

Full Council

Thursday, 13th October, 2022 at 1.00 pm in Council Chamber, County Hall, Preston

Agenda

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4. **Confirmation of the Minutes of the Meeting held on 14 July 2022** (Pages 3 - 10)
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8. **Lancashire County Pension Fund Annual Report Year Ending 31 March 2022** (Pages 77 - 80)
9. **Lancashire County Council Timetable of Meetings 2023/24** (Pages 81 - 84)
10. **Urgent Business**
An item of urgent business may only be considered under this heading where, by reason of special circumstances to be recorded in the Minutes, the Chairman is of the opinion that the item should be



considered at the meeting as a matter of urgency. Wherever possible, the Chief Executive should be given advance warning of any Member's intention to raise a matter under this heading.

B. Matters for Information

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12. Report of County Council Committees

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(a) **The Audit, Risk and Governance Committee** (Pages 117 - 122)

(b) **The Employment Committee** (Pages 123 - 128)

(c) **The Pension Fund Committee** (Pages 129 - 136)

(d) **The Overview and Scrutiny Committees** (Pages 137 - 146)

(e) **The Lancashire Health and Wellbeing Board** (Pages 147 - 150)

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C. Notices of Motion

14. To consider Notices of Motion Submitted under Standing Order B36 (Pages 155 - 158)

Angie Ridgwell
Chief Executive and Director of
Resources

County Hall
Preston

05 October 2022



Agenda Item 3

Questions submitted under Standing Order B28

No.	To be asked by:	Question:	For answer by (Cabinet Member):
1.	CC Beavers	This summer, a video appeared in the news of a dinner lady from Lancashire explaining that she was having to tell more and more children that they couldn't have the food they wanted as they had no money to pay for it. Can the ruling group please explain to us how after 12 years of a Conservative Government, dinner ladies in Lancashire are having to turn children away for food?	CC Rear
2.	CC Smith	Would the Cabinet Member for Economic Development and Growth please update Council on the outcome of this Council's Levelling Up bid: <i>'Levelling Up East Lancashire. Creating opportunities through greener, safer and healthier travel'</i> ?	CC Riggott
3.	CC Ali	Does the Leader believe that Lancashire will benefit from trickle-down economics or the Kami-Kwasi economics?	CC Williamson
4.	CC Oakes	Does the Leader support the lifting of the moratorium on Fracking?	CC Williamson
5.	CC Iqbal	What urgent steps are going to be taken to deal with the ongoing school places crisis in parts of Lancashire, in particular Burnley and Pendle, where some children are still without a school place after two years?	CC Rear
6.	CC Collinge	<p>This week is Baby Loss Awareness Week. This week those of us who have lost babies and pregnancies come together to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support bereaved parents and families and to unite with others across the world to commemorate their babies' lives and lost pregnancies. • Raise awareness about pregnancy and baby loss. 	CC Towneley

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Drive improvements in care and support for anyone affected.• Support research into the prevention of pregnancy and baby loss. <p>In 2017 I brought a motion to Full Council to ensure that our staff have good support for baby and pregnancy loss. Can the Cabinet Member for Children and Families tell me what resources and training are available for staff and managers to help with this, either as someone suffering a loss or as a manager supporting a colleague, and how frequently training is given?</p>	
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Agenda Item 4

Minutes

At a meeting of the Full Council held at Council Chamber, County Hall, Preston, on Thursday, 14th July, 2022

Present:

County Councillor Peter Britcliffe (Chairman)

County Councillors

T Aldridge	J Fillis	J Parr
A Ali OBE	G Gooch	M Pattison
U Arif	M Goulthorp	E Pope
T Ashton	M Green	J Rear
R Bailey	C Haythornthwaite	P Rigby
S Barnes	N Hennessy	S Rigby
L Beavers	S Hind	A Riggott
J Berry	A Hindle	M Salter
M Brown	S Holgate	A Schofield
P Buckley	A Hosker	J Shedwick
J Burrows	D Howarth	J R Singleton JP
A Cheetham	T Hurn	S Smith
S Clarke	K Iddon	K Snape
A Clempson	S Jones	A Sutcliffe
M Clifford	A Kay	R Swarbrick
L Collinge	H Khan	M Tomlinson
J Couperthwaite	M Maxwell-Scott	C Towneley
L Cox	J Mein	A Vincent
A Cullens BEM	G Mirfin	D Westley
F De Molfetta	S C Morris	S Whittam
G Dowding	Y Motala	P Williamson
C Edwards	D O'Toole	R Woollam
A Fewings	J Oakes	B Yates

1. Apologies and Announcements

Apologies for absence were received from County Councillors Dad, Gardiner, Hartley, Lewis, Malik, Potter and Purcell.

County Councillors Aziz, Gibson, Iqbal, N Khan, Pate and Serridge joined the meeting virtually.

Announcements

Death

The Chairman reported the recent death of former County Councillor and Honorary Alderman Richard Shepherd, who sadly passed away on Saturday 28 May 2022.

The Council observed a one-minute silence.

The Queen's Birthday Honours 2022

The Chairman extended the Full Council's congratulations to County Councillor Alan Cullens BEM who had recently been awarded the British Empire Medal in the Queen's Birthday Honours 2022 for political service.

Recognitions

- Trading Standards Service

At the invitation of the Chairman, County Councillor Michael Green drew Full Council's attention to the recent success by the Trading Standards Service which had won the Community Alcohol Partnership's Parental Education award for tackling underage drinking as part of the 'Where's The Harm?' Campaign.

- Schools and Residential Care Catering Team

At the invitation of the Chairman, County Councillor Jayne Rear drew Full Council's attention to the recent success by the Schools and Residential Care Catering Team which had won an Institute of Hospitality award for service resilience during COVID-19.

Full Council congratulated and thanked all those involved in the achievement of these awards.

Informal Reception

The Chairman invited Members to join him for an informal reception in the Assembly Hall on the rising of the meeting.

2. Disclosure of Pecuniary and Non-Pecuniary Interests

None declared

3. Question Time

County Councillors Shedwick, Maxwell-Scott, Oakes and Swarbrick asked their questions as follows:

No.	Question From	Subject	For Answer By
1.	County Councillor John Shedwick	Lancashire Choir of the Year Competition	Cabinet Member for Community and Cultural Services
2.	County Councillor Matthew Maxwell- Scott	Industrial Action on the Rail Network	Cabinet Member for Highways and Transport
3.	County Councillor Jackie Oakes	Lancashire Footpath Access Committee	Cabinet Member for Environment and Climate Change
4.	County Councillor Rupert Swarbrick	Improving Access to Services (Deaf and Hard of Hearing)	Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care

County Councillor Peter Buckley, Cabinet Member for Community and Cultural Services; County Councillor Charles Edwards, Cabinet Member for Highways and Transport; (also on behalf of County Councillor Shaun Turner, Cabinet Member for Environment and Climate Change); and County Councillor Graham Gooch, Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care, replied.

4. Confirmation of the Minutes from the Meeting held on 26 May 2022

Resolved: - That the Minutes of the Meeting held on 26 May 2022 be confirmed and signed by the Chairman.

5. Report of the Political Governance Working Group

County Councillor Alan Cullens moved a report setting out the recommendations of the Political Governance Working Group from its meeting on 22 June 2022.

Resolved: - That:

- (i) The Terms of Reference for the Political Governance Working Group, as set out at Appendix 'A' to the report, now presented, be agreed.
- (ii) The amended Appendix P of the Constitution - Protocol on webcasting, recording and reporting on meetings as set out at Appendix 'B' to the report, now presented, be agreed.

6. Report of the Pension Fund Committee - Revised Terms of Reference of the Investment Panel and the Committee

County Councillor Eddie Pope moved a report setting out the recommendations of the Pension Fund Committee regarding the revised Terms of Reference of the Investment Panel and the Pension Fund Committee respectively.

Resolved: - That the revised Terms of Reference of the Investment Panel and the Pension Fund Committee, as set out in the report, now presented, be approved.

7. Urgent Business

There was no urgent business to be considered.

8. Report of the Cabinet (Part B)

County Councillor Phillippa Williamson moved the report of the Cabinet from its meeting on 9 June 2022, together with the annual reports of the Lead Members considered by Cabinet at its meeting on 7 July 2022.

Resolved: - That the report of the Cabinet, now presented, be noted.

9(a) The Employment Committee

County Councillor Phillippa Williamson moved the report of the Employment Committee from its meetings on 27 May 2022 and 14 June 2022.

Resolved: - That the report of the Employment Committee, now presented, be noted.

9(b) The Pension Fund Committee

County Councillor Eddie Pope moved the report of the Pension Fund Committee from its meeting on 17 June 2022.

Resolved: - That the report of the Pension Fund Committee, now presented, be noted.

9(c) The Overview and Scrutiny Committees

County Councillor David Westley moved the report of the Overview and Scrutiny Committees from the meeting as follows:

The former Education and Children's Services Scrutiny Committee - 17 May 2022

Resolved: - That the report of the Overview and Scrutiny Committees, now presented, be noted.

9(d) The Lancashire Health and Wellbeing Board

County Councillor Michael Green moved the report of the Lancashire Health and Wellbeing Board from its meeting on 10 May 2022.

Resolved: - That the report of the Lancashire Health and Wellbeing Board, now presented, be noted.

10. To consider Notices of Motion Submitted under Standing Order B36

1. It was moved by County Councillor Jayne Rear and seconded by County Councillor Peter Buckley that:

To mark the Platinum Jubilee of Her Majesty The Queen, this Council resolves to instruct the Chief Executive to make the necessary arrangements to rename the Assembly Hall located between the council chamber ('County Hall') and Committee Room A ('The Tudor Room') and for it to be known henceforth as 'The Platinum Jubilee Hall'.

The following friendly amendment was proposed by County Councillor John Fillis, in accordance with Standing Order B42:

To mark the Platinum Jubilee of Her Majesty The Queen, this Council resolves to instruct the Chief Executive to make the necessary arrangements to rename the Assembly Hall located between the council chamber ('County Hall') and Committee Room A ('The Tudor Room') in honour of the Platinum Jubilee of Queen Elizabeth II.

The friendly amendment was accepted by County Councillor Rear and became the substantive motion.

The substantive motion, as amended by County Councillor Fillis's friendly amendment, was then put to the vote and was CARRIED. It was therefore:

Resolved: - That:

To mark the Platinum Jubilee of Her Majesty The Queen, this Council resolves to instruct the Chief Executive to make the necessary arrangements to rename the Assembly Hall located between the council chamber ('County Hall') and Committee Room A ('The Tudor Room') in honour of the Platinum Jubilee of Queen Elizabeth II.

2. It was moved by County Councillor Gina Dowding and seconded by County Councillor Andy Fewings that:

This Council notes:

1. The cost-of-living crisis is hitting thousands of Lancashire households and is expected to get worse as the Bank of England is predicting inflation will climb to 11% by the autumn even after interest rate increases.
2. The impact of domestic fuel and food price rises will adversely affect the health and well-being of many Lancashire residents, with some people having to choose between heating or eating.
3. Local authorities have a duty to promote and protect the health and well-being of the public, and to prevent avoidable harm.

Lancashire County Council therefore:

- (i) Instructs the Chief Executive:
 - a. to develop a deliverable plan which ensures that every community in Lancashire has access free of charge to a 'warm and welcome' public building where people can keep warm and comfortable this coming autumn and winter.
 - b. to work with district councils and other partner organisations to identify locations and public and community buildings for this purpose.
 - c. where possible to ensure such 'warm and welcome' public spaces should offer additional support and information to aid individuals to access other services to alleviate hardship.
- (ii) Resolves that funding be made available from existing budgets and reserves to enable this service to be in place by the autumn 2022.

Following a brief adjournment, the following friendly amendment was proposed by County Councillor Michael Green, and seconded by County Councillor Samara Barnes, in accordance with Standing Order B42:

Lancashire County Council resolves to:

- a) Provide for members a list of opening times and locations of publicly accessible County Council buildings that are free of charge and offer a warm and welcome place where people can keep warm and comfortable this coming autumn and winter.
- b) To ask district councils to identify other locally-based VCFSE (voluntary, community, faith and social enterprise) provision that offers similar support and for that list to be shared with members.
- c) To ensure such 'warm and welcome' public spaces should offer additional support and advice services to support individuals and families to access other services to alleviate food and fuel poverty.
- d) To place this resolution before the Lancashire Leaders and Health and Wellbeing Board meetings later this month, and work with districts to develop a deliverable plan as soon as possible and report on progress to September Cabinet with a view to reporting final arrangements to the October Cabinet with, where possible, all sources of funding for the scheme being identified at that meeting.
- e) And further, to ask Scrutiny Management Board to form a cross-party task and finish group with immediate effect to identify and adopt best practice, and work in delivering warm hubs and welcoming space schemes and report the same to Cabinet.

The friendly amendment was accepted by County Councillor Dowding and became the substantive motion.

The substantive motion, as amended by County Councillor Green's friendly amendment, was then put to the vote and was CARRIED. It was therefore:

Resolved: - That:

Lancashire County Council resolves to:

- a) Provide for members a list of opening times and locations of publicly accessible County Council buildings that are free of charge and offer a warm and welcome place where people can keep warm and comfortable this coming autumn and winter.
- b) To ask district councils to identify other locally-based VCFSE (voluntary, community, faith and social enterprise) provision that offers similar support and for that list to be shared with members.
- c) To ensure such 'warm and welcome' public spaces should offer additional support and advice services to support individuals and families to access other services to alleviate food and fuel poverty.
- d) To place this resolution before the Lancashire Leaders and Health and Wellbeing Board meetings later this month, and work with districts to develop a deliverable plan as soon as possible and report on progress to September Cabinet with a view to reporting final arrangements to the October Cabinet with, where possible, all sources of funding for the scheme being identified at that meeting.
- e) And further, to ask Scrutiny Management Board to form a cross-party task and finish group with immediate effect to identify and adopt best practice, and work in delivering warm hubs and welcoming space schemes and report the same to Cabinet.

Angie Ridgwell
Chief Executive and Director
of Resources

County Hall
Preston

Meeting of the Full Council
Meeting to be held on Thursday, 13 October 2022

Report submitted by: Director of Corporate Services

Part A

Electoral Division affected:
(All Divisions);

Corporate Priorities:
Delivering better services;
Caring for the vulnerable;

Report of the Cabinet (Part A) - Lancashire Community Safety Agreement 2022 - 2025

(Appendix 'A' and Annexes '1' - '3' refers)

Contact for further information:

Craig Alker, Tel: (01772) 537997, Democratic Services Officer (Technical),
craig.alker@lancashire.gov.uk

Brief Summary

Attached at Appendix 'A' is the report considered by Cabinet on 8 September 2022 in respect of the Lancashire Community Safety Agreement 2022 - 2025.

Recommendation

Full Council is asked to approve the Lancashire Community Safety Agreement 2022 - 2025, as determined by the Council's Policy Framework.

Detail

Attached at Appendix 'A' is the report considered by Cabinet on 8 September 2022 in respect of Lancashire Community Safety Agreement 2022 - 2025.

At that meeting, Cabinet recommended that Full Council be asked to approve the recommendations as set out in the report at Appendix 'A'.

Consultations

N/A

Implications:

This item has the following implications, as indicated:

Risk management

Any identified risks are set out in the report considered by Cabinet.

Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

List of Background Papers

Paper	Date	Contact/Tel
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None

Reason for inclusion in Part II, if appropriate

N/A



Report to the Cabinet

Meeting to be held on Thursday, 8 September 2022

Report of the Director of Public Health

Part I

Electoral Division affected:
(All Divisions);

Corporate Priorities:
Delivering better services;
Caring for the vulnerable;

Lancashire Community Safety Agreement 2022 – 2025

(Appendices 'A' – 'C' refer)

Contact for further information:

Alison Wilkins, Tel: (01772) 530574, Senior Public Health Practitioner (Stronger and Safer Communities), Alison.Wilkins@lancashire.gov.uk,

Brief Summary

There is a statutory requirement for the Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board, in its role as the Community Safety Strategy Group, to develop a community safety agreement. The agreement sets out how responsible authorities will work together to address the key community safety issues in Lancashire and covers a 3 year period with an annual refresh.

This report presents the new Lancashire Community Safety Agreement 2022 – 2025, which has been developed in collaboration with community safety leads, to reflect the issues and threats from crime and anti-social behaviour evidenced in the current strategic assessment.

Recommendation

Cabinet is asked to:

- (i) Note the Community Safety Agreement 2022 - 2025 and the document referred to as "summary plan on a page" (Appendices 'B' and 'C'); and
- (ii) Recommend that Full Council approves the Community Safety Agreement 2022 - 2025, as determined by the Council's Policy Framework.

Detail

The Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board undertakes the function of the County Community Safety Strategy Group. Under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 there is a requirement for the Board to review and prepare the Community Safety Agreement for the county area on behalf of the responsible authorities each year.

The Community Safety Agreement is a strategic agreement between the responsible authorities identifying how we will work together to address the community safety key issues and thereby reduce crime and disorder. It is based on the strategic assessment of crime and disorder which gives an account of long-term issues and threats from crime and anti-social behaviour across Lancashire. The latest full assessment for Lancashire (Lancashire Strategic Assessment 2022 - 2025) was completed in December 2021 (Appendix 'A'). Fourteen separate profiles have also been produced for each district and unitary authority.

Local Community Safety Partnerships utilise the information contained in the strategic assessment to address the key priorities through development and delivery of a local partnership plan.

Following the publication of the strategic assessment, the new Lancashire Community Safety Agreement 2022 – 2025 has been developed reflecting the issues and threats from crime and anti-social behaviour evidenced in the latest strategic assessment and sets out how the responsible authorities will work together to address the identified priorities and reduce crime and anti-social behaviour. It has been put together in collaboration with partner agencies and the district community safety leads from across the county.

The Community Safety Agreement comprises a summary 'plan on a page' (Appendix 'B'), which summarises the evidence, our key issues, our approach and our activity, supported by a more detailed document (Appendix 'C') covering: community safety context; key legislation; governance and partnership structure; priorities and key issues; and partnership delivery.

The Community Safety Agreement is not intended to detail all activity, but it does identify the key issues and the partnership approach to be taken. It identifies the link to local Community Safety Partnership plans and other relevant strategies and plans that help deliver against the identified priorities.

The Delivery Framework in section 8 of Appendix 'C' aims to identify a partnership or board with lead / strategic responsibility for each key issue, together with the delivery mechanism. These partnerships will be responsible for reporting progress and activity to the Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board. The role of the Board will be to ensure that delivery is kept on track, and to identify strategic support where required.

The Lancashire Community Safety Agreement will be reviewed and refreshed on an annual basis to ensure that it remains current. The Agreement is intended to be flexible and will be updated as required to reflect changes in policy, legislation and partnership structures and priorities.



Consultations

A co-production approach has been taken in developing the Community Safety Agreement. An editorial group comprising representatives from district councils, police and Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner have supported the development of the document which has also been shared at various points with district community safety leads and the county council's internal community safety officers' group. The Lancashire Community Safety Agreement 2022 – 2025 was approved by the Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board at its meeting on 4 July 2022.

The priorities have been informed by the 2022 – 2025 Lancashire Strategic Assessment which is the result of 6 months of research, analysis, engagement and consultation with key stakeholders. In November 2021, the External Scrutiny Committee agreed the key themes within the Strategic Assessment, as the main elements that will feature in the Community Safety Agreement, as they would be the issues that underpin the development of local partnership plans, and the setting of priorities for the next three years.

Implications:

This item has the following implications, as indicated:

Risk management

Crime and Disorder

The Lancashire Community Safety Agreement 2022 - 2025 fulfils the statutory obligations of community safety partners as set out in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.

List of Background Papers

Paper	Date	Contact/Tel
None		
Reason for inclusion in Part II, if appropriate		
N/A		





**PARTNERSHIP
INTELLIGENCE**

LANCASHIRE STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT

2022 - 2025

December 2021

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Email: CSPAnalysis@Lancashire.pnn.police.uk

Website: MADE (Multi-Agency Data Exchange) available via www.lancashire.gov.uk/lancashire-insight/community-safety/

AIM

The strategic assessment (SA) is a statutory requirement for community safety partnerships as outlined in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. The aim of this SA is to provide an account of long-term issues and threats from crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB) across Lancashire¹. This SA is produced on a 3-year cycle, which increases capacity to develop partnership intelligence assessments on significant threats, issues and gaps in knowledge. These assessments provide extensive research and understanding of strategic issues.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this SA is to highlight significant crime and ASB threats and issues that impact on community safety. It is the key evidence base that supports the community safety agreement, local partnership plans, the policing and crime plan and the Constabulary control strategy. Research, study and analysis draw out key conclusions to aid strategic decision-making in developing control measures to reduce the threat and harm from crime and ASB.

This assessment is a concise account of key strategic issues impacting across the county. For a more in-depth understanding of localised issues, this assessment should be read alongside the strategic assessment local profiles (14 in total, 1 for each of the 12 district authorities plus 1 each for the two unitary authorities), existing partnership intelligence assessments and strategies, and the serious and organised crime local profile. The serious and organised crime local profile provides detail on organised crime groups and gangs and the impact of their activity within the local communities. The local profile is based on Home Office guidance for police and community safety partners.

This assessment does not provide an exhaustive account of all threats and issues: The Counter Terrorist Unit (at Lancashire Constabulary) produce a separate assessment that details the threats and issues from terrorism and extremist activity.

It is not the purpose of this assessment to provide a commentary on performance or management information.

METHOD

This assessment (along with 14 SA local profiles) is the result of 6 months research, analysis, engagement and consultation with key stakeholders, community safety partner agencies and all 14 local authorities. The process included 3 area² workshop consultations (June 2021) attended by councillors, partners and service providers. The Lancashire Talking community survey tool has been used to gather the concerns of the residents of Lancashire regarding crime, ASB and community safety. The Trading Standards Young Persons Survey 2020 has also provided an insight into young persons behaviours, thoughts and perceptions around alcohol and knives.

¹ Lancashire in this document refers to pan-Lancashire, which includes all 14 local authority areas.

² Police divisional areas (also known as BCU – Basic Command Unit)

This assessment is accompanied by 14 local SA profiles that detail significant issues in each area of the county. Existing partnership intelligence assessments, and local analytical profiles have been used to provide supporting evidence, additional research and analysis. These are listed in the bibliography.

The date parameters for trend analysis are April 2018 to March 2021, unless otherwise stated.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This assessment highlights some of the key issues and risks across Lancashire which affect the local communities. They require multi-agency engagement to improve safeguarding, reduce vulnerability, reduce crime and anti-social behaviour, and improve the well-being of our residents.

- The key risks and threats impacting across the county include:
 - Domestic abuse
 - Violence
 - Exploitation – criminal and sexual
 - Serious Organised Crime
 - Road safety

- Health and well-being issues have become more and more apparent as factors relating to community safety (crime and disorder) – this is supported by wider research. Therefore, a public health approach and partnership working is necessary to tackle the symptom's linked to crime and disorder. The 'causes of the causes' can be placed under a number of headings with many factors to be considered. These include:
 - Alcohol and drug use
 - Child poverty and unemployment
 - Education, employment and training
 - Parenting, families and communities

- The impact of the Covid-19 pandemic throughout 2020/21 cannot be underestimated, especially when looking at the behaviours of people within the communities. There have been many of the residents and local communities that have 'pulled together', whilst a minority have failed to adhere to national guidance and local measures put in place for their own safety. Recorded crime reduced throughout 2020/21, whilst the overall number of reported incidents to services remained similar to previous years. Further research will be undertaken to assess the impact throughout Lancashire.

- Victims, vulnerability and safeguarding are a theme throughout the assessment. The below provides a brief summary.
 - Research from Project Empra provided insight into opportunities which are evident in terms of child sexual exploitation and child criminal exploitation.

- When dealing with missing from home investigations, emphasis to be on the importance of professional curiosity and adopt an investigative mindset.
 - By moving the child to another care setting, it was providing a basis to increase the social network of the child, hence expanding the victim network, and this in turn gave the perpetrators wider opportunities to exploit them.
 - Child criminal exploitation in the form of drug networks were found hand in hand with scenarios of child sexual exploitation.
 - Exploitation awareness training has been provided for business owners and employees aiming to raise awareness of the signs of child exploitation, generate intelligence and act as a warning to those who may choose to ignore signs and continue to facilitate child exploitation during their daily business.
- Domestic abuse can be described as a pattern of abusive behaviours by one or both partners in an intimate relationship. It is increasingly identified as a public health problem, as it can lead to an increased risk of poor health, depressive symptoms, alcohol and drug use and development of chronic disease as well as injury.
- Exposure to adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) such as domestic abuse and childhood abuse has profound effects on childhood development. Those exposed to domestic abuse are more likely to suffer from mental health problems, have less success at school and experience domestic abuse later in life.
 - Operation Encompass is a national initiative with the aim of helping to protect children who experience domestic abuse by sharing information with the education institute the following day. This was launched across Lancashire in 2019 and now covers all vulnerable person's notifications, not just domestic abuse. This initiative currently covers the education age range from reception to college.
 - The Domestic Abuse Act 2021 has created a statutory definition of domestic abuse. The Act also places a duty on local authorities to provide accommodation-based support to victims of domestic abuse and their children in refuges and other safe accommodation.
- Hate crimes do not just affect the individual victim, but also their communities who share the targeted characteristic.
- The majority of reported hate crimes are racially motivated, but an increase has been noted in the reporting of sexual orientation and transgender motivated hate crimes recently.
 - Guides have been developed to encourage businesses and employees to become more hate crime aware – raising awareness, challenging perceptions and improving understanding of hate incidents and crimes.

- Future activity will include increasing awareness in reporting and dealing with online hate crime by working closely with educational institutions.
- There will be increased activity on social media platforms to ensure all communities are reached. This includes working with communities and groups that are historically more at risk of hate crime to ensure they are aware of reporting methods and support networks.
- Violence Reduction Network (VRN) – the National Serious Violence Strategy places an emphasis on partnership working across a number of sectors including law enforcement, education, health, social services, housing, youth services and victim services. Focus is drawn to the role of the communities in prevention of violent crime and their involvement in supporting those at risk to engage in positive activities. Headlines from a recent assessment show that:
 - Serious violence is prevalent across all districts.
 - Knife crimes account for less than 1% of all serious violence across Lancashire.
 - Victims of gun crime, violence with injury and aggravated burglary are most commonly aged between 25-31 years old.
 - Victims of homicide are most commonly aged between 46-52 years old.
 - Victims of rape and domestic abuse are most commonly aged between 18-24 and 25-31 years old, and white females.
 - The most common group of offenders of knife crime and rape are aged 18-24 years old.
 - Offenders of violence resulting in injury, domestic abuse, aggravated burglary and gun crime are most commonly aged 25-31 years old, and white males.
 - From a survey undertaken in 2019, 44% of young people were worried about knives, with only 2% disclosing having carried a knife.
- Serious Organised Crime takes many forms and includes drug trafficking, human trafficking, fraud and financial crime, counterfeiting, organised acquisitive crime, cybercrime and exploitation. There are a number of organised crime groups (OCG's) operating within Lancashire, with further groups living outside the county, but having an impact within.
 - Majority of known OCG's typically involved in drug related activity and associated violence and exploitation.
 - Modern day slavery, trafficking and exploitation (criminal and sexual) is evident within communities.
 - Operation Genga (partnership approach) is committed to ensuring safeguarding and protection across individuals and communities.
 - The public, businesses and communities must work cohesively to help prevent themselves from being targeted by criminals and to support those who are.

