advice and support. Due to the small numbers involved we will also be reviewing against the national datasets.

**PI 169 - Risk based inspection programme (RBIP) progress**



Cumulative as at September 2022

**Inspections and annual targets**

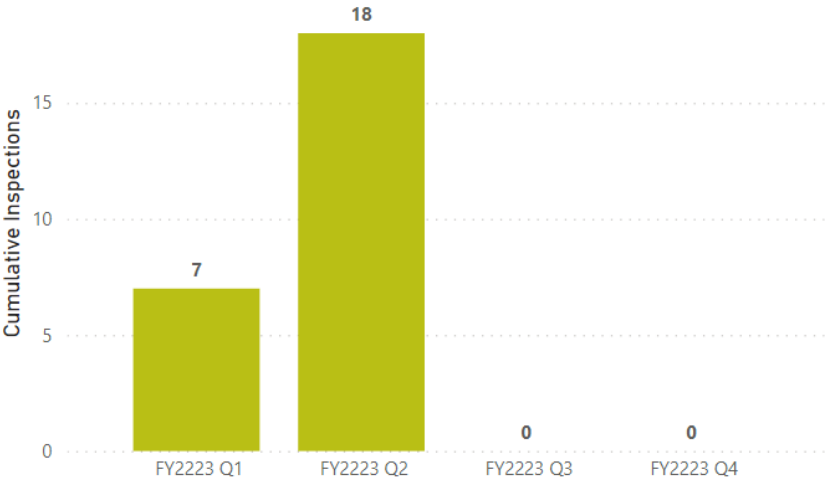
Premises	Type	Inspections	Annual Target	Inspection Frequency
High Risk	Non Sleeping	43	50	24 months
High Risk	Sleeping	42	122	12 months
Medium Risk	Non Sleeping	73	288	48 months
Medium Risk	Sleeping	268	219	36 months
<b>Total</b>		<b>426</b>	<b>679</b>	

- High risk premises (non-sleeping risk) – 43
- High risk premises (sleeping risk) - 42
- Medium risk premises (non-sleeping risk) - 73

Medium risk premises (sleeping risk) – 268

We are ahead of schedule and on track to deliver the requirements of the Risk Based Inspection Programme. Audits have been prioritised for those premises in-line with identified risk and re-inspection frequency. We continue to train our new fire safety inspectors and are confident that the additional capacity and resilience within the team will allow us to develop the additional identified areas within our four-year plan.

**PI 170 – Petroleum licensing inspections**

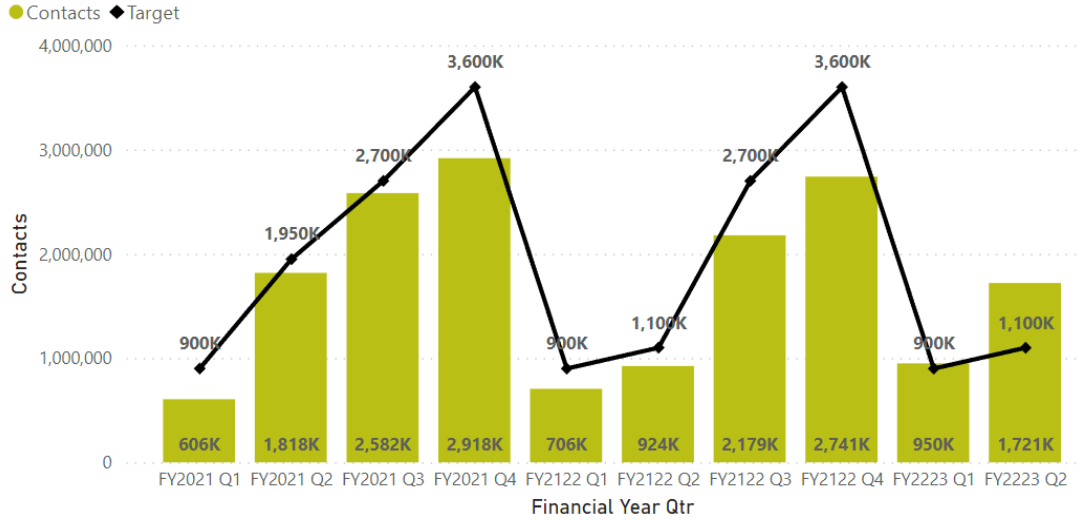


We have carried out 18 petroleum inspections to date. We continue to meet our statutory obligations in relation to enforcement of the legislation, licensing/inspecting of new installations and decommissioning and enforcement where required. We have been developing the skill sets of the new Inspectors who have joined the team over the last 18 months, which has allowed us to develop our capacity and will result in an increase of proactive audits being carried out going forwards.

### 1.3 Libraries and Heritage

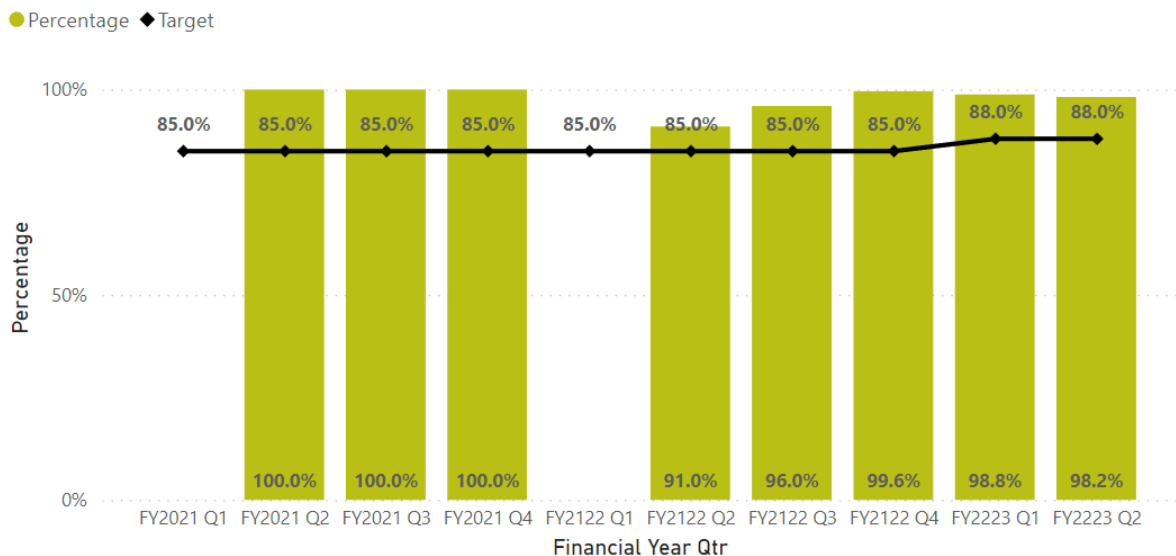
#### 1.31 Measures that exceeded their target

#### PI 35 - Contact with the heritage service either in person, on the phone, by email or via the website ☆



Q2 has seen a steady level of interactions with the Culture service, with a cumulative total of 1,721,349 interactions, including in person, via phone, email or via the website and social media. Our increase in social media presence throughout lockdown provided a connection with our heritage sites at a time when physical presence on site was limited. The public responded with huge positivity to our increase in online presence and the use of different social media platforms, and as such the service now enjoys a sustained audience reach as we continue through covid recovery. The Castle, Archives, Collection & Usher Gallery, and the Museum of Lincolnshire Life all have a regular online presence, but the introduction of our new Battle of Britain Visitor Centre Facebook page in Q3 will see more interactions with this particular part of the cultural offer, increasing online visibility, enhancing collaboration across our sites, and attracting more visitors to our sites.

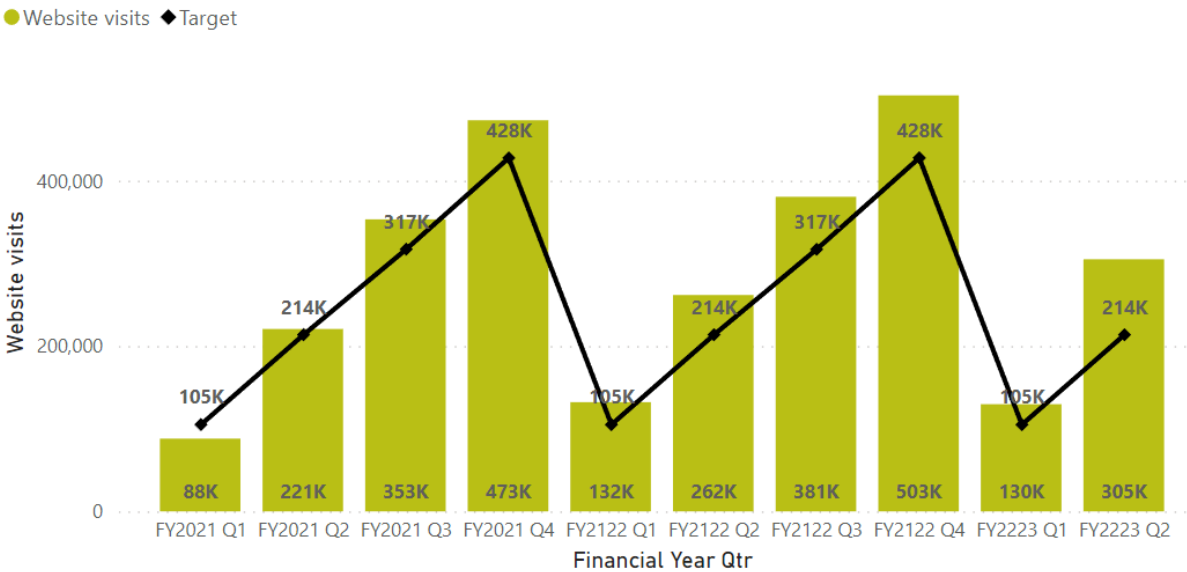
#### PI 129 - Overall enjoyment of the services as measured by the visitor feedback forms ☆



Our summer events programme attracted over 80,000 visitors across Q2, with 98.2% of visitors to our cultural venues rating their overall experience as Good or Very Good, exceeding our recently increased target of 88%, and once again highlighting the consistently high-quality visitor experience across our cultural offer. Although Q3 is usually a quieter period across our sites, we have various events planned across Autumn which will provide a high-quality visitor experience for all who engage with our services and events.

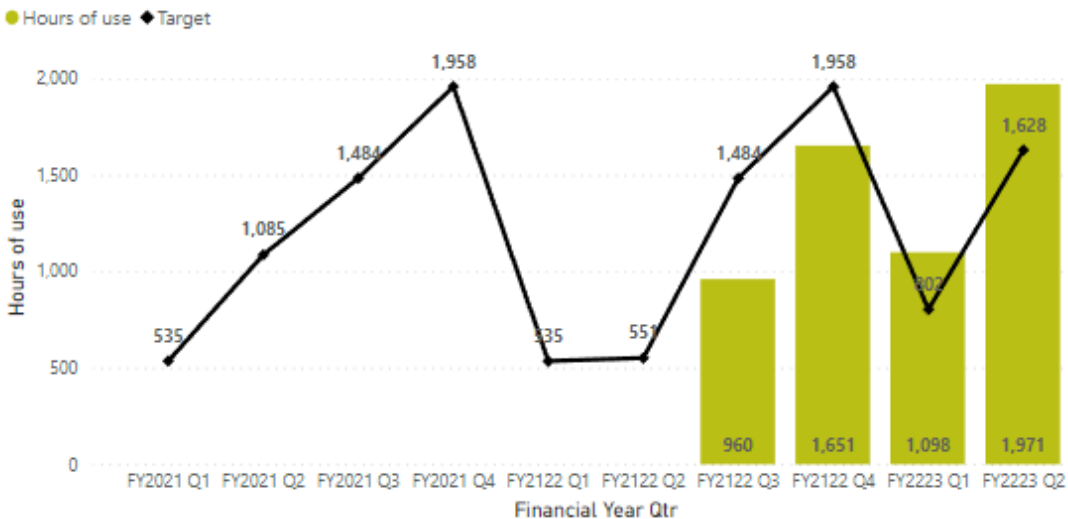
**1.32 Measures that achieved their target**

**PI 37 – Visits to library website** ✓



PI has achieved target, so no commentary available.

