



County Offices
Newland
Lincoln
LN1 1YL

3 May 2024

Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee

A meeting of the Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee will be held on **Tuesday, 14 May 2024 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 black ink 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), P A Skinner (Vice-Chairman), Mrs A M Austin, Mrs J Brockway, M R Clarke, Mrs N F Clarke, A Dani, W H Gray, A M Key, K E Lee and E J Sneath

**PUBLIC PROTECTION AND COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE AGENDA
TUESDAY, 14 MAY 2024**

Item	Title	Pages
1	Apologies for Absence/Replacement Members	
2	Declarations of Members' Interests	
3	Minutes of the Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee held on 19 March 2024	5 - 14
4	Announcements by the Chairman, Executive Councillors and Chief Officers	
5	Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue New Crewing Arrangements - Post Implementation Review <i>(To receive a report from Mark Baxter, Chief Fire Officer, which provides the Committee with an update on the Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue New Crewing Arrangements – Post Implementation Review)</i>	15 - 20
6	Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee Work Programme <i>(To receive a report by Tracy Johnson, Senior Scrutiny Officer, which provides the Committee with the opportunity to consider and comment on the content of its work programme for the coming year to ensure that scrutiny activity is focussed where it can be of greatest benefit)</i>	21 - 28
SITTING AS THE CRIME AND DISORDER SCRUTINY COMMITTEE		
<i>(The Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee is established under Section 19 of the Police 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)</i>		
7	Anti-Social Behaviour <i>(To receive a report by Martyn Parker, Assistant Director – Public Protection, which provides an update to the Committee on a two-year investment plan to help tackle and reduce Anti-Social Behaviour in Lincolnshire)</i>	29 - 36
8	Annual Review of Prevent <i>(To receive a report from Richard Clare, Strategic Prevent Lead, Safer Communities, which invites the Committee to consider and comment on the Prevent Annual Report)</i>	37 - 44

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

- Business of the meeting
- Any special arrangements

Contact details set out above.

Please note: This meeting will be broadcast live on the internet and access can be sought by accessing [Agenda for Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee on Tuesday, 14th May, 2024, 10.00 am \(moderngov.co.uk\)](#)

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<https://www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/council-business/search-committee-records>



**PUBLIC PROTECTION AND COMMUNITIES
SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
19 MARCH 2024**

PRESENT: COUNCILLOR N H PEPPER (CHAIRMAN)

Councillors P A Skinner (Vice-Chairman), Mrs A M Austin, Mrs J Brockway, M R Clarke, Mrs N F Clarke, A Dani, A M Key, E J Sneath and N Sear.

Councillors: L A Cawrey (Executive Councillor Fire and Rescue and Cultural Services), D McNally (Executive Councillor Waste and Trading Standards) and S P Roe (Executive Support Councillor Children's Services, Community Safety, Procurement and Migration) attended the meeting as observers.

Officers in attendance:-

Steven Batchelor (Lincolnshire Road Safety Partnership Senior Manager), Mark Baxter (Chief Fire Officer), Katrina Cope (Senior Democratic Services Officer), Louise Egan (Library and Heritage Client Lead), Nicole Hilton (Assistant Director - Communities), Tracy Johnson (Senior Scrutiny Officer), Will Mason (Head of Culture), Martyn Parker (Assistant Director Public Protection), Lee Sirdifield (Assistant Director – Corporate), Ryan Stacey (Assistant Chief Fire Officer), Jade Thursby (Domestic Abuse Business Manager), Zoe Walters (Community Strategy Co-Ordinator), Dan Charlesworth (Commercial and Procurement Manager) and Angela Nauth (Serious Violence Coordinator, Safer Lincolnshire Partnership) attended the meeting remotely via Teams.

64 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE/REPLACEMENT MEMBERS

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors W H Gray and K E Lee.

It was reported that, under Regulation 13 of the Local Government (Committee and Political Groups) Regulations 1990 that Councillor N Sear had been appointed as the replacement member for Councillor W H Gray, for this meeting only.

Apologies for absence had also been received from Councillor Mrs Sue Woolley, (Executive Councillor for NHS Liaison, Integrated Care System, Registration and Coroners) and Martin Samuels, (Executive Director – Adult Care and Community Wellbeing).

65 DECLARATIONS OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS

No interests were declared at this point in the proceedings.

PUBLIC PROTECTION AND COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
19 MARCH 2024

66 MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC PROTECTION AND COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
MEETING HELD ON 30 JANUARY 2024

RESOLVED

That the minutes of the Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee meeting held on 30 January 2024 be approved and signed by the Chairman as a correct record.

67 ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COUNCILLORS AND CHIEF
OFFICERS

No announcements were received from the Chairman, Executive Councillors or Chief Officers.

68 DOMESTIC ABUSE STRATEGY 2021-2024 PROGRESS UPDATE

SITTING AS THE CRIME AND DISORDER SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Consideration was given to a report from the Domestic Abuse Business Manager, which provided the Committee with an update on progress made in the last two years of the Domestic Abuse Strategy 2021-2024, the duties introduced by the Domestic Abuse Act 2021, and the key areas of focus for the Domestic Abuse Partnership in the next 12 to 18 months.

The Committee noted that it was the intention to develop and publish a new strategy in January 2025 to reflect the priorities for the Domestic Abuse agenda in Lincolnshire for 2025-2028. It was noted further that this strategy would be a collaborative approach with all partners being engaged in the process and that an engagement plan would be developed to ensure that key stakeholders were driving this agenda forward.

During discussion of this item, some of the following comments were noted:

- Confirmation was provided that information was shared in a sensitive way through the Lincolnshire Domestic Abuse Partnership. It was noted the information normally would be shared with the Domestic Abuse Strategic Group and then information would be shared at an operational level where it was needed. The Committee noted that the partnership also looked at police and health data. There was however recognition that access to data could be improved;
- That the strategy needed to refer to male genital mutilation. Officers agreed to add this to the policy and for it to be included in the strategy when it was republished in 2025;
- The Committee was advised that the recommission of safe accommodation would be looked at with partners, as part of the needs assessment. It was noted that six new 'Move on' units had been introduced in the last two years;
- It was reported that on occasions for safety reasons, families were moved out of county. It was however noted that such a move would be dependent on the wants of the person/family;

- Some concern was expressed that domestic violence appeared to be increasing. It was however highlighted that through the work being carried out by the partnership, there had been an increased awareness of the different types of domestic abuse. It was noted that the increase in the number of incidents did not present a positive picture, but it was felt that the increase was due to better reporting and that by knowing this more was able to be done to support individuals;
- That female genital mutilation (FGM) was included within the report as it was part of the national definition of domestic abuse. It was noted that in Lincolnshire FGM and the processes were monitored through the Lincolnshire Safeguarding Children Partnership. Reassurance was provided that processes were in place regarding the reporting of FGM. Officers agreed to work with the Lincolnshire Safeguarding Children Partnership regarding the reporting of this matter to the Committee going forward;
- The Committee was advised that there was appropriate safe accommodation in Lincoln, which was undergoing some refurbishments at present. It was noted that the introduction of two 'Move on' units for Lincoln were in the process of being finalised. It was noted further that other developments for Lincoln were being sought not just for domestic abuse victims, but also for victims with multiple and more complex needs;
- It was reported that in Lincolnshire there was 'Operation Encompass' for when police attended a domestic abuse incident, and they were aware of children being in the household. They would report the incident to the schools to let them know about the incident, so that the school was then informed of what the child/or children may have experienced, seen or heard. This then ensured that the child/children were then supported and received the care they required, which might include the involvement of the safeguarding officer in school. The Committee was advised that there was also Stay Safe Officers who visited schools to do the healthy relationships education, who received a number of disclosures; and there was also the Lincolnshire Domestic Abuse Specialist Service (LDASS) who also worked with children and young people when their non-abusive parent was engaged in the service;
- The Committee was advised that there was a process within the law when the police could take prosecution without the support of the victim, when there was supporting evidence to do so;
- The Committee was advised that a significant community engagement element had been introduced within the LDASS contract, whose purpose was to engage with communities in Lincolnshire;
- There was recognition that there was more to be done as to how success was measured, and that this would be a key focus of the partnership for the next 12 to 18 months. It was hoped that success information would include some true-life stories, along with the number of people supported;
- The success of safe words and safe number initiatives for those in danger or experiencing domestic abuse;
- Reassurance was provided that any of the priorities that were not completed would roll over in to the next strategy;

