

Lancashire County Council

Scrutiny Committee

Friday, 23rd September, 2016 at 10.00 am in Cabinet Room 'B' - The Diamond Jubilee Room, County Hall, Preston

Agenda

Part I (Open to Press and Public)

No.	Item
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1.	Apologies
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2.	Disclosure of Pecuniary and Non-Interests
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Members are asked to consider any Pecuniary and Non-Pecuniary Interests they may have to disclose to the meeting in relation to matters under consideration on the Agenda.

3.	Minutes of the Meeting held on 22 July	(Pages 1 - 10)
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4.	Prevent	(Pages 11 - 20)
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5.	Hate Crime	(Pages 21 - 28)
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6.	Workplan and Task Group update	(Pages 29 - 34)
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7.	Recent and Forthcoming Decisions	(Pages 35 - 36)
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8.	Urgent Business
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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 Chair of the meeting 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.

9.	Date of Next Meeting
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The next meeting of the Scrutiny Committee will be held on 14 October at 10:00am at the County Hall, Preston.

I Young

County Hall
Preston

Director of Governance,
Finance and Public Services

Lancashire County Council

Scrutiny Committee

Minutes of the Meeting held on Friday, 22nd July, 2016 at 10.00 am in Cabinet Room 'B' - The Diamond Jubilee Room, County Hall, Preston

Present:

County Councillor Bill Winlow (Chair)

County Councillors

L Collinge	R Shewan
C Crompton	V Taylor
J Gibson	D Watts
D O'Toole	D Westley
Mrs L Oades	B Yates
P Rigby	

County Councillors Julie Gibson, Paul Rigby and David Westley replaced County Councillors Alyson Barnes, George Wilkins and John Shedwick respectively.

1. Apologies

Apologies were received from County Councillor Miles Parkinson

2. Disclosure of Pecuniary and Non-Interests

None were disclosed

3. Minutes of the Meeting held on 17 June 2016

Regarding Item 6 on Newton Europe Consultants it was pointed out by Members that the resolution requesting the final report from Newton Europe Consultants had been missed from the minutes.

Resolved: That the minutes of the meeting held on 17 June 2016 at 10:00am be confirmed and signed by the Chair.

4. Transport Asset Management Plan (TAMP) Data Refresh June 2016

The Chair welcomed Karen Cassar, Highways Asset Manager; Rebecca Makinson, Highways Asset Management; and Steve Berry, Department for Transport to the meeting.

Steve Berry updated the Committee on the background to highway maintenance funding. Local highways maintenance was identified in the 2015 spending review as a priority and funding would be increased over the next 5 years. An important component of this was achieving efficiency savings through incentivised funding. Between 2015 – 2021, the Government would make £6 billion of capital funding available for local highways maintenance. £578 million of this amount had been set aside to incentivise local authorities to carry out cost effective improvements. A further £250 million had been made available through the Pothole Action Fund.

Steve pointed out that a number of authorities did not have a TAMP in place. Without effective asset management plans there was concern that local authorities' most valuable asset, their road networks, would be inefficiently maintained even under optional funding conditions.

The Department for Transport had provided authorities with a self-assessment questionnaire in January 2016. Three potential bands had been identified in the self-assessment.:

- Band 1 – Innocent to Understanding
- Band 2 – Basic to Competent
- Band 3 – Proficient to Advanced

The self-assessment bands were based on the maturity of the authority in key areas. The criteria for the bands were as follows:

- Band 1 had a basic understanding of the key areas and was in the process of taking these forward
- Band 2 could demonstrate outputs that supported implementation of key areas
- Band 3 could demonstrate outcomes had been achieved in key areas as part of continuous improvement

The questionnaire was divided into 22 questions and covered the following sections:

- Asset Management
- Resilience
- Customers
- Benchmarking and Efficiency
- Operational Delivery

Responses had been received from every eligible authority. There were 115 responses in all.