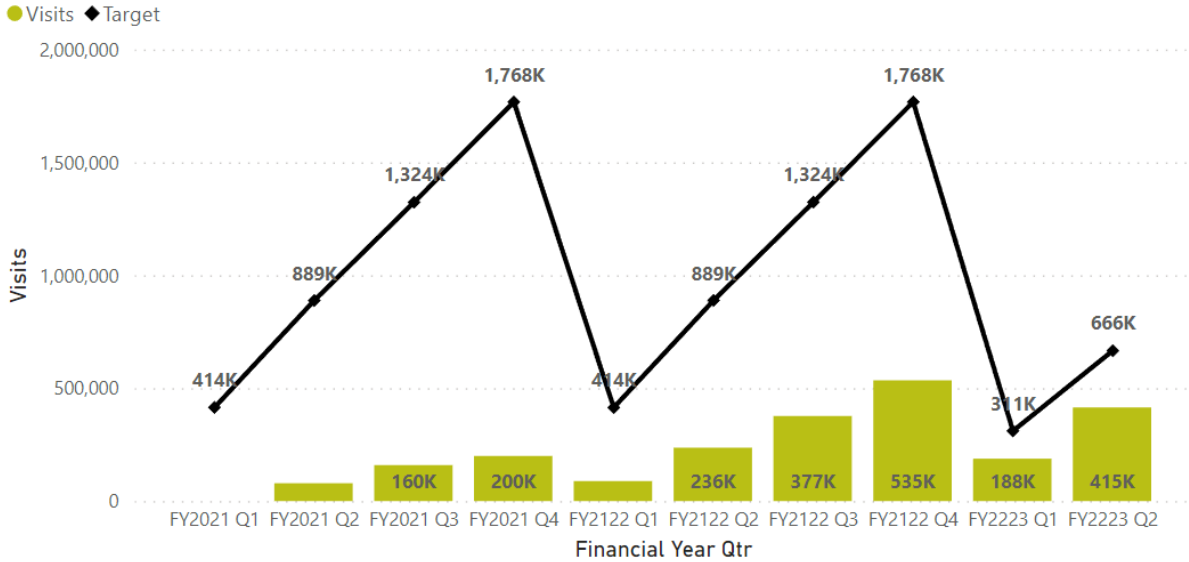
**PI 38 – Community Use of Libraries** ✓



Community use continues to thrive across Lincolnshire Libraries, with a cumulative total of 1,970.55hrs for the first half of this financial year. This success is largely down to the wide variety of community events and groups offered across the libraries, including room hire by various community organisations, sessions dedicated to the Citizen's Advice Bureau, the YMCA Save Water promotion, PCSO surgeries and non-staff led readers and writers groups. In particular, Louth and Skegness library have been providing weekly coffee mornings for refugees, providing social opportunities and supporting with language resources. Stock for additional languages has been increased across libraries where we have seen a demand for this. A number of libraries, including Boston and Stamford, are also working to engage with local groups and encourage further use of our facilities.

**1.33 Measures that did not meet their target**

**PI 36 – Visits to Core libraries and mobile library services ❌**



We are still experiencing a reduced number of visitors at sites, due to the Covid pandemic; although customers are attending less frequently, they are stocking up on items so they don't have to attend sites as often as pre-covid. Alongside this, we have experienced some reduced hours at sites which has compounded the change in trend, which has resulted in reduced visits; Bourne has been operating on reduced hours due to an operational change made by South Kesteven District Council. Whilst the ground floor of Stamford Library reopened to the public on 4th May, computers and study space housed within the mezzanine floor remain closed to the public due to ongoing roof works. These works at Stamford have had a significant impact on visitor figures as it is one of the busiest sites. Boston library also had a closure period due to works at site during this period.

## 1.4 Road Safety

### 1.41 Measures that exceeded their target

Not applicable in Quarter 2

### 1.42 Measures that achieved their target

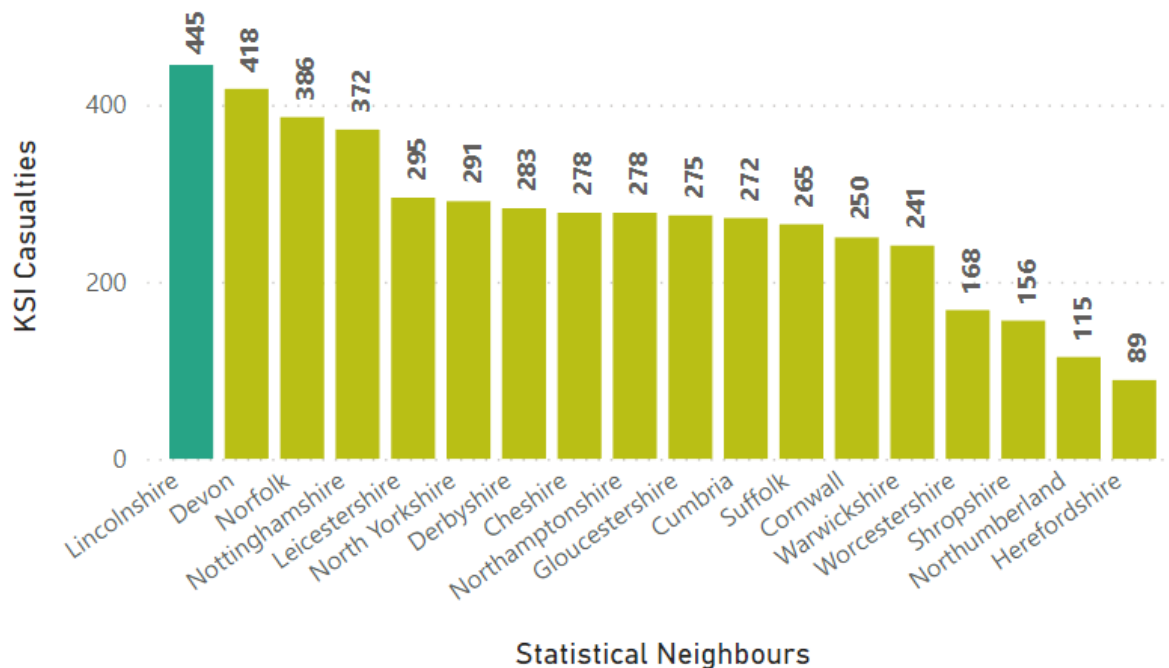
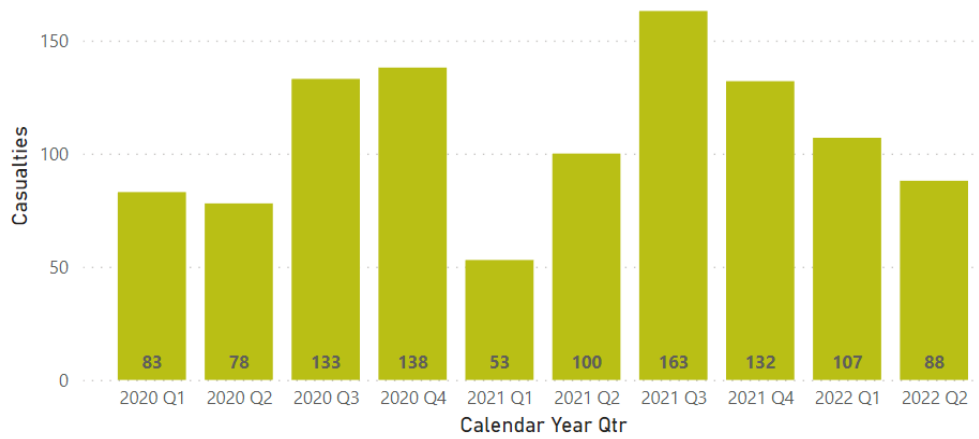
Not applicable in Quarter 2

### 1.43 Measures that did not meet their target

Not applicable in Quarter 2

### 1.44 Contextual Measures, does not have a target

## PI 11 – People killed or seriously injured in road traffic collisions

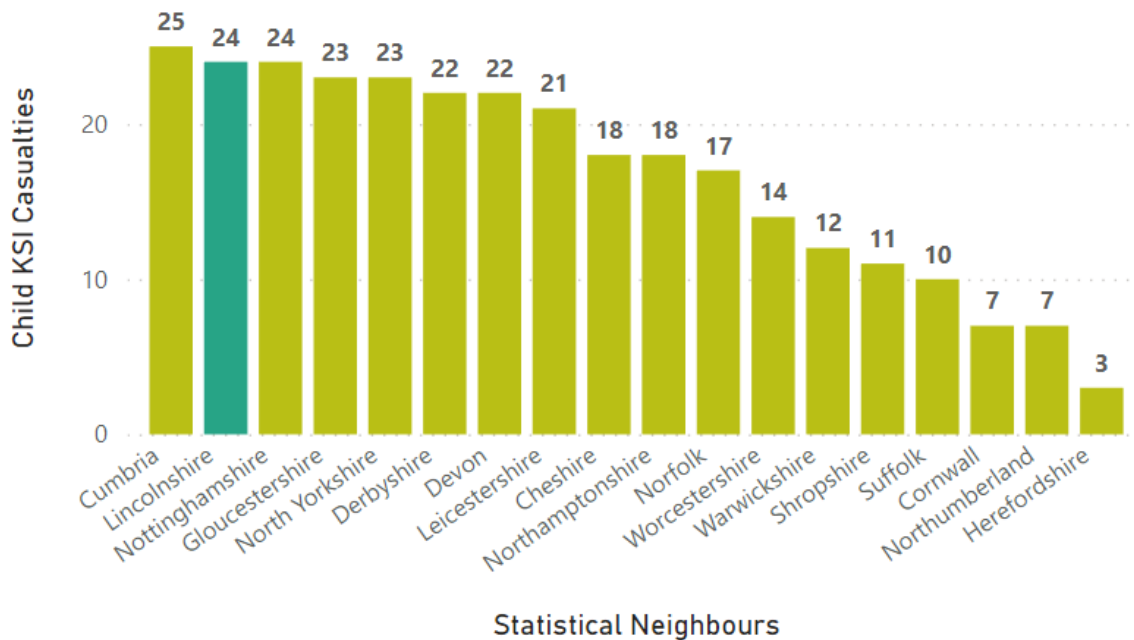




Benchmarking as of December 2020

This figure is lower than the Q1 figure of 2022. It appears that traffic flow figures seem to be returning to normal following the Covid restrictions. However, analysis of the collision & casualty data does not indicate any clear commonality or pattern. The overall KSI's are mirrored across all user groups such as car drivers, motorcyclists, pedestrians etc