- That due to the unsuccessful funding bid, the project group had revisited the proposal for Lincolnshire's perpetrator response and were refining some of the details with a view to resolving the matter in 2024/25. It was noted that baseline budgets were being looked at with a view of making permanent funding available with regard to perpetrator response; and
- Confirmation was given that the Committee would be consulted regarding the proposed new strategy.

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

RESOLVED

That the Domestic Abuse Strategy 2021-2024 and the Council's role in driving the Domestic Abuse Strategy forward be reviewed, and that assurance be given to the progress made in the last two years through the delivery of the Domestic Abuse Strategy.

69 INTRODUCTION OF THE SERIOUS VIOLENCE DUTY IN LINCOLNSHIRE

The Committee considered a report which provided an introduction to the application of the Serious Violence Duty (2022) in Lincolnshire.

The Chairman invited the Business Manager, Safer Lincolnshire Partnership to present the item to the Committee. The Serious Violence Coordinator, Safer Lincolnshire Partnership was also in attendance for this item via Teams.

The Committee was advised of a broad range of activities that were taking place across the county to address the issues of serious violence. It was noted that learning from the comprehensive needs assessment had enabled the partnership to target interventions for maximum impact, and that regular monitoring of these interventions would enable the partnership to report on the outcomes achieved.

During consideration of this item, the Committee made some of the following comments:

- Reassurance was provided that work had been ongoing delivering the projects highlighted in the report for the last two years, despite the strategy only being published in January 2024;
- It was noted that CCTV would always be a deterrent in tackling crime. The Committee noted a project was being looked at involving the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner and District Councils to combine CCTV equipment to utilise technology better as a preventative measure;
- The challenge of removing/changing a perception of a particular town/area in Lincolnshire, when evidence suggested otherwise. The Committee noted that the challenge was raising confidence levels through media engagement campaigns with input from statutory organisations;

- The Committee noted that having a uniform presence in hotspot areas appeared to drive down activity. It was noted further that this did not need to be a police presence. It was reported that Summertime policing of St John Ambulance Safe Haven pilot project situated in Skegness provided several services, including preventative engagement, medical intervention, or a safe place for those who are vulnerable. It was noted that further information would be available regarding this pilot in due course; and
- The Committee was provided with a brief introduction to the Happening Project, an initiative hosted at the Sleaford Police Station. It was noted that the aim of this project was to prevent and divert young people (aged 10-19) away from carrying a knife, using a multi-agency approach.

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

RESOLVED

That the Introduction of the Serious Violence Duty in Lincolnshire report presented be endorsed and that support be committed by the Committee by raising awareness of the work of the SLP Serious Violence Core Priority Group as it establishes its priorities in Lincolnshire to positively impact on our communities, and that a follow-up report be requested in 12 months' time.

70 LINCOLNSHIRE ROAD SAFETY PARTNERSHIP ANNUAL REPORT

SITTING AS THE PUBLIC PROTECTION AND COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

The Committee considered a report from the Lincolnshire Road Safety Partnership (LRSP) Senior Manager, which provided an update on fatal, and killed and serious injury casualties figures in Lincolnshire, and data on trends, comparisons, and areas of priority.

The Committee noted that there continued to be a steady decrease in the number of people killed and seriously injured on the roads (426) in 2023, which was the lowest figures seen since 2015. It was however highlighted that there were 48 people who had lost their lives in 2023, which demonstrated that there was still more work to do.

Reference was made to the work being done by the LRSP which included current activity and services, the delivery of education, training and publicity to schools and colleges; and the planning for the 2025 Road Safety Strategy.

During consideration of this item, the Committee made the following comments:

- That more action needed to be taken relating to drug testing in local businesses to help prevent accidents. The Committee was advised that Lincolnshire Police was a significant partner within the Lincolnshire Road Safety Partnership and that sharing information, outlining key issues, trends, problems, or particular issues that had occurred in recent fatalities was something that happened on a day-to-day basis,

which ensured that tasking was effective going forward, particularly within the policing environment. It was highlighted that the issue of ditches and water was clearly a significant problem in Lincolnshire. It was highlighted that the team worked with big corporations and businesses to deliver education and training within their facilities to try and address any specific issues and problems;

- It was reported that drug driving was an increasing problem and was now referred to in education, training and publicity material;
- The experience of parish councils gaining assistance concerning speed reduction. Clarification was provided that for action to be taken regarding speed reduction there needed to be some collisions within the area concerned alongside evidence of speeding before the installation/use of speed cameras would be considered. It was highlighted that there did not need to be a fatality for speed reduction to be installed/used. It was noted that there were plenty of locations where there were speeding problems and collisions and that these were prioritised. The Committee noted that speed cameras were not the only tool for reducing speed, reference was made to where there was evidence of speeding, police enforcement could be applied; as well the implementation of the community speedwatch scheme;
- The Committee noted that the mobile camera units currently operated a shift pattern between 7.00am to 9.00pm, and that operation would be a range of times within that shift. It was highlighted that there was not a limit on the number of sites based on the current criteria. It was noted that over time steps would be taken to look into increasing the amount of people doing the role, so that more sites could be covered;
- Confirmation was provided that the mobile units would not pick up for example a cyclist misbehaving, as the speed camera operators only recorded the vehicles going through, using the registration plate to get the driver's details to take subsequent action;
- Some members extended their support for the improved report and the display of data contained within;
- One member advised of her personal experience of speed checks with the local highways officer;
- A request was made for more promotion of road safety, to include hotspot areas, causes of accidents, and the number of accidents that had occurred. It was noted that East Lindsey was seen as a high priority area, and that the higher number of collisions was caused by a combination of issues, the nature of the roads, the type of roads, the types of vehicles using the roads, and vehicle users;
- A further request was made for the next report to contain information relating to the financial costs that were attached for example to a fatality. The Lincolnshire Road Safety Partnership Senior Manager agreed to include financial costs to demonstrate the scale of the financial impact of serious and fatal collisions;
- The challenges facing the older driver in the county. The Committee noted that a fitness to drive course had been introduced as a diversionary factor. The example given was if somebody was involved in a collision or road traffic offence was identified through Operation Snap, Lincolnshire Police could now offer a fitness to drive course, where the individual's driving, and fitness and health would be assessed to ensure that they were safe enough to drive. It was noted that further training

could also be given to help them improve their driving. It was highlighted that the partnership worked with the NHS, particularly GP surgeries to make sure information was made available in those venues not only to people within the age category, but so that family members were aware of the types of dangers facing people in the older age range and the type of help that was available if they needed it;