- Road safety is seen by many residents as a key issue within their local communities, particularly collisions, parking and speeding. The road network carries a significant risk of road traffic collisions as well as offering criminals the means to offend.
 - Disproportionately affected groups at risk of collisions include cyclists, motorcyclists and young road users (17-24 years of age).
 - Almost one-fifth of all killed or seriously injured casualties are aged between 17 and 24 years.
 - Lancashire Road Safety Partnership will be focussing on the top priorities for the county in terms of road safety. These will include geographical locations, road user groups and causation factors.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The Strategic Assessment enables future work streams to be identified. It is evident that continued work and research is required to better understand issues and how they affect the people and communities of Lancashire. Governance will be provided by the Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board (LCSPB). Further work in the themes listed below, and others, will assess the impact on the communities across the county:
 - a. Domestic Abuse
 - b. Exploitation (criminal/sexual)
 - c. Vulnerability and safeguarding
 - d. Cyber crime
2. Community Safety Agreement – key themes within the assessment to feature within the CSA, which include vulnerability, victims, justice, public safety and serious organised crime.
3. The Strategic Assessment and Local Profiles are to be used as evidence to support commissioning and targeting of issues across the county. They are to support the local delivery of the partnership plan, and the setting of the priorities for the next three years.

RISK/THREATS

The MORILE (Management of Risk in Law Enforcement) assessment tool has been used to rank various threats and issues identified by Lancashire Constabulary. There has been a review of a number of documents which have identified priorities/issues which impact upon Lancashire. These documents include

- Serious Organised Crime National Strategic Assessment
- Lancashire Partnerships Strategic Assessment 2018
- Lancashire Police and Crime Plan 2016-21
- Lancashire Force Management Statement 2020
- Serious Violence in Lancashire (Strategic Needs Assessment) 2021

The risk matrix considers the mitigation of the organisational position through scoring its capacity and capability.

Table 1: Identified threats

Rank	Crime/Issue	Organisational Risk Indicator
1	Gun & Knife Crime	3
2	Domestic Abuse	3
3	Violence Linked to Drug Supply	3
4	County Lines	3
5	Modern Day Slavery/Trafficking	2
6	Child Criminal Exploitation	3
7	Anti-Social Behaviour	2
8	Road Safety	3
9	Cyber Crime	3
10	Fraud	3
11	Child Sexual Exploitation	3
12	Homicide	2
13	Robbery & Burglary	1

The 'organisational risk indicator' is a numerical indicator from 1 through 5. It describes how effectively the organisation is currently positioned to effectively tackle the threat. The higher the ORI the less effectively the risk is being mitigated or managed – therefore a score of 5 is a higher risk than 1. The effectiveness to achieve results against the threats/issues is not the sole responsibility of one organisation across Lancashire, and continued partnership working is necessary to make Lancashire a safer place for its communities.

VULNERABILITY/VICTIMS

DOMESTIC ABUSE

Domestic abuse is an issue for all districts of Lancashire. It accounts for approximately 14% of all crime, however, this could be an underestimation.

Domestic abuse can be largely hidden but is a significant concern and an increasing problem for health and social care services. Domestic abuse includes a wide range of harm including physical, sexual, emotional and financial abuse.

Exposure to adverse childhood experiences (ACEs), such as domestic abuse and childhood abuse has profound effects on childhood development. Childhood exposure to intimate partner violence can result in physical and mental difficulties that continue through a person's lifetime. Domestic abuse has a long-term impact on children. Growing up in an environment with domestic abuse can affect a child's development and wellbeing, with the effects lasting into adulthood. Those exposed to domestic abuse are more likely to suffer from mental health problems, have less success at school and experience domestic abuse later in life.

Operation Encompass is a national initiative with the aim of helping to protect children who experience domestic abuse, through better communication between the police and schools. Operation Encompass was launched across Lancashire in 2019 and is an initiative which allows the Police to share information in respect of a child with whom they have had contact with a school's trained 'Key Adult' prior to the start of the next school day. This was initially in respect of domestic abuse incidents but now covers all vulnerable person notifications. This enables appropriate support to be given to the child, dependent upon their needs and wishes. Over 700 schools signed up to Operation Encompass. The initial roll out was confined to children in Years R to 11, however this has now been expanded to include college age students to the scheme, while work has started to plan how early years providers could also be included.

Domestic abuse and mistreatment tend to co-occur with other risk factors such as substance abuse and mental illness occurring between family members, adding to their vulnerability (Herrenkohl, Sousa Tajima et al., 2008). Children living in deprivation are at particularly high risk of abuse and neglect although neither form of mistreatment occurs in exclusively poor families (Fortson et al., 2016).

Adolescent to parent violence is extremely gendered, a study found that of offences reported to the Metropolitan police, 87% of the offenders were male and 77% of the victims were female. Boys are more likely to be reported for violence against their parents, and mothers are more likely to report violence than fathers. Studies also suggest, child to parent violence is more common in families of white ethnicity, than other ethnic groups.

Domestic abuse can be described as a pattern of abusive behaviours by one or both partners in an intimate relationship. This could be marriage, dating, family and cohabitation. Domestic abuse is increasingly identified as a public health problem, as it can lead to an increased risk of poor health, depressive symptoms, substance misuse and development of chronic disease as well as injury. Other conditions known to predispose individuals to domestic abuse are alcoholism, depression, physical disability, previous abuse, childhood abuse and external stressors such as poverty and loss of employment. If these factors are known to make victims vulnerable to domestic abuse, they should be the focus of service provision in the future.

Partnership intelligence research across Lancashire undertaken in 2019/20 supported the issues around alcohol and deprivation. Alcohol was noted as being a key driver in relation to domestic abuse, with at least a quarter of all offences being alcohol related. This varied across the county with Blackpool having the largest proportion, and Pendle having the lowest. Also, it was noted that the highest number of domestic abuse offences occur in the wards with the highest levels of deprivation.

Other points to note from the research was that domestic abuse victims are not just females, with almost a quarter of reported victims being male. Males victims tended to be older than females. Also, there is a higher rate of males accessing domestic abuse support in Lancashire than the national average.

Recent legislation in the form of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021 creates a statutory definition of domestic abuse, emphasising that domestic abuse is not just physical violence, but can also be emotional, controlling or coercive and economic abuse. The Act also extends the controlling or coercive behaviour offence to cover post separation abuse and extends the offence of disclosing private sexual photographs and films with intent to cause distress (known as 'revenge porn' offence) to cover threats to disclose such material. The Act places a duty on local authorities to provide accommodation-based support to victims of domestic abuse and their children in refuges and other safe accommodation. The aim of the Bill is to help transform the response to domestic abuse, helping to prevent offending, protect victims and ensure they have the support they need.

CHILD EXPLOITATION

Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) was first identified as a threat in Lancashire in 2004 and it has remained a threat since. The aim of Project Empra (2019) was initially to consider all current live operations and investigations being undertaken across Lancashire Constabulary involving CSE and assess if crossovers or links exist and establish if common elements across victim, perpetrator and location are evident. It has provided further insight into organisational issues and opportunities which are evident in terms of both child sexual exploitation and child criminal exploitation.

It was highlighted that during the investigation of a missing vulnerable child the focus was typically upon locating and returning that child. Where that child had been, how they had arrived there and with whom they had spent time were areas rarely progressed. The perception that the child was the problem, particularly when repeat missing episodes were recorded, was not uncommon. Since the initial Project Empra findings were published training has since been developed and delivered to front line staff emphasising the importance of professional curiosity and the need to adopt an investigative mindset. Missing from home investigations were dealt with in isolation, and the missed opportunities to identify offenders and the push and pull factors which influence behaviour. The focus tended to be one of "safeguarding" through various means such as returning the child home, placing them in care or moving them to an alternate care provision.

Several of the case studies highlighted associations and corresponding missing episodes of children in care settings which transcended several BCU areas. Research suggested that their association was probably borne out of a common location at a point in time, that location potentially being the care setting they were placed in where friendships were founded, wider social networks formed and accessed, although not necessarily captured within police

systems. It is highly likely that moving these vulnerable children across multiple settings is contributing to the expansion of victim networks – thus creating a network of vulnerable children and therefore the wider opportunities for perpetrators to exploit them. Therefore, minimising the number of times that children are moved between care settings and the distances between those moves will act to limit the social network that is built between the vulnerable children and therefore the network which is available to the perpetrator.

The research showed that more extensive networks (cross divisional/force boundaries) were evident between the victims rather than the perpetrators, particularly if the child was in a looked after setting, their associations typically borne out of social connections as they moved between care locations. Child criminal exploitation in the form of drug networks were found hand in hand with scenarios of child sexual exploitation. Focusing on the safeguarding of an exploited child in isolation may ultimately offer immediate albeit limited impact but understanding the wider network; the push and pull factors that influence their lives, explores a more holistic approach and an opportunity to fully explore contextual safeguarding at a neighbourhood level.

A communications data aggregation exercise highlighted numerous businesses that operate as part of the nighttime economy who may be instrumental in the exploitation of children or conversely can be used to protect them. This relatively simple exercise flagged up a number of business areas supporting existing community intelligence and was shared at partnership level via Genga. Genga co-ordinators utilised the findings to inform targeted exploitation awareness training for business owners and employees aiming to raise awareness of the signs of child exploitation, generate intelligence and act as a warning to those who may choose to ignore the signs and continue to facilitate child exploitation during their daily business.

The aggregation and analysis of data, particularly across the digital arena, offers potential to highlight previously unknown associations across our victim / perpetrator networks. These common connections offer the opportunity for further intelligence development and investigation and can help to inform our neighbourhood tasking, our targeted operational focus, as well as our partnership work and response.

The Project Empira Action Plan has been developed and has a number of actions categorised into themes which require a partnership approach and response which aims to safeguard those at risk:

- Early Intervention and Prevention
- Protecting, Supporting, Safeguarding and Managing Risk
- Diversionary Activity
- Information, Intelligence, Data Collection and Management of Information
- Effective Investigation and Outcomes

The Children's Safeguarding Assurance Partnership (CSAP) Contextual Safeguarding Strategy 2021-24 states that it aims to work together to support children and young adults who require a contextual safeguarding response, to reduce harm, increase safety and improve wellbeing and outcomes. Through partnership working and a relationship-based, trauma-informed, child and young adult-focussed approach, it aims to ensure that children and young adults are safeguarded from exploitation, modern day slavery and going missing. This includes looked after children placed in our area by other Local Authorities in view of their additional vulnerabilities, and to support the effective delivery of these strategic objectives by ensuring effective multi-agency data gathering, intelligence sharing and profiling.

Traditional approaches to protecting children from harm have focussed on the risk of violence and abuse from inside the home, usually from a parent/ carer, or other trusted adult, and do not always address the time that children spend outside the home and the influence of peers on young people's development and safety, whereby the applied contextual safeguarding definition is 'an approach to understanding and responding to children and young people's experiences of significant harm beyond their families'.

The 4p's approach has been adopted with the strategic objectives being:

- Prevent – to prevent children and young adults experiencing exploitation, modern day slavery and going missing; and to ensure children and young adults, and their families and their communities are supported to build resilience against exploitation.
- Pursue – to successfully prosecute those who perpetrate or facilitate the exploitation of children and young adults. Robust offender management post-conviction and/or effective intervention strategies reduce the risk presented by identified abusers.
- Protect – to provide appropriate support, protection, intervention, information and services to children, parents, carers, friends and communities via a multi-agency whole family approach.
- Prepare – divert, disrupt and actively pursue those intent on exploiting children and adults. Those who seek to exploit children and vulnerable adults are identified, disrupted and convicted.

HATE CRIME

Lancashire Constabulary and partners are committed to keeping people safe and feeling safe. In order to achieve this, it is imperative that we remain focused on the reporting and detection of Hate Crime. In Lancashire, the majority of hate crimes are racially motivated, but we are seeing an increase in sexual orientation and transgender motivated hate crimes recently. This increase in transgender-related hate crime is potentially linked to the increasing number of gender-critical views infiltrating the media. Hate Crimes do not just affect the individual victim, but also their communities who share the targeted protected characteristic, and so it is vital that we deal with these reports robustly, but with sensitivity.

The Constabulary is the main driving force behind the Pan-Lancashire Strategic Hate Crime Strategy and Delivery Plan, and is chair of its governance body, the Strategic Hate Crime and Cohesion Group (SHCCG). This represents a joint approach by all of the local authorities to tackle Hate Crime.

Based on the evidence obtained from four years of qualitative Hate Crime victim data in Lancashire, we have progressed our approach to building partnerships and networks through the SHCCG. Four key areas in focus are:

- Preventing hate crime by addressing the beliefs and attitudes that can lead to it.
- Responding to hate crime in our communities with the aim of reducing the number of hate crimes and incidents. We will focus on settings that have been identified as high-risk environments for hate crime, including public transport and the night-time economy.
- Increasing the reporting of hate crime. We will continue to work to make it easier for victims and witnesses to report incidents of hate crime including working with the public

to understand barriers to reporting and increasing capacity and use of third-party reporting centres. To ensure victims are instilled with confidence that their complaints will be taken seriously we will publicise successes by demonstrating positive outcomes.

- Improving support for the victims of hate crime. Research has shown that hate crimes cause victims' greater distress than similar crimes without the same motivation. We will work to ensure victims get timely and effective support both at the time of reporting their crime and through the criminal justice system supported by the Lancashire Victims Service, commissioned via the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner.

In partnership with Lancashire and South Cumbria NHS Foundation Trust (LSCFT) a strategy and delivery plan has been developed to increase awareness and recording of Hate Crime against staff across the trust. There has also been a project which included working with all further and higher education providers across Lancashire, resulting in all appropriate staff attending Hate Crime awareness training and over 30,000 students being shown a specifically developed Hate Crime video.

Guides to encourage businesses and employees to become more hate crime aware were launched in 2020. Two digital guides were developed: one for employers and one for employees, with the aim of raising awareness, challenging perceptions and improving understanding of hate incidents and crimes. The employer-focused guide helps businesses become more hate aware by giving hints and tips on how they can improve their response to hate incidents or crimes within the workplace to ensure that everyone is treated with dignity and respect. The effects of hate incidents and hate crime on staff can also have a significant impact, especially in the workplace, where victims may not have the opportunity to avoid the perpetrator. The employee guide is designed to help workers find out more about hate incidents and crimes in the workplace, where to report and where they can go for help and support.

A recent consultation with local authority partners identified key themes in the following areas which will form a template for future activity:

- Increase awareness in reporting and dealing with online hate crime by working closely with educational institutions to encourage awareness of this key area.
- Increase activity on social media platforms to ensure that we are reaching all our communities. This includes working with communities and groups that are historically more at risk of hate crime to ensure they are aware of reporting methods and support networks.

JUSTICE/REOFFENDING

Proven reoffending rates across Lancashire, produced by the Ministry of Justice, have fluctuated for the last 4 years between 27% and 30%, which is a notable reduction from 10 years ago when they stood at 35-36%.

The characteristics of the reoffenders continue to be similar over time, and to those highlighted in local research undertaken in 2017:

- 85% of reoffenders are male, with 15% being female.
- Almost half of all reoffenders are aged between 25 and 40 years old.
- Half of all female reoffenders were aged 32 years+.
- Less than 10% of reoffenders are youths.
- 10% of reoffenders are Asian/BME – this is consistent with census data for the county.
- Peak crime types committed have been theft from shop, assault with injury and assault without injury.
- As a proportion, females (20%) commit more theft from shop offences than males (10%).
- Reoffenders commit 36% violence against the person offences, and 25% acquisitive crime offences.

Table 2: Proportion of all reoffenders per age group.

Age Group	Proportion of Reoffenders
10-17	8.5%
18-24	18.7%
25-31	22.4%
32-40	26.2%
41+	24.2%

Table 3: Proportion of crime types committed by reoffenders

Offence Group Type	Total
Arson & Criminal Damage	9.8%
Burglary	6.1%
Drug Offences	9.3%
Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society	3.9%
Possession of Weapons	3.6%
Public Order Offences	9.8%
Robbery	1.2%
Sexual Offences	2.6%
Theft	14.5%
Vehicle Offences	3.5%
Violence Against the Person	35.8%

The Strategic reoffending Board sits on a quarterly basis and its membership consists of statutory and voluntary partners. The strategic priorities will be delivered through the local boards (East, North, South, West and Female) to ensure locally based services work in an integrated way to deliver shared objectives. The strategic priorities are:

- Key and Priority Offenders – Integrated Offender Management
- Accommodation
- Female Offenders
- Health
- Lifestyle

Key and Priority Offenders – Integrated Offender Management (IOM)

‘Provide clear referral pathways and an effective partnership approach to deal with individuals who cause the most harm to the community.’

Cohort numbers have generally been low, but with partners increased involvement, momentum has been gained and there has been improvement. The new IOM refresh strategy has contributed to this and the working relationships between partners involved is good. In the East of the county the cohort numbers are now in excess of 30 and these are based on the new cohort requirements of FIXED, FLEX and FREE and the move back towards 'neighbourhood offenders'. The other areas across the county will follow this process to provide a consistent approach across Lancashire. A governance group has been introduced and is attended by mainly statutory partners. Also, a Task and Finish group is ensuring that we are adopting the new IOM national operational guidance. This is being progressed on a North West footprint.

Accommodation

‘Identify suitable accommodation and ongoing support for individuals prior to leaving custody’

All the local areas have a lead and these fit into the pan Lancashire housing group. There have been a number of successful funding bids to enable improvement in accommodating offenders. A recent bid for funding under Changing Lives was successful and a significant sum of £6.4 million was awarded for use across Lancashire. It is estimated that this will help thousands of people across Lancashire and some of this will be used to support reducing reoffending.

Female Offenders

‘Provide an integrated and bespoke service to women to reduce vulnerability and offending’

The Female Justice Board has attendance from voluntary and statutory partners which service all areas across Lancashire. Programmes are supported by the Violence Reduction Network and Lancashire Women.

Health

‘Take a holistic approach to the mental, physical and emotional wellbeing of individuals’

Lifestyle

‘Assist individual to access improved employment opportunities and build strong and supportive relationships’

Improvements are required in the health and lifestyle priorities. It is acknowledged that there have been difficulties in identifying key and significant people into health provision and particularly mental health, and progress needs to be made. Partners from health are being

encouraged to attend the board meetings and become involved in the process, with considerable impetus from the independent chair.

CHILD AND YOUTH JUSTICE – LANCASHIRE

The profile of offending by children January to December 2020 in Lancashire Child and Youth Justice Service (LCYJS): - Violence against the person (34.1%), Criminal Damage (11.2%), Motoring Offences (8.1%), Drugs (8%), Public Order (7.2%) and Theft and Handling (5.3%) equate to 73.9% of overall offending. Overall numbers of children receiving LCYJS Services are reducing as is the number of children reoffending, although LCYJS still strives to continue to reduce overall offending across the cohort.

As is the case nationally, the profile of offending by LCYJS children last year comprised mainly of young males. In 2020 (Jan to Dec) white males aged between 14 -17 years made up 69% of the cohort. With regards to Ethnicity Disproportionality, there is currently a slight under-representation of the White / White British (87.5%) group. Black and Ethnic minorities (including Asian/Asian British, Mixed and Black/Black British) are slightly over-represented (12.5%), (based on 2011 census and 2017 population estimates). Monitoring for children known to LCYJS from the travelling community commenced in April 2020 and records show that there are known offenders from this community. Information is broken down into a district area to enable closer monitoring of disproportionality.

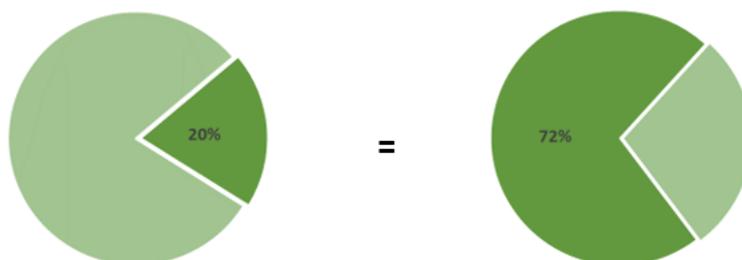
LCYJS produce monthly, quarterly, and annual management information regarding Children Looked After (CLA) who offend. This enables tracking and monitoring of levels of CLA offending against the general offending population. This data is shared at the multi-agency 'In Care Out of Trouble' group. The group meets on a regular basis and has developed a 'one page' strategy with supporting action plan to address reducing the criminalisation of children looked after and care leavers. In addition, LCYJS routinely monitor the NEET (Not in Education, Employment or Training) status of those on CYJS programmes and report findings and related actions to the Youth Justice Management Board (YJMB).

PUBLIC SAFETY

The volume of crime across Lancashire has reduced in the last two years compared to 2018/19. The most recent year has clearly been impacted by the pandemic, and as life slowly returns to pre-pandemic normality, it remains to be seen what the impact will be on crime recording. The peak crime categories include assault with injury, assault without injury, criminal damage, malicious communication, other theft and shoplifting – these are similar to those reported in the previous assessment of 2018. Malicious communication offences include the use of technological equipment (mobile phones) and the use of social media platforms. The peak crime categories mentioned equate to 56% of all crimes recorded across Lancashire, but if we look at harm using the Office for National Statistics (ONS) Crime Severity Tool³, these volume crimes account for less than 20% of harm across the county.

When looking at the most harmful crime categories – residential burglary, assault with injury/wounding, robbery, rape, sexual activity with a child and trafficking drugs – these equate to 20% of the volume but 72% of the harm. Victims of these offences are often the most vulnerable within society and are highlighted within other sections of this assessment – notably vulnerability, serious organised crime and violence.

Figure 1: % of crime count compared to proportion of harm



Residential burglary – the impact of the pandemic has seen the levels of burglary reduce across the county during 2020/21. Lockdown measures meant people were at home more than previously, providing guardianship for their property, thus negating the opportunities for offenders to commit crime. Successful bids from the Home Office Safer Streets Funding have been achieved and provide opportunities to target harden and design and deliver crime prevention measures to local communities across Lancashire.

Well-designed communities and homes play a vital role in building safe communities. Everything from street layout, levels of lighting, and the position of shrubs and trees can affect the levels of crime in an area. The Police have developed the Secured by Design Principles, which outline ways of building, or improving existing, homes with security in mind. These principles should be incorporated wherever possible to improve community safety and help prevent crime.

³ ONS Crime Severity – provides a weighting (score) per crime type based upon sentencing data.

Rape/sexual offences, like all crime, has seen a reduction in reported incidents during 2020/21. Due to the less extensive night-time economy, there was (and still is) less opportunity for potential offenders to target victims while isolated and/or under the influence of alcohol or substances or for drink spiking to occur. However, lockdown restrictions have also increased opportunities for domestic and familial offences. As domestic rape offences are most common, even if other rape categories decrease, an overall increase could be expected in the coming year. It was noted pre-pandemic that the number/proportion of 'historic' offences being reported had reduced across the county.

Anti-Social Behaviour – Recorded levels of ASB reduced between 2018/19 and 19/20 compared to previous years. Factors around this included the good work being undertaken by the partners in respect of ASB around the county. Targeting of nuisance hotspots, issues and people along with the use of ASB legislation, tools and powers, including Community Protection Notices/Warnings (CPN/CPW) and Public Space Protection Orders (PSPO) played a key role. Added to this and that in 2018, previously recorded ASB incidents where there had been excessive nuisance behaviour were now recorded as a public order offence, the volume of reports showed a 29% reduction.

During the 2020/21 period, there was a significant increase on the previous years reported ASB incidents. A number of those reports related to breaches and complaints against others regarding the pandemic lockdown measures. As we move out of these measures, it remains to be seen as to whether the levels of reported ASB incidents returns to those seen in the previous two years.

Initiatives to reduce ASB, particularly youth related, have included local targeting of moto nuisance issues and the introduction of Community Alcohol Partnerships (CAP) within some areas of Lancashire. Community Alcohol Partnerships (CAP) are part of a UK wide initiative set up to tackle underage drinking and reduce risk and vulnerability for young people in communities. Lancashire Community Alcohol Partnerships develop localised action plans, which in general cover the following areas;

- Tackling alcohol/substance related anti-social behaviour, vulnerability and risk-taking behaviour under 18's.
- Prevent young people becoming involved in violent crime.
- Ensuring compliance with Check 25, enhancing a responsible retail ethos within the specified geographical area.
- Reduce the proxy sale of alcohol to under 18s.
- Enhance alcohol awareness for young people and adults, including parents.
- Enhance diversionary activities for young people.

Fire Safety – Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service highlight a number of targeted groups through the use of the MOSIAC socio-demographic profiling tool. They also state within the latest assessment of risk document of 2021-22 the concerns in relation to a growing aging population across the county. The growing number of people aged over 65 and above presents significant challenges not only for LFRS, but also for partners as demand increases

for services. To address this LFRS works collaboratively with partners to identify and support the most vulnerable individuals within our communities.

Living alone may not necessarily affect an individual's fire risk; however, living alone combined with specific demographic characteristics can do so. Age, mental health, physical wellbeing and living environments can all play a part in contributing to an individual's circumstances for them to be considered at a higher risk of death or injury caused by fire.

When overlaying accidental dwelling fire data with MOSAIC data, two groups in particular stand out as cause for concern of being at risk. They are the type known as 'renting rooms' – and are typically aged 26 to 35 living in rented accommodation, with no children and on low discretionary income. The second type are 'flatlet seniors' – retired singles aged 66 and above, often have low income and live in council or housing association properties.

Reducing fire safety vulnerability is a key driver for and following the events of Grenfell Tower in 2017 Lancashire Fire and Rescue have worked with partners through the building risk review to address fire safety matters in high rise residential buildings along with broadening the local actions to include other buildings with the aim of providing greater public safety and early business support.