**PI 12 – Children killed or seriously injured in road traffic collisions**



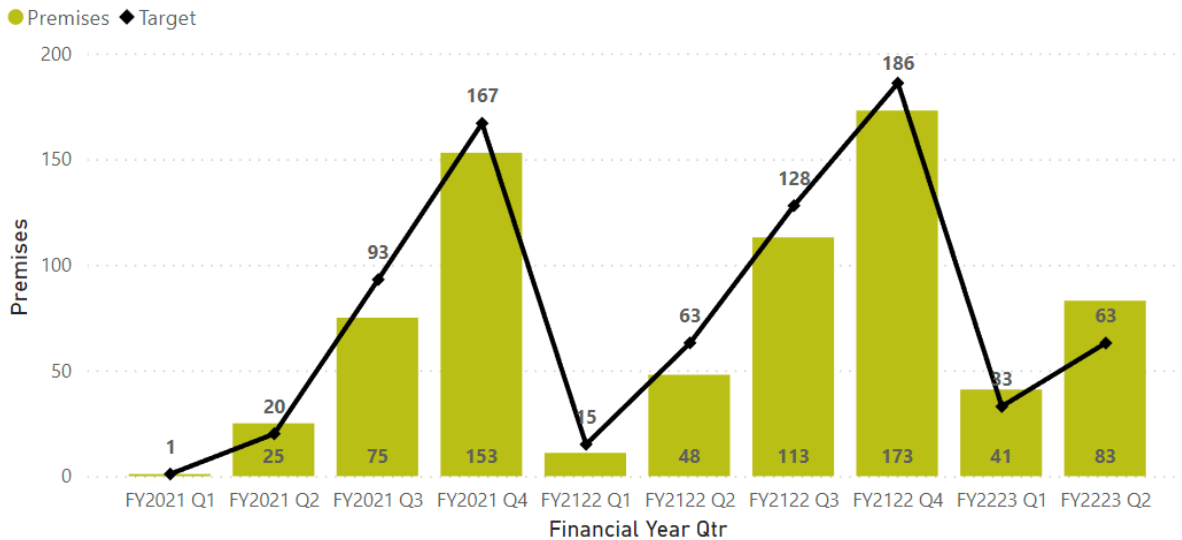
Benchmarking as of December 2020

This figure is lower than the Q1 figure of 2022. It appears that traffic flow figures seem to be returning to normal following the Covid restrictions. However, analysis of collision & casualty data does not indicate any clear commonality or pattern regarding child KSI's.

## 1.5 Trading Standards

### 1.51 Measures that exceeded their target

#### PI 3 – High risk premises inspected by Trading Standards ☆



To date we have undertaken 11 animal health inspections, 19 food inspections, 47 feed inspections and 6 weights and measures inspections. Currently Lincolnshire Trading Standards are re-allocating resources into dealing with the current high number of avian influenza outbreaks confirmed in the county. Whilst this is having an impact on our resources, we are still confident of meeting the end of year target for inspections. Some may need to be rearranged to alternative premises.

### 1.52 Measures that achieved their target

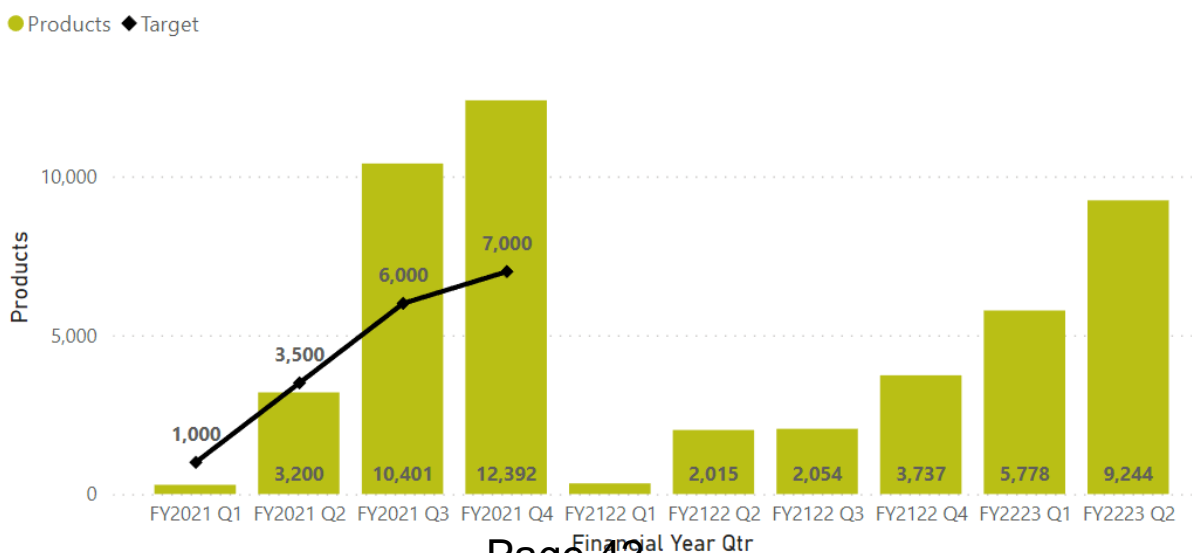
Not applicable in Quarter 2

### 1.53 Measures that did not meet their target

Not applicable in Quarter 2

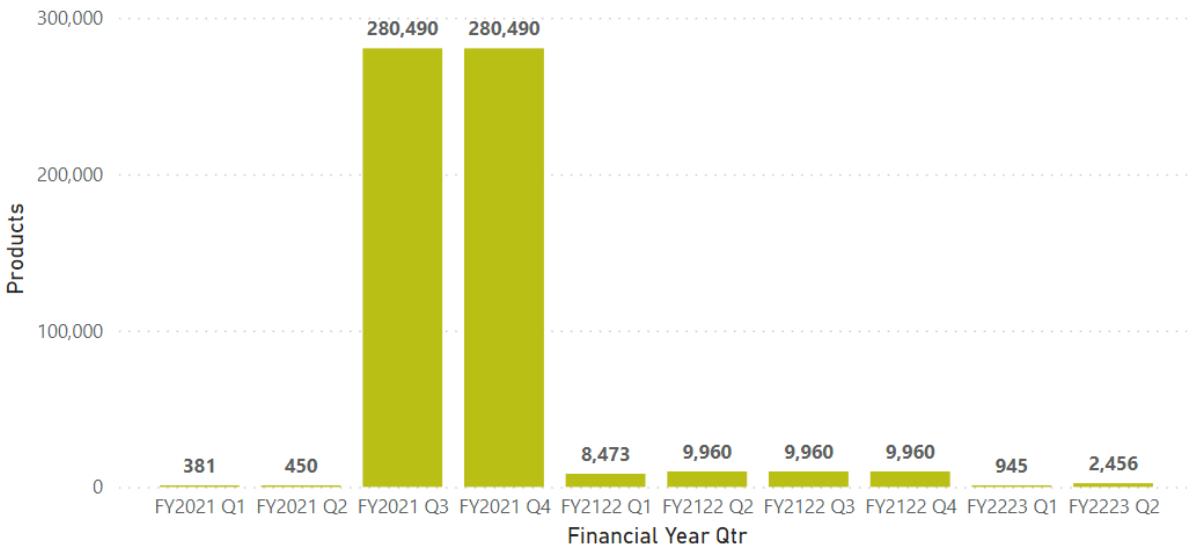
### 1.54 Contextual Measures, does not have a target

#### PI 1 – Illicit alcohol and tobacco products seized



To date 9,244 illicit alcohol and tobacco products have been removed from the market. This is made up of 824 litres of alcohol, 7,839 packs of 20 cigarettes and 581 packs of 50g tobacco. Seizures were made from 31 visits to 25 premises. 14 investigations have commenced as a result of these seizures. 10 closures orders have been issued to date this year with further orders pending. Of the 10 premises subject to closure orders, 5 orders have come to an end, 3 premises have re-opened, 2 premises have not re-opened. We continue to review, and act on, all complaints and intelligence received regarding illicit tobacco and alcohol sales.

**PI 2 – Unsafe products removed from the market**



To date 2,456 unsafe products have been removed from the market so far this year. This includes 2,108 non-compliant vapes. The sale of vapes is a national issue for all Trading Standards authorities in terms of non-compliance with Tobacco and Related Products Regulations and the sale of vapes to children (vapes are age restricted products). Non-compliant vapes include those exceeding the nicotine content and delivery per dose (commonly referred to as 'puff'). As a guide, compliant vapes should not exceed 600 puffs, Trading Standards have seized those advertised as containing up to 10,000 vapes. Underage sales of vapes is also of concern. Age restricted sales intelligence has increased in the last year by 260%. The biggest increase has been related to the sales of vapes, of which 35% of reports concerned.

A vape project has commenced, as part of this a letter has been sent to over 100 premises across the county with advice on UAS – reminding traders that these are age restricted products and also how the product must comply – what the trader can check in terms of tank/reservoir capacity, nicotine levels, number of puffs, batch numbers, Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency approval, etc. We are also including disposable and rechargeable vapes in our safety sampling project to check for electrical safety also.

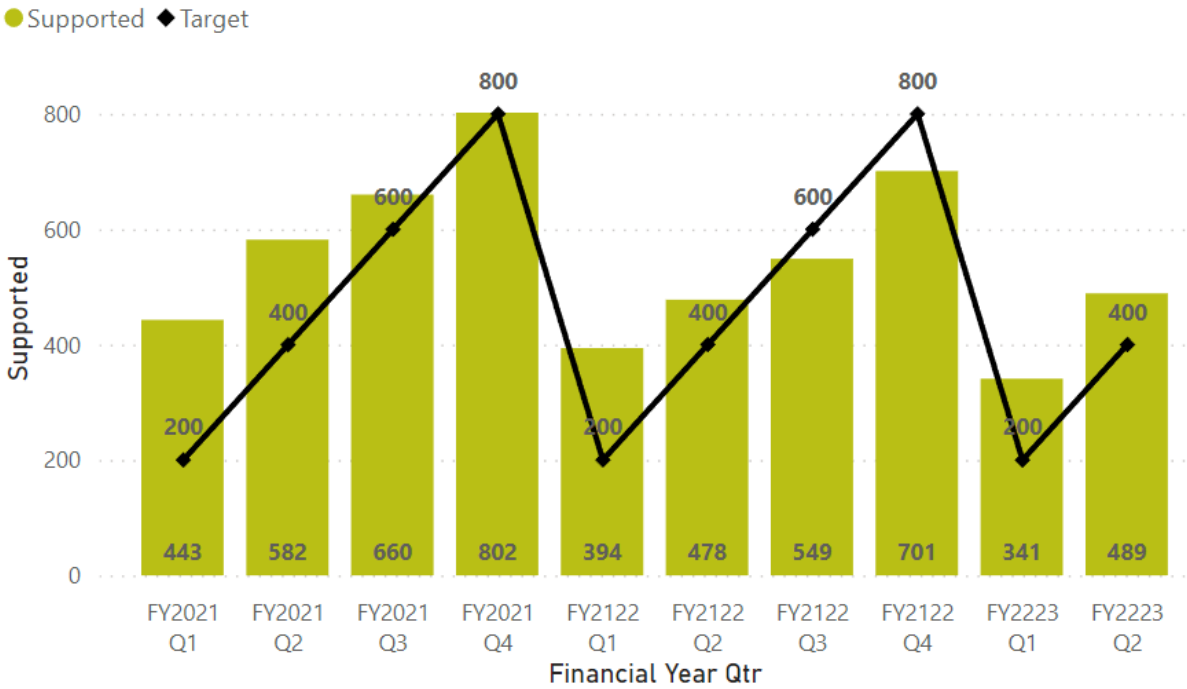
Not included in the above figures, as the numbers are still being compiled are suspension notices issues for 25 different products from the same trader. We are still gathering the number of each product the trader had but this will be in the 1,000's. Following an

inspection of a trader/importer in August we issued suspension notices for 5 electrical products which failed testing. This required the trader to remove them from sale. 2 products were found to be safe but had non-compliant labelling, following work with the trader to make the labelling compliant these could be returned for sale. 3 of the products were unsafe and subject to recalls and withdrawal notices, meaning they must be removed from sale and recalled from those sold to. A further visit identified another 20 different products that were issued with suspension notices, a requirement to remove from sale whilst safety testing takes place, test results are pending. The trader has removed all electrical items and toys from sale.