In July the DfT was in consultation with the sector and the Highways Maintenance Efficiency Programme (HMEP) would consider the pattern of scores to establish:

- Were there any obstacles which were preventing authorities from progressing up the bands
- The DfT would meet those in Band 1 to better understand their challenges
- How would HMEP and others from the sector be able to help

DfT would run a series of workshops around the country during the autumn which would reflect on the lessons to be learnt from the first year of self-assessment.

Regarding future work for LCC going forward with the DfT, Challenge Fund money would be made available from 2017/18. This was for large maintenance schemes. In 2017 there would be another £50 million for the Pothole Action Fund.

Copies of Steve's presentation are attached and a link to the speech from Andrew Jones MP Challenges to Asset Management is attached:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/challenges-in-highways-asset-management>

Questions and comments by the Committee in relation to the report were as follows:

- Members enquired how the fund was monitored so that local authorities used the money for what it was intended. It was pointed out there were two sides to highways maintenance funding. The first was capital funding which was provided by the DfT. The second was Revenue Support Grants provided by the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG). The capital funding was not ring fenced and was not monitored. It was up to the authority on how the money was spent. The DfT asked the authority to publish on its website how the money was spent.
- There were concerns about the quality of work carried out and if there were post work inspections carried out. The DfT was not responsible for the highway networks of local authorities. It was a matter for Members and their local highways team. The DfT had published guidance on defect inspections and repairs. There was a Highways Code of Practice which was guidance for local authorities. This was not statutory guidance but LCC did follow this guidance. This guidance was being revised to be a more risk based approach.
- It was pointed out to the Committee there were no penalties for local authorities who had not carried out repair work, although if the authorities did not have their processes in place there would be a penalty of them not

receiving as much funding. This was an incentive for authorities to follow good practice.

- Regarding the Challenge Fund Tranche Members enquired what class of roads qualified for funding. In Tranche 1 there was £265 million to spend but there had been bids from authorities totalling £1.4 billion which meant a lot of unsuccessful bids. All asset types were looked at in Tranche 1 and LCC had been successful in terms of street lighting. Tranche 2 might be a different two phased approach. The DfT would ask for expressions of interest and then a full business case. The DfT would be interested in cases involving highways, carriageways and bridges. Also the condition of rural roads would be of interest, mainly the C and unclassified roads which had a lot of defects.
- As Lancashire had a leading highways network and received more funding than most other authorities. LCC officers had an action plan in terms of each of the areas where they felt maintenance was required urgently and in the future. Through the self-assessment all the evidence had been collated and examined. Lancashire was leading by example and was working with the smaller authorities to help them as well.
- Regarding other companies who worked on the roads, the highways team within the DfT was working jointly with the DfT's street works in respect of this. The DfT was talking to these mainly utility companies about repairing their work. Local authorities should be working with utilities in terms of having a forward program. It was vital to make sure utility companies got their repair work correct first time. It was suggested that there could be penalties put in place for utility companies which did not properly repair their work.
- Better communication with stakeholders was important. LCC and utility companies had to work together in achieving this.
- The DfT wanted to make sure the funding was fair and consistent across the 115 authorities.

Karen Cassar, Highways Asset Manager, presented the report on the TAMP data refresh – June 2016 document which was attached as Appendix A to the report. The document provided an update of the changes that had occurred both nationally within the highway sector since the original TAMP was approved and locally within Lancashire. The document provided the opportunity to report the latest condition of our assets so that our performance over the past 12 months could be measured and scrutinised.

Members were informed good progress had been made since the introduction of the TAMP in 2014. This had enabled the condition of Lancashire's highways and transport assets to improve again which categorised the condition as being acceptable. On the condition of Lancashire's individual assets it was noted:

- The condition of the A, B and C roads could be regarded as acceptable
- The overall condition of Footways improved from acceptable to good.
- The overall condition of bridges and similar structures improved from good to excellent.
- The overall condition of street lighting improved from fair to good.

LCC was going in the right direction and the investment strategy that was agreed by LCC demonstrated that the work that was being implemented was successful.