Trading Standards play a key role within the partnership environment, to assist in the prevention of crime and also the apprehension of criminals. The work undertaken not only aims at reducing the fear of the public but to improve behaviours and well-being. Targeted test purchasing for underage sales of alcohol, tobacco, e-cigs and knives are all aimed at improving the lifestyle and behaviour of young people. Delivery of talks to promote doorstep crime and scam awareness to vulnerable community groups, who are often repeat victims, are provided across the county – the most vulnerable, generally the aging population, are often the target for such occurrences.

A key element of the work undertaken by Trading Standards is to raise awareness, educate and inform the public of the threats they face. Recently this has included targeting of doorstep crime, scams – telephone, post, online, sales of unsafe products, and linking in with educational institutions to provide contractual and tenants fees advice, as there has been an increasing number of enquiries in relation to letting agent legislation and non-return of deposits.

As mentioned later in this assessment organised crime groups target a number of different commodities – for example people, alcohol, drugs, illicit tobacco and counterfeit goods. With the legislative powers at its disposal, Trading Standards is a key partner in the disruption and dismantling of organised crime groups, both through its preventative and enforcement elements.

VIOLENCE/VIOLENCE REDUCTION NETWORK

In April 2018, the UK Government produced a Serious Violence Strategy to address increases in serious violence since late 2014, especially those which involve knives and firearms. The Government's strategy is framed around four key themes:

- Tackling county lines and misuse of drugs
- Early intervention and prevention

- Supporting communities and partnerships
- Effective law enforcement and criminal justice response

The National Serious Violence Strategy places emphasis on partnership working across a number of sectors including but not limited to law enforcement, education, health, social services, housing, youth services and victim services. Focus is drawn to the role of communities in prevention of violent crime and their involvement in supporting those at risk to engage in positive activities.

There is no official definition of “serious violence”. The Home Office Serious Violence Strategy acknowledges that serious violence extends to a wide variety of forms. The scope of the Government’s strategy is particularly concerned with:

‘specific types of crime such as homicide, knife crime, and gun crime and areas of criminality where serious violence or its threat are inherent, such as in gangs and county lines drug dealing. It also includes emerging crime threats faced in some areas of the country such as the use of corrosive substances as weapons’

At the inaugural meeting of the Lancashire Violence Reduction Unit leadership board back in 2019, data was presented to contextualise the local picture and the definition of Lancashire Serious Violence was agreed to contain the following crime types and descriptors:

- Homicide
- Knife crime
- Gun crime
- Assault resulting in injury
- Rape
- Robbery
- Aggravated burglary
- Domestic abuse and violence
- Child exploitation (sexual and criminal)

The preventable nature of violence naturally lends itself to a public health approach. Violence reflects many of the other common facets of important public health issues. There are wide inequalities in the prevalence of violence, with the greatest impacts being felt by the most deprived communities. There is also a cyclic nature of violence. For example, there is sound understanding that exposure to violence in childhood (amongst other adverse childhood experiences), increases the likelihood of an individual becoming involved in violence later in life. There are also masses of routine data sources from across a range of partners, which support the implementation of life-course prevention strategies from those at a universal through to a targeted level.

Through a public health approach and highlighting the causes of the causes, it becomes apparent that partnership working is necessary to impact upon serious violence and all violent crime. The causes of the causes can be placed under a number of headings with many factors to be considered

- Alcohol and drug use
- Child poverty and unemployment
- Education, employment and training
- Parenting, families and communities

Within each of these are a number of factors which include health, mental health, hospital admissions for substance misuse, alcohol specific conditions, child development, school attendance, levels of children in low income families, deprivation, and adult unemployment amongst others.

The headlines within the Serious Violence in Lancashire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment 2021 were:

- Homicides are showing an increasing trend.
- Knife crime features less commonly in homicides in Lancashire, with a significantly higher prevalence of 'punching to body or head'.
- Knife crimes account for less than 1% of all serious violence across Lancashire.
- The Crime Harm Index indicates that gun crime in Lancashire has a higher level of relative harm caused than knife crime.
- Serious violence is prevalent across all districts of Lancashire. Areas with highest levels of serious violence relative to population are Blackpool, Burnley, Preston and Blackburn with Darwen.
- Victims of gun crime, violence with injury and aggravated burglary are most commonly aged 25-31 years old.
- Rape victims in Lancashire are most commonly aged 18-24 years old and white female.
- Domestic abuse victims in Lancashire are most commonly 25-31-year-old white females.
- Victims of homicide in Lancashire are most commonly aged 46-52 years old.
- Offenders of violence resulting in injury, domestic abuse, aggravated burglary and gun crime in Lancashire are most commonly aged 25-31 years old and white males.
- The most common group of offenders of knife crime and rape in Lancashire are aged 18-24 years old.

In 2019, Lancashire Constabulary commissioned Planning Express to undertake insight work to understand local perceptions of violence and knife crime in order to inform communications and marketing approaches. Although there was a relatively small sample size, some of the pertinent findings from the survey work include:

- 44% of young people surveyed described a lack of after school activities for young people.
- The main concern of young people surveyed within their community is drug use (48%) and exposure to drugs (42%).
- Whilst 44% of young people surveyed were worried about knives, only 2% of young people disclosed having carried a knife.
- 38% of young people surveyed in Lancashire do not feel safe out at night.
- When asked about solutions to knife crime in Lancashire, young people that were surveyed expressed solutions that they can influence and described solutions which lie within communities and not enforcement.
- When asked about solutions to knife crime in Lancashire, adults that were surveyed expressed solutions outside of their community and responsibility with a greater focus on enforcement and harsher sentencing.

ENGAGEMENT/CONSULTATION

Public feedback has been obtained via the 'In the Know' community messaging system. 'In the Know' is supported by Lancashire Constabulary, Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service and Lancashire County Council. The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner and Action Fraud also send alerts.

Lancashire Talking is an add-on community survey tool. It is used for residents to identify their top 5 community issues, so that Neighbourhood Policing Teams and partners can prioritise problem solving and targeted activity in their neighbourhood on the issues that matter most to their community. Teams then use ITK to provide updates to their community and this can be done by issue raised, or by locality (ward, district, BCU).

It can be considered a modern day digital version of the traditional PACT approach to identifying community concerns but is more effective as it involves thousands of residents in setting priorities and can provide residents with instant updates about the issues raised.

With over 80,000 residents signed up and over 40,000 completed surveys, the survey tool is proving an excellent method of obtaining public concerns.

The key community issues identified across the county are:

- Anti-Social Behaviour (noise nuisance, neighbours etc)
- Road safety (speeding, nuisance motorbikes, highways obstructions, drink driving)
- Drug dealing and drug taking
- House burglary
- Criminal damage (including graffiti and arson)
- Alcohol
- Fraud (including bogus callers, courier fraud and cyber-crime)
- Violent crime (including knife crime)

Consultation has also been undertaken with partners across the county. Three area workshops took place, with questions being asked of the partners as to what the threats/keys issues were across the county. The responses are reflective of issues highlighted by the public and within this assessment:

- Anti-Social Behaviour
- Serious Organised Crime (drugs, county lines, cuckooing)
- Health issues (impact on people's lives and wellbeing caused by others actions and behaviours, mental health)
- The need for a trauma informed approach
- Vulnerability (exploitation of both young persons and adults)
- Lack of youth provision
- Cyber-crime (on-line abuse)

TRADING STANDARDS YOUNG PERSONS SURVEY 2020

The survey titled 'Attitudes and Behaviour towards Alcohol, smoking and Knives' was undertaken from November 2019 to February 2020. The target age group was 14-17 year olds. Findings in relation to the questions around alcohol include:

- Increase in those that drink alcohol.
- Consume less units per week than previous survey data.
- More young people are drinking under the supervision of parents.
- Source the alcohol from family members.
- Slight reduction in those claiming to purchase alcohol themselves.
- Fall in percentage of those asked for identification across Lancashire 12 area, but an increase within Blackburn with Darwen authority area.
- Young people have become more sensible to drinking over time – lower percentages are drinking due to peer pressure or just to get drunk.
- There are differences in behaviour by gender with females appearing to be slightly more reckless, but also worried about being left on their own or their drink getting spiked.

Findings in relation to the questions asked regarding knives include:

- 1 in 10 claims to have witnessed a knife related incident.
- 3% of those surveyed have purchased a knife.
- One-third believe there to be an issue with knife crime where they live – females in particular are more concerned.

SERIOUS ORGANISED CRIME

Serious and organised crime poses a risk to our national security costing the UK more than £37 billion a year and presents a very real threat and austere concern across our communities of Lancashire. Organised crime takes many forms and includes drug trafficking, human trafficking, illegal immigration, fraud and financial crime, counterfeiting and illegal supply, organised acquisitive crime, cybercrime and exploitation.

We currently have a number of identified active organised crime groups operating within Lancashire, with further organised crime groups living outside our county but still having an impact within the force area. Our borders with the metropolitan forces of Greater Manchester and Merseyside mean that we suffer from the crimes of travelling criminals particularly those of an organised nature.

A greater understanding of the threat from SOC, the mapping of new and emerging threats and our approach to monitor and review disrupted OCG's within the appropriate tiered response means our OCG numbers are amongst the highest regionally.

All three BCU areas across Lancashire have recorded varying increases in their numbers of OCG's over the last 3-year period. The majority of newly mapped OCG's across the County over this period are typically involved in drug related activity with associated violence and criminal exploitation. West BCU (Blackpool, Lancaster and Morecambe) has notably been targeted by out of force OCGs (county lines) seeking to establish themselves within the drug market, whilst East BCU (Blackburn with Darwen and Burnley) has recorded the most number of OCG's involved in modern day slavery. South BCU remains consistent in numbers whilst experiencing an increase in associated violence both within and from rival OCG's.

The nature and scale of organised crime has changed considerably over the last few years with a heavy focus on people as the commodity. Criminality such as modern-day slavery, trafficking and exploitation (sexual and criminal) is now evident within our communities. The threat from serious organised crime is often hidden and/or unreported. The most direct harm continues to be through the distribution and supply of controlled drugs, the adverse impact of drugs and vulnerabilities associated with this crime remains one of the most significant threats within Lancashire. The secondary impact from drug dealing is the associated violence and threats, including the use of weapons and firearms by OCG's to enforce territories and establish new drugs markets. The continued emergence and more sophisticated model of 'County Lines' is a strategic threat with the exportation of criminal gangs from other Force areas infiltrating Lancashire's towns and cities whilst exploiting children and vulnerable adults. County lines within Lancashire has seen a recent increase in serious violence and murder and is seen as a factor in increasing levels of violence, thus having a major impact on communities.

Operation Genga is Lancashire's partnership approach to tackling serious organised crime. Genga was launched in 2011 to compliment the Home Office pilot 'extending our reach'. Success in tackling the problem of serious and organised crime must be in collaboration with partners and not solely the responsibility of the police. Since its inception, Genga has grown in both strength and numbers and now with embedded co-ordinators across all the districts of Lancashire, this is a testament to the commitment and drive to tackle organised crime across all partner agencies. Genga co-ordinators have an important role to play in overseeing and co-ordinating activity through referrals aligned to the 4P Framework of the National Serious and Organised Strategy. The Genga team assist in managing the threat from organised crime from neighbourhood policing through to specialist departments using a variety of overt and covert tactics. It is recognised that in addition to targeting offending behaviour and disrupting

organised crime, Genga is also committed to ensuring appropriate safeguarding and protection across individuals and communities. Alongside this, civil officers are aligned across the districts that use a collection of tools and enforcement powers from both police and partners to target the threat from organised crime.

Despite the challenges faced by the police and our partners, we are determined to work as a collective to make Lancashire a safer place to live, work and visit. Operation Genga will continue to learn how to optimise each agency and organisation's assets, ideas and powers. This will maximise our ability to disrupt and dismantle organised criminal networks to protect and safeguard the vulnerable who are affected by this activity.

The SOC Strategy 2021 states that it will target the highest harm networks and the most dangerous criminals who exploit vulnerable people. It will use all the available tools and powers state to deny them access to money, assets and infrastructure. Nevertheless, the government recognises that we will not achieve this through disruption alone. Everyone must work together - the public, businesses and communities must work cohesively to help stop themselves from being targeted by criminals and support those who are. We must also intervene early with those at risk of being drawn into criminality. The strength of our approach, through Operation Genga, will be adopting a shared vision and achieving buy-in from partners, charities, voluntary organisations and communities across the entire county of Lancashire.

ROAD SAFETY

A complex and extensive road network forms the skeleton of transport in Lancashire. Whilst this pivotal infrastructure of five thousand miles is a key enabler of business, education and leisure, it also carries significant risk of road traffic collisions as well as offering criminals the means to offend.

The requirement for new housing stock continues to drive new housing developments throughout Lancashire and also across the region tens of thousands of new homes have already been built and there are large developments at the planning stages. Out of town developments continue to be the favoured option for both home buyers and developers and this, in some cases, is stressing already insufficient road infrastructures. Decades of developments, sometimes on greenbelt land, have created the need for substantial infrastructure improvements, such as the M55 link road and new Singleton bypass. The wider landscape of road and transport networks are forever changing, and it is vital that the police and road safety partnerships adapt accordingly.

Such a diverse and extensive road network such as Lancashire's offers offenders opportunities to travel. It is a double edged sword that Lancashire can handle such large volumes of traffic over five billion vehicle miles per annum whilst identifying and targeting those who choose to use the road network as an enabler of criminal enterprise is a significant undertaking, very resource intensive and can carry substantial risk.

Whilst there are numerous predictions surrounding the long term effects of the Coronavirus pandemic on road traffic volumes and the habits of road users, it is expected that certainly in the short to medium term, the commuting habits of many thousands of Lancashire residents will remain changed from what they were prior to March 2020. A positive change in road usage following the outbreak of COVID 19 is the appetite for walking, running and cycling. Cycling continues to grow in popularity and the number of people, of all ages, who took up running as a form of exercise during the pandemic was significant. However, these greater concentrations of vulnerable road users bring an increased risk of collisions and casualties. Lancashire Police and partners must monitor and react to these dynamic changes as we enter a new era of road usage.

Almost four in every ten casualties of road traffic collisions in Lancashire are from three disproportionately affected groups. In Lancashire, Motorcyclists, Young Road Users (17-24 years of age) and Cyclists are disproportionality at risk of serious injury due to a road traffic collision when compared to other road users groups. When these three groups are 'weighted' to the 'vehicle miles' travelled, they are even more disproportionality at risk. This is reflected across both the north west region and Great Britain.

Motorcyclists have been a particularly vulnerable road user group for many years. Whilst casualty numbers have slowly and steadily reduced, motorcyclists continue to be heavily overrepresented in casualty statistics. There also continues to be skewed perceptions and tolerances of motorcyclist casualties by the public, despite many collisions being attributable to other road users.

Almost a fifth of all killed or seriously injured casualties in Lancashire are aged between 17 and 24. This stark statistic has concentrated minds and efforts for many years and Lancashire has made much progress in reducing casualty numbers. However, there is much work left to do if figures are to further improve and fewer young people are to become road traffic collision casualties.

The renaissance in leisure cycling over recent years and the desire for greener and healthier travel bring many positives, with benefits that include better physical and mental health whilst reducing noxious vehicle emissions. However, steady and continuous increases in the number of miles travelled by cyclists each year increases the risk of road traffic collisions. It is hypothesised that until there is better provision for cyclists, increases in collisions and casualties will continue. There also continues to be a 'battle for road space' with often little respect between cyclists and vehicle drivers. This cultural divide between road users must improve if the roads of Lancashire are to become a safer and more inclusive place to travel.

The use of the road network to commit crimes can be tracked back to the early days of highways. Traffic volumes, crime volumes, miles travelled, and harm caused to individuals have all increased over many decades and continue to rise. The complexities of crimes and investigations have also increased significantly.

Many of county's priorities – Modern Day Slavery, Human Trafficking and County Lines to name just three are all very much enabled by the road network. Many of our most vulnerable victims of organised crime come to harm because of offences made easier to commit by travelling by road. The requirement to 'police' our roads to reduce harm to the wider community is as great as ever and destined to become an even greater priority.

Working as a cooperative and sharing intelligence, information and data it is crucial that Lancashire and all of its neighbouring police forces, partners and key stakeholders work together to tackle the criminal use of the road network. A significant strategic risk is that information is not shared, leading to missed opportunities to prevent harm to individuals.

No one team can tackle the issues of road safety and effectively police our road network. Only teamwork and partnerships can do that. Road safety teams and partnerships have been subject to reductions in budgets and members since 2010. Every effort must be made by partners and key stakeholders to support all aspects of roads policing. Only a dedicated and holistic multi-agency approach can achieve reductions in harm on the road network of Lancashire and beyond the county boundary.

The Lancashire Road Safety Partnership website now contains mobile speed enforcement sites for each month. The partnership website is striving to become even more transparent about enforcement activity and the targeting of drivers who still fail to adhere to speed limits. Educational programmes have been delivered online throughout the pandemic with a greater than expected uptake.

For the next few years, the Lancashire Road Safety Partnership will be focusing on the top priorities for the county in terms of road safety. This list is in the initial stages of planning for responses and includes geographical locations, road user groups and causation factors. It is anticipated the response will include education, engagement, engineering, and enforcement if necessary.

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Lancashire Community Safety Agreement 2022 – 2025

Draft Lancashire Community Safety Agreement 2022 – 2025

"Working together across Lancashire to protect the vulnerable, protect our communities from harm and empower our communities to feel safe".

The Community Safety Agreement sets out how we will work together to address the key community safety issues for the communities of Lancashire. It is owned by the Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board, as the County Strategy Group. This brings together representatives from the responsible authorities to set the strategic direction and coordinate partnership activity to help people to feel safer by tackling crime and disorder. Partnership plans are tailored to local need and are developed and delivered by local Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs). A number of related Lancashire partnerships and strategies are also integral to addressing our key community safety issues.

The Evidence

The [Lancashire Strategic Assessment](#) identifies significant crime and anti-social behaviour threats and issues across Blackburn with Darwen, Blackpool and Lancashire.

It is produced on a 3-year cycle with an annual evaluation of key priorities and forms the key evidence base that underpins the Community Safety Agreement and development of local partnership plans.

District and unitary profiles, partnership intelligence assessments and joint strategic needs assessments (JSNA) have provided supporting evidence through consultation with key stakeholders, partner organisations and local community groups.

Community Engagement: Public feedback has been obtained via the 'In the Know' community messaging system. Lancashire Talking, the add-on community survey tool, enables residents to identify their top 5 community issues. Over 80,000 residents have signed up and over 40,000 surveys completed. The key issues identified across the County are anti-social behaviour (ASB), road safety, drug dealing and taking, burglary, criminal damage, alcohol, fraud and violent crime.

*Our Key Issues

The SA identifies the top crime and anti-social behaviour issues across Lancashire as:

- **Domestic Abuse**
- **Violence**
- **Exploitation – criminal and sexual**
- **Serious Organised Crime**
- **Road Safety**
- **Anti-Social Behaviour**

Health and wellbeing issues have become more and more apparent as factors relating to community safety. A public health approach and partnership working is needed to tackle the main 'causes of the causes' including:

- **Alcohol and drug use**
- **Child poverty and unemployment**
- **Education, employment and training**
- **Parenting, families and communities**

The SA identifies key themes that require multi-agency engagement as being **vulnerability/victims; justice/ re-offending; public safety, serious organised Crime (SOC) and road safety.**

Cross cutting themes linked to addressing the key issues include: reducing vulnerability and building resilience; improving mental health; tackling drug and alcohol abuse; data sharing; prevention and early intervention; drawing on community and lived experience.

The SA district and unitary profiles provide a breakdown of local threats and issues and demonstrate the geographic and demographic diversity of Lancashire. Local variations must, therefore, be considered in all approaches tackling crime and ASB.

Our Approach

We will continue to build on the strong history of partnership working between Blackburn with Darwen, Blackpool and Lancashire. Our local CSPs take a pragmatic and flexible approach to joint working on shared priorities on a thematic and geographical footprint. Our approach will include:

- Collaboration with other strategic partnerships, in addressing shared priorities, particularly the contributory factors and determinants, such as mental health, that influence offending and vulnerability.
- Working in partnership to continue the review of governance and partnership arrangements across the CSP landscape to ensure that key issues are addressed effectively.
- Continually developing and improving links and activities with all local authorities to support local residents and better understand the geographic and demographic diversity of Lancashire.
- Working with the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) to deliver community safety activity that supports the aims and priorities of the Police and Crime Plan.
- A commitment to taking a preventative and 'early help' approach; to recognising the effect of Adverse Childhood Experience (ACE's); to taking a trauma informed approach to working; and to building on strengths and community assets, at a neighbourhood level, to prevent the development of issues that can often become more significant challenges.
- A work programme of intelligence assessments to further develop knowledge around domestic abuse; exploitation (criminal and sexual); vulnerability and safeguarding; cyber crime, which have all been identified as issues of common concern. This will be flexible enough to develop knowledge around emerging issues as they become of common concern.
- Supporting the appropriate and effective sharing of information between responsible authorities and partner organisations, through the continued use of [Multi Agency Data Exchange \(MADE\)](#) platform and working with the Pan Lancs Data Group.
- Working together to engage and communicate with our local communities to strengthen local assets and build community resilience.

Our Activity

Local partnership plans identify key actions that address the priorities to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour.

Dashboards are available, for officers to access through MADE, that monitor issues and significant threats relating to community safety; these are available to those who have access [here](#)

Statutory, Strategic Partnerships with links to Community Safety

- Health and Wellbeing Board
- Children's Safeguarding Assurance Partnership/Adult Safeguarding Boards
- Lancashire Criminal Justice Board / Youth Justice Boards
- Violence Reduction Network Partnership Board
- Lancashire Domestic Abuse Partnership Board
- Lancashire Road Safety Partnership
- Contest (Counter Terrorism) Board

Boards/Partnerships with links to Community Safety

- GENGA/Serious Organised Crime(SOC) Group
- Lancashire Reducing Reoffending Board
- Pan Lancashire Contextual Safeguarding Board
- Pan Lancashire Domestic Abuse Steering Group
- Lancashire Strategic Hate Crime and Cohesion Group
- Pan Lancashire Anti-Slavery Partnership
- Anti-Social Behaviour County Group

* Terrorism is also a key issue that is referenced in the CSA – however it is dealt with by a specialist unit within the Police; Counter Terrorism (Prevent) is a specified authority responsibility as set out in the Prevent Duty (Counter Terrorism Security Act 2015- section 26).



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1. Executive Summary

The Lancashire Community Safety Agreement sets out how the responsible authorities will work together to identify and address shared priorities in relation to reducing crime and disorder. It is a statutory requirement of the County Strategy Group, the Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board.

It is informed by the Lancashire Strategic Assessment which provides an account of the key long term issues and threats from crime and anti-social behaviour across Lancashire and is the key evidence base supporting the Community Safety Agreement, the Police and Crime Plan and district community safety plans. The Strategic Assessment (along with 14 local district profiles) is the result of six months research, analysis, engagement and consultation with key stakeholders, community safety partner agencies and all 14 Local authorities in Lancashire.

The key risks and threats identified across Lancashire are:

- Domestic abuse
- Violence
- Exploitation (criminal and sexual)
- Serious organised crime
- Road safety
- Anti-social behaviour

Lancashire has mature partnership arrangements in place and partners are committed to addressing community safety issues. The responsible authorities, as defined in legislation, work in partnership through the Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board, district community safety partnerships and the complex and evolving structure of partnership arrangements in the County.

Membership of the Board comprises Lancashire County council, 12 district councils (Lancaster, Wyre, Fylde, Preston, Ribble Valley, Pendle, Burnley, Rossendale, Hyndburn, South Ribble, Chorley and West Lancs), Lancashire Constabulary, Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service, Probation Service, and Integrated Care Partnership. Board meetings are also attended by representatives from Lancashire Police and Crime Commissioner's office, Blackpool Council and Blackburn with Darwen Council.

The key issues identified in the Strategic Assessment are addressed through our priorities:

- Working together to protect the vulnerable
- Working together to protect our communities from harm
- Working together to empower our communities to feel safe

The Community Safety Agreement is anchored in the Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board, however the key issues are owned and delivered across a wide range of partnerships and agencies. The Community Safety Agreement is an overarching, strategic document, with the detail of operational and local delivery included in local community safety plans and other action plans owned by thematic groups reflected in the delivery framework.

In recent years there have been many changes, both nationally and locally that impact upon the work of partners involved in community safety including new legislation around anti-social behaviour, domestic abuse, safeguarding and serious violence. The Covid pandemic had a significant impact on community safety, and the longer term impacts remain to be seen.

Addressing the key community safety issues and risks affecting our communities requires multi-agency engagement, and our approach to empowering our communities to feel safe includes taking

a public health, trauma informed, strength based approach and working together through a number of initiatives and programmes including: Changing Futures programme; reducing reoffending: safer streets: team around the school and family hubs.

A number of cross cutting themes have been identified as intrinsically linked to addressing key community safety issues including:

- Reducing vulnerability and building resilience
- Improving mental health
- Tackling drug and alcohol abuse
- Data, information sharing and community feedback.
- Prevention and early intervention
- Drawing on community and lived experience to plan and develop our services

The Lancashire Community Safety Agreement will be reviewed annually to ensure that it remains current. Lead strategic boards and partnerships for each of the key issues will report on progress to the Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board on a regular basis. The Board also receives quarterly performance reports and an annual performance and priorities update produced by the Partnership Analyst.

The Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board is accountable to the Community, Cultural, and Corporate Services Scrutiny Committee of Lancashire County Council.

2. Introduction

The primary aim of this Community Safety Agreement (CSA) is to set out how the responsible authorities will work together to identify and address shared priorities in relation to reducing crime and disorder. The Community Safety Agreement is a statutory document that is a requirement for two tier local authority areas such as Lancashire, as is a County Strategy Group to bring together all relevant partners at district and county level responsible for community safety activity. In Lancashire the County Strategy Group is the Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board, established in 2019.

Community Safety responsibilities are primarily set out in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (as amended), as well as the Police and Justice Act 2006 and the Police Reform & Social Responsibility Act 2011. Collectively this legislation specifies the requirement for responsible authorities and co-operating bodies to form partnerships at both a district and county level to address community safety issues. These partnerships are required to undertake an annual strategic assessment and formulate partnership plans at a district level, and a community safety agreement at a county level, to address crime and disorder, substance misuse, anti-social behaviour and re-offending.

The specified responsible authorities are: all local authorities; police; fire and rescue service; probation service and integrated care partnership. The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 saw the introduction of Police and Crime Commissioners, and whilst not a responsible authority in legislation, there is a duty of mutual co-operation.