**1.6 Volunteering**

**1.61 Measures that exceeded their target**

**PI 39 - Voluntary and community groups actively supported in Lincolnshire** ★



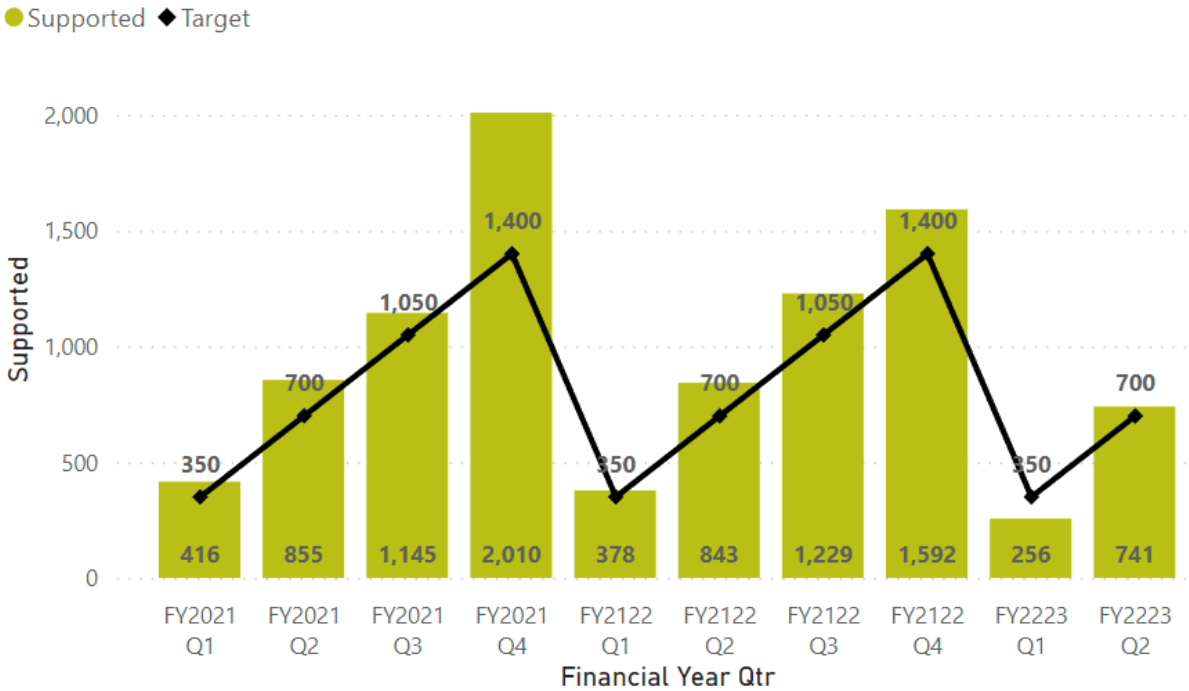
Support has been provided to a wide range of groups and organisations through the Volunteer Centres. Groups have accessed support with governance, funding advice, DBS checks and networking events and forums. The Funding Ready training programme remains popular with 30 organisations supported through workshops and one-to-one support. Supported local groups and organisations to secure £116,351 external funding. The Lincs Funding Advice Network continues to develop with 24 organisations and funders attending. The next Lincolnshire funding fayre is scheduled for December 2022. Providing support to several local charities that are providing support directly to Ukrainian Refugees, including Boxes of Hope and Sortified.

The Lincolnshire Funding Portal remains popular and is being continuously improved and developed <https://lincolnshirevolunteering.org.uk/find-funding/> The portal has four main sections:

- Funding Support – This outlines the group and funding support Voluntary Centre Services (VCS) can offer community groups and charities.
- Latest Funding News – gives details on any latest grants that have been released or grants that are nearing their deadline. This section feeds into their Newsletter.
- Funding Ready Workshops – gives details of the Funding Ready Workshops delivered via VCS and Lincolnshire Community & Voluntary Services.
- Find a Funder – This is the main page groups will use. This outlines details of some Funding Portals that groups can access and the funding table.

**1.62 Measures that achieved their target**

**PI 105 - People supported who have accessed volunteer opportunities** ✓



PI has achieved target, so no commentary available.

**1.63 Measures that did not meet their target**

Not applicable in Quarter 2

**2. Conclusion**

The Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee is requested to consider and comment on the report.

### 3. Consultation

#### a) Risks and Impact Analysis

N/A

### 4. 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

- Martyn Parker, Assistant Director, Public Protection, who can be contacted on [Martyn.Parker@lincolnshire.gov.uk](mailto:Martyn.Parker@lincolnshire.gov.uk) .
- Mark Baxter, Chief Fire Officer, who can be contacted on [Mark.Baxter@lincolnshire.gov.uk](mailto:Mark.Baxter@lincolnshire.gov.uk) or 07799 110463.
- Nicole Hilton, Assistant Director, Communities, who can be contacted on [Nicole.Hilton@lincolnshire.gov.uk](mailto:Nicole.Hilton@lincolnshire.gov.uk) .
- Steven Batchelor, Senior Manager, Lincolnshire Road Safety Partnership, who can be contacted on [Steven.Batchelor@lincolnshire.gov.uk](mailto:Steven.Batchelor@lincolnshire.gov.uk) .
- Lee Sirdifield, Assistant Director, Corporate, who can be contacted on [Lee.Sirdifield@lincolnshire.gov.uk](mailto:Lee.Sirdifield@lincolnshire.gov.uk) or 07500 813650.



**Open Report on behalf of Mark Baxter, Chief Fire Officer, Lincolnshire Fire & Rescue Service**

Report to:	<b>Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee</b>
Date:	<b>13 December 2022</b>
Subject:	<b>Fire &amp; Rescue Statement of Assurance</b>

**Summary:**

The Fire and Rescue National Framework for England sets out the requirement for fire and rescue authorities to provide an annual Statement of Assurance on financial, governance and operational matters. The Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue Statement of Assurance for 2020-21 is attached. The Statement will be used as a source of information on which to base the Secretary of State's biennial report under Section 25 of the Fire and Rescue Service Act 2004.

**Actions Required:**

Members of the Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee are invited to consider and comment on the contents of Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue Authority's Statement of Assurance 2021-22.

## **1. Background**

The Fire and Rescue National Framework for England<sup>1</sup> sets out the requirement for fire and rescue authorities to provide an annual Statement of Assurance on financial, governance and operational matters and to show how they have had due regard to the expectations set out in their integrated risk management plan and the requirements included in the Framework. The attached report is intended to meet that obligation.

The Department for Communities and Local Government provided 'light touch' guidance on the content of the Statement leaving it to individual fire and rescue authorities to decide how to best present the information. As Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue is part of the County Council, much of the financial information has already been published in the Council's Statement of Accounts. Other information is readily available in the existing published documents. To avoid duplication these have been referenced in the Statement of Assurance where appropriate.

<sup>1</sup> Fire and Rescue National Framework for England dated May 18.

## 2. Conclusion

Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue Authority is satisfied that the systems and measures it had in place with respect of financial, governance and operational matters for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021 were fit for purpose and effective. It is satisfied that its business was conducted in accordance with the law and proper standards and that public money was properly accounted for and used economically, efficiently and effectively. It is also satisfied that, where appropriate, the National Framework requirements have been met.

Following the scrutiny committee meeting the Statement of Assurance will be made available on Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue's website.

## 3. Consultation

### a) Risks and Impact Analysis

N/A

## 4. Appendices

These are listed below and attached at the back of the report	
Appendix A	LFR Statement of Assurance 2021-22

## 5. Background Papers

The following background papers as defined in the Local Government Act 1972 were relied upon in the writing of this report.

Document title	Where the document can be viewed
DCLG – Guidance on Statement of Assurance for fire and rescue authorities in England	Gov.UK website - <a href="#">Guidance on Statement of Assurance for fire and rescue authorities in England</a>
Fire and Rescue National Framework for England	Gov.UK website – <a href="#">Fire and Rescue National Framework for England 2018</a>

This report was written by Chief Fire Officer Mark Baxter who can be contacted on 07799 110463 or by e-mail at [Mark.Baxter@lincoln.fire-uk.org](mailto:Mark.Baxter@lincoln.fire-uk.org).



## STATEMENT OF ASSURANCE 2021/22



## INTRODUCTION

The Fire and Rescue National Framework for England<sup>1</sup> sets out the requirements for the fire and rescue authorities to provide an annual Statement of Assurance on financial, governance and operational matters and to show how they have had due regard to the expectations set out in their integrated risk management plan and the requirements included in the Framework. This document is intended to meet that obligation through reference to existing plans, reports and public web pages.

## BACKGROUND

### General

Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue (LFR) is a statutory fire and rescue service for the County of Lincolnshire. It is part of Lincolnshire County Council (LCC) which is also the Fire and Rescue Authority (FRA). The Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004<sup>2</sup> is the core legislation for fire and rescue services in England and Wales. It details the statutory responsibilities for all FRAs which includes making provision for the purpose of extinguishing fires, protecting life and property from fires, rescuing people from road traffic collisions, promoting fire safety and responding to other emergencies.

The Fire and Rescue National Framework document outlines the Government's priorities and objectives for FRAs in England. It describes the high-level expectations but does not prescribe operational matters. The priorities in the Framework are for FRAs to:

- Make appropriate provision for fire prevention and protection activities and response to fire and rescue related incidents
- Identify and assess the full range of foreseeable fire and rescue related risks their areas face
- Collaborate with emergency services and other local and national partners to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the service they provide
- Be accountable to communities for the service they provide
- Develop and maintain a workforce that is professional, resilient, skilled, flexible and diverse.

### The County

Lincolnshire is the fourth largest county in England covering 5,921 square kilometres. The County is classified as one of the most rural in England by the Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA). Five of the seven Local Authority Districts in Lincolnshire<sup>3</sup> are classified as either 'mainly' or 'largely' rural with Boston being classified as 'urban with significant rural' and Lincoln as 'urban with city and town'. Further information on rural-urban classifications can be found on the [DEFRA](#) website.