- The Committee noted that cyclist restrictions in Boston were not being enforced, and as a result this was causing danger to pedestrians. A suggestion was made for an awareness day regarding the issues of cyclists using pathways. The Lincolnshire Road Safety Partnership Senior Manager was disappointed to hear that the danger of pedal cycles in pedestrian areas was still an issue, and agreed to have further conversations in this regard; and explore the idea of an awareness day getting the police and the road safety partnership involved in that area;
- The number of accidents caused by drivers in Lincolnshire not holding a British driving license. The Lincolnshire Road Safety Partnership Senior Manager agreed to look into the request and share the information with members of the Committee;
- It was reported that the Partnership worked closely with schools and if there was not the time in the curriculum to be able to get into the school, the partnership was happy to provide resources or recorded lessons from them to use. It was noted that the range of services detailed in paragraph 7.1 of the report were provided by road safety officers; and
- Despite the overall decrease in KSI casualties, 2023 had seen a rise in pedestrian, pedal cycle, and child KSI casualties between the times of 3.00pm and 5.00pm. The Committee was advised that the figures varied from year to year, but there was no obvious reason why there was more at this time of the day. It was however highlighted that the peaks were always in the day, and it was thought that it could be related to the volume of traffic in the day compared to the night, and it could be that it was the end of the day for a lot of people who were then in a bit more of a hurry.

The Chairman on behalf of the Committee extended his thanks to the presenter.

RESOLVED

That the Lincolnshire Road Safety Annual report be reviewed, and that the Committee has been assured on the work being undertaken by the Lincolnshire Road Safety Partnership to reduce the number of people killed and injured on county roads.

71 SERVICE LEVEL PERFORMANCE REPORTING AGAINST THE SUCCESS FRAMEWORK 2023-2024 - QUARTER 3

Consideration was given to a report from the Assistant Director - Public Protection, the Chief Fire Officer, the Assistant Director – Communities, the Lincolnshire Road Safety Partnership, Senior Manager and the Assistant Director – Corporate, which provided the Committee with a summary of the service level performance against the success framework 2023-2024 for Quarter 3.

The Assistant Chief Fire Officer and the Head of Culture were also in attendance for this item.

During discussion, the Committee raised the following comments:

Community Safety

- The Committee was advised that in relation to PI 176 'Time to inquest taking place' a lot of mapping work had taken place and that as of February 2024, the figure was at 26 weeks to inquest and that for the next report this figure would be reduced further;
- It was reported that the target of registering a death was still not being met. It was highlighted that the difficulty for measuring the target was whether it was measured from the point of death, or at the point the coroner's service received notification of the death. The Committee was advised that this would be changing with the introduction of the medical examiner; and that this would be reflected in next year's report to scrutiny;
- That under the background section of the report for the measures not meeting their target, a request was made for an explanation as to whether these had improved, or had moved towards achieving their target; and
- That the number of call blockers (74) in the county seemed a disappointingly small number, compared to the number of people in the county. There was recognition that there was more to be done in raising awareness regarding call blockers as they were very effective in terms of preventing crime.

Trading Standards

- Whether repeat offenders received higher fines. The Committee was advised that the amount of the fines was determined by the court. It was however highlighted that the three-month closure of shops was having a significant impact on organised crime.

Fire Safety

- The Committee was advised that the service had experienced recruitment difficulties in both the protection and prevention areas of fire safety. However, following a recruitment campaign all the vacancies within the prevention and protection teams had now been filled which would help support an increase in the number of Home Fire Safety Visits being carried out. Confirmation was provided that all new staff received an extended training period that was in excess of two years;
- It was reported that in relation to the building control applications only 23 occasions in the last 12 months had missed the 15 working days response, and that these were predominantly in Quarter 1 of the year when there had been a capacity issue. It was highlighted that protection staff would get involved in this area of regulatory work in due course; and
- The Committee was advised that the inspector's roles had been filled and that it was hoped that by the first quarter of the following year the petroleum licensing inspections would be caught up.

Libraries and Heritage

- That the decommissioning of our Lincs to the Past website was continuing to impact the level of interactions, and that whilst the new Lincolnshire Archives Online Catalogue replaced this service, work was continuing to increase engagement.

Volunteering

- The Committee was advised that Quarter 3 had shown a significant increase in micro volunteering activity, for example knitting/crocheting poppies for the Remembrance Day Services and volunteering at the local events. The Committee also noted that the new volunteering platform launched on 2 January 2024 had seen over 100 volunteer host organisations registered within the first two weeks;
- That the Funding Ready Training had supported 33 organisations. And that for Quarter 3, groups had been supported to secure £249,155 external funding.

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

RESOLVED

That the report be received, and that the Committee is satisfied with the Public Protection and Communities Service Level Performance for Quarter 3 2023-24.

72 PUBLIC PROTECTION AND COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME

Consideration was given to report from the Senior Scrutiny Officer, which invited the Committee to review its work programme and to highlight any additional scrutiny activity which could be included for consideration.

The Senior Scrutiny Officer briefed the Committee on the items for consideration at the 14 May 2024 meeting.

During discussion, the Committee was advised that due to the re-visit not happening until week commencing 29 July 2024, His Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Services Inspection of Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue report would need to be moved to the 24 September 2024 meeting.

RESOLVED

That the work programme presented be approved subject to the amendment mentioned above.

73 CONSIDERATION OF EXEMPT INFORMATION

RESOLVED

That in accordance with Section 100A of the Local Government Act 1972, the press and public be excluded from the meeting for the following item of business on the grounds that if they were present there could be a disclosure of exempt information as defined in Paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972, as amended.

74 THE RE-COMMISSIONING OF THE LIBRARIES SERVICE

Consideration was given to an exempt report concerning the re-commissioning of the Libraries Service, prior to a decision being made by the Executive at its meeting on 3 April 2024.

The Chairman invited Louise Egan, Library and Heritage Client Lead to present the exempt report. Dan Charlesworth, Commercial and Procurement Manager and Will Mason, Head of Culture were also in attendance for this item.

RESOLVED

That unanimous support be given by the Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee to the recommendations as detailed within the exempt report, and that the comments raised by the Committee be forwarded on to members of the Executive, prior to a decision being taken on 3 April 2024.

The meeting closed at 12.45 pm.



Open Report on behalf of Mark Baxter, Chief Fire Officer

Report to:	Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee
Date:	14 May 2024
Subject:	Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue New Crewing Arrangements - Post Implementation Review

Summary:

On 1 January 2024, Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue (LFR) implemented a change in the contractual requirements of staff, that crew eight of the nine fire stations which employs wholetime staff. This change was brought about following a review of staff feedback relating to potential recruitment barriers onto Lincolnshire Crewing System and following notification from the fire brigades union of their intention to withdraw from the locally negotiated agreement upon which the duty system was established.

The service took the opportunity to review the duty system and identify if changes could be made, without increasing any risk to the community and satisfy the contractual arrangements of the workforce.

This report informs the Committee of the changes and the impact during the first three months since implementation.

Actions Required:

The Committee is invited to:

1. review and comment on the detail of the report.
2. request that Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue monitors the continued performance at Sleaford station as part of business-as-usual performance management and reports back as part of the annual performance report.

1. Background

On 1 January 2024, Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue implemented a change in the contractual requirements of staff, that crew eight of the nine fire stations which employs wholetime staff. This change was brought about following a review of staff feedback relating to potential recruitment barriers onto Lincolnshire Crewing System and following

notification from the fire brigades union of their intention to withdraw from the locally negotiated agreement upon which the duty system was established.