The Lancashire Community Safety Agreement sets out how we will work together to address the key community safety issues for the communities of Lancashire. It is owned by the Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board, which brings together representatives from the responsible authorities to set the strategic direction and coordinate partnership activity to help people to feel safer by tackling crime and disorder. District partnership plans reflect the strategic direction whilst being tailored to local need and are developed and delivered by local community safety partnerships (CSPs). A number of related Lancashire partnerships and strategies are also integral to addressing our key community safety issues.

We have a strong history of partnership working in Lancashire and are committed to continuing to make it a safe place to live, work and visit. Key partners include:

Blackburn with Darwen Council
Blackpool Council
Burnley Borough Council
Chorley Borough Council
Integrated Care Partnerships
Fylde Borough Council
Hyndburn Borough Council
Lancashire Constabulary
Lancashire County Council
Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service

Lancashire Police & Crime Commissioner
Lancaster City Council
Pendle Borough Council
Preston City Council
Probation Service
Ribble Valley Borough Council
Rossendale Borough Council
South Ribble Borough Council
West Lancashire Borough Council
Wyre Borough Council

3. Context

In recent years there have been many changes both nationally and locally that impact upon the work of partners involved in community safety.

Changes to legislation -

Anti-Social Behaviour: The Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 introduced simpler more effective powers to tackle anti-social behaviour to provide better protection for victims and communities including a new Community Trigger and Community Remedy to give people a greater say in how agencies respond to complaints. Updated statutory guidance from the Home Office released in December 2017 (further updated in 2021) has brought greater clarity around the use of the tools and powers introduced by the Act. More importantly it strengthened the focus on victims and communities. In Lancashire there has been great use of the new powers to the advantage of our most vulnerable. Particularly, using Community Protection Warnings and Notices and Public Space Protection Orders.

Domestic Abuse Act 2021: The Domestic Abuse Act received Royal Assent and became an Act of Parliament on 29 April 2021. The Act aims to introduce greater and tighter legislation that is vital to the protection of victims of domestic abuse and their families. The Act affects both how professionals support survivors of domestic abuse and their children and how they respond to alleged perpetrators. Immediate changes included a statutory definition of domestic abuse; the introduction of a Domestic Abuse Commissioner; new duties on all Local Authorities to provide support for survivors of domestic abuse and their children residing in safe accommodation, of which implementation is overseen by a newly established Lancashire Domestic Abuse Partnership Board. Other changes include new offences created, as well as changes to some current offences and processes, and revised domestic abuse protection notices and orders (which will be developed at a later date).

Safeguarding: A number of pieces of legislation have been introduced in recent years to provide authorities with additional tools, powers and statutory duties to tackle community safety and safeguard vulnerable people particularly the Care Act 2014, Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 (and subsequent amendments in 2019), Serious Crime Act 2015, Modern Slavery Act 2015 and Psychoactive Substances Act 2016. More recently the Children and Social Work Act 2017 and subsequent statutory guidance has been introduced regarding inter-agency working to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.

Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018 provides statutory guidance for inter-agency working for Local Authorities, Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs), Police and other organisations to safeguard and promote the welfare of children. Across the Pan-Lancashire region, the Children's Safeguarding Assurance Partnership (CSAP) provides the partnership oversight.

The Lancashire Safeguarding Adults Board is ultimately responsible for all safeguarding/adult protection activities in the County.

Serious Violence: The Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Bill recognises the Serious Violence Strategy published in April 2018 and in particular the Serious Violence Duty which will require local authorities, the police, fire and rescue authorities, specified criminal justice agencies and health authorities to work together to formulate an evidence based analysis of the problems associated with serious violence in a local area, and then produce and implement a strategy detailing how they will

respond to those particular issues. The legislation, expected in Autumn 2022, will grant these authorities the power to share data and information with each other for the purpose of preventing and reducing serious violence. There will be an emphasis on early intervention with young people in order to prevent them from becoming either a victim or perpetrator of serious violence. Within the same Bill is the introduction of homicide reviews and serious violence reduction orders.

Under the Serious Violence Strategy a number of Violence Reduction Units were established, funded by the Home Office, in the areas most affected by serious violence, including Lancashire. Violent crime cost Lancashire £346 million in 2017- 2018, but the human impact is much greater. This is set against a national picture of increased violence. The Lancashire Violence Reduction Unit, established in 2019, has been renamed Lancashire Violence Reduction Network (VRN) and is working to shift the mind set towards early intervention and prevention to facilitate a culture change and embed new approaches to supporting Lancashire communities. Funded by the Home Office, Lancashire Violence Reduction Network offer: leadership; a strategy for reducing serious violence; strategic coordination of the local response to serious violence; support for a multi-agency, public health approach to preventing and tackling serious violence; a focus on early intervention.

Licensing Act 2003: Licensing is about regulating licensable activities on licensed premises as defined within the Licensing Act 2003. The Licensing Act has 4 objectives: the prevention of crime and disorder; public safety; the prevention of public nuisance; the protection of children from harm. Each district council is defined as a Licensing Authority and their approach to fulfilling this function is outlined in their Statement of Licensing Policy.

A number of Lancashire community safety partners are defined as Responsible Authorities in Licensing. These include Lancashire Constabulary, Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service, Lancashire Trading Standards, Lancashire Director of Public Health and Wellbeing, Lancashire Safeguarding Children's Board and district environmental health teams.

Wider Context –

Impact of Covid pandemic: From March 2020, the Covid pandemic had a significant impact on residents and businesses across the county. Local businesses have struggled to survive, which has in turn put a financial burden upon residents – this affects their livelihood and wellbeing. There has been the impact of social isolation for both the young and the elderly, and a reliance on technological advancements throughout this period, as residents became housebound. As young people were not able to socially interact due to the pandemic restrictions put in place, those at risk of exploitation became even more so.

When looking at crime, the impact of restrictions and increased guardianship of residential locations with more of the population being at home for longer periods of time reduced the opportunity for offenders to commit such offences as burglary. Reductions in robbery, theft, violence and sexual offences are thought to have been directly linked to the closure of retail and the night-time economy. Transport-related incidents also reduced as a result of dramatic reductions in the volume of traffic on the County's roads.

Cost of living increases: There is increasing evidence that the current sharp increase in the cost of living is impacting on crime and anti-social behaviour. Shoplifting offences are increasing across the county and other theft offences including fuel from garage forecourt amongst others are also

increasing. Previous research has shown that during times of hardship and recession this offence type increases, as it also includes the theft of copper, lead, and stone for example, with these commodities being traded for cash.

Beating Crime Plan: published in 2021, the Beating Crime Plan sets out the Government's plan to deliver on the shared vision of fewer victims, peaceful neighbourhoods and a safer country. It sets out the Government's strategic approach: cutting homicide, serious violence and neighbourhood crime; exposing and ending hidden harms; building capability and capacity to deal with fraud and online crime. It sits alongside other strategies and plans, including the new domestic abuse and national cyber security strategies.

National Drugs Strategy – From Harm to Hope: In December 2021 the Government published a 10-year plan to cut crime and save lives by reducing the supply and demand for drugs and delivering a high-quality treatment and recovery system. The plan outlines a whole system response focussed on breaking drug supply chains, delivering a world class treatment and recovery system and a generational shift in supply. Drug and alcohol misuse is a major cause of crime and antisocial behaviour: 300,000 heroin and crack addicts in England are responsible for 50% of all burglaries, robberies and other acquisitive crime; drug misuse drives 50% of all homicides and over a third of those in prison are there due to crimes relating to drug use. The UK is now Europe's largest heroin market and a target for international drug trafficking gangs.

Nationally there will be an investment of over £3 billion over the next three years and Lancashire will benefit from significant funding through the Supplemental Substance Misuse Treatment and Recovery Grant. Local government and delivery partners are the foundation of the Strategy and each local area is required to have a strong partnership that brings together all the relevant organisations and key individuals.

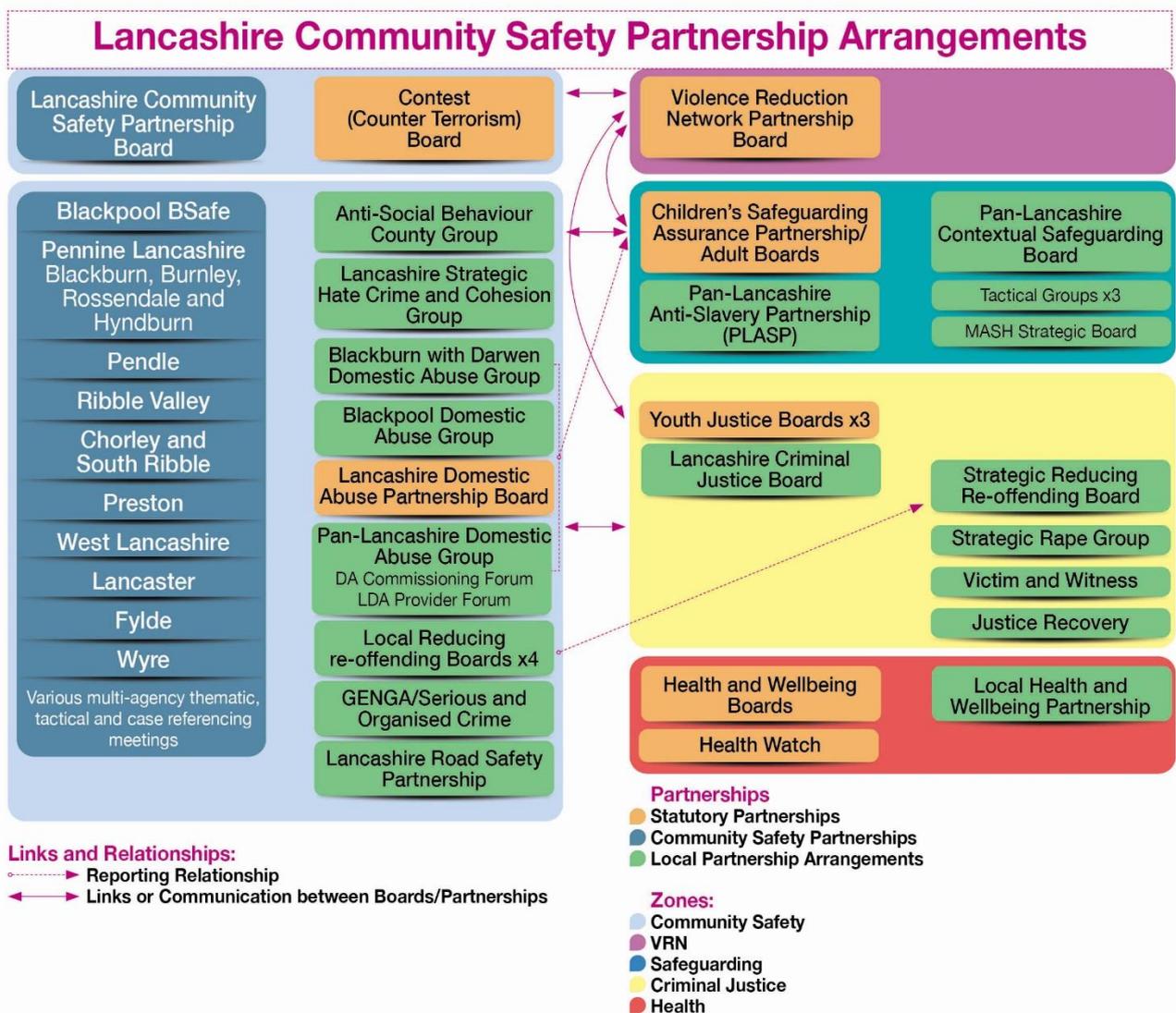
Counter Terrorism - The Contest strategy sets out nationally the Government's approach to tackle terrorism and extremism. Across Lancashire agencies must work together to deliver all four elements of the strategy referred to commonly as 'the 4 P's'; Prevent, Pursue, Protect and Prepare. The Contest Board provides strategic governance and oversight of the delivery of the Contest strategy by partner agencies to ensure a consistent and coordinated approach is in place to mitigate the risk from terrorism related activity within Lancashire and the wider threat to national security.

4. Governance and Partnership Structure

In Lancashire the County Council works in partnership with the 12 district councils (Lancaster, Wyre, Fylde, Preston, Ribble Valley, Pendle, Burnley, Rossendale, Hyndburn, South Ribble, Chorley and West Lancs), Lancashire Constabulary, Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service, Probation Service, and Integrated Care Partnerships through the Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board. Board meetings are also attended by representatives from Lancashire Police and Crime Commissioner's office, Blackpool and Blackburn with Darwen Councils.

Lancashire has mature partnership arrangements in place and partners are committed to addressing community safety issues. However, the landscape in which partners operate is complex and continually evolving and in 2020 the Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board commissioned a review of governance and partnership arrangements.

The diagram below illustrates the current Lancashire community safety partnership arrangements (currently under review).



Governance Review

The Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board and Police and Crime Commissioner commissioned a review of Governance and Partnership Arrangements in September 2020 around existing practice, governance and partnership arrangements with a view to providing initial recommendations for rationalisation. The review focused on Community Safety, Safeguarding and Health & Wellbeing. Its scope included partnership and governance arrangements operating at county, district, and unitary levels in Lancashire. A report was presented to the Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board in March 2021. The review acknowledged that the scale of the exercise and the complexity of the issues involved are challenging. Recognising the complexities around governance and partnership arrangements, rather than recommending a single definitive governance model at this stage, the review's findings represented a staging post and discussion point for assessing the optimum way forward. The Board agreed to take forward an overall Governance Framework, offering a choice between two alternative approaches for further consideration: a thematic model or a geographic clustering model, both of which were considered viable and both satisfy the key virtue of linking District and Unitary Councils to the county level in a clear, performance informed structure.

Following further consultation, the Board agreed in July 2021 to work towards establishing a geographically based model, and a Task & Finish Group was set up to implement the Board's decision. Through the Task and Finish Group work has been undertaken to map the current and developing partnership structure identifying statutory and non statutory partnerships and lines of accountability, and to identify common issues / priorities across districts in the North and Central areas that offer the opportunity to work together in a geographical cluster. In the East of the County partners already work together in the combined Pennine Lancashire Community Safety Partnership.

Work continues to revise and clarify governance arrangements. A Tactical Community Safety Group linking into the Board has been established, focussed on joint priorities identified as part of the development of the community safety agreement and district community safety plans. A partnership or board with lead / strategic responsibility for each key issue has been identified together with the delivery mechanism, as detailed in section 8.

5. Evidence from the Lancashire Strategic Assessment

The Strategic Assessment is a statutory requirement for community safety partnerships as outlined in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. The aim of the Strategic Assessment is to provide an account of long-term issues and threats from crime and anti-social behaviour across Lancashire. It is the key evidence base that supports the community safety agreement, local partnership plans and the police and crime plan.

The Lancashire Strategic Assessment 2022 – 2025 highlights the key community safety issues and risks across Lancashire which affect the local communities. They require multi-agency engagement to improve safeguarding, reduce vulnerability, reduce crime and anti-social behaviour, and improve the well-being of communities. The highlighted risks and threats and the key themes in the Strategic Assessment form the basis of this Community Safety Agreement and inform local community safety and other partnership plans. The key risks and threats across Lancashire are:

- Domestic Abuse
- Violence
- Exploitation (criminal and sexual)
- Serious Organised Crime
- Road Safety
- Anti-Social Behaviour.

The Strategic Assessment (along with 14 Strategic Assessment local profiles) is the result of six months research, analysis, engagement and consultation with key stakeholders, community safety partner agencies and all 14 local authorities. The process included three area workshop consultations in June 2021 attended by councillors, partners and service providers. The Lancashire Talking community survey tool has been used to gather the concerns of the residents of Lancashire regarding crime, anti-social behaviour and community safety. The Trading Standards Young Persons Survey 2020 has also provided an insight into young persons' behaviours, thoughts and perceptions around alcohol and knives.

This assessment is accompanied by 14 local Strategic Assessment profiles that detail significant issues in each area of the county. Existing partnership intelligence assessments, and local analytical profiles have been used to provide supporting evidence, additional research and analysis. The Strategic Assessment local district profiles provide a breakdown of local threats and issues and demonstrate the geographic and demographic diversity of Lancashire. Local variations must therefore be considered in all approaches to tackling crime and disorder.

Hate crime is referenced in the Strategic Assessment, which highlights the impact on the wider community as well as the individual victim. The majority of reported hate crimes are racially motivated, but an increase has been noted in the reporting of sexual orientation and transgender motivated hate crimes recently. A joint approach to tackling hate crime is co-ordinated by the Strategic Hate Crime and Cohesion Group.

[Strategic assessments and partnership plans - Lancashire County Council](#)

The Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board endorsed the recommendations in the Lancashire Strategic Assessment 2022 – 2025 in November 2021. Lancashire County Council External Scrutiny Committee received the draft and also endorsed the recommendations.

Links to other plans

Our approach continues to build on the strong history of partnership working at the county and district level and collaboration with other key organisations. In December 2021 the Police and Crime Plan for Lancashire 2021 – 2025 was launched by the Lancashire Police and Crime Commissioner. The Police and Crime Plan strongly aligns with the Strategic Assessment priorities at both the county and local level, and the Police and Crime Commissioner welcomes the approach adopted by community safety partners to deliver activity that supports the priorities of the Police and Crime Plan.

[The Police And Crime Plan - Lancashire Police Crime Commissioner \(lancashire-pcc.gov.uk\)](https://lancashire-pcc.gov.uk)

These Police and Crime Plan priorities align closely to the key risks and threats identified in the Strategic Assessment and taken forward in the Community Safety Agreement. The table below shows the links between the two. The table below illustrates the close alignment between key issues from the Lancashire Strategic Assessment, the Lancashire Police and Crime Plan and the Strategic Assessment Local Profiles produced for each of the 12 Districts in Lancashire.

Key issue / risk / threat in Strategic Assessment / Community Safety Agreement	PCC priority / Police and Crime Plan	Strategic Assessment Local District Profile
Domestic abuse	Tackling domestic abuse and sexual violence	Domestic Abuse
Violence	Disrupting and dismantling organised crime	Assault with injury / wounding Rape and sexual assault Robbery
Exploitation (criminal and sexual)	Disrupting and dismantling organised crime	Rape and sexual assault
Serious organised crime	Disrupting and dismantling organised crime	Serious Organised Crime Drugs / Substance Misuse
Road safety	Targeting dangerous drivers	Road safety Vehicle crime
Anti-social behaviour	Getting tough on anti-social behaviour	Anti-Social behaviour
	Cracking down on burglary and robbery	Burglary

6. Key Achievements

During the life of the previous Lancashire Community Safety Agreement 2019 - 2022, partnerships across Lancashire have worked together to address key community safety issues through their respective action plans, delivering a huge range of projects and initiatives.

Partnership working has developed and governance arrangements have improved, including the establishment of the Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board in 2019 to provide strategic direction and ensure co-ordination of community safety activities across partners.

Below are some examples of recent achievements and successes.

- Development of the Lancashire Violence Reduction Network (VRN), a collaboration across public sector agencies which works to reduce serious violence across the county. Initiatives facilitated by the VRN include coaching programmes to reduce reoffending and improve the life chances of young people, knife crime education and prevention activity including the Knife Angel visit to Lancashire in November 2021, and work to bring trauma-informed practice into public services.
- Investment in town centre CCTV throughout the County
- 4 successful Home Office Safer Streets bids which brought over £1.7m funding into Lancashire
- £300,000 awarded through the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner to local community groups and organisations to address community safety issues.
- Lancashire Victim Support supported 21,223 victims of which 10,204 received specialist domestic abuse support from April 2019 – March 2022.
- Multi-agency Freshers Week plans aimed at integrating new students into the community, providing community reassurance and reducing ASB
- Development of Lancashire Domestic Abuse Partnership Board to oversee delivery of responsibilities under the Domestic Abuse Act 2021.
- Delivery of diversionary activities for young people throughout the County, working with local community and voluntary groups and sports organisations including Wigan Athletic Community Trust and Burnley Football Club in the Community.
- Lancashire was awarded £7.8 million from Safer Roads Fund for works to improve safety on roads in the County including resurfacing, enhanced cats eyes and the installing of significant distances of average speed cameras.
- Lancashire is a White Ribbon accredited County, supporting the global campaign to end men's violence against women
- In 2021 Lancashire was awarded £6.499m from Department of Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC) to deliver the Changing Futures programme across Lancashire between 2021-24 .

7. Priorities and Key issues

The key issues identified in the Strategic Assessment are addressed through our priorities of:

- Working together to protect the vulnerable,
- Working together to protect our communities from harm,
- Working together to empower our communities to feel safe

Working together to protect the vulnerable

<p>Domestic Abuse</p>	<p>Domestic abuse is an issue for all districts of Lancashire. It accounts for approximately 14% of all crime, however, this is likely to be an underestimation. Domestic abuse can be largely hidden but is a significant concern and an increasing problem for health and social care services. Domestic abuse includes a wide range of harm including physical, sexual, emotional and financial abuse.</p> <p>In Lancashire, the response to domestic abuse is co-ordinated through the Pan Lancashire Domestic Abuse Steering Group. The Lancashire Domestic Abuse Partnership Board, initially established to ensure that the statutory requirements of Part 4 of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021 (safe accommodation) are fulfilled, has recently widened its remit to ensure all aspects around domestic abuse are being considered concurrently.</p>
<p>Exploitation (criminal and sexual)</p>	<p>Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) was first identified as a threat in Lancashire in 2004 and it has remained a threat since. The Children's Safeguarding Assurance Partnership (CSAP) Contextual Safeguarding Strategy 2021-24 states its aim to work together to support children and young adults who require a contextual safeguarding response, to reduce harm, increase safety and improve wellbeing and outcomes.</p> <p>Through partnership working and a relationship-based, trauma informed, child and young adult-focussed approach, it aims to ensure that children and young adults are safeguarded from exploitation, modern day slavery and going missing. This includes looked after children placed in our area by other Local Authorities in view of their additional vulnerabilities, and to support the effective delivery of these strategic objectives by ensuring effective multi-agency data gathering, intelligence sharing and profiling.</p>

Working together to protect our communities from harm

<p>Violence</p>	<p>The Lancashire Violence Reduction Network, set up in 2019 and funded by the Home Office, leads work to reduce serious violence across the County.</p>
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	<p>Nationally, violent offences typically make up just 1% of all crime recorded by the police. However, they cause some of the most serious harms to individuals, communities and societies.</p> <p>Lancashire Violence Reduction Network (VRN), one of the original 18 Violence Reduction Units, pioneers a new approach that brings together local partners in policing, education, health, and local government to deepen understanding of the root causes of violence and put interventions in place. Those interventions shown to be the most successful are rolled out to other areas in the county.</p> <p>The VRN produced a county wide needs assessment and local serious violence district profiles and has one-year and five-year work plans which incorporate both violent and knife crime pilot work streams. These include parenting, awareness raising, prevention, multi-agency violence reduction, accident and emergency department interventions, Lancashire Divert, prison and prisoner family programmes and family support to exploitation. The longer-term plan will focus on prevention, enforcement, cultural transformation, workforce development, evaluation and data. Full implementation plans will supplement the Strategy.</p> <p>The VRN leads the Trauma Informed Lancashire whole system trauma-informed approach to tackling violence and is having a positive impact in reducing violent crime in the County.</p> <p>In April 2022, the Lancashire VRN secured funding for a further 3 years.</p> <p>Tackle Violence Together Lancashire Violence Reduction Network (lancsvrn.co.uk)</p>
<p>Serious Organised Crime</p>	<p>Operation Genga is Lancashire’s partnership approach to tackling serious organised crime. Genga was launched in 2011 to complement the Home Office pilot ‘extending our reach’. Tackling the problem of serious and organised crime requires collaboration with partners and is not solely the responsibility of the police. Since its inception, Genga has grown in both strength and numbers and is now with embedded co-ordinators across all the districts of Lancashire, and is a testament to the commitment and drive to tackle organised crime across all partner agencies.</p> <p>The Genga team assist in managing the threat from organised crime from neighbourhood policing through to specialist departments using a variety of overt and covert tactics. It is recognised that in addition to targeting offending behaviour and disrupting organised crime, Genga is also committed to ensuring appropriate safeguarding and protection across individuals and communities. Alongside this, civil officers are aligned across the districts that use a collection of tools and enforcement powers from both police and partners to target the threat from organised crime.</p>

	<p>The Lancashire serious and organised crime (SOC) strategy, reflects the 2018 national strategy of a 4P (pursue, prevent, protect & prepare) framework to tackle SOC. The strategy is built on a fully engaged partnership approach, involving stakeholders and partners from the public sector, statutory community safety partners, other government and law enforcement agencies as well as the third and private sectors in order to ensure that all available information, resources and powers are brought to bear locally to tackle SOC.</p> <p>The Strategy aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure a comprehensive understanding of organised crime including known offenders and hotspot areas. • Gather and share intelligence from all partner agencies, third and private sector, including the community. • Take a partnership approach to disrupting organised criminal activity and bring offenders to justice. • Protect vulnerable people from harm caused by organised crime. • Engage all of our communities in becoming more resilient to serious organised crime • Support the development of appropriate diversion schemes to prevent those becoming involved in serious organised crime
<p>Road Safety</p>	<p>The Lancashire Road Safety Partnership is the coordinating body for Lancashire, Blackburn with Darwen and Blackpool which aims to reduce road casualties through the management of speed, enforcement, engineering, emergency response, driver education and training and through developing collaborative approaches to education, awareness, engagement and other measures. The Partnership is going through a period of change with a recently appointed Road Safety Manager overseeing a review of aims, purpose and objectives.</p> <p>The following top five priorities are currently (May 2022) being discussed and agreed at Joint operational Group and Executive Board levels;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Young Road Users (17-24 years) • Motorcyclists • Cyclists • Careless, Dangerous and Inappropriate Driving • Drink & Drug Driving <p>These proposed road safety priorities are Lancashire outliers in terms of resulting in disproportionate numbers of injury road traffic collisions as well as disproportionate trauma for those injured parties.</p> <p>A peer review of the partnership has recently been conducted by West Yorkshire with numerous recommendations being offered in the final report. As a partnership, the Lancashire Road Safety Partnership was considered effective and evidence-based.</p>