Estimates for 2020 place the County population at 766,300<sup>4</sup>, an increase of 7.6% since 2010. Current projections suggest the population will increase by 12% by 2043. Notwithstanding this, population density remains low with 129 people per square kilometre compared with an average for England of 434 people per square kilometre.

Not only is the population increasing, it is also ageing with the proportion of people aged 65 and over projected to increase from 24% in 2020 to 30% in 2043. The proportion of people over 75 years of age

<sup>1</sup> [Fire and Rescue National Framework for England May 2018](#)

<sup>2</sup> [Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004](#)

<sup>3</sup> East Lindsey, North Kesteven, South Kesteven, South Holland and West Lindsey

<sup>4</sup> [Office for National Statistics, mid-year population estimates, June 2020](#)

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is predicted to increase by 82% over the same period. Further information about the County can be found at [Lincolnshire Open Data](#).

### Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue

LFR operates 38 fire stations. One of these is staffed by fulltime firefighters around the clock, nine are staffed by fulltime firefighters during the day who then provide on-call cover at night, guaranteeing 24/7 fire cover from these locations. All stations (including those that have whole time staff) are staffed by on-call firefighters working the retained duty system. As at 31 March 2022 the Service establishment<sup>5</sup> was 709 staff comprising 624 operational, 21 control and 64 support staff<sup>6</sup>. Key operational equipment includes:

- 48 station-based fire engines
- 2 aerial appliances
- 15 special appliances<sup>7</sup>
- 4 swift water rescue boats
- National Resilience capability<sup>8</sup>
- 25 Co-responder vehicles

The Service received 19,167 calls during 2021/22 and attended 8,004 operational incidents including 2,253 medical response calls.

## FINANCIAL

### General

LFR is included within all County Council financial procedures including budget setting, budget monitoring and the production of final accounts which ensures public money is properly accounted for. LFR conducts its activities, as part of the County Council, in accordance with its duty under section 3 of the Local Government Act 1999 in respect of ensuring it performs its functions economically, efficiently and effectively.

The Executive Director of Resources is responsible for the preparation of the Authority's Statement of Accounts in accordance with proper practices<sup>9</sup>. The purpose of the accounts is to give electors, local taxpayers and service users, elected members, employees and other interested parties clear information about the Council's finances. The draft Statement of Accounts for 2021/22 can be found at [Statement of Accounts](#).

The Authority's financial statements and value for money conclusions are audited independently. At the time of writing, the audit for 2021/22 is still on-going, however no matters have been identified

<sup>5</sup> Actual headcount may vary

<sup>6</sup> Not including emergency planning and business continuity

<sup>7</sup> 2 rescue support units, 7 Technical response vehicles, water carrier, 4 Flood pumps and welfare unit

<sup>8</sup> Marauding terrorist firearms attack specialist response team (MTFA SRT), Urban search and rescue (USAR) and high volume pumping capability

<sup>9</sup> As set out in the CIPFA/LASAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom

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which would prevent the Auditors from giving an unqualified opinion on the financial statements or an unqualified Value for Money conclusion. When published the audit opinion can be found within the [Annual Audit Letter](#).

**Value for money**

LFR ended 2021/22 with just £10k overspend on a £22.4m revenue budget, which is well within LCC 1% budget tolerance target.

There was a realignment of £3.8m on the original capital budget of £4.2m. These funds have been re-phased into 2022/23 to support committed Capital programme and ensures we continue to have a balanced Capital programme with agreed Capital commitment over the next 2 years.

LFR continues to have a revenue budget that results in being within the 15% most efficient Fire Services out of the 43 Services in England when comparing Revenue Budget against head of population.

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## GOVERNANCE

LCC (as the FRA) is responsible for ensuring its business is conducted in accordance with the law and proper standards, that public money is safeguarded and properly accounted for and used economically, efficiently and effectively. One of the Executive Councillors (portfolio holder) has specific responsibility for the exercise of executive functions in relation to the Council's role as Fire Authority.

LCC has adopted a governance and assurance structure which is consistent with the principles of the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy/Society of Local Authority Chief Executives Framework *Delivering Good Governance in Local Government*. The Council's Annual Governance Statement sets out its commitment to good governance describing the governance framework and processes. It provides details as to the measures taken by LCC to ensure appropriate business practice, high standards of conduct and sound governance and sets out the actions LCC has undertaken to review the effectiveness of its governance framework, including the system of internal control. LCC's Annual Governance Statement is included in its [Statement of Accounts](#) publication.

LCC's internal audit department publishes an Annual Internal Audit Report<sup>10</sup>. This provides an independent opinion of the overall adequacy and effectiveness of the Council's governance framework and internal control system. The opinion of the Head of Internal Audit in respect of the year ended 31 March 2022 was that arrangements for risk management were performing well and arrangements for governance, financial control and internal control were performing adequately.

The Portfolio Holder, Chief Executive and Chief Fire Officer provide routine oversight of the fire and rescue service. Key decisions are processed through the County's Informal Executive and Executive as

<sup>10</sup> As per the Public Sector Internal Audit Standards (PSIAS) and the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015

necessary. LFR reports to the Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee on a regular basis in accordance with the scrutiny work programme. Copies of committee reports can be found on the [LCC website](#).

## OPERATIONAL

### Planning

Lincolnshire FRA has carried out its functions in accordance with the defined statutory and policy framework in which it is required to operate. The key documents setting this out are:

- The Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004
- The Civil Contingencies Act 2004
- The Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005
- The Fire and Rescue Services (Emergencies) (England) Order 2007
- The Localism Act 2011
- The Fire and Rescue National Framework for England
- The Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974

To ensure LFR is well positioned to meet the duties and responsibilities placed on it by the Government, LFR undertakes a process of Integrated Risk Management Planning (IRMP). The latest version of the IRMP, titled *Our Community Plan 2020-24* was published in 2020 and sets out plans for how risk will be managed in Lincolnshire. Our Community Plan sets out how resources will be allocated to mitigate the risks in our *Community Risk Profile 2020-24*. Our Community Plan is reviewed annually to ensure it remains current and agile. Minor changes and updates were made to the plan in 2022 to reflect current practice. Our Community Plan is set out in five key frameworks which all complement each other and provide an integrated approach to Service delivery.

LFR conducted an extensive consultation on Our Community Plan 2020-24. This provided relevant stakeholders with the opportunity to comment on the risks identified and proposed frameworks for dealing with them. A copy of the consultation document, along with the results of the consultation, can be requested. Work has already begun on developing LFR's next Community Risk Management Plan (CRMP) which is due to go live in April 2024. Significant stakeholder and public engagement have been planned to ensure our communities can have their say on the services we deliver in the future. There will be three opportunities to engage with us on [Let's Talk Lincolnshire](#) over the next 24 months.

Having robust business continuity plans is essential if the Service is to minimise the impact of a disruption on its ability to deliver an effective service to the community. LFR continues to maintain, develop and test plans to deal with major disruptions of service resulting from staff shortage, loss of premises, technology failure, loss of information or loss of a key supplier or partner. 2021/22 saw LFR evaluate our response to the covid pandemic and build on our strong business continuity planning processes.

### Collaboration

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A partnership approach has been an important part of our service delivery. Information sharing supported decisions and influenced the delivery of services to ensure we maximise the impact and reach of our activities. The introduction of an evaluation process for our key partnerships have allowed us to review the effectiveness of agreements and enhance where opportunities have been identified. Opportunities have been identified following the ways of working enforced on us as a result of covid restrictions.

The National Fire Chiefs Council, (NFCC), continued to offer direction working in partnership to develop supporting tools, such as the on-line home safety assessment and business engagement tool kit.

A full review of partnerships will be carried out in 2022/23 as we identify priorities for the year. We will be working with partners in LCC to further profile our risk and understand how we can work better to identify those most at risk and how we can support them.

### Prevention

Delivery of prevention activities remained with the backdrop of covid restrictions in place. Amended ways of working allowed us to focus on and support those who most needed physical safety interventions, e.g., Safe & Well Visits. A robust risk assessment process and understanding of risk allowed for a blended approach, resulting in the delivery of virtual support and generic safety advice, where the risk was deemed low.

Whilst we continued to complete partnership referrals, we were also able to introduce a proactive element to identifying and supporting those most at risk. Our Fire Risk Assessment Modelling (FRAM) allowed us to profile risk, identifying areas of high risk and target resources to carry out Safe and Well visits.

We were able to carry out 7009 recorded interventions. These was a mix of virtual and face to face activities which resulted in LFR helping members of the community that needed support.

### Protection

We committed to carry out inspections in 417 high risk business premises. Despite having an under resourced team due experienced staff leaving the organisation, we completed 400 by the end of March, the remaining 17 were completed in the first two weeks of 2022/23.

In addition, we completed 552 building consultations, 336 licencing applications, followed up on 103 complaints received from members of the public and supported our operational crews to complete 473 'hazard spots' of low-risk commercial premises.

With several significant updates to national fire safety legislation on the horizon, we remain committed to ensuring we have the right skills, capabilities and capacity to meet future demands placed on the Service. We are developing our fire safety inspectors and continue to recruit into vacant posts within the team.

### Response

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In our integrated risk management plan we highlighted the enhanced risk of localised flooding in Lincolnshire. To reduce the impact of this risk we introduced two additional flood pumps. This reduces the need for large amounts of firefighters to be deployed, and they have a greater pumping capability than our regular fire engines.

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In terms of the Response strategy, LFR delivers a number of activities in partnership with other agencies. Key joint capabilities include:

- Co-responder scheme. This is a collaboration with East Midlands Ambulance Service (EMAS) and Lincolnshire Integrated Voluntary Emergency Service (LIVES) to provide emergency response to cardiac and respiratory arrest and similar life-threatening emergencies.
- British Red Cross Emergency Response. Volunteers provide post incident advice, support to members of the community and assist with protracted fire investigations.
- Bariatric response. In partnership with Adult Social Care and EMAS, the LFR provides specialist advice and response in support of bariatric patients.
- Joint ambulance conveyance. The joint ambulance conveyance capability provides alternative methods of transport to definitive care establishments. Building on the existing co-responder scheme, it runs a partnership with EMAS and LIVES from two fire stations.
- Flood response pumps. In collaboration with the lead Local Flood Authority, LFR operates four trailer mounted flood pumps to provide additional capability of pumping high volumes of water in response to a flooding event.

LFR plays a lead role in the County's Resilience Forum. This multi-agency partnership established under the authority of the Civil Contingencies Act 2004 brings together the emergency services and other key organisations and agencies in order to plan for, and respond to, emergencies which may have a significant impact on the community. LFR provides the deputy chair, is represented on the Forum's Programme Management Board and chairs the Community Risk Register Risk Assessment Working Group. LFR manages the emergency planning function on behalf of the Council.

Agreements are in place with fire and rescue services bordering Lincolnshire to augment the Service's operational resources where required<sup>11</sup>. LFR is signed up to the National Mutual Aid Protocol<sup>12</sup> which outlines the terms under which an authority may expect to request assistance from, or provide assistance to, another authority in the event of a major national emergency. Working with the Government and other partners, LFR maintains a national resilience capability through its flood rescue assets, high volume pumping capabilities, marauding terrorist firearms attacks specialist response and urban search and rescue.