To ensure that any proposed change would not significantly impact the communities of Lincolnshire, the service undertook a fire cover review so that it could fully understand the current and future risks in the areas that are covered by the stations which provide this duty system. The review identified that seven of the eight stations (Boston, Gainsborough, Grantham, Lincoln North, Louth, Skegness and Spalding) were mobilised to more incidents during the night time period than any of the services fully on call stations with one station, Sleaford, mobilised to fewer incidents than the service’s two busiest on call stations.

The decision was to revert all eight stations that were working the Lincolnshire crewing system back to a nationally compliant day crewing system as defined within the National Joint Council (NJC) for Local Authority Fire and Rescue Services Schemes of Conditions of Service, which is commonly referred to as Grey Book Conditions.

At the seven stations, the service would maintain the enhanced allowance if they continued to provide the night time cover but at Sleaford, the whole time staff would revert back to a day crewed system that was fully compliant with the Grey Book terms and conditions. This meant during night time hours, Sleaford would be crewed by a mix of wholetime staff who took up on call cover and staff conditioned to the on call duty system. None of the changes would change the response standards set by the service.

The following data sets provided show a direct comparison between the same periods (1 January to 31 March) in 2023 and 2024. These only show the data relating to Sleaford station as this is the only station which now relies on two duty systems to mobilise operational assets during the night time period.

On Call Availability Data

The following tables show the availability of both Sleaford Fire appliances.

On Call Availability – This table shows the number of on call staff that work from Sleaford fire station.

Year	January	February	March
2023	13	13	14
2024	18	18	18

This shows an increase in On Call establishment over the last 12 months by four personnel.

Response Data

The following tables show the time taken for staff to respond to an emergency alert and mobilise from Sleaford station.

Mobilisation time

Year	January	February	March	Average
2023	0:02:52	0:03:37	0:03:59	0:03:29
2024	0:03:04	0:03:39	0:03:16	0:03:19

Mobilisation time - day period 07:30-18:30

Year	January	February	March	Average
2023	0:01:08	0:02:27	0:02:04	0:01:53
2024	0:01:14	0:02:19	0:00:49	0:01:27

Mobilisation time - night period 18:30-07:30

Year	January	February	March	Average
2023	0:04:37	0:04:48	0:05:54	0:05:06
2024	0:04:54	0:05:20	0:05:43	0:05:19

Incident Data

Number of attended incidents within Sleaford's station ground

Year	January	February	March	Grand Total
2023	23	18	23	64
2024	18	22	20	60

Number of attended incidents within Sleaford's station ground - day period 07:30-18:30

Year	January	February	March	Grand Total
2023	14	11	16	41
2024	14	13	11	38

Number of attended incidents within Sleaford's station ground - night period 18:30-07:30

Year	January	February	March	Grand Total
2023	9	7	7	23
2024	4	9	9	22

Number of incidents within Sleaford's station ground with two or more pumps mobilised

Year	January	February	March	Grand Total
2023	5	3	2	10
2024	5	9	2	16

Number of incidents within Sleaford's station ground with two or more appliances mobilised and second Appliance not mobilised - reasons

2023	
OFRN at Time of Call (TOC)	1
2024	
Committed at incident (spate conditions)	2
Incident Support Team crew only at TOC – Crew of 3 (require 4 for full capabilities)	1
Location of incident meant other station quicker as second appliance	1
OFRN at TOC	2

Incidents by day

Year	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
2023	11	8	7	9	12	6	11
2024	5	14	6	5	7	15	8

Impact on Wholetime Crewing

As part of the engagement and consultation process, the service was anticipating some issues. These included:

- Risk of high number of personnel wishing to transfer away from Sleaford - Only one member of staff submitted a transfer request due to these reasons, and this transfer request has subsequently been retracted. There has been other staff that have moved from Sleaford station but the reason was promotions and exploring other roles within the service.
- Reduction in whole time staff taking up the night time on call contract – two members of staff have maintained all on call duties from Sleaford fire station. Two further members of staff now provide on call duties from other stations. All qualified urban search and rescue staff have maintained their on call contracts.
- Impact on the on call crew – These changes have meant that the on call crew now attend more incidents during the night time period. This change has been a positive for the on call crew at Sleaford as the increase in activity has improved the morale of the section.

The substantive wholetime crewing at Sleaford is above the expected level with one member of staff currently undertaking a temporary change in role as the services medical coordinator.

2. Conclusion

The implemented changes have not had an adverse impact on service delivery and in fact the performance being delivered is as expected. The early evidence suggests that the delivery to the community is still within the service performance standards and our fire appliances are mobilising within the expected timeframes. The daytime mobilisation has improved, and the night time mobilisation is only thirteen seconds slower when compared to same period in 2023.

The numbers of On Call staff at Sleaford fire station have increased by four staff when compared to the previous period. The service believes that the retention of on call staff at Sleaford station may improve as they will now have an increase in operational activity.

In comparing the incident data, the wholetime crew from Sleaford station mobilised to emergency incidents 350 times, which is 20 fewer mobilisations than the previous year. As previously identified, these mobilisation levels are similar to our busiest On Call station (Stamford 333 mobilisations).

In monitoring the impact on our wholetime staff, the changes have not de-stabilised the current crewing and actually staff have withdrawn transfer applications where it was identified that the change was the reason they had submitted the request.

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.

This report was written by Spencer Creek, who can be contacted on 07785516664 or spencer.creek@lincolnshire.gov.uk.

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**Open Report on behalf of Andrew Crookham,
Deputy Chief Executive and Executive Director – Resources**

Report to:	Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee
Date:	14 May 2024
Subject:	Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee Work Programme

Summary:

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

Actions Required:

Members of the Committee are invited to review 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

14 MAY 2024		
Item	Contributor	
1	Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue New Crewing Arrangements – Post Implementation Review	Mark Baxter, Chief Fire Officer
SITTING AS THE CRIME AND DISORDER SCRUTINY COMMITTEE		
2	Anti-Social Behaviour	Martyn Parker, Assistant Director - Public Protection
3	Annual Review of Prevent	Richard Clare, Strategic Prevent Lead, Safer Communities

25 JUNE 2024		
Item	Contributor	
1	Coroners Service Annual Report	Paul Smith, HM Senior Coroner for Lincolnshire
2	Volunteering in Lincolnshire	Lee Sirdifield, Assistant Director - Corporate Ben Rollett, CEX, Voluntary Centre Services
3	Registration and Celebratory Services Annual Report	James Chapple, Head of Registration, Celebratory and Coroners Services
SITTING AS THE CRIME AND DISORDER SCRUTINY COMMITTEE		
4	Safer Lincolnshire Partnership Annual Report	Zoe Walters, Business Manager, Safer Lincolnshire Partnership
5	Lincolnshire Women and Girl's Strategy (Reducing Reoffending)	Karen Pentin, Community Safety Strategy Coordinator Zoe Walters, Business Manager, Safer Lincolnshire Partnership

30 JULY 2024		
	Item	Contributor
1	Citizens Advice Annual Report	Anne-Marie Scott, Assistant Director - Prevention and Early Intervention Emma Krasinska, Programme Manager, Public Health Monica Stark, Chair CA Lincs
2	Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue Statement of Assurance	Mark Baxter, Chief Fire Officer
3	Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue Community Risk Management Plan 2024-2028 – Annual Review Report	Mark Baxter, Chief Fire Officer
4	Service Level Performance Reporting against the Success Framework 2023-2024 – Quarter 4	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
SITTING AS THE CRIME AND DISORDER SCRUTINY COMMITTEE		
5	Antisocial Behaviour Core Priority Group Report (including Community Trigger)	Lisa Merriman, Community Safety Strategy Co-ordinator Zoe Walters, Business Manager, Safer Lincolnshire Partnership
6	Drug and Alcohol Core Priority Group Report	Jemma Clarke, Community Safety Strategy Coordinator Lucy Gavens, Consultant in Public Health