	<p>Road Safety has been highlighted by all fourteen districts of Lancashire as a Community Safety priority and the Lancashire Road Safety Partnership aims to work closer than ever with all key partners and stakeholders in tackling issues of roads policing and making the roads safer, and feel safer, for all users.</p> <p>Lancashire Road Safety Partnership – Making Lancashire's Roads Safer (lancsroadsafety.co.uk)</p>
<p>Anti-Social Behaviour</p>	<p>Anti-social behaviour (ASB) is the common term used to describe incidents or actions that cause damage or affect the quality of life of people. It can be any behaviour that causes harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons not living in the same household and can include things such as noise, neighbour nuisances, abandoned vehicles, litter and vehicle nuisance, vandalism, graffiti and fly posting, verbal abuse, threatening behaviour, harassment and intimidation.</p> <p>Recorded levels of ASB reduced between 2018/19 and 19/20 compared to previous years. Targeting of nuisance hotspots, issues and people along with the use of ASB legislation, tools and powers, including Community Protection Notices/Warnings (CPN/CPW) and Public Space Protection Orders (PSPO) played a key role.</p> <p>During the 2020/21 period, there was a significant increase on the previous years reported ASB incidents. A number of those reports related to breaches and complaints against others regarding the pandemic lockdown measures. As we move out of these measures, it remains to be seen as to whether the levels of reported ASB incidents returns to those seen in the previous two years. Current data suggests many areas have increased levels of anti-social behaviour.</p> <p>Anti-social behaviour in Lancashire is addressed at the neighbourhood and district level, particularly through local Community Safety Partnerships. Local Authorities, the Police and other partners work together to address ASB using tools and powers where appropriate, as well as diversionary activities and safeguarding measures.</p> <p>Initiatives to reduce ASB, particularly youth related, have included local targeting of moto nuisance issues and the introduction of Community Alcohol Partnerships (CAP) within some areas of Lancashire. Community Alcohol Partnerships (CAP) are part of a UK wide initiative set up to tackle underage drinking and reduce risk and vulnerability for young people in communities.</p>

Working together to empower our communities to feel safe

Our Approach

Addressing the key issues and risks affecting our communities in Lancashire requires multi agency engagement to improve safeguarding, reduce vulnerability, reduce crime and anti-social behaviour and improve the wellbeing of our residents. Our approach to empowering our communities to feel safe includes working together through the following initiatives and programmes:

<p>Trauma Informed Lancashire</p>	<p>Led by the Lancashire Violence Reduction Network, Lancashire is working towards being a Trauma Informed County. Trauma Informed Lancashire is a movement supporting public, private and third sector organisations and communities in understanding how psychological trauma can impact individuals and considering implications for their services.</p> <p>Being a trauma informed county requires everyone to understand that different life experiences shape the options available to us and our way of being and can use this understanding to influence our interactions and decisions in work and daily life</p> <p>Trauma Support & Awareness Trauma Informed Lancashire</p>
<p>Changing Futures</p>	<p>Funded by the Department of Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DHLUC) and The National Lottery Community Fund, Lancashire has been awarded £6.5m from Sept 2021-March 2024 to deliver Changing Futures Lancashire. Local organisations work in partnership to better support those who experience multiple disadvantage, including homelessness, substance misuse, mental health issues, domestic abuse, and contact with the criminal justice system.</p> <p>Changing Futures Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council</p>
<p>Strength Based Approach</p>	<p>Strength based practice focuses on identifying the strengths, or assets, as well as the needs and difficulties of children, young people and families. Strengths-based practice focuses on individuals' and families' strengths (including personal strengths and social and community networks) and not on their deficits. It also encourages families to identify the support they require to address their needs. Strength-based practice is holistic and multidisciplinary and works with the individual and families to promote their wellbeing. It is outcomes led and not services led.</p>
<p>Public Health Approach</p>	<p>Health and wellbeing issues have become more and more apparent as factors underpinning community safety. Taking a public health approach is necessary to tackle the symptoms linked to crime and disorder. The causes of the causes or wider determinants include a wide range of social, economic and environmental factors. These include: alcohol and drug use; child poverty and unemployment; education, employment and training; parenting, families and communities.</p>

	The Lancashire Health and Wellbeing Strategy, developed by Lancashire's Health and Wellbeing Board, sets out how we will work better together to deliver real improvements and address the inequalities in the health and wellbeing of Lancashire's citizens and communities.
Reducing Reoffending	Through the Reducing Reoffending Board, building on Integrated Offender Management and other integrated approaches to provide clear referral pathways and an effective partnership approach to deal with the individuals who cause the most harm to the community.
Violence Against Women and Girls	The publication of the Government's Tackling Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy in July 2021 reflected increasing concerns about and emphasis on the safety of women and girls. Within Lancashire, a number of successful bids have been submitted to the Safer Streets Fund with recent rounds focussing on violence against women and girls, in addition to targeting neighbourhood crime and anti-social behaviour. A Violence Against Women and Girls strategic group for Lancashire is planned which will develop a strategy and action plan to address the issue.
Team Around the School	Team Around the School and Settings, or TASS, is a collaborative way of working across services, schools and settings with children and young people at the centre of all we do. The aim is to address issues that impact on the education of our children and young people. The TASS approach is a mechanism for agencies, key stakeholders and communities to come together to improve outcomes for children and young.
Family Hubs	Family hubs are a way of joining up locally to improve access to services, the connections between families, professionals, services, and providers, and putting relationships at the heart of family help. Family hubs can include both physical locations and virtual offers, with a range of services for families with children of all ages, with a great Start for Life offer at their core.

Cross Cutting Themes

A number of key cross cutting themes are intrinsically linked to addressing the key issues identified, and to the approach taken as outlined above. The following themes are to be addressed within each key issue as appropriate.

- Reducing vulnerability and building resilience
- Improving mental health
- Tackling drug and alcohol abuse
- Data, information sharing and community feedback.
- Prevention and early intervention
- Drawing on community and lived experience to plan and develop our services

8. Our Activity - Partnership Delivery

The Lancashire Community Safety Agreement is anchored in the Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board, however the key issues are owned and delivered across a wide range of partnerships and agencies. It is in the specialist boards and local district partnerships where the oversight and delivery of the focussed work will take place through their local community safety plans and other strategies such as the Lancashire Violence Reduction Strategy.

The Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board took the decision to keep the Community Safety Agreement as an overarching, strategic document, with the detail of operational and local delivery included in local community safety plans and other action plans owned by thematic groups reflected in the delivery framework. The table below goes some way to show where the key issues detailed in this agreement are owned and actions delivered.

Delivery Framework

Key issue / risk / threat in Strategic Assessment	Strategic Groups	Strategy / Plans in place	Delivery mechanism
Domestic abuse	Lancashire Domestic Abuse Partnership Board, Pan Lancs Domestic Abuse Steering Group,	Pan Lancs DA Strategy – to be revised, Perpetrator Strategy (draft), Safe Accommodation Strategy (draft)	District CSPs, Local DA Partnerships, MARAC / MARRAC
Violence	Violence Reduction Network, Reducing Reoffending Board	Lancashire Serious Violence Strategy, Other VRN strategies, Trauma Informed Child and Youth Justice Plan 2022-23	VRN, District CSPs,
Exploitation (criminal and sexual)	Children’s Safeguarding Assurance Partnership, Adult Safeguarding Board, Pan Lancashire Anti Slavery Partnership	Contextual Safeguarding Strategy 2021-24	District CSPs, Local safeguarding arrangements,
Serious organised crime	Genga groups	SOC strategy	Genga groups,
Road Safety	Lancashire Road Safety Partnership Executive Board, Strategic Roads Policing Board	Towards Zero Lancashire: Road Safety Strategy for Lancashire 2016-2026	LRSP Joint Operations Group,

Anti-social behaviour		District Community Safety Plans Child and Youth Justice Plan 2022-23	District CSPs,
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9. Monitoring and Evaluation

The Lancashire Community Safety Agreement will be reviewed on an annual basis to ensure that it remains current. The Agreement is intended to be flexible and to reflect changes in policy and legislation. The priorities will be frequently reviewed; looking at the available data and feedback from our communities ensuring we remain focussed on what is important.

Lead strategic boards and partnerships for each of the key issues will report on progress to the Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board on a regular basis. The Board also receives Quarterly Performance Reports and an Annual Performance and Priorities Update produced by the Partnership Analyst. In addition a performance dashboard has been developed to give an up-to-date picture of trends, Lancashire's relative position, costs and other headline indicators for each of the themes identified in the Community Safety Agreement. The is available to Board members and community safety partnerships through the Multi Agency Data Exchange (MADE) platform.

The Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board is accountable to the Community, Cultural, and Corporate Services Scrutiny Committee of the County Council.

Meeting of the Full Council
Meeting to be held on Thursday, 13 October 2022

Report submitted by: Director of Corporate Services

Part A

Electoral Division affected:
None;

Corporate Priorities:
Delivering better services;

Report of the Employment Committee - Appointment of the Executive Director of Resources

Contact for further information:
Craig Alker, Tel: (01772) 537997, Democratic Services Officer (Technical),
craig.alker@lancashire.gov.uk

Brief Summary

The Employment Committee has conducted interviews for the appointment to the post of Executive Director of Resources (s. 151 officer).

The Chair of the Employment Committee will report on the recommendation of the Employment Committee, from its meeting on 30 September 2022, at this meeting.

Recommendation

Full Council is asked to consider the recommendation of the Employment Committee from its meeting on 30 September 2022 in respect of the appointment to the post of Executive Director of Resources (s. 151 officer).

Detail

The Full Council has delegated to the Employment Committee the role of appointing the Chief Executive (Head of the Paid Service) and other senior officers including Executive Directors, the Monitoring Officer and the Chief Financial Officer (s. 151 Officer).

The terms of reference of the Employment Committee provide that, where the committee is appointing the Chief Executive, the Monitoring Officer or Chief Financial

Officer, Full Council must approve the appointment before an offer of appointment is made.

Interviews for the post of Executive Director of Resources were held on 30 September 2022 and the Chair of the Employment Committee will report on the recommendations of the Employment Committee, from that meeting, at this meeting.

Consultations

N/A

Implications:

This item has the following implications, as indicated:

Risk management

N/A

Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 List of Background Papers

Paper	Date	Contact/Tel
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None

Reason for inclusion in Part II, if appropriate

N/A



Meeting of the Full Council
Meeting to be held on Thursday, 13 October 2022

Report submitted by: Director of Corporate Services

Part A

Electoral Division affected:
None;

Corporate Priorities:
N/A;

Report of the Political Governance Working Group

Contact for further information:
Josh Mynott, Tel: (01772) 534580, Democratic and Member Services Manager,
josh.mynott@lancashire.gov.uk

Brief Summary

Full Council is asked to consider the recommendations of the Political Governance Working Group in relation to:

- (i) The approval of seating arrangements at Full Council.
- (ii) Publishing councillor attendance statistics online.

Recommendation

That Full Council approves that:

- (i) The constitution be amended to reflect the changes proposed to the approval of seating arrangements at Full Council as set out in the report.
- (ii) The principle that councillor attendance statistics be published online be approved, and that the Political Governance Working Group be asked to agree the detail of the proposal for formal approval by the Monitoring Officer.

Detail

The Political Governance Working Group met on 29 September 2022. Amongst the issues considered were changes to how seating arrangements at Full Council are approved and the publication of attendance statistics of councillors on the internet.

Seating Arrangements at Full Council

At present, Standing Order B6 in the constitution states that, for Full Council:

"Each seat in the Council Chamber shall be numbered and allocated to Councillors upon the instruction of the Chairman of the Council".

In effect, this means that the seating arrangements and any changes must be approved by the Chairman.

It is important that the seating arrangement is managed and that councillors sit in the seats allocated to them both for voting and for the purposes of the audio-visual equipment as microphones and camera positions are pre-programmed. It is proposed, however, that rather than be a matter requiring the Chairman's approval, it is something each group can determine, with the requirement simply being that the Chairman is notified in advance. To ensure that this is managed smoothly and allow the necessary administration to take place, it is proposed that such changes must be notified to Democratic Services at least 48 hours before a Full Council meeting at which the changes will apply. If changes are required beyond that time, the consent of the Chairman would still be needed.

It is proposed that the wording of the constitution be changed to:

"Each seat in the Council Chamber shall be numbered and allocated to Councillors in accordance with:

- i. An overall allocation to each political group represented on the council (and to any individual councillors who are not members of a group) agreed by the Monitoring Officer.
- ii. The wishes of the Political Groups within those allocations. Political Groups must inform the Chairman of the Council of the allocation of seats, and any changes to those allocations, at least 48 hours before a meeting of the Full Council.

Any changes made less than 48 hours before a meeting may only be requested in exceptional circumstances and must be agreed by the Chairman".

Publication of Attendance Statistics

A number of other councils across Lancashire and elsewhere publish the attendance statistics for each councillor, accessible via their individual profile pages. Examples include Chorley, Preston City and Burnley Borough Councils.

The Political Governance Working Group supported the proposal in principle that individual attendance statistics should be published in the same way for county councillors.

In supporting the proposal, the Political Governance Working Group highlighted a number of issues requiring further clarification, including:

- Which meetings would be included.



- How the system might reflect when a councillor had been replaced or substituted.
- Whether there were options available for further clarification of an absence (such as "Absent on official council business").
- Whether some further information could be included to clarify that attending meetings was merely one aspect of the work undertaken by councillors.

It was proposed that Full Council be asked to approve the proposal in principle and ask the Political Governance Working Group to consider and finalise the details of the arrangements, for formal approval by the Monitoring Officer.

Consultations

N/A

Implications:

This item has the following implications, as indicated:

Risk management

There are no significant legal or financial implications.

Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

List of Background Papers

Paper	Date	Contact/Tel
None		
Reason for inclusion in Part II, if appropriate		
N/A		



Meeting of the Full Council
Meeting to be held on Thursday, 13 October 2022

Report submitted by: Head of Fund, Lancashire County Pension Fund

Part A

Electoral Division affected:
N/A;

Corporate Priorities:
N/A;

Lancashire County Pension Fund Annual Report Year Ending 31 March 2022

Contact for further information:
Sean Greene, Tel: (01772) 530877, Head of Fund,
sean.greene@lancashire.gov.uk

Brief Summary

The Constitution of Lancashire County Council requires the Full Council to receive a report from the Pension Fund Committee on the performance and state of the Lancashire County Pension Fund and on investment activities during the preceding year.

This report summarises key elements of the Fund, as detailed in the Annual Report approved by the Pension Fund Committee on 16 September 2022.

Recommendation

That the performance and state of the Lancashire County Pension Fund and investment activities for the year ended 31 March 2022, as set out in the report and detailed in the Lancashire County Pension Fund Annual Report 2021/22, are noted.

Detail

The Constitution of Lancashire County Council states that the Full Council should receive an annual report from the Pension Fund Committee on the state of the Lancashire County Pension Fund and on investment activities.

On 16 September 2022, the Pension Fund Committee considered the draft 2021/22 Annual Report of the Lancashire County Pension Fund and resolved that the

accounts of the Fund are approved subject to any minor amendments and audit adjustments agreed by the Head of Fund.

The Fund Annual Report includes the statement of accounts which are included within the county council's Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2022. The external auditors of the Fund, Grant Thornton, will provide their opinion on the accounts of the county council alongside an opinion on the Annual Report of the Fund.

The external audit opinion will focus on whether the information within the Annual Report is consistent with the audited financial statements included within the county council's Statement of Accounts.

Set out below is an outline of the Fund's performance and investment activity for the year, together with a summary of the key financials from the accounts.

Investment Performance

The Fund has achieved a return on investments of 13.1% on its assets which exceeded actuarial benchmarks (the rate at which the Fund's liabilities are assumed to grow year on year) by 9.3%.

The total asset value of the Fund increased from £9.6bn to £10.6bn. There were gains made across the entire portfolio, however public equity was the standout performer. This asset class represents approximately £5.1bn of the total asset value.

The Strategic Asset Allocation (that is, the target allocations for different asset classes) was slightly modified during the year in response to the sale of a Legacy Shared ownership asset class resulting in slightly higher strategic weights to Public Equities, Credit and Infrastructure.

The Fund strategic asset allocations continue to be a well-diversified portfolio across different asset classes which supports in ensuring the investments are able to achieve the best returns.

Investment Recognition

The investment performance outlined above placed the Fund in the top three Funds of the 2021/22 Local Authority Fund league table for total fund performance in that year. This league table is published by Pensions and Investment Research Consultants Ltd and the vast majority of Local Government Pension Funds are covered by this.

Administration

The administration service performed to a high standard in the year and achieved an overall performance of 97.05% against a performance target of 95% with all statutory requirements being met.

Membership of the Fund has increased by approximately 6,000 members and now totals 183,698 members from over 300 active employers.

Management of the Lancashire County Pension Fund relies on various IT systems. Changes are due to be implemented in respect of certain systems including a new



pensions administration system called Universal Pensions Management which is being implemented in 2 phases – phase one clients went live in early 2022 whilst phase 2 clients (including the Pension Fund) will go live at the end of October 2022. A transition in the financial system (Oracle) used by the Pension Fund is also scheduled. Performance will need to be managed during this implementation phase.

Investment Pooling Arrangements

100% of the Fund's assets are under pooled management with Local Pensions Partnership Investments Limited and 92% of the Fund's assets in pooled vehicles. This has resulted in investment management fee savings for Lancashire County Pension Fund of £15m in 2021/22 and a total £40.3m worth of savings since pooling began in 2016.

Responsible Investment

Under the Local Government Pension Scheme regulations, the county council, as administering authority, has delegated Responsible Investment to the Pension Fund Committee to ensure the approach is appropriate. We continue to work with the Local Authority Pension Funds Forum which undertakes extensive work in this area and Local Pensions Partnership Investment Limited.

In 2021/22 the Pension Fund reviewed its Responsible Investment policy to ensure that it reflects developments within this fast-moving area. In addition to the existing responsible investment priorities such as climate and governance, new priorities were identified and incorporated into the revised policy.

Local Pensions Partnership Investment Limited, within the year committed to a net zero carbon footprint across all the assets that it manages by 2050.

Statement of Accounts extracts and key financial results

- **Contributions income £161.5m (2020/21 £416.3m)**

Following the 2019 actuarial valuation the Fund gave some employers the option to pay their 3-year future service rate and deficit contributions up-front. A number of employers opted to do this and as a result the employer contributions for the year ending 31 March 2021 include contributions for the 3 years to 31 March 2023. This had a significant impact on cash flow and reported income in the year.

- **Management Expenses £168.1m (2020/21 £116.4m)**

Management expenses include administrative expenses, investment management expenses and oversight and governance costs.

The movement in investment management expenses, which accounted for most of the increased management expenses, was predominantly due to the significant increase in the market value of the fund's assets as referred to below.

- **Investment income £200.1m (2020/21 £143.8m)**

Investment income increased across all types of investments in 2021/22.

- **Change in market value of investments £1,217.80m (2020/21 £1,022.2m)**

The increase in market value of investment was due to market conditions. Performance was achieved against a backdrop of strong economic recovery in the



first three quarters of the year. However, conditions in the final quarter were challenging (for example, equity markets began to decline at the beginning of 2022).

The Fund investments value increased to £10.6bn which contributed to an ongoing increase in the funding level in excess of 100%.

The funding level is based on actuarial assumptions from the 2019 valuation. The Fund Actuary is in the process of undertaking the actuarial valuation of the Pension Fund as at 31 March 2022. This valuation is undertaken every 3 years to assess the financial health of the Fund and determine employer contribution rates.

The Annual Report of the Fund is to be published in line with the statutory deadline of 1 December 2022 and will be made available to view via the county council's website.

Consultations

Local Pensions Partnership Administration Limited and Local Pensions Partnership Investment Limited were consulted on the reporting of administration and investment information.

Implications:

This item has the following implications, as indicated:

Risk management

As Administering Authority, it is important that the county council receives regular updates from the Pension Fund Committee regarding the activity and performance of the Fund.

Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

List of Background Papers

Paper	Date	Contact/Tel
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None

Reason for inclusion in Part II, if appropriate

N/A



Meeting of the Full Council
Meeting to be held on Thursday, 13 October 2022

Report submitted by: Head of Legal, Governance and Registration Services

Part A

Electoral Division affected:
None;

Corporate Priorities:
N/A;

Lancashire County Council Timetable of Meetings 2023/24
(Appendix 'A' refers)

Contact for further information:
Craig Alker, Tel: (01772) 537997, Democratic Services Officer (Technical),
craig.alker@lancashire.gov.uk

Brief Summary

This report sets out a draft timetable of Full Council, Cabinet and Committee meetings for the period 1 June 2023 to 31 May 2024.

Recommendation

Full Council is asked to approve the timetable of Full Council, Cabinet and Committee meetings for the period 1 June 2023 to 31 May 2024 inclusive, as set out at Appendix 'A'.

Detail

Attached at Appendix 'A' is a draft timetable of Full Council, Cabinet and Committee meetings for the period 1 June 2023 to 31 May 2024 inclusive.

The timetable has been prepared taking into account:

- The county council's existing governance and decision-making arrangements.
- School holiday closures.
- Bank holidays and major religious holidays.
- District Council budget meeting dates (where dates are confirmed).

Once agreed the timetable of meetings will be circulated widely around the county council and to all 12 Lancashire district councils for information.

Consultations

N/A

Implications:

This item has the following implications, as indicated:

Risk management

No significant risks have been identified.

Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 List of Background Papers

Paper	Date	Contact/Tel
None		
Reason for inclusion in Part II, if appropriate		
N/A		

Lancashire County Council Timetable of Meetings 2023/24

		JUN '23	JUL '23	AUG '23	SEP '23	OCT '23	NOV '23	DEC '23	JAN '24	FEB '24	MAR '24	APR '24	MAY '24
Audit, Risk and Governance Committee (w)	2.00 pm Monday		24			16			29			22	
Cabinet (w)	2.00 pm Thursday	8	6		7	5	2	7	18	1	7	4	2
Children, Families and Skills Scrutiny Committee (w)	10.30 am Wednesday		5		20		1	13	31		13		1
Community, Cultural and Corporate Services Scrutiny Committee (w)	10.30am Thursday		4* at 2.00pm		28		9	12* at 2.00pm		6* at 2.00pm	21		9
Corporate Parenting Board	6.00pm Tues/Weds/Thur		26 at 1.30pm		19		22		11		12		9
Development Control Committee (w)	10.30 am Wednesday	7	19		6	18		6	17		6	24	
Employment Committee (w)	1.00pm Tuesday		11		12		7		9		12		14
Environment, Economic Growth and Transport Scrutiny Committee (w)	10.30am Thursday	29			21	26		5* at 2.00pm	25		14	25	
Full Council (w)	1.00pm Thursday		13			12		14		8 (B) 22			23 (AGM)
Health and Adult Services Scrutiny Committee (w)	10.30am Wednesday		12		13	25		4*	22*		20		8
Lancashire Health and Wellbeing Board (w*)	2.00pm Tuesday		18		5		14		23		5		7
Pension Fund Committee (w)	10.30am Friday	16			15		24				8		
Political Governance Working Group	10am Wednesday	14			27 at 2.00pm				17 at 2.00pm			10	
Regulatory Committee (w)	10.30am Wednesday	21			27		15		24		27		
Scrutiny Management Board (w)	2.00pm Tuesday		25			3			16			16	

* = Change of day

B = Budget

AGM = Annual General Meeting

(w) = Meeting is webcast

(w*) = Meeting is webcast but only when held in County Hall

Meeting of the Full Council
Meeting to be held on Thursday, 13 October 2022

Report submitted by: Head of Legal, Governance and Registration Services

Part B

Electoral Division affected:
(All Divisions);

Corporate Priorities:
These are as set out in the
individual reports considered
by Cabinet.

Report of the Cabinet (Part B)
(Appendix 'A' refers)

Contact for further information:
Craig Alker, Tel: (01772) 537997, Democratic Services Officer (Technical),
craig.alker@lancashire.gov.uk

Brief Summary

The report of the Cabinet from its meetings on 7 July 2022 and 8 September 2022.

This report also presents details of urgent key decisions taken since the last meeting of Full Council, in accordance with Standing Order C22.

Additionally, at the Cabinet meeting on 8 September 2022, Cabinet received the Annual Reports of the Council Champions. These are attached at Appendix 'A' for information.

Recommendation

That the report of the Cabinet, as now presented, be noted.

Detail

The agenda and minutes of the meetings below may be viewed at:
<http://council.lancashire.gov.uk/ieListMeetings.aspx?CommitteeId=122>.

7 July 2022

Part I (Open to Press and Public)

- **Report of the Lead Members**

Resolved: That, the annual reports of Lead Members be noted.

- **Procurement Report**

Resolved: That, the commencement of procurement exercises for the following be approved:

- i. Delivery of Skills Bootcamp
- ii. Provision of an Adult Numeracy Programme
- iii. Permanent Cold Lay Surfacing Material
- iv. Colne Primet Academy Expansion

- **Works to Operational Premises - Condition Led Programme**

Resolved: That, the proposed list of condition and statutory compliance schemes across operational premises, as detailed in Appendix 'A' of the report, be approved.

- **Lancashire County Council (Various Locations, Burnley, Chorley, Fylde, Hyndburn, Lancaster, Pendle, South Ribble and West Lancashire) (Revocation, 30mph, 40mph, 50mph, 60mph and Derestricted Speed Limits (21/22 No1)) Order 202***

Resolved: That, the Speed Limit proposals on the various lengths of road within Burnley, Chorley, Fylde, Hyndburn, Lancaster, Pendle, South Ribble and West Lancashire as detailed within this report and as set out in the Draft Order at Appendix 'A' of the report, be approved.

- **Allowances to Fostering and Adoption Panel Chairs and Members**

Resolved: That;

- i. Approval be given to increase the payment for Fostering and Adoption Panel members and chairs as follows:
 - a. To increase the payments for chairs from £450 to £500 per meeting; and
 - b. To increase the payments for members from £90 to £120 per meeting.
- ii. Cabinet endorsed the approach set out in the report to "Staying Put" payments to ensure no financial detriment in the first year.



- **Expansion of Morecambe Road School, Lancaster**

Resolved: That, following consideration of the results of the formal consultation;

- i. Approval be given to increase the number of special school places at Morecambe Road School by 22 places to 177, to be created through the building of additional teaching space on the main school site;
- ii. Approval be given to the creation of an additional 12 special school places at Morecambe Road School, increasing the overall number of places to 189. These 12 places will be created through the development of satellite provision on the site of Lancaster and Morecambe College; and
- iii. Approval be given to change the designation of Morecambe Road School from one for pupils with moderate learning difficulties to one for pupils with generic learning difficulties.

Permanent Raising of the Age Range at Brunshaw Primary School, Burnley

Resolved: That, the following be approved:

- i. The proposal as detailed in the statutory notice to discontinue the nursery provision at Brunshaw Primary School, Burnley by permanently raising its age range from 3-11 years to 4-11 years, with effect from 31 August 2022; and
- ii. An appropriate statutory decision letter be sent out, as specified under legal requirements, to give the reasons for the decision to the parties that have been consulted.

- **Review of Lancashire County Council's Educational/Off Site Visits Policy and Guidelines September 2022-September 2025**

Resolved: That, the revised Educational/Off Site Visits Policy and Guidelines September 2022 – September 2025, as set out at Appendix 'A' of the report, be approved.