LFR continues to support the work being undertaken as part of the Joint Emergency Services Interoperability Principles (JESIP). This is a nationally recognised multi-agency programme designed to ensure blue light services are trained and exercised to work together as effectively as possible. Further details are available at [www.JESIP.org.uk](http://www.JESIP.org.uk).

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<sup>11</sup> In accordance with sections 13 and 16 of the Fire and Rescue Services Act

<sup>12</sup> Fire Service Circular 42/2006 – National Mutual Aid Protocol for Serious Incidents

LFR continues to provide support for the UK International Search and Rescue (ISAR) team. The mechanism for provision of this capability is outlined in a *Memorandum of Understanding* between the Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO), the Home Office and NFCC National Resilience.

## Performance

LFR uses a number of key performance indicators to assess progress against its Service objectives. During 2021/22 the main differences, compared to the previous year, in its operational priority areas were:

- **Reducing fires and their consequences**

In 2021/22 there were:

967 primary fires which represents an increase of 3% on the previous year.

758 secondary fires, an increase of 4% on the previous year.

7 fire fatalities, an increase of 4 from the 2020/21 year.

28 primary fire casualties, an increase of 1 compared to 2020/21 (which represents a 4% increase).

- **Reducing road traffic collisions and their consequences**

There were 507 people killed or seriously injured on Lincolnshire's roads during 2021/22. This represents a 26% increase on the previous year.

While we have seen an increase across the board, this contrasts with a non-typical year of lockdowns caused by COVID-19. There is still a broad downward trend over a five-year period.

## **Our priorities for 2022/23 are:**

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### **1. Increase the number of targeted safe and well visits**

We have a priority to maximise the use of our resources to keep people safe from fire. We understand the characteristics of those most likely to suffer harm in a dwelling fire and are targeting our activity towards those individuals. We will use more of our operational crew's capacity to achieve this objective.

### **2. Develop the capacity within the fire protection team**

We continue to focus our attention on maintaining appropriately skilled fire protection inspecting officers. During 2022/23 we will mentor, and quality assure the work of newly trained inspectors and further upskill our more experienced inspectors.

### **3. Continue to contribute to the Lincolnshire Road Safety Partnership**

Our commitment to the Lincolnshire Road Safety Partnership remains strong. We intend to develop and embed road safety education that will bring benefit to the road users in Lincolnshire. During 2022/23



we will launch the national 'Biker Down' initiative which provides lifesaving care to motor cyclists involved in an accident, delivered by their fellow riders.

**4. Conduct a full review of the Co-responder scheme**

During 2022/23 we will conduct a review into our medical response strategy. This will involve a review of the level of service we provide and the funding model that pays for it.

**5. Ensure Fire Control staff have systems in place to deal with complex emergencies**

Following the tragic incident at Grenfell Tower, national learning showed a need for control rooms to have a better understanding of incidents ongoing in services where they act in a backup capacity. We have introduced a process to do this. During 2022/23 we will carry out simulations to test the skills of our staff in this area.

**6. Review support for line of business applications**

We will put in place the right support mechanisms to ensure the software applications we use remain up to date and continue to meet the needs of the service.

**7. Develop the use of technology to improve efficiencies**

We will begin to review our business processes to see if changes in technology can automate and optimise them to make them more efficient.

**8. Increase diversity across the organisation**

We understand that having a diverse workforce ensures diversity of thought and helps us to challenge the way we deliver services to the public. This in turn ensures everyone in our community has the best chance of accessing the service they need. Work will continue to increase the diversity of our workforce at all levels.

**9. Implement a talent management and succession framework**

We have many talented people in the organisation working in roles that support our operational response and those that attend emergencies. We want to implement a process to support all our staff to reach their full potential.

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**10. Review business delivery models (resourcing project)**

We will review the skills and capabilities we need to deliver our community risk management plan. This will ensure the resources we have are properly aligned to the current and future needs of our community.

**11. Develop the 2024-28 community risk management plan (CRMP)**

During 2022/23 we will begin the work to refresh our understanding of the risks the community of Lincolnshire face in the future. We will also engage with the public to hear what matters to them.

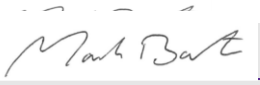
## SUMMARY

Lincolnshire FRA is satisfied that the systems and measures it had in place with respect to financial, governance and operational matters for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022 were fit for purpose and effective. It is satisfied that its business was conducted in accordance with the law and proper standards and that public money was properly accounted for and used economically, efficiently and effectively. It is also satisfied that, where appropriate, the National Framework requirements have been met.

Signed:

\_\_\_\_\_

Lindsey Cawrey  
Executive Councillor for Fire and Rescue



Mark Baxter  
Chief Fire Officer



**Open Report on behalf of Glen Garrod, Executive Director – Adult Care & Community Wellbeing**

Report to:	<b>Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee</b>
Date:	<b>13 December 2022</b>
Subject:	<b>Multiply - Numeracy Programme Update</b>

**Summary:**

This report provides an overview of the planned activity proposed under the 2022/23 Multiply programme.

A table outlining planned Multiply provision for 2022/23 is provided at Appendix A for committee members to comment on.

**Actions Required:**

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

- (1) review and comment on progress made to deliver the Multiply Programme in 2022/23; and,
- (2) comment on the planned Multiply Programme for 2022/23 and highlight any additional areas for consideration to meet the needs of businesses and constituents to inform future planning.

## **1. Background**

### **Multiply and Levelling Up**

1.1 A key component of the Government's Levelling Up agenda is to ensure that by 2030 the number of people successfully completing high-quality skills training will have significantly increased in every area of England.

1.2 Accordingly, the UK Shared Prosperity Fund (UK SPF) has allocated £559m to be spent on three components of Multiply:

- a) New local numeracy provision (270,434,517 in England)
- b) A national digital numeracy platform; and
- c) On testing new approaches to addressing barriers to participation

1.3 The programme has provided a needs-based allocation to Lincolnshire of £4,021,671 over the next 3 years to deliver adult (19/+) numeracy provision.

1.4 Lincolnshire's Multiply Investment Plan was submitted to Department for Education (DfE), in June 2022. Funding for Year 1, to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023, equates to £1,215,854

### **The Multiply Programme in Lincolnshire**

1.5 Extensive awareness raising and promotional work was carried out earlier in 2022 in advance of launching a 'Call for Projects' for Year 1, September 22 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 23.

1.6 Bids for 19 Multiply projects were received which were assessed and mapped against available funding and the approved Lincolnshire Investment Plan.

1.7 A key aspect of the Multiply funding is to be innovative and try out new ways of to recruit learners and deliver maths provision to widen participation and reach those learners that aren't being reached through more traditional methods. We were very impressed with the thought that has gone into this aspect of the bid and provide examples of some of the innovation included below:

- An expanded and innovative curriculum, delivered in community and employer venues across the county, at a time to suit the learner/employer, providing free refreshments and incentives linked to attainment, etc.
- Engagement workshops with employers that will provide a unique approach to learner recruitment in terms of promoting new opportunities as the primary goal rather than straight to a qualification aim.
- Fun, low risk, engagement sessions providing practical scenario-based learning
- Prizes and pathways for the learners to increase the fun and engagement element of the programme through light-hearted competition and rewards
- Innovatively delivered series of sessions in school on lunchbox challenges and the cost of Christmas alongside maths bingo and supermarket comparisons
- Supporting entrepreneurship through crafting. Learners will be supported to learn a craft and sell their products in host cafes. While learning a craft, learners will also benefit from learning vital self-employment skills, e.g. forecasting, budgeting, taking payments, exploring different ways to sell their goods online, e.g. Etsy.
- Careers-centred approach providing masterclasses based on specific numeracy skills required for:
  - Agri-Food & Manufacturing/Production
  - Health & Care
  - Warehousing & Logistics
  - Business Administration

1.8 Providers are encouraged to work in partnership to increase the reach of the programme. Partners listed in the applications include schools, employers,

community organisations, District Councils, Housing Associations, churches, local social services, children's centres, citizen's advice bureau, food banks, YMCA, Department for Work and Pensions (DWP), local libraries, Lincolnshire traveller initiative, Everyone Active (EA), Magna Vitae, Bishop Grosseteste University (BGU), University of Lincoln, International Institute for Rural Health, Shaw Trust.

1.9 A range of employers are planned to benefit from Multiply provision in Year 1. These include Lidl, Gousto, Butlins, Magna Vitae, Fantasy Island, Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust, Bourne Salads, McCain Easton, Bakkavor Spalding, Turners Logistics, Libertas Spalding, Bluebird Care (across Lincolnshire), Lincolnshire NHS Trust (incorporating Lincolnshire wide GP practices and health clinics, Social Care (Domiciliary and Residential), Lincoln and Boston Hospitals, Mental Health NHS Trust and Community NHS Trust).

1.10 The Multiply Interventions approved for delivery across Lincolnshire are listed below, and mapped against delivery organisations and geographical areas in Appendix A:

- 1) Courses designed to **increase confidence** with numbers for those needing the first steps towards formal numeracy qualifications
- 2) Courses designed to help people use numeracy to **manage their money**
- 3) Innovative numeracy programmes delivered together **with employers** – including courses designed to cover specific numeracy skills required in the workplace
- 4) Courses aimed at people who can't apply for certain jobs because of lack of numeracy skills and/or to encourage people to upskill in numeracy in order to access a certain job/career (**supporting job skills**)
- 5) New intensive and flexible numeracy courses targeted at people without Level 2 maths, leading to a Functional Skills Qualification
- 6) **Courses for parents** wanting to increase their numeracy skills in order to help their children, and help with their own progression
- 7) Numeracy courses **aimed at prisoners**, those recently released from prison or on temporary licence
- 9) Numeracy activities, courses or provision developed in partnership with community organisations and other partners aimed at engaging the **hardest to reach** learners – for example, those not in the labour market or other groups identified locally as in need
- 10) Additional relevant maths modules embedded into other vocational courses (**modules for Vocational Courses**)

### **Intended impact of the programme**

1.11 We know maths is really important in life. Having good maths skills means better employment chances, higher wages, and better wellbeing.

1.12 Good maths skills can make everyday life better, whether it's helping children with their homework, budgeting and money management, or understanding facts and information.

1.13 The intended programme will increase the opportunity for non-traditional learners to engage with numeracy.

1.14 For employers, the programme will help to tackle problems of low productivity and support entry into employment.

## 2. Conclusion

Members of the Committee are invited to note the progress made in delivering the Multiply provision and comment on the planned programme highlighting any additional areas for consideration to meet the needs of businesses and constituents to inform future planning.

## 3. Consultation

### a) Risks and Impact Analysis

N/A

## 4. Appendices

These are listed below and attached at the back of the report	
Appendix A	2022/23 Multiply Programme - Location of provision by delivery organisation

## 5. Background Papers

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

This report was written by Thea Croxall, Adult Learning & Skills Manager, who can be contacted on 0778 998 2248 or [Thea.croxall@lincolnshire.gov.uk](mailto:Thea.croxall@lincolnshire.gov.uk).