24 SEPTEMBER 2024		
	Item	Contributor
1	His Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Services (HMICFRS) Inspection of Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue – Progress Update against Areas for Improvement and Action Plan	Mark Baxter, Chief Fire Officer

24 SEPTEMBER 2024		
Item	Contributor	
2	Trading Standards Impacts and Outcomes Framework – Annual Report	Mark Keal, Head of Trading Standards
3	Trading Standards Food Safety Activity 2023-2024	Mark Keal, Head of Trading Standards
4	Service Level Performance Reporting against the Success Framework 2024-2025 – Quarter 1	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
SITTING AS THE CRIME AND DISORDER SCRUTINY COMMITTEE		
5	Stay Safe Partnership Annual Update Report	Kathryn Smith, Community Safety Strategy Coordinator Prevention Education Clare Newborn, Head of Community Safety
6	Domestic Abuse Safe Accommodation Re-commissioning <i>(EXEMPT) (Pre-Decision Scrutiny – Executive decision on 3 December 2024)</i>	Clare Newborn, Head of Community Safety Sarah Mitchell, Contract Manager Carl Miller, Senior Strategic Commercial and Procurement Manager

12 NOVEMBER 2024		
Item	Contributor	
1	Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue Attendance at Flooding Incidents - Annual Report on Performance up to March 2024	Mark Baxter, Chief Fire Officer

12 NOVEMBER 2024	
Item	Contributor
2 Service Level Performance Reporting against the Success Framework 2024-2025 – Quarter 2	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
SITTING AS THE CRIME AND DISORDER SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	
3 Domestic Abuse Strategy (TBC) (Pre-Decision Scrutiny – Executive Councillor decision TBC)	Jade Thursby, Domestic Abuse Business Manager
4 Safer Lincolnshire Partnership – Fraud Update Report	Vicky Salmon, Community Safety Strategy Co-ordinator
5 LCC and Lincolnshire Police Safer Together Partnership Agreement	Clare Newborn, Head of Community Safety Superintendent Lee St Quinton, Lincolnshire Police

14 JANUARY 2025	
Item	Contributor
1 Revenue and Capital Budget Proposals 2025/26 (Pre-Decision/Budget Scrutiny – Executive decision on 4 February 2025)	Pam Clipson, Head of Financial Services
2 Lincolnshire Local Resilience Forum (LRF) Business Plan 2023-2026 - Annual Progress Update	Mark Baxter, Chief Fire Officer Ian Reed, Head of Emergency Planning

25 FEBRUARY 2025	
Item	Contributor
1 Lincolnshire Road Safety Partnership Annual Report	Steven Batchelor, Lincolnshire Road Safety Partnership Senior Manager

25 FEBRUARY 2025	
Item	Contributor
2	Service Level Performance Reporting against the Success Framework 2024-2025 – Quarter 3
	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
SITTING AS THE CRIME AND DISORDER SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	
3	Serious Violence in Lincolnshire Duty - Progress Report
	Zoe Walters, Business Manager, Safer Lincolnshire Partnership Angela Nauth, Serious Violence Coordinator, Safer Lincolnshire Partnership

3. To be programmed

Future items to be programmed include:

- Community Safety and Public Trust in Police
- Trading Standards – Tackling Repeat Offenders of Illicit Alcohol and Tobacco Products
- Leverton Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue Project (Summer 2024)
- LCC Community Safety - Evidence Based Practice
- Update on Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue’s Waddington Training Facility

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. Members are encouraged to make suggestions and recommendations pertinent to specific topics and themes that should be included in the future workstreams of the Committee.

5. Consultation

a) Risks and Impact Analysis

N/A

6. Appendices

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

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 Tracy Johnson, Senior Scrutiny Officer, who can be contacted on 07552 253814 or by e-mail at tracy.johnson@lincolnshire.gov.uk.

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

MATTERS FOR DECISION	DATE OF DECISION	DECISION MAKER	PEOPLE/GROUPS CONSULTED PRIOR TO DECISION	HOW AND WHEN TO COMMENT PRIOR TO THE DECISION BEING TAKEN	KEY DECISION YES/NO	DIVISIONS AFFECTED
Domestic Abuse Safe Accommodation Re-commissioning (Decision ref: I032619) EXEMPT	3 December 2024	Executive	Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee	Senior Strategic Commercial and Procurement Manager E-mail: carl.miller@lincolnshire.gov.uk	Yes	All Divisions



**Open Report on behalf of Martin Samuels,
Executive Director - Adult Care and Community Wellbeing**

Report to:	Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee
Date:	14 May 2024
Subject:	Anti-Social Behaviour

Summary:

In March 2024, the County Council committed to investing £1m of non-recurrent funding to help tackle and reduce Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB).

This report provides an update to the Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee on a two-year investment plan that has been developed with the help of Children's Services, District Council ASB leads, Community Safety staff and Lincolnshire Police.

Actions Required:

The Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee is invited to:

1. Review and comment on the detail of the contents of this report.
2. Endorse the report and commit their support in helping Lincolnshire County Council (LCC) raise awareness of the impact of ASB throughout Lincolnshire.
3. Request that a follow up report be submitted in the next year, providing updates and progress against set targets and actions.

1. Background

In England and Wales, anti-social behaviour is legally defined as 'conduct that has caused, or is likely to cause, harassment, alarm or distress to any person' (Section 2 (1a) of the [Antisocial Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014](#)). In reality, this subjective definition translates into a broad spectrum of behaviours ranging from noisy neighbours to vandalism, fly tipping, street drinking, and using or dealing drugs.

Legal Duty

Lincolnshire County Council is responsible for the delivery of a range of public services, and is legally obliged, through Section 17 of the [Crime and Disorder Act 1998](#), '*Without prejudice to any other obligation imposed upon it – exercise its function with due regard to the need to do all it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder in its area*'.

Lincolnshire County Council do not provide a frontline response to anti-social behaviour but do:

- Fulfil the duty to have a Community Safety Partnership (as stipulated in the s.5-7 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998) through the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership, which is administered by the Community Safety Service.
- Provide coordination for the Anti-social Behaviour Core Priority Group (ASB CPG), which forms part of the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership. This role is key to delivering effective partnership working in response to anti-social behaviour and achieving the objectives set within the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership delivery plan.
- Commission ECINS; an IT platform for anti-social behaviour multi agency case management, which enables effective information sharing between agencies when tackling high risk and complex cases of anti-social behaviour.
- Support district councils to help tackle young people identified as engaging in anti-social behaviour through agreed pathways with Future4Me to access guidance and early interventions.
- Provide a universal preventative education session on ASB in schools, reaching 9729 secondary school students in 2022/23.

Current ASB picture

There are on average between 14,000 and 14,500 ASB incidents per year reported to Lincolnshire Police. There are additional criminal offences that are reported to Lincolnshire Police that could be considered ASB, such as criminal damage, graffiti, and public order. In addition, there are also ASB incidents reported to District Councils, so the incidents that occur in the county involving ASB will be considerably higher than the 14,000-figure provided by Lincolnshire Police.

The four highest ASB complaints by communities in the county are:

- Inconsiderate behaviour – 39%
- Household disputes – 16%
- Drunken behaviour – 9%
- Vehicle nuisance – 8%

Police categorise the county in to 58 policing areas. Policing then categorises the top reported crimes within these areas and lists the top four. The table below shows the breakdown.