- **Recommendation of the Edward Stocks Massey Bequest Fund Joint Advisory Committee**

Resolved: That;

- i. The allocation of funds as recommended by the Joint Advisory Committee at its meeting on 17 June 2022, as set out at Appendix 'A' of the report, be approved; and
- ii. The interview panel of the Joint Advisory Committee be authorised to award the scholarships in relation to the Higher Education Student Scholarship Awards at its meeting on 16 December 2022.

- **Development of Lancashire and South Cumbria Health and Care Partnership**

Resolved: That;

- The development of Lancashire and South Cumbria Integrated Care Partnership, as set out in the report, be supported;
- The Lancashire and South Cumbria Integrated Care Partnership be added to the county council's list of appointments to outside bodies; and
- County Councillor Michael Green be appointed as the county council's representative on the Care Partnership until the next county council elections.

Part I (Open to Press and Public) – Items of Urgent Business

- **Changes to Cabinet Portfolio Responsibilities**

Resolved: That, the changes to the portfolio responsibilities as set out in the report and in Appendix 'A' of the report, be approved and that the decision should be implemented immediately for the purposes of Standing Order C29 as any delay could adversely affect the execution of the county council's responsibilities. The reason for this is that the designated Lead Member for Children's Services has already commenced her year as Mayor of Burnley and so the reduction in responsibilities is required immediately.

- **Lancashire Schools Phase 3: Project Agreement Variation**

Resolved: That;

- The Director of Corporate Services be authorised to approve any documents required to give effect to the variation to the Project Agreement in order to allow the relocation of Broadfield Special School to the Hameldon College premises;
- The Chief Executive and Director of Resources be authorised to issue a certificate under the Local Government (Contracts) Act 1997 in respect of the variation to the Project Agreement to be entered into between the county council and the PFI Contractor regarding works to be undertaken at the Hameldon College premises; and
- That Lancashire County Council give an indemnity to the Chief Executive and Director of Resources as follows:

“Lancashire County Council shall indemnify the Chief Executive and Director of Resources against any claims made against them (including costs incurred by and awarded against them) and will not itself make claims against them for any loss or damage occasioned by neglect and error or omission committed by the Chief Executive and Director of Resources in the course of or in connection with the signing of the certificate(s) referred to above.”

- The decision be implemented immediately for the purposes of Standing Order C29 as any delay could adversely affect the execution of the county council's responsibilities. The reason for this is that the decision has been designated as business critical by the relevant Executive Director, and any delay in its



implementation would have an adverse effect on the operations of the county council.

Part II (Not Open to Press and Public)

- **Public Health and Wellbeing Transformation- Future Procurement Approach**

Resolved: That, the recommendation as set out in the report, be approved.

8 September 2022

Part I (Open to Press and Public)

- **Cost of Living - Warm and Welcome Places**

Resolved: That, the progress made on the notice of motion in relation to utilising county council owned buildings to offer a warm and welcome place, be noted.

- **Annual Reports of the County Council's Champions and the Former Champion for Disabled People**

Resolved: That, the annual reports of the county council's Champions and the Former Champion for Disabled People, be noted.

- **Corporate Performance Report - 2022/23 Quarter 1**

Resolved: That, following consideration of the report and the additional information set out in Appendices 'A' to 'E', the report be noted.

- **Money Matters 2022/23 Position - Quarter 1**

Resolved: That;

- i. The current forecast overspend of £17.740m on the revenue budget in 2022/23, be noted;
- ii. The revised funding gap of £159.678m covering the period 2023/24 to 2026/27 as set out in the revised financial outlook forecast for the council, be noted;
- iii. The budget adjustments for 2022/23, and following years' changes, included in the revised medium term financial strategy, be approved;
- iv. The contents of the county council's reserves position, be noted; and
- v. The revised 2022/23 capital delivery programme of £221.889m and the forecast outturn of £196.951m primarily due to slippage of delivery to future years, be noted.



- **Procurement Report**

Resolved: That;

- i. The commencement of procurement exercises for the following be approved:
 - i. Supply of stone and paving products
 - ii. Civil engineering materials
 - iii. Customer Contact Centre Solution
- ii. The waiver of Procurement Rules to continue to direct award future contracts to Openreach Limited as set out in Appendix 'A' of the report, be approved.

- **Appointment to Outside Body - Prospects Foundation Management Committee**

Resolved: That, the following be approved:

- i. Prospects Foundation Management Committee be added to the county council's list of outside bodies; and
- ii. County Councillor Peter Britcliffe be appointed as the county council's representative on the Prospects Foundation Management Committee until the next Lancashire County Council elections in May 2025.

- **Cottam Parkway Railway Station Ownership, Operations and Maintenance**

Resolved: That;

- i. The principle of transferring the freehold property at Cottam Parkway to Network Rail including station building, platforms and car park with access road (but excluding the highway) for future ownership, operation and maintenance (Option 1 in the report), be approved;
- ii. The Director of Highways and Transport be authorised, in consultation with the Director of Corporate Services and Director of Finance, to agree and finalise the terms of any agreements with the railway industry and Network Rail; and
- iii. Further reports in relation to the Cottam Parkway Railway Station project be submitted to Cabinet for consideration at appropriate gateway and decision points.

- **Knott End to Fleetwood Ferry**

Resolved: That, the following be approved:

- i. The extension of the duration of the existing subsidy to the Fleetwood to Knott End Ferry for the four remaining years of the contract;
- ii. That an additional subsidy of £10,000 per annum be provided by Lancashire County Council to support the continued operation of the Fleetwood to Knott End Ferry service until 2026; and



iii. The addition of the Knott End to Fleetwood Ferry Service Working Group to the county council's list of appointments to outside bodies and the Director of Corporate Services be authorised, in consultation with the Leader of the Council, to approve the county council's representative on the working group until the next county council elections.

- **Lancashire County Council (Bethesda Street, Hammerton Street, Paradise Street, St James's Street, Tanner Street and Unnamed Street, Burnley, Burnley Borough) (Suspension and Various Parking Restrictions) Experimental Order 2021**

Resolved: That, the making permanent of the Experimental Traffic Regulation Order, be approved.

- **Lancashire County Council (Churchill Way, Nelson, Pendle Borough) (Restriction Of Waiting) Experimental Order 2021**

Resolved: That, the making permanent of the Experimental Traffic Regulation Order be approved.

- **Preesall Road Safety Improvements**

Resolved: That, the introduction of the 20mph speed limit order, as shown in Appendix 'A' of the report, be approved.

- **Ruff Lane, Ormskirk, Road Humps**

Resolved: That, the implementation of 75mm high road humps A to G, Ruff Lane, Ormskirk, as set out in the report and at Appendices 'A' and 'B' of the report, be approved.

- **Safer Road Fund - Speed Limit Order for Average Speed Camera Enforcement A588, A581, A682, A683 and A6**

Resolved: That, the Speed Limit proposals on the A588, A581, A682, A683 and the A6 as detailed within the report and as set out in the Draft Orders at Appendices 'B' - 'F' of the report and depicted on the plans at Appendices 'G' - 'K' of the report for the reasons outlined within the report and in the Statement of Reasons at Appendix 'L' of the report, be approved.

- **Transport Asset Management Plan Phase 2 Year 2 - Data Refresh 2022**

Resolved: That;

- i. The update on progress outlined in the Transport Asset Management Phase 2 Year 2 – Data Refresh 2022 as set out at Appendix 'A' of the report, be noted;
- ii. The Director of Strategy and Performance be authorised, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Highways and Transport, to approve and publish the full and final version of the 'Transport Asset Management Plan Phase 2 Year 2 - Data Refresh 2022';



- iii. The use of the data for lifecycle modelling and allocation of funds in line with the Transport Asset Management Plan principles in the development of the county council's 2023/24 Highways Capital programme, which will be presented to Cabinet in March 2023, be approved; and
- iv. The continued monitoring of performance against the standards set, be approved.

- **Changes to the Telecare Service**

Resolved: That, approval be given for the following three tier, non-means tested charging structure to be introduced in respect of telecare services provided by the county council, with effect from 1 January 2023:

- Level 1 – On-site staff or a nominated family member or friend responds to an alert or emergency call - £4.00 per week.
- Level 2 – A mobile responder responds to an alert or emergency call - £5.50 per week.
- Level 3 - This service has all the benefits of service level 2, plus the additional option of having up to 2 wellbeing calls or 1 visit per week - £9.00 per week.

- **Consultation Regarding the Future of Individual Service Funds in Lancashire**

Resolved: That:

- i. The consultation findings, as set out at Appendix 'A' and Appendix 'B' of the report, be noted; and
- ii. The revised policy and procedures governing Individual Service Funds, as set out at Appendix 'C' of the report, be approved.

- **Special Educational Needs and Disabilities Sufficiency Strategy Implementation - Increase in the Number of Special School Places**

Resolved: That;

- i. Following consideration of the results of the formal consultation, approval be given for the expansion and increase in the number of places at Thornton Cleveleys Red Marsh School: Willow Campus;
- ii. Following consideration of the results of the formal consultation, approval be given for the expansion and increase in the number of pupil places at Lostock Hall Moor Hey School; and
- iii. Approval be given to initiate a feasibility study and informal consultation to expand and increase the number of pupil places at Kingsbury Primary School, Skelmersdale.



- **Lead Local Flood Authority Planning Advice Service**

Resolved: That, approval be given for the proposed Lead Local Flood Authority Planning Advice Service, including associated fees and charges, to fulfil the recommendation (M2) of the county council's former External Scrutiny Committee and to support the statutory duty under the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015.

- **Lancashire Community Safety Agreement 2022 – 2025**

Resolved: That;

- i. The Community Safety Agreement 2022 - 2025 and the document referred to as "summary plan on a page" (Appendices 'B' and 'C' of the report), be noted; and
- ii. Full Council be asked to approve the Community Safety Agreement 2022 - 2025, as determined by the Council's Policy Framework.

- **Lancashire Culture and Sport Fund**

Resolved: That;

- i. The criteria for the approval of applications made to the Lancashire Culture and Sport Fund 2022/23 as attached at Appendix 'A', be approved;
- ii. The Head of Cultural Services be authorised, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Community and Cultural Services, to establish a panel of county council officers to consider applications to the fund and make recommendations on the allocation of funds to successful applicants;
- iii. The Head of Cultural Services be authorised, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Community and Cultural Services, to approve the allocation of funds;
- iv. An annual report be presented to the Audit, Risk and Governance Committee to monitor the scheme; and
- v. The Head of Cultural Services be authorised, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Community and Cultural Services, to approve minor future changes to the criteria.

Part I (Open to Press and Public) – Item of Urgent Business

- **Lancashire Complex Children's Home Capital Funding Application**

Resolved: That;

- i. The following be approved:
 - a. The submission of an application to the Department for Education's Children's Home Capital Programme to develop provision for children who have more complex health needs; and
 - b. Match funding as set out at Appendix 'A' of the report and the cost to be met by new capital borrowing.



- iii. The decision be implemented immediately for the purposes of Standing Order C29 as any delay could adversely affect the execution of the county council's responsibilities.

Part II (Not Open to Press and Public)

- **Cottam Parkway**

Resolved: That, the recommendation as set out in the report, be approved.

Urgent Key Decisions

It is a requirement of Standing Order C22 that any urgent Key Decision taken under the provisions of Standing Order C21 must be reported to Full Council for information.

The following urgent Key Decision was taken by the Leader of the County Council and Cabinet Member for Resources, HR and Property (Deputy Leader) on 15 March 2022:

- [Disposal of Wennington Hall School](#)

The following urgent Key Decision was taken by the Leader of the County Council, the Cabinet Member for Resources, HR and Property (Deputy Leader), and the Cabinet Member for Education and Skills on 15 August 2022:

- [Ribblesdale High School](#)

The following urgent Key Decision was taken by Cabinet on 8 September 2022:

- [Lancashire Complex Children's Home Capital Funding Application](#)

Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 List of Background Papers

Paper	Date	Contact/Tel
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None

Reason for inclusion in Part II, if appropriate

N/A



Champions Annual Report

2021 - 2022



Lancashire County Council Champion Annual Reports 2021 - 2022

Introduction

The Cabinet has appointed County Councillors who are not a member of the Cabinet to serve as Champions for the following matters:

- Champion for Armed Forces and Veterans
- Champion for Disabled People
- Champion for Mental Health
- Champion for Older People
- Champion for Parishes
- Champion for Young People

Each of the county council Champions is allocated a sum of £10,000 per annum for use at their discretion to finance their activities including:

- organising and attending meetings, seminars and conferences and other similar events;
- the payment of a grant or loan to individuals and outside bodies and organisations within the scope of their remit; and
- other incidental costs necessary to enable them to fulfil their roles.

Any unspent balance up to a maximum of £2,500 can be carried over from one financial year to the next giving a maximum budget of £12,500.

The approval of expenditure to be incurred by a Champion has been delegated by the Leader of the Council to the Director of Corporate Services.



Champion for Armed Forces and Veterans Alf Clempson

My Responsibilities:

To assist the Leader and appropriate Cabinet Members to work with the organisations that support ex-servicemen and women to work even more closely together and to ensure that veterans and their families get the support they deserve'.

My Message:

"I take a great interest in all applications made to the Armed Forces Champions fund. I always meet the group before I will agree to any funding. 2021/2022 was a slightly strange year as a result of the Pandemic but, many charities were still active and indeed in more need of funding than usual. I am very careful about who is funded because many charities and small CIC's do not make it over a year or two. I am careful to support sustainable groups who deliver a good service to the Armed Forces Community."

Activities Supported from my 2021/2022 Budget:

Preston & District Veterans Council – Accommodation and Transit - £800

This Bid was made by the Preston and District Veterans Council and went towards taking four Lancashire D-Day Veterans to attend the National Memorial Arboretum in Staffordshire which was linked by Television to the opening ceremony of the Normandy Memorial in Ver-Sor-Mer France. It helped with travel costs and accommodation. Local businesses were involved supplying the veterans with food for the journey. It was a real community effort, I was there to see the veterans away on the coach. This ceremony had national and indeed international significance and it was vital that Lancashire was well represented.

DWS Lifeskills – Summer Sports sessions and health and well being program- £4000

DWS Lifeskills continue to make a significant positive impact on the local Armed Forces Community. Part of this grant was to continue the well-being Program which included working with GP practices to identify veterans and then get them involved in many different events from quiz nights, to trips, fitness sessions and Kayaking. This grant was also to enable military children and families on Weeton Barracks to have sessions of multi-sports over the summer holidays and sessions of family rounders in the evenings during the same period. Sessions were also held over half term for children and adults. The funds provided equipment, travel and expert instruction. DWS Lifeskills continue to carry out vital work in the Armed Forces Community, often going above and beyond their remit and funding, I am extremely keen to continue to fund this group because of the outstanding results and outcomes they achieve.



The Men's Shed Fleetwood – provide food for 6 months for the weekly Armed Forces Veterans Breakfast Club - £700

Many veterans breakfast clubs charge a fairly hefty fee for the breakfast which not only stops some from attending but is not in the spirit of the event. The men's shed in Fleetwood put on a weekly breakfast for veterans, contributions can be made via a donation bucket for those who are able to, but the breakfast is free. This encourages more people to attend and talk about issues that may be affecting them. The men's shed provide a friendly, environment which encourages openness and attendance is always good. I am a regular visitor and have referred veterans as a result of attending. This is a vital meeting place in a deprived area where some really need help and guidance. This grant was to enable men's shed to provide breakfast items for at least 6 months.

2459 Poulton-le-Fylde ATC Sqn – Update computer system - £1000

I am a massive fan of all cadet organisations and will try to support them whenever possible. The opportunities young people get from these organisations is amazing. This grant was to enable the Sqn to update its computer system and security. This was to ensure cadets could connect to the internet for training purposes and upgrade equipment.

Dig in – Branded uniform and safety footwear - £1,400

I am a constant supporter of Dig in because of the results it achieves within the veterans community. I am a regular visitor and I have been impressed by the way they welcome, help and befriend veterans in need, sometimes providing much needed guidance and support. Uniforms and footwear were needed to carry out many of their tasks which they conduct in the community and this helps to fund them. Dig in is a well run organisation which has had an extremely positive impact on many veterans in Lancashire.

West Lancs, The Ark – Queens Jubilee Celebration Day - £500

After visiting the Ark, it was clear to see the outstanding work they do. This bid changed from being a trip for the Armed Forces Community locally to enabling veterans and their carers to celebrate the Queens Jubilee. I will visit this group again and try to support them who in turn support veterans.

In Summary:

In total expenditure for the above period was £8,400, I made sure I could roll the excess over to the following year. I take a very hands-on approach to my Champions role and this includes not only visiting the groups but sometimes even taking part and supporting them in any way I can. The Armed Forces Community here in Lancashire is growing thanks to these groups and their activities often funded by the champions grant.

**County Councillor Alf Clempson
Champion for Armed Forces and Veterans**



Schedule of Expenditure for 2021/2022	
County Councillor Alf Clempson – Champion for Armed Forces Veterans	
Applicant	Amount of Grant
Preston and District Veterans Council - Accommodation and Transport	£800
DWS Lifeskills - Summer sports sessions and Health and Wellbeing Programme	£4,000
The Men's Shed Fleetwood - provide food for 6 months and their breakfast club	£700
2459 Poulton le Fylde Squadron - update computer system	£1,000
Dig In - Branded Uniform and Safety Footwear	£1,400
West Lancs The Ark - Queens Jubilee Celebration day	£500
TOTAL SPENT	£8,400



Former Champion for Disabled People Rupert Swarbrick

My Responsibilities:

To assist the Leader and appropriate Cabinet Members by advising on service issues which support and encourage active, independent and healthy lives for disabled people and to raise the profile of disabled people and their needs in the development of policy across the Council.

Background

1. The original plan was to distribute grants, matched wherever possible, to make access to leisure, arts, culture and sport for disabled people more straightforward. The intended outcomes were to help improve activity, independence, participation, health and wellbeing, reduce social isolation/loneliness and improve community cohesion.
2. Areas like leisure, the arts and sport are often outside the scope of activities that the County Council is directly involved in and the Champions Grant could be an area where a matched contribution could be made to help make these activities more accessible and inclusive.
3. A draft programme, working with the was ready to launch seeking bids with our library service to help promote UK Disability History Month in November and the International Day of People with Disability on 3rd December. The Omicron variant emerged and this community, feeling particularly vulnerable, retreated back into the virtual world and the initiative fizzled out.

Grants

1. Engaging with the Library service however was fortuitous. The bibliotherapy officer introduced a number of opportunities with our partner organisations which resulted in distribution of funds:
 - a. Funded BSL interpreters for 5 sessions of the revitalised Deaf Rights Group with support from the Deaf Link Service and LCC Sensory Impairment Team
 - b. 64 high contrast computer keyboards for Galloways – essentially black print on white background assists visually impaired
 - c. 4 Orbit readers for Galloways – a braille keyboard that also translates text from an SD card
 - d. 9 sensory tents with texture tower and glow sets & 15 sets of sensory glow pebbles for Cloverleaf Advocacy which provides self-advocacy and peer support to people with autism across Lancashire.
2. In partnership with Lancaster City Council made a match contribution to the development of a fully accessible play area in Greaves Park Lancaster
3. Contribution to a community magazine project in Skelmersdale to enable them to employ a wheelchair bound journalist.



Advocacy

1. Deaf and Hard of Hearing community

1. Supporting an ongoing review of how LCC engages with their client community in partnership with n-compass <https://www.n-compass.org.uk/> which has an SLA with the county to engage with the Deaf and Hard of Hearing community.
2. Asked a question of the Cabinet member for Adult Social Care at May 2022 Full Council designed to improve access for the Deaf and HoH community to all LCC services by investigating the implementation of a free to the user on demand interpretation service at LCC sites.
3. We have supported the revitalisation of the Lancashire Deaf Rights Forum by providing 5 sessions of sign interpreters.

2. Visual Impairment Forum

1. Supporting Cabinet Member for Highways on the roll out of The Street Charter in Chorley.
2. Promoting the roll out Real Time, a public transport announcement service, currently under investigation by Cabinet Member for Highways.

3. Lancashire Autism Partnership

1. Appointed to co-chair the revitalised Lancashire Autism Partnership.
2. This has involved a number of meetings to agree terms of reference and work plan and re-engagement with partners.
3. R Swarbrick will remain as co-chair of this partnership for the time being.

County Councillor Rupert Swarbrick
Former Champion for Disabled People



Schedule of Expenditure for 2021/2022	
County Councillor Rupert Swarbrick - Former Champion for Disabled People	
Applicant	Amount of Grant
N Compass Towards a Brighter Future – BSL interpreter	£1,250
Friends of Greaves Park - update new play equipment and play area	£2,000
Galloways Society for the Blind - large print keyboards and braille displays	£3,577
Cloverleaf Advocacy - Tents and camping equipment for libraries	£5,595
TOTAL SPENT	£12,422



Champion for Mental Health Stuart Morris

My Responsibilities:

To assist the Leader and appropriate Cabinet Members to raise awareness, to reduce the associated stigma and to support officers and partners across the county to improve prevention, engagement and treatment for Mental Health.

My Report:

Over the past 12 months we have finally come out of the COVID pandemic, however, it has left in its wake a whole host of issues for us all both physically & mentally.

These issues have affected the way we live our lives now and into the future, more use of technology in communicating with family, friends and work colleagues... 'you're on mute!', 'my signal has dropped', 'broadband rage', 'I need a hug', 'sudden spike', a new variant', LFT's, face masks, vaccination.....how have we lived through it, some better than others.

Support was not always available, isolation, loneliness, food deliveries, we have been tested, but we have come through it.

Psychological disorders are organized in categories in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders. Some of the categories are mood disorders, personality disorders, anxiety disorders, dissociative disorders, psychotic disorders and eating disorders.

In popular culture, psychological disorders are presented often (with varying degrees of accuracy). The film, 'A Beautiful Mind' was based on the true story of John Nash, played by Russell Crow, who suffered from schizophrenia. 'As Good As It Gets' depicted a man played by Jack Nicholson with obsessive-compulsive disorder, and 'Sybil' played by Jessica Lange was based on the true story of a young woman with dissociative identity disorder.

We may have found this funny at the time, but for those with these disorders they are life affecting which lead to frustration, anger, isolation and even sadly, suicide.

Choose a movie, TV show, or book about a character with a mental illness. If you are having a difficult time thinking of a movie or TV show, the following list may give you an idea:

A Beautiful Mind. As Good As It Gets. Sybil.
One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest. The Perks of Being a Wallflower.
The Good Doctor. House.



Only now in the last few years have we really dug down and openly discussed mental health, it affects us all whether you realise it or not.

From what might seem simple daily routines that if disrupted knocks you off balance your whole day could be in chaos.

Schools are a major concern of mine, with children today open to on-line abuse, bullying, photo shopping, body styling to name but a few, which to me seems like the wild west.

We must as Council stand up against this sort of behaviour in our schools, to make sure pupils feel safe, and parents are secure in the knowledge that all schools provide a safe and secure learning experience.

Over the last 12 months as the Mental Health Champion, I have been active in listening to as many organisations as possible to be able to understand the issues we have in Lancashire.

There are many issues, but we have a host of amazing people who through their passion to help have become vital role models in their communities.

Some initiatives started during the pandemic out of desperation for human contact, or the need to do something to help to keep local people connected and create 'Anchor Institutions'.

What is an anchor institution?

Guided by [community wealth building principles](#), anchor institutions can play a defining role in creating and reinforcing local economic ties.

The term 'anchor institutions' is used to refer to organisations which:

1. Have an **important presence in a place**, usually through a combination of::

Being largescale employers, the largest purchasers of goods and services in the locality, controlling large areas of land and/or having relatively fixed assets.

2. Are **tied to a particular place** by their mission, histories, physical assets and local relationships. Examples include Local Authorities, NHS trusts, Universities, Trade Unions, large local businesses, the combined activities of the community and voluntary sector and housing associations.



Key phrases have epitomised society post pandemic:

‘The pandemic has landed some overwhelming changes on us’ ‘Break free of them and talk to loved ones about a way forward’

‘No matter what life has thrown at us over the last few years, you can still make ends meet’

I would like to thank Marie Demaine for her help and support over the last year and creating the leaflet for all Councillors a list of bodies that are available to help those with mental health issues.

At the same time ‘The Lancashire Health Partnership’ has been created that meets quarterly across the County to bring together local initiatives, giving them a voice, exchange ideas and access some funds to help pay for equipment, building costs, staffing costs and even parking.

So, colleagues, thank you for listening today because someone with a mental health issue just needs someone to talk to, be heard and pointed in the right direction for expert advice and counselling.

From just one conversation a life can be turned around or saved.

If any of you need help or advice with specific case’s please feel free to point them in my direction, then I will be able to talk to them and give direction to the right organisation or charity that can offer professional advice.

Thank you

**County Councillor Stuart Morris
Champion for Mental Health**



Schedule of Expenditure for 2021/2022	
County Councillor Stuart Morris – Champion for Mental Health	
Applicant	Amount of Grant
Hyndburn Stepping Out - Essential equipment for their lead walkers	£1,020
The Billy Project - Outdoor Gym Equipment	£1,000
Lemon Dance - hire of room	£2,000
Mens Shed Fleetwood - Establishment of two groups	£1,000
About the Town - Life Coaching Course	£1,200
Hope Street - Peer Support Group	£2,000
LADS United - towards the hire of the pitch	£1,000
Spring into Action - materials to deliver their sessions	£1,000
TOTAL SPENT	£10,220



Champion for Older People Joan Burrows

My Responsibilities:

To assist the Leader and appropriate Cabinet Members by advising on service issues across Service Areas which support and encourage active, independent and healthy lives for older people.

My Report:

This is my fifth year in the role as Lancashire County Council's Champion for Older People. A role that has provided me with the privileged opportunity to get close to, and work closely with, Older People in their communities across Lancashire.

This report year started with us still living under COVID restrictions which has been tough for everyone. Then after months of us being cooped up at home, almost all restrictions in England ended in July, when we were asked to practise safe and responsible behaviours. I slowly started to get invitations to attend groups and events focusing on Older People. For some people, following month on month of isolated living, they were keen to get out and about again. For others going out meant exercising caution. My first visit was in July to the Preston 50+ Group for their outdoor walk then refreshments at a local cafe in Moor Park, this was quickly followed that same month with a visit to the Men's Shed in Thornton-Cleveleys. Other visits during the year have included the A59 Club, the Talking Tables initiative across various venues in Leyland and Penwortham, Elevenses in Whalley, Hilldale Community Centre in Parbold, Nifty Fifties in North Meols, St Stephens Coffee in Banks, St James' Church Coffee Morning Group in Lostock Hall, Kirkham Companions, Leyland Moss Side OAP's, the Blue Flamingo Cafe and Delivered North West both in Ashton on Ribble and Just Good Friends in Lytham St Anne's.