Questions and comments by the Committee in relation to the report were as follows:

- It was noted that whenever an Authority was doing an Asset Management Plan it had to determine the levels of service it wanted to achieve. Each of these services would then be broken down into categories from poor to excellent. From a resources prospective LCC was aiming for good. LCC had to align what it had in resources against what it wanted to achieve.
- Members were informed that Lancaster was one of the largest areas in terms of A, B, and C networks. This meant it required a large investment to improve its network. Post TAMP Lancaster's network condition was improving greatly.
- The question of highway video surveys was raised and whether the Highways Asset Management Team had the results of these surveys. The whole of Lancashire's highways network had been videoed. The Team had to align the results to service levels and conditions. Once this was completed it would be LCC's performance method moving forward. This would mean in the forthcoming years the Team would have all the condition data and this would demonstrate improvement year on year. Video surveys were going to be useful for Lancashire in terms of asset management.
- Regarding Moss Roads there had been a piece of work done with LCC's Legal Department in terms of outstanding queries in relation to the Highways Act. This work needed to be finalised.

The Committee thanked Karen for all her help and wished her good luck in her new job.

Resolved: That the Committee note the content of the TAMP data refresh June 2016 document

5. Highways Performance

The Chair welcomed Phil Durnell, Head of Service Highways; and Christine Entwistle, Senior District Lead Officer (Area North), to the meeting.

The report presented was in response to the Scrutiny Committee's request for an update on service response times to Member enquiries. The report provided an overview of the current resources, communication arrangements and performance levels.

The Committee was informed that in 2010 Highways employed 12 Public Realm Managers and 12 District Lead Officers. Since 2010 the Highways Service as part of its contribution in achieving the sizeable budget savings the County council had to make, had to date lost 110 posts from the Public Realm and Business Support teams, these were the people that would have historically dealt with Member enquiries.

In 2014 Public Realm Managers had reduced to four and District Lead Officers reduced to five and as stated above significant reductions of technical staff who supported them in carrying out their role with remaining staff overwhelmed with the volume of workload, and performance levels had suffered accordingly.

Following Member feedback in August 2015 and service recognition that Members needed to have a direct link to Highways. The Highways Service had to continue to operate with a team based approach to working to ensure that no individual officer had unacceptable levels of workload. It was agreed to provide a heightened service to Members. In September 2015 Highways Direct was launched and managed by the highway service district lead officer team which was bolstered by an additional officer reassigned from another team in highways.

Members had a direct telephone number to their district lead officer for urgent queries. There was also a dedicated email address highwaysdirect@lancashire.gov.uk the use of which ensured prioritisation of Members highway casework and provided improved response time of 15 working days as opposed to 20 working days to other stakeholders. In 2014/15 the Highways Service responded to Member enquiries within 15 working days in just 47% of cases with the average length of time 17 working days.

Since the implementation of Highways Direct in September 2015 the service had performed at consistently high levels and received many compliments from Members in the level of service provided.

Questions and comments by the Committee in relation to the report were as follows:

- With regard to further changes in resources the Highways Service was looking to do more in house and be less reliant on contractors. It needed to keep a core workforce and staff.