Top reported crimes position	ASB rating by area	Percentage breakdown
1	2	3.4%
2	42	72.5%
3	11	19%
4	2	3.4%
Not in top 4	1	1.7%

72.5% of Lincolnshire has ASB as the highest recorded crime type within that area, with Grantham Town East and Wainfleet and Burgh Le Marsh the two ward areas where ASB is the highest reported crime in that area. The prevalence of ASB is higher than thefts, robberies and burglaries.

If you wish to check your local area data please use the following link [Lincolnshire Police | Police.uk \(www.police.uk\)](https://www.lincolnshire.police.uk)

The top five locations where ASB has the highest recorded levels are Skegness, Lincoln City Centre, Lincoln Abbey, Stamford Town Centre and Louth Town.

The top five locations where ASB has had the highest percentage in crime in the last years are Gainsborough Rural South, Spalding Rural East, Skegness, Horncastle and Wragby, Market Deeping and Uffington.

Most ASB incidents occur over the weekend and peak between April and August. As expected, many ASB types are seasonal such as nuisance neighbours, noise nuisance, drunken behaviour and street drinking in the summer months and inappropriate use of fireworks in November. Inconsiderate behaviour is consistent all year round with the exception of December where it sees a decrease.

Anti-social behaviour is costly. As well as the personal cost to human suffering and missed life chances, the estimated cost of late interventions to the economy is nearly £20.6 billion per year. Of this, £850 million is attributed to anti-social behaviour (2023/2024 prices) [ASB Action Plan March 2023](#).

What works

Problem-solving approach

There requires a problem-solving approach to ASB that involves all agencies working together to fully understand the problem and thinking systematically.

A review of evaluation evidence concluded that problem-solving was an effective – and possibly cost-effective – strategy for reducing a wide range of different crimes (Hinkle and others, 2020). In total, 31 out of the 34 studies in the review showed problem-solving had reduced crime.

When it pooled all the results of these studies, the review found that overall, crime fell by one third in areas that received problem-solving relative to areas that did not.

There was also some evidence of reductions of crime in nearby areas (a diffusion of benefits), but no evidence of crime being displaced elsewhere.

Engaging local communities in the process can be particularly effective as they can help to identify the crime and anti-social behaviour problems – the signal crimes and disorders – that affect people the most (Tuffin and others, 2006; Innes, 2014).

Targeting places

The evidence tends to suggest that targeting the places that create the most can be an effective crime reduction strategy. The evidence is more extensive for reduction of some types of crime, such as burglary. A systematic review concluded that hot spot targeting – targeted activity in high crime locations – can reduce crime (Braga and others, 2019a).

Out of 78 tests of hot spots policing, 62 had a positive effect on crime. The review found hot spots policing was effective against a range of crime types, including violence, property crime, disorder and drug offences, and all offences associated with ASB. The studies included in the review tended to look at the impact of problem-solving, an increase in directed patrol and crackdowns. Problem-solving was found to have the biggest impact on crime and was thought to yield positive benefits for community relations.

Targeting people

There is also evidence in support of the police focusing their efforts on individual victims and offenders who contribute the most to police demand. Focusing on those people who are most vulnerable to and harmed by anti-social behaviour may also be effective (Innes and Weston, 2010)([find out more about how resources can be targeted](#)). By taking initial action against the most challenging problems may encourage people in the local community to take more of a role in looking out for each other.

All the above 'what works well' activity requires an evidence base and shared intelligence picture, a targeted educational capability, a need for advocacy and mediation skills and targeted early engagement and prevention activity.

The financial investment, detailed below will allow for greater capacity into the system, working alongside police, district councils and social landlords to reduce ASB, as detailed below.

Preventative Education Stay Safe Officer

The Stay Safe team get several requests per year to complete additional ASB inputs to pupils outside the standard offer. The employment of additional staff will allow for targeted flex into schools, community clubs on a request or intelligence led basis.

Stay Safe Officer x 1 (within the Stay Safe Partnership)

- To deliver bespoke prevention programmes in schools identified as having a problem with anti-social behaviour. Including alternative provisions for permanently excluded young people such as Springwell Alternative Academy. Tailoring delivery to the specific needs of the school and type(s) of anti-social behaviour they may be experiencing.
- This additional Stay Safe Officer resource would enable LCC to reach (at least) an additional 10,000 pupils in each academic year.

The 'Safer Together' working agreement between Lincolnshire Police Crime Prevention Team and Lincolnshire County Council Community Safety Service (which includes the Stay Safe Partnership staff) provides the right 'home' for this initiative and will ensure senior strategic oversight of the work being delivered by those teams.

Anti-social behaviour interventions team

This team will be visible in the community working with districts, police and social landlords. The focus will be on early intervention and prevention activities based in the community in priority areas identified by community safety partner organisations (Police and District Councils). This will include street-based interventions as part of the incremental prevention process. The staff will be trained in advocacy, mediation, case reviews, problem solving and conflict resolution.

ASB interventions team – 1 x manager, 3 x officers, 1 x business support

This team will deliver and co-ordinate the following activities:

- Deliver initiatives which aim to develop strong and enduring bonds with the community, public and private sector to jointly tackle youth and adult involvement in anti-social behaviour.
- Advocacy and mediation to support tackling noise and neighbour related anti-social behaviour, supply literature explaining how advocacy/mediation works and its benefits, which can be shared with prospective clients to help encourage take up.
- Develop an engagement calendar of anti-social behaviour campaigns/events based on evidenced best practice and benchmarking other councils.
- Deliver place-based interventions and additional capacity to deliver the incremental ASB prevention methodology.

- Become centre of excellence for identifying, managing, and reducing ASB.
- To consider existing campaigns delivered in other areas of the country to address specific anti-social behaviour problems. Such as a Respect and Tolerate Campaign to help prevent neighbour related anti-social behaviour that occurs during school holidays and the summer months; successfully delivered in Leicestershire.
- Support the delivery and evaluation of Anti-social Behaviour Awareness Week.
- To establish an evidence-base to drive anti-social behaviour activity; to inform the work of the ASB CPG and to support future funding opportunities.
- Regular scanning and analysis to inform targeted interventions, to ensure work is being delivered in the most appropriate areas and to the most appropriate individuals; ensuring resource is being used to best effect.
- Data collection, case management administration, arranging and facilitating meetings, providing routine management information.

Positive Futures ASB officers

This team will be visible in the community where detached/outreach work will be carried out in priority areas identified by community safety partner organisations and Children's Services colleagues. This includes the delivery of street-based work with young people with a flexible and responsive delivery. Group intervention work will work alongside the detached/outreach work with a three-stage approach, a lead in, activity week and five-to-six-week exit. There will also be community development work as part of a sustainable plan to work with existing youth provision or community organisations in the areas to open a dialogue as to how to support the opportunity for collaboration with community safety partners.

Positive Futures ASB Response – x1 Senior Community Intervention worker, x3 Positive Futures workers.

The following outlines a draft proposal for the establishment of a child centred response to ASB and community safety concerns.

➤ Detached/outreach work in the target areas:

Detached/Outreach work will be carried out in the target areas in response to priorities identified by community safety partner organisations and Children's Services colleagues. This work includes the delivery of 'street-based' work with young people in the target communities, alongside collaboration with local agencies (including schools and police) to respond to crime or ASB 'hotspots' identified through place-based multi-agency meetings in target areas. The mode of delivery for this element will be flexible and responsive. Positive Futures workers will be visible in local communities and engage with young people in a variety of contexts, e.g. local parks, schools and bus stations, on a weekly basis for at least two evenings a week.