Older People, that's people over the age of 55 years, are a valuable part of Lancashire's economy whether that be through their ongoing employment, their work as volunteers, or as Carers within family units and they all deserve credit for this. Following retirement many people seek to give time in their communities and this year that time, freely given by Older People to Older People, has proven helpful to all. During the pandemic restrictions their time has been spent manning telephone lines - telephoning people confined at home for a chat to help ease their feelings of loneliness and isolation, delivering prescriptions - to people shielding and shopping for groceries as well as dog walking for them and others who couldn't, or didn't want, to leave home.

As Champion for Older People I am allocated a sum up to £10,000 per annum as a grant scheme, for use at my discretion, within guidelines set out by the Authority.

The Champion Grant fund is an extremely easy and popular way of providing small amounts of funding, to a wide range of groups, who need some vital support via a simple process. I had less applicants this year given the impact that COVID had on



groups meeting. Nevertheless, a total of £7,560 has been awarded and recipients this period have included some of the groups mentioned in my list of visits above as well as Hyndburn Stepping Out, Time 4 Craft, Hoole Village and Banks St Stephens Bowling Clubs, Stacksteads Countryside Park Group, Forget Me Not, Community Lives Matter, Brindle and Burscough Over Fifties Sports Clubs.

Monies have supported contributions to materials for a lending library and arts and craft sessions, kitchen equipment, board games, a microphone, a commercial aerator, refreshments, hire of a coach, sports equipment and guest speakers.

I cannot emphasise enough just how important this fund is to Older People, across the County, for whom just a little bit of money, the average grant was £300, can make a major difference to the work that they want to do and the lives of the people they support.

I continue to welcome having the ear of senior decision makers in our Authority. I brief the Leader, Deputy Leader and Cabinet Members at given opportunities, in particular the Cabinet Member for Adult Services and Health and Wellbeing alongside the Directors of these departments. I need to ensure that Older People are at the heart of our Authorities activities and that their needs, wishes and preferences are fully taken into account in the development of policy across all areas of the Council.

The position of Older People's Champion for Lancashire is a high profile role. I have taken it very seriously. Restrictions being lifted have meant I have been able to get out and about again, something that I see as core to the work of a Champion, maintaining links and forging new links with groups that support Older People across Lancashire. I enjoy the informal chats and every comment made to me is fed back. Now life is returning back to normality there is still much to do. Older people have vast experience and are the majority, we must be seen as an asset not a burden. I will continue to work to promote positive images and combat stereotyping alongside people getting the right support when their circumstances in life change.

The appreciation for the work that I have undertaken is gratefully received and humbling, thank you.

**County Councillor Joan Burrows
Champion for Older People**



Schedule of Expenditure for 2021/2022	
County Councillor Joan Burrows – Champion for Older People	
Applicant	Amount of Grant
Hyndburn Stepping Out – fleeces and polo shirts	£785
Fylde Coast Men's Shed - 1ft gully around their bowling green	£500
Hilldale Community Association - refreshments for coffee morning	£250
Time 4 Craft - Art and Craft materials	£50
Elevenses' Coffee Morning (Community Activities) - hire of coach	£200
Hoole Village Bowling Club - commercial aerator	£500
St Stephen's in the Banks - coffee Mornings	£300
Stacksteads Countryside Park Group - materials for lantern workshops	£500
New Friends for You (Talking Tables) - Christmas afternoon tea	£105
Hilldale Community Association - Bain Marie	£300
Forget Me Not – refreshments for monthly meetings	£250
Delivered NW - Christmas hampers	£300
North Meols Nifty 50 Sports Club - microphone, card reader and social activities	£500
Community Lives Matter - luncheon Club	£1,000
Blue Flamingo Café - Boredom Buster pack for the lending library	£420
Banks St Stephens Bowling Club - maintenance to bowling green	£500
Brindle Over Fifty Fives - guest speakers and entertainment	£300
Burscough Over Fifties Sports Club - sports equipment	£500
St James Coffee Morning - kitchen equipment, board games and music centre	£300
TOTAL SPENT	£7,560



Champion for Parishes Paul Rigby

My Responsibilities:

To assist the Leader and appropriate Cabinet Members by advising on ways to sustain and improve effective working relationships between the Council and Parish and Town Councils in Lancashire.

My Report:

What a year, where does time go. Firstly the change of Leadership within the Council sees County Councillor Peter Buckley becoming Portfolio Holder for the Parishes. By releasing the funding allocation away from LALC has opened the door to welcome the Parishes into County Hall to attend conferences and discuss what Parishes would like to happen. This will be a more open way for all to move forward working together. It was good for Parish Councillors to have our new Leader welcome them, setting out her vision of what she wants from all parties. Portfolio holders and the Police and Crime Commissioner addressed the gathering giving their ideas on ways to improve working, telling them the important part they play. We addressed the new Parish Charter and what the Parish Councils want it to include. Everyone had their say and officers and members all contributed to the new Charter. The biggest problem was agreeing a new name, so we have decided to keep the old one. It was a fabulous day and very well attended.

In early spring we had another Parish Conference in County Hall, a highways special which was very informative. County Councillor Charles Edwards addressed the audience and the officers broke down the workings within the department. Thanks have to go to all officers for giving their time on a Saturday for this major topic. Credit must also be given to "Repot it" on the web site. The speed at which the work is done is impressive. The Charter was adopted by the floor and signed off. We now have to deliver on our promises, that is going to be a lot harder. Sending out the Charter to all Parish Councils was welcomed and well received. Perhaps there could be a bigger gap however between sending the news on bunting on lamp standards and the charges for the latter. I think Parish Councils were just having a go at me because the highways are so good in all areas!

Alison, Janet and Amanda have worked tirelessly to help me. I am sad Amanda has moved on within County Hall, taking up a fresh challenge for which I wish her well.

Obviously Grants have again proved popular. The list is so diverse and the help and encouragement it gives to all areas of our County is Fabulous.

Thanks to County Councillor Peter Buckley and all the Cabinet for their support, we have set the bar high and now is the time to deliver.

County Councillor Paul Rigby
Champion for Parishes



Schedule of Expenditure for 2021/2022	
County Councillor Paul Rigby - Champion for Parishes	
Applicant	Amount of Grant
Cabus Parish Council – Leaflets promoting rural walks	£500
Woodplumpton Parish Council - defibrillator device for the Parish	£400
Catterall Parish Council - erect a flagpole	£300
Pilling Parish Council - Office equipment for village hall	£500
Cliviger Parish Council - Boundary markers	£500
Balderston Parish Council - replace bench and tidy area	£400
Weeton with Preese Parish Council - replacement of play area surface	£400
Elswick Parish Council - Hedgehog boxes and community allotment	£400
Yealand Parish Council - traffic calming measures	£250
Melling with Wrayton Parish Council - defibrillator device for the Parish	£500
Forton Parish Council - update play area	£1,000
Yealand and Redmayne Parish Council - new picnic bench	£300
Ramsgreave Parish Council - newsletter	£100
Downholland Parish Council - picnic bench	£300
Bretherton Parish Council - two wooden benches	£300
Kirkland Parish Council - replace dead trees	£400
Longridge Town Council - replace benches	£500
Higham Parish Council - LED lighting	£300
Scarisbrick Parish Council - replace benches	£300
Wennington Parish Council - Information Board	£300
Tatham Parish Council - Notice Boards	£400
Grindleton Parish Council - improvements to environment of village	£300
Bickerstaffe Parish Council - project to improve parish field	£400
Freckleton Parish Council - Speed Indicator Device System	£400
Salesbury Parish Council - Christmas trees	£88
Wilpshire Parish Council - Christmas trees	£89



TOTAL SPENT	£9,627
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Champion for Young People Scott Smith

My Responsibilities:

To assist the Leader and appropriate Cabinet Members on efforts across Service Areas to provide high quality employment opportunities and apprenticeships for young people, and to encourage external organisations to do likewise.

It has been a privilege to serve as Lancashire County Council's Champion for Young People since our AGM in 2021. I can think of no greater responsibility of local government than its responsibility to its young people – those whose experiences define our County's future – and the opportunity to be a part of meeting that responsibility has been an honour.

As an organisation, we have a particular responsibility to our looked after children and young people, and they have left a particular impression on me, particularly through our work on the Corporate Parenting Board. The resilience of our care leavers – and their skill in advocating for what those coming through the system after them need – is remarkable, and a credit to the families and officers who've supported their journeys.

Predictably, when they ask what the role of Champion entails, the ears of community groups and other members prick up when I tell them about the Champion fund. This part of the role has been hugely enjoyable – it has taught me a huge amount about the issues our young people face and how best to address them.

Across the year I approved 14 grants worth £11,832, to organisations in 7 of our 12 districts. A full schedule is attached to this report, but I wanted to relate some highlights both of what the role entails, and of the incredible work being done across Lancashire to support and nurture our young people.

The very first request I received (and visit I made) was to the Blackpool and District Youth Football League, working out of Fylde. Over the more than twenty years that Karen Tebbutt has run the league they have engaged thousands of young people, and now are beginning to see different generations of the same families come through. My two visits, one to present medals and one to play Santa Claus close to Christmastime – were a joy.

In my home district of Rossendale, I was thrilled to support Primary Engineer – which links engineers working in industry to schools to promote STEM education. The funding I provided covered the cost of training and resources for 10 teachers, across 5 Rossendale schools, to deliver an engineering project to their pupils. This eventually reached 300 pupils across Rossendale, an area historically underserved by this kind of provision.

I was also fortunate to be able to support two Scout groups – one in Fylde and the other in the Ribble Valley, in purchasing new equipment to allow their groups to



bounce back properly following Covid. As a product of the Scout Association myself, and with a family who remain very heavily involved, this is a cause particularly close to my heart.

Among the remaining projects and organisations I funded were: essential items for homeless young people through the M3 Project in Rossendale; an alarm system for Sea Cadets in Hyndburn; resources for Lostock Hall Brass Band, Preston; and a Christmas meal in Pendle provided by Positive Action in the Community.

While I didn't manage to visit each of the organisations I funded in my first year as Champion, I was repeatedly struck by the breadth and depth of expertise provided on a voluntary basis in support of our county's young people.

Two other highlights, not related to funding, stand out from the past year. The first was a visit to Burnley Boys and Girls Club, led by the inspirational Graham Vernon.

The young people there on the evening I visited had such a community spirit that it was impossible not to feel at home, and Graham and his team had transformed a dormant organisation into one which served hundreds of young people year in, year out, often from particularly challenging backgrounds.

The second was having the opportunity congratulate Jake Daniels on his decision to come out at the age of just 17. Jake is the first professional footballer, currently playing for Blackpool Football Club to come out since Justin Fashanu did in 1990, and thankfully his decision was met much more positively. It is no understatement to say that Jake's bravery will have changed the lives of young LGBTQ+ people in Lancashire, the UK and across the world, and it was a pleasure to say so on behalf of all at Lancashire County Council.

I feel extraordinarily lucky to have been asked by the Leader to continue in the role of Champion for Young People for the coming year (2022/23). Having learned from this year, I aim to spread grant funding as widely as possible across the County, and to visit even more organisations than I managed this year.

The work I've had the pleasure to witness across Lancashire has confirmed my views that our young people are best served by people they know, in the places where they live. I pledge to do whatever I can to promote that vision – and to ensure that Lancashire County Council does all it can as an organisation to serve our young people, whatever their background – over the coming year. I look forward to working with officers, members, and the Cabinet achieve it.

County Councillor Scott Smith
Champion for Young People



Schedule of Expenditure for 2021/2022	
County Councillor Scott Smith – Champion for Young People	
Applicant	Amount of Grant
Blackpool and District Youth Football League - running costs of the league	£1,000
VISSION Rossendale - activities to support and improve the emotional and wellbeing of young people	£1,000
Smiley Explorer Scouts - new camping equipment	£1,250
The White Horse Project - various workshops for 11-18 year olds	£1,000
St Johns Cultural and Heritage Centre - Workshops	£1,000
2nd Kirkham (St Michaels) Scout Group - indoor table and chairs	£1,332
Lostock Hall Memorial Band - Resources	£500
Accrington Sea Cadets - Alarm system	£750
Primary Engineer Limited - engineering programmes in schools	£1,500
Whitewell Preschool Group - sand and re-vanish hall floor	£1,000
Stacksteads Countryside Park Group - Workshops to make lanterns	£500
Millgate House Care Home - Christmas Party	£500
PAC - Positive in the Community - Christmas meal and gift	£250
M3 Project - Wishlist gifts	£250
TOTAL SPENT	£11,832



Meeting of the Full Council
Meeting to be held on Thursday, 13 October 2022

Report submitted by: Head of Legal, Governance and Registrars

Part B

Electoral Division affected:
None;

Corporate Priorities:
N/A;

The Audit, Risk and Governance Committee
(Appendix 'A' refers)

Contact for further information:
Hannah Race, Tel: (01772) 530655, Senior Democratic Services Officer,
hannah.race@lancashire.gov.uk

Brief Summary

The report of the Audit, Risk and Governance Committee from its meeting held on 25 July 2022 is attached at Appendix 'A'.

The agenda, reports and minutes of the meeting are available to view [here](#).

Members can also contact the officers specified in each report for further information.

Recommendation

That the report of the Audit, Risk and Governance, as now presented, be noted.

Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985
List of Background Papers

Paper	Date	Contact/Tel
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None		
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Reason for inclusion in Part II, if appropriate

N/A

Meeting of the Full Council - 13 October 2022

Report of the Audit, Risk and Governance Committee

Meeting held on 25 July 2022

Chair: County Councillor Alan Schofield

Part I (Open to Press and Public)

Constitution, Membership and Terms of Reference

The committee considered a report detailing the membership, Chairmanship and Terms of Reference for the 2022/23 municipal year.

Resolved: That

- i) The appointment of County Councillor A Schofield as Chair and County Councillor J Singleton as Deputy Chair of the Audit, Risk and Governance Committee for the 2022/23 municipal year be noted;
- ii) The membership of the committee, following the county council's Annual Meeting held 26 May 2022, be noted; and
- iii) The Audit, Risk and Governance Committee Terms of Reference be noted.

Treasury Management Activity 2021/22

The committee considered a report presented by Mike Jensen, Director of Investment which provided a review of the council's treasury management activities occurring in the financial year 2021/22 and the position at 31 March 2022.

Resolved: That the review of treasury management activity 2021/22, as presented, be noted.

Approval of the Council's Statement of Accounts for 2021/22

The committee considered a report presented by Khadija Saeed, Head of Corporate Finance which set out the Statement of Accounts 2021/22 for Lancashire County Council and the Lancashire County Pension Fund for the committee's approval.

Resolved: That the Statement of Accounts 2021/22 for Lancashire County Council and the Lancashire County Pension Fund be approved, subject to:

- i) On page 26, the date for approval of the accounts being amended from 21 December 2021 to 25 July 2022; and

- ii) On page 220, the audit of Annual Events and Aggregation by Deloitte being added to the list of assurance relating to LPPA's administration of benefits.

Response to the Information Request from the External Auditor

The committee considered a report detailing the proposed management response to the external auditor's annual information request, which provides the external auditors with information to support their work.

Resolved: That the management response to the information request from the external auditor, as presented, be approved.

Update on Management's Responses to the Recommendations of the External Auditor

The committee considered a report which provided an update on management's responses to the improvement recommendations of the external auditor.

Resolved: That the update on management's responses to the recommendations of the external auditor be noted.

Internal Audit Progress Report

The committee considered a report presented by Andy Dalecki, Head of Internal Audit which provided an update on the Internal Audit Service's work and outcomes for 2021/22, for the period to 30 June 2022.

Resolved: That the Internal Audit Progress Report be noted.

Internal Audit Charter

The committee considered a report presented by Andy Dalecki, Head of Internal Audit which set out the updated Internal Audit Charter.

Resolved: That the Internal Audit Charter, as presented, be approved.

External Audit – Audit Progress Report and Sector Update

The committee considered a report presented by Stuart Basnett, Audit Manager at Grant Thornton UK which provided an update on the audit and wider sector as of July 2022.

Resolved: That the External Audit Progress Report and Sector Update for July 2022 be noted.

Corporate Risk and Opportunity Register – Quarter 1 Update

The committee considered a report presented by Paul Bond, Head of Legal, Governance and Registrars which set out the updated Corporate Risk and Opportunity Register for Quarter 1 of 2022/23.

Two risk entries, relating to Counter Terrorism and Cyber Security, contained exempt information and were included in Part II of the agenda.

Resolved: That the updated Corporate Risk and Opportunity Register be noted.

Chairman's Annual Report

The committee considered the Chairman's Annual Report for 2021/22.

Resolved: That the Chairman's Annual Report for 2021/22 be noted.

Draft Work Plan 2022/23

The committee reviewed the draft work plan of the Audit, Risk and Governance Committee for 2022/23.

Resolved: That the Audit, Risk and Governance Committee work plan for 2022/23 be noted.

Part II (Not Open to Press and Public)

Appendix 'B' to Item 12

(Not for Publication - Exempt information as defined in Paragraph 7 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act, 1972. It is considered that in all the circumstances of the case the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information.)

The committee considered the private and confidential Appendix B to Item 12 – Corporate Risk and Opportunity Register – Quarter 1 Update.

Resolved: That Appendix B to Item 12 – Corporate Risk and Opportunity Register – Quarter 1 Update, be noted.

Counter Fraud, Special Investigations and Whistleblowing Annual Report

(Not for Publication - Exempt information as defined in Paragraphs 2, 3 and 7 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act, 1972. It is considered that in all the circumstances of the case the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information.)

The committee considered a private and confidential report presented by Andy Dalecki, Head of Internal Audit which outlined the work completed during 2021/22 to prevent, detect and investigate fraud and corruption within the county council.

Resolved: That the Counter Fraud, Special Investigations and Whistleblowing Annual Report be noted.

Meeting of the Full Council
Meeting to be held on Thursday, 13 October 2022

Report submitted by: Director of Corporate Services

Part B

Electoral Division affected:
None;

Corporate Priorities:
N/A;

The Employment Committee
(Appendix 'A' refers)

Contact for further information:
Craig Alker, Tel: (01772) 537997, Democratic Services Officer (Technical),
craig.alker@lancashire.gov.uk

Brief Summary

The report of the Employment Committee from its meetings held on 23 June 2022, 5 July 2022, 28 July 2022, 7 September 2022 and 20 September 2022 is attached at Appendix 'A'.

The agenda, reports and minutes of the meeting are available to view [here](#). Members can also contact the officers specified in each report for further information about each item.

Recommendation

That the report of the Employment Committee, as now presented, be noted.

Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985
List of Background Papers

Paper	Date	Contact/Tel
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None

Reason for inclusion in Part II, if appropriate

N/A

Appendix A

Meeting of the Full Council - 13 October 2022

Report of the Employment Committee Meeting held on 23 June 2022

Chair: County Councillor Phillippa Williamson

Part II (Not Open to Press and Public)

Interviews for the Executive Director of Education and Children Services Post

(Exempt information as defined in Paragraphs 1 and 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act, 1972. It was considered that in all the circumstances of the case the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighed the public interests in disclosing the information).

The Committee conducted interviews for the position of Executive Director of Education and Children's Services

Each candidate gave a presentation on a designated topic which had previously been agreed by the Committee, and was then questioned by the Committee.

The Committee also received feedback from the stakeholder panels.

Resolved: That, subject to no objections being received from the Cabinet and to the receipt of satisfactory references, the Committee proposes to make an offer of appointment to the post of Executive Director of Education and Children's Services to Jacqui Old.

Report of the Employment Committee Meeting held on 5 July 2022

Chair: County Councillor Phillippa Williamson

Part II (Not Open to Press and Public)

Lancashire Renewables Limited Annual Pay Review 2022

(Exempt information as defined in Paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act, 1972. It was considered that in all the circumstances of the case the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighed the public interests in disclosing the information).

The Committee considered the Lancashire renewables Limited annual pay review 2022 and proposals.

Resolved: That, in accordance with the company's articles of association, the implementation of the pay proposal entitlement detailed in the report with effect from 01 January 2022 and following Trade Union and employee consultation be approved.

Report of the Employment Committee Meeting held on 28 July 2022

Chair: County Councillor Phillippa Williamson

Part II (Not Open to Press and Public)

Establishment of and Recruitment to the Role of Executive Director of Resources (s151)

(Exempt information as defined in Paragraphs 1 and 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act, 1972. It was considered that in all the circumstances of the case the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighed the public interests in disclosing the information).

The Committee considered proposals relating to the establishment of the role of Executive Director of Resources (S151 officer) and arrangements for recruiting to the role.

Resolved: That

- i. the establishment of a permanent Executive Director of Resources role that holds the statutory (s151) financial responsibility and the consequential change to the Chief Executive's role and job title be noted.
- ii. the job description and person specification for the Executive Director of Resources (s151) role be approved.
- iii. the engagement of recruitment consultants to assist with the recruitment process, on the basis set out in the report, be approved.
- iv. the Chief Executive be authorised to engage recruitment consultants to assist with the recruitment process.
- v. technical assessments be used during the recruitment process, the outcome of which will determine the shortlist for the role, and that the technical assessments are to be undertaken by the Chief Executive of CIPFA, Robert Whiteman CBE and an appropriate current or former Local Authority Chief Executive/Executive Director.
- vi. the assessment centre arrangements for recruiting to the role as set out in the report be approved, and that, where possible, in person assessments are preferred over virtual or online.
- vii. the Chief Executive be authorised to approve changes to the recruitment process in consultation with the Chair of Committee, Deputy Chair of the Committee and Leader of the Opposition, under the advice of the recruitment consultants.
- viii. The advertised salary level should be £155k plus more for an outstanding candidate.

Report of the Employment Committee Meeting held on 7 September 2022

Chair: County Councillor Phillippa Williamson

Part I (Not Open to Press and Public)

Revised Disciplinary Policy and Procedure

The Committee considered the revised Disciplinary Policy and Procedure. In considering the report, members noted that full consultation had taken place with the Trade Unions and no concerns raised. It was confirmed that the policy did not apply to the Chief Executive, Monitoring Officer or Section 151 Officer, as separate, statutory, processes applied in those cases.

Resolved: That the revised Disciplinary Policy and Procedure, as presented in the report, be approved.

Part II (Not Open to Press and Public)

Longlisting, Interview Questions and Presentation Topic for the Executive Director of Resources (s151) Role

(Exempt information as defined in Paragraphs 1 and 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act, 1972. It was considered that in all the circumstances of the case the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighed the public interests in disclosing the information).

The Committee considered the applications received for the position of Executive Director of Resources. In addition, the committee considered the proposed interview questions and presentation topics. The committee identified issues to be addressed in the technical assessments and proposed amendments to the questions and presentation topic.

Resolved: That

- i. Those candidates identified as "Recommended" in the report form the longlist, and that those candidates proceed to the technical assessment stage.
- ii. The interview questions and presentation topic be agreed, subject to the comments and amendments made by the committee.

Report of the Employment Committee Meeting held on 20 September 2022

Chair: County Councillor Phillippa Williamson

Part II (Not Open to Press and Public)

(Exempt information as defined in Paragraphs 1 and 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act, 1972. It was considered that in all the circumstances of the case the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighed the public interests in disclosing the information).

The Committee considered the technical assessments carried out on the longlisted candidates.

The Committee thanked Julie Towers and Jonathon Shepperd from Penna and the technical assessors, Rob Whiteman, Chief Executive, CIPFA, and Joanne Hyde, Executive Director of Resources, Bradford MDC.

Resolved: That all of the longlisted candidates be shortlisted and invited to interview.

Meeting of the Full Council
Meeting to be held on Thursday, 13 October 2022

Report submitted by: Head of Legal, Governance and Registration Services

Part B

Electoral Division affected:
(None);

Corporate Priorities:
N/A;

The Pension Fund Committee
(Appendix 'A' refers)

Contact for further information:
Mike Neville, Tel: (01772) 533431, Senior Democratic Services Officer,
mike.neville@lancashire.gov.uk

Brief Summary

The report of the Pension Fund Committee meeting held on 16 September 2022 is attached at Appendix 'A'. The agenda, Part I reports and minutes of the meeting are available to view on the [county council's website](#). Members can also contact the officer specified in individual reports for further information about specific items.

Recommendation

That the report of the Pension Fund Committee, as now presented, be noted.

Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985
List of Background Papers

Paper	Date	Contact/Tel
None		
Reason for inclusion in Part II, if appropriate		
N/A		

Appendix A

Meeting of the Full Council - 13 October 2022

Report of the Pension Fund Committee held on Friday, 16th September, 2022

Chair: County Councillor Eddie Pope

Part I (Open to the press and public)

At the start of the meeting the Chair welcomed everyone and invited those present to join him in a Minute silence in memory of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second.

Minutes of the last meeting and approved Terms of Reference

The Committee was informed that since the last meeting confirmation had been received that Co-opted members Councillor M Smith, Councillor D Borrow and Councillor M Dad had all been formally appointed to the Committee. It was also noted the updated Terms of Reference of the Committee had been approved by Full Council on 14th July 2022 and a copy placed in the Minute book for future reference.

Decision taken: That the Minutes of the meeting held on 17th June 2022 are confirmed as an accurate record and signed by the Chair.

Lancashire County Pension Fund - Regulatory Update

The Committee received an update report on two key regulatory developments relating to pensions – the Pensions Dashboard and implementation of the McCloud judgement. It was noted that further information regarding the Dashboard would be presented to members of the Committee/Pension Board as part of a technical update by the Local Pensions Partnership at a workshop to be held at 10.00am on Monday 5th December 2022 in The Exchange at County Hall, Preston.

Decision taken: That the updates on the Pensions Dashboard and implementation of the McCloud judgement, as set out in the report presented, and discussed at the meeting, are noted.

Budget Monitoring Q1 - 2022/23

The Committee considered a report on the income and expenditure of the Fund for the 3-month period up to 30th June 2022 which included a forecast for the financial year ending 31st March 2023. In response to a query on investment management fees the Head of Fund reported that such fees were directly linked to the value of the Fund's assets which during the year to date had decreased, resulting in lower-than-expected management fees. However, it was noted that this was not unusual for Q1 and the forecast for fees for the year end was not altered.

Decision taken: That the financial performance of the Fund for the 3 months up to 30th June 2022, together with the budget and forecast variances, as set out in the report presented, are noted.