- The Committee enquired if the service given to Members impacted on the service given to the public, and how could Members help the service. The service had invested in an online defect reporting system. The public could go online and track the progress of repair works and read what the officers' comments were regarding the progress. Through transformation there would be more investment in this system which would enable people to get automatic updates when they emailed in.
- Some Members felt that although they were responded to within 15 days when using the online system, the response were not adequate. There were occasions that the service did holding responses for a variety of reasons. These were acknowledgement responses that the enquiries were being looked at. There was also an increase in workload and officers were prioritising work.
- Drainage problems from the winter flooding had been a major problem and there had been a perception that the Highways Service had not been in attendance. Highways did operate 24/7 as an emergency service but sub contracted its telephone contact to the police out of hours as they had a call centre to deal with it. Due to Gold Command the final decisions came from Lancashire Police Headquarters and the police were directing highways officers to the troubled areas where there was there was risk of life. There were still many drainage issues outstanding and were currently being investigated. Support packages needed to be put in place to aid communities in the future.
- Some Members informed the highways team they had technical problems with accessing the Highways Direct online form and were being redirected to Highways@lancashire. Although this was happening they were still receiving a response within 20 days.
- Regarding Highways@lancashire concerns were raised in terms of new staff and if they have had the correct training. Highways@lancashire was a contact centre which had a high turnover of staff. It was going through a transformation and a lot of work was being with the staff scripts and the information that they held. The team was aware of a few errors where members of the public had been misdirected to district councils. These errors had been quickly rectified. Improved technology would better things. A new Highways Asset Management System was coming online in December.
- Members were encouraged to use Highwaysdirect. This was the best system as enquiries would be picked up by District Lead Officers.
- Depths of potholes was an issue raised. The Highways Service was working to a defendable depth that it inspected to and carried out repairs. Where there were potholes close by near to the intervention levels, the

Highways Service were looking into repairing these at the same time. Its limited budget was preventing this at the moment. The Highways service was using capital funds from the DfT to tackle the repair of potholes in a close vicinity at the same time.

- Members felt the quality of repairs was not up to standard and post inspections were virtually non-existent.
- The Committee was informed that sub-contractors had the same training as the in house team.
- The Core System Transformation Team had analysed what the Highways Service Team currently did and the team was still trying to deliver the old service with less staff. It was recognised that ICT solutions were needed to deliver an excellent service with reduced resources. The new ICT system should be live in December 2016.
- The Committee was pleased to there was collaborated work taking place between Highways and utility companies.

Resolved: That:

1. the Committee note the report
2. Phil Durnell and Christine Entwistle would liaise with members directly regarding the comments they had made about specific issues in their locality.

6. Response by the Cabinet Member for Environment, Planning and Cultural Services to the recommendations of the Scrutiny Committee's review of Planning Matters

The Chair welcomed Andrew Mullaney, Head of Planning and Environment to the meeting.

Andrew explained that the Scrutiny Committee had made recommendations following a review by the Planning Matters Task Group formed at the request of CC Liz Oades.

The Task Group was formed because concerns had been expressed by some district councils regarding the scope, content and timeliness of LCC responses to consultations on planning applications from district councils, particularly regarding education, highways and flood risk management.

District Councils were consulted on the draft recommendations, which had been subsequently modified following feedback.

The report presented by Andy set out the response from the Cabinet Member for Environment, Planning and Cultural Services to the Committee's recommendations. Some of the recommendations related to the portfolios of the Cabinet Member for Highways and Transport, and the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Schools. Where appropriate their views had been sought.

Resolved: That,

1. The Committee note the support for all the recommendations from the Cabinet Member for Environment, Planning and Cultural Services
2. The recommendation on Flood Risk Management be passed to the Flood Risk Management Team so it can report back to the Scrutiny Committee at the October meeting.

7. Work Plan and Task Group Update

The Work Plan was presented to the Committee regarding upcoming topics and future topics not yet scheduled as well as an update on ongoing Task Groups and Task Groups that had recently been established.

The Committee agreed that a report on Hate Crime be scheduled for the meeting on 23 September replacing the Crime and Disorder which would be rescheduled to the meeting on 13 April 2017.

It was noted that the TAMP Task Group last met on 8 July 2015. The Chair requested that the various groups put forward new members for this task group and meet in October or November.

Resolved: That,

1. The Committee approve the 2016/17 work plan
2. The Committee agree that a report on Hate Crime be scheduled for the meeting on 23 September replacing the Crime and Disorder which will be rescheduled to the meeting on 13 April 2017
3. The various political groups put forward new members for the TAMP Task Group to meet in October or November.

8. Urgent Business

There were no items of Urgent Business

9. Date of Next Meeting

The next meeting of the Scrutiny Committee will take place on Friday 23rd September 2016 at 10.00am in Cabinet Room B (The Diamond Jubilee Room) at the County Hall, Preston.