➤ Group intervention:

Sitting alongside the detached/outreach work will be a group work intervention. Vulnerable young people identified through outreach activities or identified by partner agencies will be referred to a focussed 12-week intervention involving three phases:

- Phase 1: A 'lead-in' period designed to involve young people in individual and small group activities to reinforce positive and prosocial behaviours promoted through outreach activity and to build skills and confidence to support engagement in an activity week. These sessions will be planned and led by workers primarily face to face but also using digital engagement where relevant. This will address a range of issues relevant to young people. Examples may include developing social skills, tolerance (e.g. discussing bullying and use of abusive language) and understanding the impact of ASB.
- Phase 2: An activity week involving outdoor and challenge activities to stretch young people and build skills, confidence, and social competencies. This might include sessions with local outward-bound centres.
- Phase 3: A five-to-six-week 'exit' period involving the design, planning and delivery of a social action project led by the young people and a 'celebration' event involving the young people and their parents/ carers. Examples of social action might include the design and installation of birdboxes along a walking route and a football match to raise money for a local charity.

➤ Community Development:

As part of a sustainable plan to this we will work with any existing youth provision or community organisations in the areas to open a dialogue as to how we might support the opportunity for collaboration with community safety partners in meeting the needs of local young people.

Also to create a conversation between community organisations and young people as to understanding the needs of local young people and how they can continue to play a prosocial role in their community.

Expected outcomes:

- Reduction in overall ASB reports in targeted areas.
- Increased feeling of safety within targeted communities.
- Increased advocacy and mediation resolutions.
- Increased number of children interacted with through Stay Safe education.
- Increased number of children who have received targeted ASB support/engagement.
- Increased number of intervention powers used.

- Increased number of referrals into specialist services i.e., drug and alcohol, mental health.

2. Conclusion

These proposals are made with the aim of increasing the effectiveness of how we tackle anti-social behaviour in Lincolnshire; providing the capability to better understand our communities and what matters most to them and increase capacity to deliver targeted early intervention and prevention work, and community engagement.

This is a Lincolnshire County Council led initiative, which complements the work already delivered by police, district councils and social landlords, and the Anti-social Behaviour Core Priority Group, in response to anti-social behaviour.

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.

This report was written by Martyn Parker, Assistant Director for Public Protection, who can be contacted on 07785 444835 or martyn.parker@lincolnshire.gov.uk.



**Open Report on behalf of Martin Samuels,
Executive Director - Adult Care and Community Wellbeing**

Report to:	Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee
Date:	14 May 2024
Subject:	Annual Review of Prevent

Summary:

This report presents to the Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee a summary of Prevent activity in Lincolnshire during the course of 2023/24 and the intentions for the coming year, to ensure Members are sighted on Prevent as a statutory duty.

Actions Required:

Members of the Committee are invited to:

1. review and comment on the contents of this report.
2. seek assurance on the Council's role in meeting its statutory responsibilities under the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015.

1. Background

The UK faces a continuing threat from terrorism. The National Threat Level for the UK, assessed by the Joint Terrorism Analysis Centre, is currently *Substantial* (meaning an attack is likely). Following terrorist incidents that year, the threat level in Northern Ireland was raised to *Severe* (highly likely) in March 2023. This was reduced back to *Substantial* in March 2024.

Every year, the Counter Terrorism Local Profile (CTLP) is published, which identifies specific threat and risk in each County. Priorities identified for Lincolnshire in 2024 are:

- Extreme Right-Wing Terrorism
- Prison extremism and extremists
- Self-Initiated Terrorists (S-ITs)

Islamist Extremism (AQ/IS) inspired terrorism is still a priority at a national and regional level, but remains low risk in Lincolnshire. The threat from Extreme Right-Wing terrorism is growing and evolving, particularly the radicalisation and inspirational effect of dangerous online content.

Lincolnshire continues to be classified as a low risk, low priority Prevent area by the Home Office, though that does not mean there is no risk at all. There may be low local risk, but terrorist incidents have a high impact often resulting in mass fatalities and/or casualties (Manchester Arena bombing 2017, London Bridge attacks 2017 and 2019, Parsons Green bombing 2017, Reading stabbings 2020) so there is a need for constant vigilance.

Action to tackle terrorism is covered by the Government's CONTEST strategy. Terrorism is defined by the Terrorism Act 2000; in brief it means action, or threat of action, involving violence to the public and/or damage to property. This action must be focused on influencing the Government or intimidating the public, with the purpose of advancing a particular political / ideological cause.

This report is primarily concerned with the Council's role in delivering one element of the CONTEST strategy: 'Prevent' – aimed at reducing the threat to the UK from terrorism by stopping people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism. Prevent places a statutory duty on certain specified authorities, including councils, to "have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism" as per the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015. Following the Government's Independent Review of Prevent ([Independent Review of Prevent's report and government response - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/114121/Independent_Review_of_Prevent_report_and_government_response.pdf)), published in February 2023, the Prevent Duty was revised at the end of 2023 ([Prevent duty guidance: England and Wales \(2023\) - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/114121/Prevent_duty_guidance_England_and_Wales_2023.pdf)). Prevent retained its three main objectives, with slight wording amendments:

- tackle the ideological causes of terrorism
- intervene early to support people susceptible to radicalisation
- enable people who have already engaged in terrorism to disengage and rehabilitate

The Independent Review recommended 34 areas of improvement to be made to Prevent, 30 of which have now been completed nationally. Lincolnshire fully complies with the recommendations made and the revised Duty requirements.

2. Lincolnshire Prevent

Multi Agency Partnership Group

Overall strategic governance of Prevent in Lincolnshire sits with the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership (SLP), with operational oversight provided by the Prevent Steering Group (PSG). Both forums are chaired and administrated by Lincolnshire County Council (LCC), and report twice a year to the SLP. Membership includes a number of senior representatives from: Children's Services and Adult Services directorates, Counter Terrorism Policing East Midlands (Prevent), Lincolnshire Police, Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue, Probation and Prison

Service, District Councils, Ministry of Defence, local health partners, Department of Education, Lincoln College, Bishop Grosseteste and Lincoln University, Lincolnshire Community and Voluntary Service and JUST Lincolnshire. The PSG meets quarterly with high attendance levels from all agencies.

For Lincolnshire County Council, Prevent activity is overseen by Richard Clare as Community Safety Strategy Coordinator with dedicated lead for Prevent. Training is delivered by Jon Mellor, who ensures LCC staff, schools, LCC commissioned service providers and other groups (where appropriate) receive Prevent related training. The PSG is chaired by Supt Lee St Quinton as Head of Service for Partnerships, and the county's Channel Panel by Clare Newborn, Head of Service for Community Safety. Elected member oversight is provided by the portfolio holder Councillor Mrs P A Bradwell OBE and her Executive Support Councillor, Councillor S P Roe. Both are regularly briefed by the Assistant Director for Public Protection and Head of Community Safety, with Councillor Roe representing Lincolnshire at the East Midlands Prevent Champion Network meetings.

A full Elected Member briefing on Prevent is due to take place following the local elections in May, with the assistance of Counter Terrorism Policing, to provide a wider context to the threat and risk within the county.

This collective attention on Prevent ensures it is appropriately prioritised within the Council and the wider partnership.