APPENDIX A - 2022/23 LINCOLNSHIRE MULTIPLY PROGRAMME - LOCATION OF PROVISION BY DELIVERY ORGANISATION

Provider	Intervention	Boston Borough	East Lindsey	Lincoln City	North Kesteven	South Holland	South Kesteven	West Lindsey
<b>3Counties Accounts training service Ltd</b> 60 High Street, Carlby, PE9 4LX	3. Delivered with Employers				X	X	X	
	4. Supporting Job Skills				X	X	X	
	7. Prisoners or ex-offenders	X		X	X	X	X	
	10. Modules for Vocational Courses				X	X	X	
<b>Abbey Access Training</b> Arboretum Lodge, Monks Road, Lincoln, LN2 5HU	4. Supporting Job Skills			X				
	5. Leading to FS qualification			X				
	9. Community based hard to reach			X				
	10. Modules for Vocational Courses			X				
<b>Boston College</b> Skirbeck Road, Boston, PE21 6JF	1. Increase confidence	X	X			X		
	3. Delivered with Employers	X	X			X		
	6. Courses for Parents	X						
<b>Choose ICT Ltd trading as Skills 365</b> 8 Saxon Close, Lincoln, LN2 3RN	1. Increase confidence	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	3. Delivered with Employers	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	4. Supporting Job Skills	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Community Learning in Partnership (CLiP) CIC</b> 8 Queen Street, Market Rasen, Lincolnshire, LN8 3EH	1. Increase confidence		X					X
	2. Manage money		X					X
	4. Supporting Job Skills		X					X
	6. Courses for Parents		X					X
	9. Community based hard to reach		X					X
	10. Modules for Vocational Courses		X					X
<b>East Lindsey Information Technology Centre (trading as First College)</b> Unit 3, Louth Station Estate, Louth, LN11 0JT	1. Increase confidence		X					
	2. Manage money		X					
	3. Delivered with Employers		X					
	4. Supporting Job Skills		X					
<b>Grantham College</b> Stonebridge Road, Grantham, Lincs, NG31 9AP	1. Increase confidence						X	
	2. Manage money						X	
	3. Delivered with Employers						X	
	4. Supporting Job Skills						X	
	6. Courses for Parents						X	
9. Community based hard to reach						X		
<b>Greenborough Management Limited</b> Newland House, The Point, Weaver Road, Lincoln LN6 3QN	3. Delivered with Employers	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Inspire Education Group</b> Park Crescent, Peterborough, PE1 4DZ	3. Delivered with Employers					X	X	
	5. Leading to FS qualification					X	X	

APPENDIX A - 2022/23 LINCOLNSHIRE MULTIPLY PROGRAMME - LOCATION OF PROVISION BY DELIVERY ORGANISATION

Provider	Intervention	Boston Borough	East Lindsey	Lincoln City	North Kesteven	South Holland	South Kesteven	West Lindsey
<b>LAGAT Limited</b> 3 Low Moor Road, Lincoln, LN6 3JY	1. Increase confidence			X				
	2. Manage money			X				
	6. Courses for Parents			X				
<b>Lincoln City Foundation</b> LNER Stadium, Sincil Bank, Lincoln, LN5 8LD	1. Increase confidence			X				
	3. Delivered with Employers			X				
	4. Supporting Job Skills			X	X			
	6. Courses for Parents		X			X		
	9. Community based hard to reach		X					
<b>Lincoln College</b> Monks Road, Lincoln, LN2 5HQ	1. Increase confidence			X				
	3. Delivered with Employers		X	X	X		X	X
	5. Leading to FS qualification			X				
	6. Courses for Parents			X				
	10. Modules for Vocational Courses			X				
<b>Lincolnshire Community Health Services NHS Trust</b> Beech House, Witham Park, Waterside South, Lincoln, LN5 7JH	3. Delivered with Employers	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	4. Supporting Job Skills	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	5. Leading to FS qualification	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	10. Modules for Vocational Courses	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Lincoln Pelican Trust Ltd</b> 20-22 Crofton Road, Allenby Industrial Estate, Lincoln, LN3 4NL	1. Increase confidence			X				X
	4. Supporting Job Skills			X				
	9. Community based hard to reach			X				X
<b>Riverside Access and Training Centre Gainsborough Community Interest Company</b> 11 Market Street, Gainsborough, DN21 2BL	1. Increase confidence							X
	2. Manage money							X
	4. Supporting Job Skills							X
	5. Leading to FS qualification							X
	6. Courses for Parents							X
	9. Community based hard to reach							X
	10. Modules for Vocational Courses							X
<b>Steadfast Training Ltd</b> 5 Enterprise Way, Spalding, Lincolnshire, PE11 3YR	1. Increase confidence	X			X	X		
	2. Manage money	X			X			
	3. Delivered with Employers	X		X	X	X		
	6. Courses for Parents	X		X	X		X	
	9. Community based hard to reach	X		X	X	X	X	
<b>Urban Challenge Ltd (trading as Voluntary Centre Services)</b> City Hall, Beaumont Fee, Lincoln, LN1 1DF	1. Increase confidence		X	X	X		X	
	2. Manage money	X	X			X		X
	4. Supporting Job Skills	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	6. Courses for Parents		X	X	X	X	X	X
	9. Community based hard to reach	X	X		X		X	X

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**Open Report on behalf of Glen Garrod, Executive Director – Adult Care & Community Wellbeing**

Report to:	<b>Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee</b>
Date:	<b>13 December 2022</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 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.

The Committee is encouraged to highlight items that could be included for consideration in the work programme.

## 2. Work Programme

<b>13 DECEMBER 2022</b>		
<b>Item</b>	<b>Contributor</b>	
<b>1</b>	<b>Coroner's Body Removal &amp; Transport Re-Procurement</b> <i>(Pre-Decision Scrutiny- Executive Decision between 16-23 December 2022)</i>	Emma Golds, Senior Commercial & Procurement Officer
<b>2</b>	<b>Service Level Performance Reporting against the Success Framework 2022-2023 – Quarter 2</b>	Martyn Parker, Assistant Director - Public Protection Nicole Hilton, Assistant Director - Communities Lee Sirdifield, Assistant Director - Corporate Mark Baxter, Chief Fire Officer Steven Batchelor, Lincolnshire Road Safety Partnership Senior Manager
<b>3</b>	<b>Fire and Rescue Statement of Assurance 2021-22</b>	Mark Baxter, Chief Fire Officer
<b>4</b>	<b>Multiply – numeracy programme update</b>	Thea Croxall Adult Learning & Skills Manager - Economic Development
<b>SITTING AS THE CRIME AND DISORDER SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b>		
<b>5</b>	<b>Reducing Offending – The Work of the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership</b>	Zoe Walters, Community Safety Strategy Co-ordinator

<b>24 JANUARY 2023</b>		
<b>Item</b>	<b>Contributor</b>	
<b>1</b>	<b>Revenue and Capital Budget Proposals</b> <i>(Pre-Decision Scrutiny – Executive decision 7 Feb 2023; Council decision 17 Feb 2023)</i>	Keith Noyland, Strategic Finance Lead - Place, Fire & Rescue
<b>2</b>	<b>Lincs Fire and Rescue – Progress on Response to Inspection Outcomes from Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire &amp; Rescue Services</b>	Mark Baxter, Chief Fire Officer

<b>24 JANUARY 2023</b>	
<b>Item</b>	<b>Contributor</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Trading Standards Food Update (Inc. Sources of intelligence used by Trading Standards)</b>
	Mark Keal, Trading Standards Manager
<b>4</b>	<b>Resettlement Schemes (inc. Homes for Ukraine Sponsor Scheme)</b>
	Semantha Neal, Assistant Director, Prevention & Early Intervention
<b>SITTING AS THE CRIME AND DISORDER SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b>	
<b>5</b>	<b>Safer Lincolnshire Partnership Update</b>
	Claire Seabourn, Safer Lincolnshire Partnership Business Manager

<b>21 MARCH 2023</b>	
<b>Item</b>	<b>Contributor</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Service Level Performance Reporting against the Success Framework 2022-2023 – Quarter 3</b>
	Martyn Parker, Assistant Director - Public Protection Nicole Hilton, Assistant Director - Communities Lee Sirdifield, Assistant Director - Corporate Mark Baxter, Chief Fire Officer Steven Batchelor, Lincolnshire Road Safety Partnership Senior Manager
<b>SITTING AS THE CRIME AND DISORDER SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b>	
<b>2</b>	<b>Prevent Annual Report</b>
	Clare Newborn, Interim Head of Service - Community Safety Manager
<b>3</b>	<b>Substance Misuse</b>
	Jemma Clarke, Community Safety Strategy Coordinator

### **3. To be programmed**

This section covers areas of work that have been highlighted previously in Committee Meetings and by Officers as future items to be programmed.

- Anti-social Behaviour (Inc. Community Trigger Strategy)
- Citizen’s Advice- Annual Report (May 2023)
- Community Safety and Public Trust in Police

- Domestic Abuse Strategy – Update Report 2023
- Safer Together Update
- Service Level Performance Reporting against the Success Framework '22-23 – Q4 (July 2023)

#### **4. Conclusion**

The Committee is 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.

#### **5. Consultation**

##### **a) Risks and Impact Analysis**

N/A

#### **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 Kiara Chatziioannou, Scrutiny Officer, who can be contacted on 07500 571868 or by e-mail at [kiara.chatziioannou@lincolnshire.gov.uk](mailto:kiara.chatziioannou@lincolnshire.gov.uk).



**Open Report on behalf of Glen Garrod, Executive Director - Adult Care and Community Wellbeing**

Report to:	<b>Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee</b>
Date:	<b>13 December 2022</b>
Subject:	<b>The work of the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership: Reducing Reoffending</b>

**Summary:**

This report provides an overview of the actions undertaken by the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership to tackle proven reoffending in Lincolnshire.

**Actions Required:**

Members of the Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee are invited to consider and comment on the contents of this report and consider the progress made by the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership to reduce proven reoffending.

## **1. Background**

This briefing paper seeks to provide an overview of the planned work that will be undertaken under the Reducing Reoffending Core Priority Group (RRO CPG), including key areas of activity that will be completed under the new delivery plan. The workstreams under the remit of the RRO CPG are numerous and varied due to the complexity of the priority area which it focuses upon. Should the committee express an interest in a more detailed paper with reference to one or more of the workstreams highlighted today, this can be provided in line with the planned committee scheduling.

The Safer Lincolnshire Partnership (SLP) and all its collective members are committed to working collaboratively with the objective of keeping people in Lincolnshire safe. Reducing Offending is one of the key priorities of the SLP, which is managed by the RRO CPG. The RRO CPG's work is directed by a Delivery Plan which is informed by a strategic needs assessment completed in 2021 by the Community Safety Analytical Team. The current Delivery Plan runs from April 2022-March 2025. The delivery plan focuses on female offenders and those aged 18-24 and aims to provide alternatives to the Criminal Justice System (CJS) that will lead to a reduction in repeat offending.

At a national level it is noted by the Ministry of Justice (December 2020)<sup>1</sup> that 80% of crime is committed by those who have previous offences. Binary reoffending rates for

Lincolnshire (which measure whether an offender committed another offence within 12 months) are comparable to national averages. The overall reoffending rate for Lincolnshire according to latest national figures cohort was 25.82% with the national average for England and Wales being 25.38%. These figures relate set cohorts of adults and children known to the CJS as at September 2020.