Audit Update

The Committee considered an update report on the issue of materiality and the Fund's approach to the handling of overpayments, in response to points raised at the previous meeting. Regarding overpayments it was noted that the Fund would continue to work with Local Pensions Partnership Administration Ltd on communications aimed at minimising future overpayments following the death of scheme members. It was also reported that in future a monitoring report on the write offs of overpayments would be presented annually to the Committee for information.

Decision taken: That the report is noted, and that in future the Committee receive a monitoring report annually regarding the management of write offs of historic overpayments.

Lancashire County Pension Fund Annual Report 2021/22

The Committee considered a report on the draft Lancashire County Pension Fund Annual Report for the year ended 31st March 2022 which included the statement of accounts (within the Lancashire County Council Statement of Accounts) as approved by the Audit, Risk and Governance Committee.

The Committee discussed some minor amendments to text and was informed that a summary document (highlighting key areas of activity and performance) would be produced for circulation to scheme members and employers once the Annual Report was published, possibly complimented by an animation on the Fund website explaining the key messages from the Annual Report and performance of the Fund.

On behalf of the Committee the Chair thanked the Head of Fund and his team for their work on producing the draft Annual Report.

Decision taken: That, subject to any minor amendments, an updated audit opinion and small account updates to be agreed by the Head of Fund, the Annual Report set out at Appendix 'A' to the report presented, is approved for publication on or before 1st December 2022.

Responsible Investment Report

The Committee considered a detailed update report from Local Pensions Partnership Investments Limited on responsible investment activity during Q2 of 2022 (April to June). In response to a query Mr Rule, Chief Executive of the Local Pensions Partnership, confirmed that the Company was committed to achieving net zero emissions by 2050 and was already working towards an interim target for 2030.

Decision taken: That the report is noted.

Feedback from members of the Committee on pension related training

The Committee received a report on four internal training workshops which had taken place since the last meeting and County Councillor De Molfetta reported that he had found recent workshops informative and helpful. The Chair reminded the Committee

that the Local Pensions Partnership Investment Conference would be held on the 1st /2nd March 2023 in London and asked that further details be circulated to Committee members outside of the meeting.

Decision taken: That the report and feedback given at the meeting is noted and that further information regarding the Local Pensions Partnership Investment Conference on the 1st /2nd March 2023 be circulated to Committee members outside of the meeting.

Date of Next Meeting

The Committee noted that the next scheduled meeting would be held on 26th November 2022 in Committee Room 'A' – the Tudor Room at County Hall, Preston starting at 10.30am, preceded by a briefing at 10.00am on the work of the Local Pension Board.

Exclusion of Press and Public

Decision taken: That the press and public be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the following items of business on the grounds that there would be a likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in the appropriate paragraphs of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act, 1972, as indicated against the heading of each item. It is considered that in all the circumstances the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information.

2022 Actuarial Valuation

Exempt information as defined in paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972. It was considered that in all the circumstances of the case the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighed the public interest in disclosing the information.

The Committee received an update on progress to date in relation to the actuarial valuation, including a timetable for presenting updated documents/policies to the Committee for approval. An updated version of the Employer Risk Policy was presented at the meeting for consideration, and it was reported that the Funding Strategy Statement would be presented to the next meeting.

Decision taken: That the report is noted and the Employer Risk Policy, as set out at Appendix 'A' to the report presented, is approved.

Project PACE

Exempt information as defined in paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972. It was considered that in all the circumstances of the case the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighed the public interest in disclosing the information.

The Committee considered a report on progress regarding the implementation of a new pensions administration system (Project PACE) and was informed that whilst

there had been some issues, Phase 1 of the Project had gone well, and those Funds in Phase 2 (including Lancashire) would benefit from the experience gained.

An update was also provided on other pension system changes due to take place in the forthcoming months which would interact with the new pensions admin system, and it was noted that whilst LPPA staff and the Pension Fund Team had collaborated on the project substantial work still needed to take place ahead of the 28th October 2022 'go live' date for Lancashire.

Decision taken: That the updates regarding the implementation of Project PACE and other pension system changes are noted.

Local Pensions Partnership Update

Exempt information as defined in paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972. It was considered that in all the circumstances of the case the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighed the public interest in disclosing the information.

The Committee considered a report on activity by the Local Pensions Partnership Group which included updates on governance, strategy, and finance. The performance of the pension administration service was discussed, and the Committee recognised the initial impact resulting from implementation of Phase 1 of Project PACE.

Decision taken: That the updates on the activity and financial position of the Local Pensions Partnership Group, as set out in the report presented, are noted.

Investment Context Report

Exempt information as defined in paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972. It was considered that in all the circumstances of the case the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighed the public interest in disclosing the information.

The Committee considered a report on the macro-economic factors which influenced the investment market in which the Fund operated and discussed factors such as inflation, increasing energy costs and the potential impact of a recession.

Decision taken: That the update on the macro-economic factors which influence the investment market in which the Lancashire County Pension Fund operates is noted.

Investment Performance Report

Exempt information as defined in Paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972. It was considered that in all the circumstances of the case the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighed the public interest in disclosing the information.

The Committee considered a report on the performance of the Fund in Q2 (April to June) which included details of the performance of individual asset allocations against benchmarks, cashflows, and the current funding level. Regarding the total portfolio return over different periods The Committee was informed that whilst the Fund had been impacted in the short term by current volatility in the market the expected return over 12 months and 3 to 5 years remained strong and above benchmarks.

Decision taken: That the summary of the Fund's performance in Q2 of 2022, as set out in Appendix 'A' to the report presented is noted.

Investment Panel Report

Exempt information as defined in Paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972. It was considered that in all the circumstances of the case the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighed the public interest in disclosing the information.

The Committee received a report on the various matters discussed at the Investment Panel on 16th June 2022, as set out in the Minutes of that meeting.

Decision taken: That the Minutes of the Investment Panel held on 16th June 2022 are noted.

Representatives from the Local Pensions Partnership left the meeting at this point.

LPP Governance Review

Exempt information as defined in Paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972. It was considered that in all the circumstances of the case the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighed the public interest in disclosing the information.

The Committee considered a report on the key findings of an independent review of the governance of Local Pensions Partnership, highlighting various options available to shareholders and an initial implementation timeline/project plan. It was noted that a further report on the matter would be brought to the next meeting.

Decision taken: That the report be noted, and arrangements made for a briefing to be held with Committee members before the next meeting on 25th November 2022 to enable the options outlined in the report to be discussed in more detail.

Meeting of the Full Council
Meeting to be held on Thursday, 13 October 2022

Report submitted by: Director of Corporate Services

Part B

Electoral Division affected:
N/A;

Corporate Priorities:
N/A;

The Overview and Scrutiny Committees
(Appendices 'A' - 'D' refer)

Contact for further information:
Hannah Race, Tel: (01772) 530655, Senior Democratic Services Officer,
hannah.race@lancashire.gov.uk

Brief Summary

The most recent cycle of Overview and Scrutiny Committee meetings took place in the period July to September 2022. The reports of the committees are attached as follows:

Appendix 'A' - Scrutiny Management Board
Appendix 'B' - Health and Adult Services Scrutiny Committee
Appendix 'C' - Children, Families and Skills Scrutiny Committee
Appendix 'D' - Environment, Economic Growth and Transport Scrutiny Committee

The agendas, report and minutes of the meetings are available to view [here](#).

Members can also contact the officers specified in each report for further information on each item.

Recommendation

That the report of the Overview and Scrutiny Committees, as now presented, be noted.

Appendix A

Meeting of the Full Council - Thursday 13 October 2022

Report of the Scrutiny Management Board Meeting held Tuesday 26 July 2022

Chair: County Councillor David Westley

Scrutiny Committee Work Programmes 2022/23

The Board considered a report which set out the 2022/23 work programmes for all the scrutiny committees and the Scrutiny Management Board.

Resolved: That

- i) The scrutiny work programmes set out at Appendices A to E of the report be approved; and
- ii) Subject to expanding the scope of the Bite Size Briefing on how the county council responds to planning developments, the list of Bite Size Briefings outlined at Appendix G of the report be approved.

Scrutiny Chairs – Review of Recent Activity

This item was not taken at the meeting due to the significant discussion had during the previous item on work programming activity.

Warm and Welcome Public Spaces Task Group Request

The Board considered a report which provided information on the request from Full Council to establish a cross-party task group with immediate effect to identify and adopt best practice on the delivery of warm and welcome public spaces.

Resolved: That

- i) The task group request be approved;
- ii) The task's groups findings and recommendations be reported to the Community, Cultural and Corporate Services Scrutiny Committee; and
- iii) The Task Group Request Form set out at Appendix A be finalised by the Chair and Deputy Chairs of the Scrutiny Management Board with support from officers.

Report of the Scrutiny Management Board Extraordinary Meeting held Thursday 22 September 2022

Chair: County Councillor Rupert Swarbrick

Call In Request – Changes to the Telecare Service

The Board considered a report outlining the decisions taken by Cabinet on 8 September 2022 in relation to changes to the Telecare Service, following requests from eight county councillors in accordance with Overview and Scrutiny Procedural Standing Orders E1 – 2.

The case for the Call In was put forward to explain how the decisions relating to changes to the Telecare Service breached the Principles of Decision Making (b), (c) and (f), as set out at Procedural Standing Order A4, followed by a response from the Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care and supporting information from officers.

Resolved: That the decisions taken by Cabinet on 8 September 2022 in relation to changes to the Telecare Service be supported and therefore should not be called in.

Meeting of the Full Council - Thursday 13 October 2022

Report of the Health and Adult Services Scrutiny Committee Meeting held Wednesday 21 September 2022

Chair: County Councillor David Westley

Lancashire and South Cumbria New Hospitals Programme

The committee considered a report which provided an update on the detailed work that had been undertaken to review the viability of the shortlisted options for the Lancashire and South Cumbria New Hospitals Programme.

Also reported was a summary of engagement conducted to date during the options development period, which included themes of feedback and an overview of how involvement had informed the process so far.

Resolved: That

- i) The information provided in the report be noted.
- ii) The feedback from the Health and Adult Services Scrutiny Committee on the shortlist of proposals, the detailed work on shortlisted options undertaken so far, and engagement conducted to date be considered.
- iii) The Lancashire and South Cumbria New Hospitals Programme be asked to return to the Health and Adult Services Scrutiny Committee at the earliest suitable meeting date in 2023 to provide more detailed information on site options.

Appendix C

Meeting of the Full Council - Thursday 13 October 2022

Report of the Children, Families and Skills Scrutiny Committee Meeting held Tuesday 13 September 2022

Chair: County Councillor Andrea Kay

Youth Provision in Lancashire

The committee considered a report on youth provision in Lancashire, including information on the criteria used to define targeted youth support, the arrangement for partnership working with the voluntary, community and faith youth sector in Lancashire, and the specific LGBTQ+ provision made available for young people.

The committee also received a presentation on local youth provision delivered by the Lancashire Youth Council.

Resolved: That the following recommendation be shared with the Cabinet Member for Children and Families:

That a "get involved with your community youth week" be launched, during which all county councillors are encouraged to engage with youth work in their local areas.

Appendix D

Meeting of the Full Council - Thursday 13 October 2022

Report of the Environment, Economic Growth and Transport Scrutiny Committee Meeting held Thursday 15 September 2022

Chair: County Councillor Rupert Swarbrick

Reviewing of Charging for Attachment to Lighting Columns

The committee considered a report which set out guidance and a proposal, due to be presented to Cabinet, to charge authorities and organisations for permits or licences to attach seasonable decorative items to lighting columns.

Resolved: That the Environment, Economic Growth and Transport Scrutiny Committee recommends that Cabinet Member for Highways and Transport give consideration to:

1. Charging for one licence fee per event;
2. Applying end dates or advise on a specified time frame for when signs should be removed. If signs aren't removed in time, to apply a fine; and
3. Ensuring a comprehensive communication plan is put in place and maintained.

Parking Enforcement Review

The committee considered a report which provided an update on how the Parking Enforcement Service was operating since services that had previously been provided by an external contractor had been brought in-house.

Resolved: That the Environment, Economic Growth and Transport Scrutiny Committee noted the update on the in-house Parking Enforcement service and functions.

Meeting of the Full Council
Meeting to be held on Thursday, 13 October 2022

Report submitted by: Head of Legal, Governance and Registration Services

Part B

Electoral Division affected:
None;

Corporate Priorities:
These are set out in the
reports considered by the
board;

The Lancashire Health and Wellbeing Board
(Appendix 'A' refers)

Contact for further information:
Sam Gorton, Tel: (01772) 532471, Democratic Services Officer,
sam.gorton@lancashire.gov.uk

Brief Summary

The report of the Lancashire Health and Wellbeing Board from its meeting held on 19 July 2022 is attached at Appendix 'A'.

The agenda, reports and minutes of the meeting are available to view [here](#).

Members can also contact officers specified in individual reports for further information.

Recommendation

That the report of the Health and Wellbeing Board, as now presented, be noted.

**Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985
List of Background Papers**

Paper	Date	Contact/Tel
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None

Reason for inclusion in Part II, if appropriate

N/A



Appendix A

Meeting of the Full Council - 13 October 2022

Report of the Lancashire Health and Wellbeing Board Meeting held on 19 July 2022

Chair: County Councillor Michael Green

The agenda and minutes of the meeting may be viewed on the county council's website site via the following link: [Lancashire Health and Wellbeing Board](#)

Appointment of Chair

The Board noted that in accordance with the Terms of Reference, County Councillor Michael Green, as the Cabinet Member for Health and Wellbeing, had been appointed as Chair for the 2022/2023 municipal year.

Appointment of Deputy Chair

The Board noted that James Fleet, Lancashire and South Cumbria Integrated Care Board had been appointed as Deputy Chair for the municipal year 2022/2023.

Constitution, Membership and Terms of Reference of the Committee

The Board noted the current membership and Terms of Reference for the 2022/2023 municipal year.

Happier Minds – Supporting Mental Health and Wellbeing

The Board were presented with a report which outlined discussions supporting mental health and wellbeing by working with partners across the whole system. They were also provided with some background and noted that the World Health Organisation (WHO) defines mental health as a 'state of wellbeing in which the individual realises his or her abilities, can cope with the normal stresses of life, work productively and fruitfully, and is able to contribute to his or her community'.

The Board were informed that the impact of COVID-19, particularly self-reported mental health and wellbeing at a population level (including anxiety, stress and depression) has worsened during the pandemic and remains worse than pre-pandemic levels.

Resolved: That the Health and Wellbeing Board endorsed:

- (i) The development and co-ordination of plans across partner agencies in addressing the risk factors and inequalities in mental health and wellbeing across the life course; and

- (ii) The establishment of a Lancashire Combating Drug and Alcohol Partnership to support the local delivery of the 10-year national drug strategy.

Urgent Business

The Board received an item of urgent business following the meeting of Lancashire County Council's Full Council on 14 July 2022 where it had been resolved that Lancashire County Council would:

- a) Provide for members a list of opening times and locations of publicly accessible County Council buildings that are free of charge and offer a warm and welcome place where people can keep warm and comfortable this coming autumn and winter.
- b) Ask District Councils to identify other locally based VCFSE (voluntary, community, faith and social enterprise) provision that offers similar support and for that list to be shared with members.
- c) Ensure such 'warm and welcome' public spaces should offer additional support and advice services to support individuals and families to access other services to alleviate food and fuel poverty.
- d) Place this resolution before the Lancashire Leaders and Health and Wellbeing Board meetings later this month, and work with districts to develop a deliverable plan as soon as possible and report on progress to September Cabinet with a view to reporting final arrangements to the October Cabinet with, where possible, all sources of funding for the scheme being identified at that meeting.
- e) Ask the Scrutiny Management Board to form a cross-party task and finish group with immediate effect to identify and adopt best practice, and work in delivering warm hubs and welcoming space schemes and report the same to Cabinet.

As part of the resolution, the Health and Wellbeing Board was asked to consider what contribution it can make to the discussions moving forward. It was noted that there was a significant amount that the Board can do with regards to this and in working with partners moving forwards.

Resolved: That the Board:

- i) Receive an update on the program which is being developed at a future meeting of the Board.
- ii) Agreed that the Chair/Lead Officer link in with the Scrutiny Task Group to speak to them in more detail on what the Health and Wellbeing Board can offer.

Meeting of the Full Council
Meeting to be held on Thursday, 13 October 2022

Report submitted by: Director of Corporate Services

Part B

Electoral Division affected:
(All Divisions);

Corporate Priorities:
N/A;

Report of the Lancashire Combined Fire Authority
(Appendix 'A' refers)

Contact for further information:
Dave Gorman, Tel: (01772) 534261, Senior Democratic Services Officer,
dave.gorman@lancashire.gov.uk

Brief Summary

Appendix 'A' sets out a summary report of the Lancashire Combined Fire Authority following its meeting on 27 June 2022. This is now presented to Full Council for information.

Recommendation

That the report of the Lancashire Combined Fire Authority, as now presented, be noted.

Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985
List of Background Papers

Paper	Date	Contact/Tel
None		
Reason for inclusion in Part II, if appropriate		
N/A		

Appendix A

REPORT OF THE LANCASHIRE COMBINED FIRE AUTHORITY (CFA) HELD 27 JUNE 2022

1. COMBINED FIRE AUTHORITY ANNUAL MEETING

The meeting held 27 June was the Authority's Annual Meeting and Members appointed County Councillors D O'Toole and J Shedwick as Chair and Vice-Chair of the Authority respectively for 2022/23.

2. COMPOSITION OF THE COMBINED FIRE AUTHORITY

The Composition of the Combined Fire Authority for 2022/23 included 3 new Members from Lancashire County Council: Steve Rigby, Ash Sutcliffe and Barrie Yates.

3. REFORMING OUR FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE WHITE PAPER

The Authority was made aware that the long awaited Home Office publication "Reforming Our Fire and Rescue Service" White Paper had been published for consultation from 18 May 2022 to 26 July 2022. The Chief Fire Officer would be drawing together a draft response on behalf of the Authority following discussion at a forthcoming Strategy Day. It was acknowledged there was potential for additional political group and individual responses and that the Service would be submitting a separate response.

4. ANNUAL SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT REPORT 2021/22

The Authority noted that the Service had again seen a very positive year in terms of overall safety, health and environment performance.

In March 2022 the auditor from British Assessment Bureau carried out a surveillance audit against health and safety standard ISO 45001:2018 and environment ISO 14001:2015. The scope for both standards was 'The Provision of Fire, Rescue and Supporting Services across Lancashire'. This broad scope encompassed all Service activities with audit visits to five fire stations that operated different duty systems and to a number of supporting departments. Continued certification was granted without any non-conformance. During 2021/22 there were 85 accidents, 94 near misses and 14 RIDDOR events. The report provided a summary of the total accident and ill-health statistics for 2021/22. A comparison against previous performance showed an overall downward trend from absence following work related injury/illness however the figures reported in 2018/19, 2020/21 and 2021/22 had seen a smaller number of staff away from work for long term absence (which related to safety events which had impacted the overall performance). The focus for health and wellbeing had continued to be on supporting staff, colleagues, families, and friends in response to the Covid 19 pandemic. A range of material continued to be developed to support staff through this difficult time and a new support resource, Wellbeing Support Dogs had been introduced. The Carbon Management Plan 2010 included a target of 40% carbon emission reduction by March 2030 from a baseline of 4352 tonnes of CO² in 2007/08. The Service had achieved an overall reduction of 24.9% by March 2022.

5. MEMBER CHAMPION ACTIVITY REPORT

The Authority received a presentation from pupils from Cardinal Allen Catholic High School, Fleetwood who had been invited by County Councillor Andrea Kay, Health and Wellbeing Champion to present their energy saving thoughts for the future. These included: better insulation in all public buildings, better public transport systems, the planting of more trees in parks, grants for land owners, campaigns on busses, switching lights off, insulation for houses, encouragement of the bee population and a big wind turbine on the school field.

6. OPERATIONAL INCIDENTS OF INTEREST

The Authority received a short presentation on a large fire which had occurred on Church Street Preston on 19 May 2022. The former Odeon site (more recently the Evoque nightclub) was a sizeable incident that ran for a number of days. It was a complex incident because of the condition of the building and reports at an early stage that there was the potential for people to be inside. The presentation gave an overview of the incident. Hazards included: an unstable structure, large smoke plume, asbestos suspected, difficult access (due to the proximity of other buildings), electric and gas supplies were present. Operational priorities were to: save saveable lives, firefighter safety, protection of property and the environment and the reduction of the impact on the community. The incident lasted throughout the evening and a number of partnership agencies were on the scene (Lancashire Constabulary, North West Ambulance Service, Preston City Council, Lancashire County Council, Cadent gas and Electricity North West). Crews and Officers remained on scene for over 3 days.

DAVID O'TOOLE
Chair

LFRS
Fulwood

To consider Notices of Motion submitted under Standing Order B36

1. By County Councillor Barnes:

This council notes:

That we are seeing a crisis of food poverty born out of the political choices and systemic failings created over the past four decades, which have now reached a tipping point for so many in our communities. The figures are devastating for one of the richest nations in the world and highlight the inequality of the UK in 2022.

Need for food banks is already at a record high. Food banks in the Trussell Trust network gave out 2.1 million emergency food parcels between April 2021 and March 2022, a 14% rise on the year 2019/20. This comes on top of year-on-year increases in need. With inflation at a record high and the worst cost of living crisis in living memory the pressures on many families will be unbearable across Lancashire. The cost of living crisis will lead to a massive increase in child poverty across Lancashire.

Recycling Lives, a charity that works across Lancashire and Cumbria, has gone from delivering 4,000 trays of food per week during lockdown to 6,500 now. In West Lancashire alone, 4,580 households experience food insecurity, with over 2,000 children under 16 living in food insecure households. Food banks in Chorley and East Lancashire are reporting increases in demand from 30% to 50%, whilst donations are down by as much as 80%, and it's the same picture across the whole County.

We also note the Government's National Food Strategy which reported in July 2021 and was the first independent review of England's entire food system for 75 years, and its subsequent response. The 'Right to Food' campaign believes that the 11 million people currently living in food poverty must be central to the response from Government.

This council further believes:

Enshrining the 'Right to Food' into law would clarify Government obligations on food poverty and would introduce legal avenues to hold Government bodies accountable for violations.

This council resolves:

- (i) To call for the Right to Food to be incorporated in the Government's White Paper in response to the National Food Strategy. We ask the Chief Executive to write to the Prime Minister to further this request.
- (ii) To formally declare as a Right to Food Council and join with other councils across the country to continue to push for a Right to Food enshrined in law.
- (iii) To appoint a food security champion for Lancashire County Council.

2. By County Councillor Gibson:

This Council notes the recent decision of the Department for Transport to reject the latest bid for infrastructure funding for Skelmersdale Railway Station.

This Council further notes the long-term cross-party support for this project alongside West Lancashire Borough Council and West Lancashire MP, Rosie Cooper.

This Council believes that a new railway station in the heart of Skelmersdale linking with both Liverpool and Manchester would open-up a world of opportunities for Skelmersdale residents to access wider education, training, employment and social opportunities and that inward investment would be drawn to the new town centre benefitting the whole of the West Lancashire and wider Lancashire economy.

This council also believes that government support for the Skelmersdale Railway Station project would be a significant indicator of the government's 'levelling up' agenda and that the campaign for a Station must continue. It rejects the Department for Transport's statement that this project is 'poor value for money' - a direct contradiction to the principle of levelling up.

This Council resolves to ask the Chief Executive to write to the Secretary of State for Transport, the Secretary of State for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities and the Prime Minister to ask them to honour their 2019 commitment to funding Skelmersdale Railway Station.

3. By County Councillor Oakes:

Lancashire County Council recognises most junior schools in Lancashire have formed eco or green councils made up of pupils from across the age range to help ensure they are doing all in their power to initiate projects to help reduce their carbon footprint and promote biodiversity both at school, traveling to and from school, and at home.

Many schools are now looking at ways in which they can help towards hitting the Government target of providing over 300,000 Electric Vehicle charger units across the country by 2030.

To this end:

- (i) Lancashire County Council commits to identifying ways it can support every school in Lancashire that indicates a wish to provide single or multiple Electric Vehicle charger points on school premises, for the use of both staff and visitors alike.
- (ii) Lancashire County Council will provide a single point of contact to co-ordinate and support this objective and let it be known this service and support is available.
- (iii) Lancashire County Council is delighted with the many environmental initiatives, of which this is just one being promoted and led by young people across Lancashire and will write to every school governing body setting out the support available.
- (iv) Lancashire County Council's electrical vehicle strategy will include a section working and supporting schools.

4. By County Councillor Dowding:

This Council notes:

- (i) That the Government introduced a moratorium on fracking on 2 November 2019 due to evidence of the relationship between hydraulic shale gas fracturing (“Fracking”) and seismic events in Lancashire.
- (ii) The moratorium was hugely welcomed by large numbers of people of Lancashire following years of disruption including not only earthquakes, but noise, traffic, and distress caused by the risks to health and environment associated with the Fracking industry as it tried to set up in Lancashire.
- (iii) The lack of support for Fracking by local communities in Lancashire.
- (iv) That the new Prime Minister has lifted the ban on Fracking but has said resumption of fracking in England would also be dependent on “where there is local support for it”.
- (v) That Lancashire County Council has committed to pursuing measures to combat the climate emergency.

Therefore, Lancashire County Council:

- (i) Resolves to follow examples of good practice in climate policy in its review of the Lancashire Minerals and Waste Plan due for review this autumn. The Plan will, subject to statutory obligations, advice and guidance, and to agreement with Blackpool and Blackburn with Darwen, include a commitment that any application to extract hydrocarbons would have to fully reflect the “net zero impact on climate change” objective, in line with commitments the Government made in the 2008 Climate Change Act and as signatories to the Paris Climate Agreement.
- (ii) Asks the government to engage with Lancashire and other local authorities as soon as possible to clarify the criteria for determining "local support".

5. By County Councillor Williamson:

Lancashire County Council is deeply saddened by the passing of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and extend our deepest sympathy to His Majesty King Charles III and the royal family for their loss.

Lancashire County Councillors express their gratitude to HM Queen Elizabeth II, Duke of Lancaster, for her long service to the United Kingdom and the Commonwealth. Her reign was the longest in British history and her duty and dedication has been an inspiration, bringing constancy through 70 years of change.

The Council commends the reforms to the monarchy during the reign of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, including abolishing the Civil List and giving equal inheritance rights to women to the crown and fully supports the continuation of the ancient institution of the monarchy.

Council resolves to ask the Chief Executive to pass on the thanks of councillors to officers of the council across Lancashire for their work during the mourning period to support the proper protocols and enable councillors, staff and residents to pay their respects to HM Queen Elizabeth II.