Delivery Plan

Prevent activity is centred around risks identified in the CTLP and driven by the Prevent Delivery Plan. This includes actions necessary to ensure compliance with the Duty, such as the change to governance by the SLP and the Venue Hire Policy. The Delivery Plan also documents activity around other areas of work including improving referral quality through training, data sharing and analysis to focus resources, and monitoring the potential radicalising influence of protest activity.

Benchmark Assessment

Every year, compliance with the Prevent Duty is assessed by the Home Office. This breaks down the Duty requirements into a number of categories which are then scored as "Not Met", "Met" and "Exceeded". This year's assessment took place on 28 February, and whilst the report has yet to be formally received, the draft summary stated:

"Overall Lincolnshire is performing very well and meeting the duty in every area bar one, Venue Hire. In some areas delivery is exceptional for example around training."

A Venue Hire Policy was formally agreed by Lincolnshire County Council on 26 March, meaning there are no longer any outstanding Duty requirements. Implementation of the policy will take place over the coming months as a joint venture between LCC Corporate Property and Prevent staff.

On-Line Resilience

As identified in the CTLP, on-line radicalisation is a significant risk across the county, with extremist and terrorist material easily accessible to the public. LCC's training offer has been adapted to incorporate the risks of radicalisation through social media, gaming and the internet.

The CTLP highlighted the risk of online extremism, which is the most common radicalising factor found within Prevent referrals. It also identified the particular vulnerabilities of people with neurodiverse conditions. As a result of this, Home Office funding was obtained to hold workshops in April and May of this year entitled "*Young People, Radicalisation & Autism Workshop*". This is a joint venture led by Lincolnshire, incorporating Derbyshire, Leicestershire and Nottinghamshire County Councils. Workshops are being held online across all four counties; designed specifically for parents, carers, and those who provide direct support for neuro-diverse children, particularly males. It will provide the following awareness:

- Understanding the specific vulnerabilities of young males with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) or other neurological conditions which makes them particularly susceptible to radicalisation.
- Identify when a young person in their care, or who they support, is at risk of online radicalisation.
- Provide the skills and knowledge to intervene directly in an appropriate way to safeguard the young person.
- Know how to seek further support in mitigating that risk.

Training

Under the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015, the Local Authority is required to ensure all staff are appropriately trained in order to be able to recognise radicalisation, extremism and vulnerability, and know how to refer those individuals who may be susceptible to being drawn into terrorism into Channel. This is a core area of activity for LCC's Prevent Team.

The Prevent Partnership has an agreed Prevent Training Strategy which documents the minimum standards for training provision by all partners. LCC complies with this through its own Training Policy, which includes mandatory training and refreshers for all LCC staff and contracted services, appropriate to their role. Training is provided free of charge to all secondary and SEN schools in the county. There is also a "Targeted Training Offer" available, dependant on need, which allows training to be provided to community groups, voluntary sector and other schools where appropriate. This was an evidence-led decision based on the types of referrals received in Lincolnshire, our identified threat and risk, and the rationalisation of our training resource.

LCC facilitate three types of Prevent training:

- Prevent E-learning package via Lincs2Learn for all LCC staff.

- Prevent Awareness sessions (face-to-face) via Microsoft Teams to frontline LCC staff through Lincs2Learn.
- Prevent Awareness sessions (face-to-face) to schools, academies, partners and community groups.

The below charts show the total numbers of people trained over the last three years through these three methods, from 1 April to 31 March each year.

Prevent Course	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024
L2L e-learning (LCC staff)	1699	851	910
L2L Face to Face (LCC staff)	362	262	311
Face to face (schools etc)	1866	1285	376

The recruitment of a dedicated Prevent trainer resource in 2023/24 had an impact on the availability of training, particularly for schools, during that year and this is reflected in the figures above. The Prevent Trainer is now in post and prioritising schools delivery, so we expect to see a return to usual figures in 2024/25.

Prevent and Extremism training is also available through the Lincolnshire Safeguarding Children Partnership’s “Enable” website. During 2023/24, 2470 people completed this online as follows:

Agency	Total
Charity	267
District Council	144
Early Years	538
Education	1131
Foster Carers	5
Health	13
LCC Adult Care, Resources, PH, Place	196
LCC Children's Services	172
Police & Criminal Justice	4
	2470

“Enable” training numbers are relatively consistent with previous years, although there was a slight increase in schools undertaking this type of training given the reduced availability of the LCC training offer.

Reducing Permissive Environments

This is a new category in the revised Duty Guidance, aimed at limiting the permissive spaces used by those who radicalise people into participating in, or supporting, terrorism. This includes ensuring venues or IT equipment are not used by speakers and groups who spread extremist narratives which could reasonably be linked to terrorism. The new Venue Hire and Speaker Policy is a key part of this Duty.

3. Channel

Channel is a multi-agency approach to provide support at an early stage to those identified as being vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism or supporting terrorist organisations. Channel is chaired by the County Council with representation from relevant sectors including police, health, safeguarding, education, housing, immigration and border control, prison and probation providers and others.

Where a person has been identified as being susceptible to radicalisation, a Prevent Referral Form is completed that is then submitted to the local Counter Terrorism Policing Team. These are assessed by Counter Terrorism police and if an ideology and potential national security risk is identified, put before a Channel Panel for consideration.

The Panel then decides whether to adopt an individual onto Channel, or whether alternative interventions are more appropriate. If adopted to Channel, consent is then sought from the individual before a supportive action plan is put in place. Channel is a voluntary programme and individuals must provide consent to take part.

Every case adopted into Channel is kept under review and routinely re-assessed for any changes to identified vulnerabilities and their risk to national security.

In March 2024, LCC Prevent and Channel staff and Counter Terrorism Police undertook a Referral Case Review. This Review looked at a dip sample of cases where the police had closed referrals prior to Channel to validate the rationale for that decision being made. In all cases, LCC staff agreed fully with these decisions, and were reassured by the extensive work undertaken by the police in assessing and safeguarding referees before closure.

4. National Developments

The UK Home Office has pledged to introduce a new legal requirement for public places to ensure preparedness for, and protection from, terrorist attacks. This new 'Protect Duty' commitment comes after the 2017 Manchester Arena bombing, in which 22 people were killed. The Government is due to pass legislation during 2024 formalising the "Protect Duty", though the extent of this Duty is yet to be finalised. Its progress is currently being monitored by the LCC Prevent Lead, and Head of Emergency Planning, Ian Reed.

New definition of Extremism

On 14 March 2024, the Department of Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC) announced a new definition of extremism and engagement principles for Government departments in England, together with accompanying guidance.

The new the definition of extremism is set out as below:

- *Extremism is the promotion or advancement of an ideology based on violence, hatred or intolerance, that aims to:*
 - (1) Negate or destroy the fundamental rights and freedoms of others; or,*
 - (2) undermine, overturn, or replace the UK's system of liberal parliamentary democracy and democratic rights; or*
 - (3) intentionally create a permissive environment for others to achieve the results in (1) or (2).*

The definition also sets out the types of behaviour that are indicative of the kind of promotion or advancement which may be relevant to the definition; [New definition of extremism \(2024\) - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-definition-of-extremism-2024). Whilst this provides a helpful reference when talking about Extremism within the context of Prevent, this definition does not change the threshold or remit for Prevent activity.

5. Conclusion

This report summarises the work being carried out by Lincolnshire County Council, and its partners, to deter people away from terrorism and extremism, and meet its Prevent Duty. We are currently meeting all Duty Requirements, with a strong Prevent Partnership in place, and an exceptional training offer available to the county.

6. Consultation

a) Risks and Impact Analysis

N/A

7. 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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