Research indicates that those who commit offences and then reoffend are likely to have a very complex range of needs that underpin their offending behaviour. For many individuals these behaviours are entrenched and may date back to their childhood. As such appropriate evidence-based interventions that address these underpinning factors, such as housing, substance misuse, education, training, employment, and mental health (including trauma responses) are vital to reduce reoffending rates. This also includes recognising and responding to the differing needs of specific cohorts of offenders, including females and those who are between 18-24 years of age. It is important to note that it is likely that the needs of individuals are likely to cut across many of the above areas.

By using a partnership approach to break the cycle of offending behaviour, we seek to reduce the impact of crime upon victims, their families, and our local community. When an individual desists from crime, this also reduces the economic impact that this has upon local service providers. The work of the RRO CPG is an example of partnership work undertaken, under the governance of the SLP, to tackle reoffending in Lincolnshire.

#### **Key activity and initiatives coordinated – or supported by the RRO CPG:**

##### **Integrated Offender Management (IOM)**

Following the government review and the publication of its national strategy in December 2020, Lincolnshire revised its approach to working with those who pose a high risk of reoffending. This is a significant strategic and operational shift from the previous model of working, Assisting Rehabilitation through Collaboration (ARC), and the revised multi-agency approach is in the process of being implemented in a phased manner.

Based on the national strategy, the Lincolnshire IOM Strategy was finalised in November 2021. The aims of the Lincolnshire IOM approach are to:

- Reduce the volume and frequency of reoffending
- Reduce the risk of reoffending scores assessed for offenders and reduce the severity of further offences.
- Reduce neighborhood crime and improve prison leaver resettlement outcomes.

A range of agencies work in partnership to achieve these aims, including, but not limited to, Lincolnshire Police, Lincolnshire Probation Services, Lincolnshire Action Trust, all seven District Council Housing Teams, Lincolnshire Partnership Foundation Trust (LPFT), We Are With You, Her Majesty's Prison Service, NACRO, Ingeous, and the Department for Work and Pensions. Lincolnshire County Council are engaged with this approach through Children's Services, the Youth Offending Service, Community Safety and Adult Care. Edan Lincs also provide an Independent Domestic Violence Advisor (IDVA) one day per week.

This is anticipated to increase to a full-time position as of April 2023. The post holder will be able to work with all levels of risk posed in the form of domestic abuse.

This strategy also notes that all agencies involved in Lincolnshire IOM *hold a 'common vision' to make Lincolnshire the safest place to live, work and visit. This will be achieved by reducing crime and the reoffending rates of those offenders who are at the highest risk of offending, thereby improving public confidence in the criminal justice system and tackling the social exclusion of offenders.*

### **IOM Cohort Details-**

The Lincolnshire cohorts (a group of individuals with shared characteristics) structure aligns to the national strategy to reduce neighborhood crime such as Burglary, Robbery, Theft from person, and Theft of/from a motor vehicle. It is also structured to address the local problem profile. The make up of the individuals on IOM cohorts includes both statutory and non-statutory cases. Those who have a requirement to engage as part of a Court Order, Prison License or Post Sentence Supervision requirements are statutory cases. Those who have been given a conditional caution by the Police, with a requirement to engage with IOM, are non-statutory cases.

The cohorts are categorized as fixed, flex and free. Further details regarding how areas should structure these cohorts can be found on pages 7-9 of the [Neighborhood Crime Integrated Offender Management Strategy \(December 2020\)](#).

Based upon both the national guidance and the local problem profile, Lincolnshire has adopted the following cohorts that will be managed by the IOM framework:

- Fixed Cohort: this cohort went live in December 2021. As at September 2022, 43 individuals are managed on this cohort.
- Flex Cohort: this cohort went live in December 2021. As at September 2022, 19 Offenders are managed on this cohort.
- Free Cohorts:
  - Transitional Age (18-24): this cohort went live in March 2022 with the aim to break the long-term cycle of crime. As at September 2022, 12 individuals are managed on this cohort.
  - Females: this cohort went live in January 2022 to address the lack of females within the fixed and flex cohorts As at September 2022, 18 individuals are managed on this cohort.
  - Domestic Abuse Perpetrators the launch of this cohort has been postponed pending the Lincolnshire Domestic Abuse Partnership's recommissioning of interventions for perpetrators. This is to ensure that all approaches are aligned. It is anticipated that IOM will manage a maximum of 10 individuals on this cohort.

Once all cohorts are live, Lincolnshire's IOM team will adopt up to a total of 120 individuals at any one time, and they will be managed on a case management basis. This is an increased figure compared to the national guidance due to extra support staff invested into IOM by Lincolnshire Police.

Multi Agency Case Conference (MACC) meetings are held monthly and chaired by the Police Chief Inspector/Sergeant and the Senior Probation Officer lead for IOM. This meeting is also attended by operational leads to discuss the progress of individuals on the cohort. The attendees also discuss and agree adoption of individuals onto the cohorts following referrals and also the deselection of individuals from the IOM case management arrangements. Cases are reviewed regularly to assess their progress and engagement with a RAG rating (red, amber, green) assigned. Where an individual achieves a RAG status of green on three consistent occasions, they may be considered for deselection. When this occurs an exit management plan is devised to support the individual to maintain progress beyond IOM and access universal services where appropriate.

The RRO CPG delivery plan includes an action for a robust Performance Framework to be developed, piloted and then agreed for implementation by October 2024. This timescale will allow for the full range of cohorts to go live and better enable the team to track longer term outcomes. The development of this Performance Framework is being completed by a Task and Finish group, with the first meeting due to be held in November 2022.

### **Lincolnshire Women's Strategy: Supporting Women and Girls at Risk of Entering the Criminal Justice System**

A Strategic Delivery Group (SDG) was established in June 2022 in response to the [Lincolnshire Women's Strategy: Supporting Women and Girls at Risk of Entering the Criminal Justice System](#). The SDG aims to drive improvements in the partnership response to women and girls within the CJS, with a view to increasing the use of appropriate diversion, ensuring their gender-specific needs within the CJS are recognised and addressed. The overarching aim of the SDG is to improve outcomes for women and girls in Lincolnshire through targeted and evidence-based approaches. Members of the group represent Chief Executive Officers, across 26 organisations, that have signed a [Concordat](#) confirming their commitment to work together to deliver the strategy. Lincolnshire County Council have signed this concordat and provide representation via the Children's Services and the Adult Care and Community Wellbeing directorates.

The SDG's Terms of Reference highlight the following measurable actions to be achieved:

- Ensure that a robust delivery plan is produced to underpin the Strategy, which includes measures to assess success.
- Investigate what wraparound support is needed for women and girls to inform both the Integrated Offender Management (IOM) approach and the wider Out of Court Disposals (OOC) discussion.
- Develop a professional development pathway (likened to the safeguarding pathway).
- Raise awareness and lobby national bodies and funders (MOJ, HO etc.) regarding the barriers to some agencies working with women and girls (e.g., funding does not reflect the additional commitment required to deliver positive outcomes).
- Ensure that the voices of women with lived experience are heard and responded to via direct engagement with women who participate in groups coordinated by Lincolnshire Action Trust.



## **Lincolnshire Prisoner Release Housing Protocol**

The aims of the Lincolnshire Prisoner Release Housing Protocol are to contribute towards the Government's aims of:

- Eliminating rough sleeping by the end of the current parliament (2023/24).
- Ensuring that at least 90% of people are in accommodation upon release from prison.
- Ensuring that at least 80% of people are in settled accommodation either three months after their release or upon receipt of a community sentence.

The protocol is an agreement between all Lincolnshire Local Housing Authorities (LHA), the Prison Service (HMPS), the Probation Service (PS) and Shelter, sub-contracted by NACRO, and will apply to people released from HMP Lincoln & HMP North Sea Camp or leaving Wordsworth House Approved Premises within Lincolnshire. The RRO CPG Community Safety Strategy Coordinator is in the process of introducing HMP Morton Hall to the Protocol following it becoming a Category C Prison for adult male prisoners.

The protocol was launched as a pilot in June 2022 and is also embedded within the Lincolnshire Homelessness strategy, which currently being finalised. A Task and Finish Group has been established to coordinate the roll out of the protocol, undertake an evaluation of the pilot and use findings from the evaluation to inform any future reviews to the protocol. Once the protocol is established, this workstream will move to routine monitoring by the CPG for an agreed period. Following this, activity will continue by the named organisations under a business-as-usual approach without the oversight of the CPG.

## **Lincolnshire Mental Health Treatment Requirement Programme Site**

A Treatment Requirements (TR) programme site focuses on increasing use and effectiveness of the three treatment requirements through a locally agreed partnership.

- Mental Health Treatment Requirement (MHTR)
- Drug Rehabilitation Requirement (DRR)
- Alcohol Treatment Requirement (ATR)

All three treatment requirements were introduced as a sentencing option in the Criminal Justice Act in 2003. Many People on Probation (POP) experience mental health and substance misuse problems, but the use of treatment requirements as part of a community sentence remains low and has been declining over recent years. Improved partnership working can increase the use of treatment requirements and offer an alternative to custodial sentences and so reduce the number of vulnerable people in custody. The following video, [Introducing Sefton Complex Cases Court's Community Sentence Treatment Requirements programme](#), provides an overview of a case study and the benefits of Community Sentence Requirements.

It is important to ensure that partnerships, processes, services, and pathways are in place that can provide appropriate and accessible treatment for POPs with multiple and complex health and social needs, many of whom don't reach the threshold of secondary care services. Secondary Services are usually provided for individuals have been

diagnosed with complex mental health conditions such as, Bipolar Disorder, Psychosis, and complex Personality Disorders. The priority focus at present is to introduce a MHTR, in Lincolnshire, that provides support and accessible treatment from primary care services for mental health needs such as anxiety and depression.

A Steering Group commenced in July 2022 to plan and oversee the roll out of the Mental Health Treatment requirement in Lincolnshire, making use of existing pathways to embed this as a sentencing option for local Courts. It is anticipated that this requirement will be launched in Lincolnshire during Q4 2022-23. Ongoing monitoring of its impact will be achieved through central key performance indicators being provided to NHS England via LPFT, the potential development of an outcomes-based regional dashboard by the East Midlands Probation Service and participation in a national evaluation being conducted by the University of Northampton.

## **2. Conclusion**

The workstreams under the remit of the RRO CPG are numerous and varied due to the complexity of the priority areas which it focuses upon. Hopefully the information in this paper has given the committee a sense of the breadth of work that is being undertaken and coordinated by the RRG CPG.

At present Lincolnshire IOM manages 92 individuals across the Fixed, Flex and Free Cohorts. This number will increase upon the Domestic Abuse Perpetrator Cohort going live to a maximum of 120 at any one time. Lincolnshire IOM strives to achieve its vision of making Lincolnshire the safest place to live work and visit.

Additional workstreams coordinated via the RRO CPG delivery plan focus on supporting women and girls so that they can be diverted from the CJS, ensuring that partners meet their statutory duty. Ensuring that prisoners released from a Lincolnshire Prison into Lincolnshire have secure accommodation and increasing the suite of options available to Lincolnshire Courts to provide credible sentencing options for those who have mental health needs.

Should the committee express an interest in a more detailed paper with reference to one or more of the workstreams highlighted today, this can be provided in line with the planned committee scheduling.

## **3. Consultation**

### **a) Risks and Impact Analysis**

Not applicable

## **4. Background Papers**

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

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