I Young
Director of Governance, Finance
and Public Services

County Hall
Preston

Scrutiny Committee

Meeting to be held on 23 September 2016

Electoral Division affected: All

Prevent

Contact for further information:

Bob Stott, (01772) 532066, Director of Education, Schools and Care

Pam Smith (01772 530591) Equality & Cohesion Team, Policy information & Commissioning

Executive Summary

This report provides information on the implementation of the Prevent Duty, Section 26 of the Counter-terrorism and Security Act 2015 across the authority since its commencement in July 2015, and our partnership working arrangements with regard to Prevent.

Recommendation

The Committee is asked to:

- i. Note the report ;
- ii. Note the developments and comment as appropriate;
- iii. Consider receiving further updates on Prevent including the developing Prevent Strategy.

Background and Advice

The Government's Prevent strategy, published in 2011, is part of their overall counter- terrorism strategy CONTEST and its Annual Reports. CONTEST has four arms: Pursue, Prevent, Protect and Prepare. The aim of the Prevent strategy is to reduce the threat to the UK from terrorism by stopping people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism.

The 2011 Prevent strategy has three specific strategic objectives:

- Challenge the ideology that supports terrorism and the threats we face from those who promote it;
- Prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and ensure that they are given appropriate advice and support; and
- Work with sectors and institutions where there are risks of radicalisation that we need to address.

The Prevent Strategy was explicitly changed in 2011 to deal with all forms of terrorism and non-violent extremism, which can create an atmosphere conducive to terrorism and can popularise views which terrorist's then exploit. It also made clear

that preventing people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism requires "challenge" to extremist ideology where they are used to legitimise terrorism and are shared by terrorist groups. This also means intervening to stop people moving from extremist (albeit legal) groups into terrorist-related activity. The most significant threat is currently from Al Qaida (AQ) and Daesh (ISIL). However terrorists associated with the extreme right also pose a threat.

Definition of extremism

"Vocal or active opposition to fundamental British Values including democracy; the rule of law; individual liberty; mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs. We also include in our definition calls for the death of members of our armed forces" Prevent Strategy 2011.

Definition of terrorism

"An action that endangers or causes serious violence to a person/people; causes serious damage to property; or seriously interferes or disrupts an electronic system". Terrorism Act 2000.

Legislation and Government Strategies

In order to strengthen the response to terrorist activity against the UK, in February 2015 the Government enacted the Counter-terrorism and Security Act 2015. Section 26 of the [Counter-terrorism and Security Act 2015](#) places a duty on certain bodies including local authorities, in the exercise of their functions, to have "**due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism**". The Duty on specified authorities came in to force in July 2015.

Local authorities are vital to Prevent work. The Act says responsibilities of local government bodies will not fundamentally change with the commencement of the Prevent Duty as preventing people from being drawn into terrorism is part of a range of activities already undertaken by local authorities. In legislating, it is the intention of the Government that consistency is improved and best practice shared. In March 2015 the Government published its Prevent Duty Guidance and in July 2015 and March 2016 revised the [Prevent Guidance](#).

Here at the County Council our prevent work focusses on "safeguarding" our communities, customers and employees through many different functions from social care support, monitoring risk, ensuring safe use of the internet, procurement, training and awareness raising to the hiring of public venues.

The [Prevent strategy](#) also links to one of the five aims of the Governments Integration Strategy which the county council has also adopted within its own [Equality, Cohesion and Integration Strategy 2014/17](#).

In June 2015 the Department for Education issued departmental advice to help schools and child care providers understand the implications of the Prevent Duty 2015. This can be found at: - [Protecting children from radicalisation: the prevent duty - Publications - GOV.UK](#) . As identified in the advice schools and child care providers should have clear procedures in place for children at risk of radicalisation. These procedures can be set out in existing safeguarding policies and it is not necessary to have distinctive Prevent Duty policies. General safeguarding principles

apply to keeping children safe of radicalisation. Other useful information for schools can be found at the LCC funded [Prevent for Schools website](#).

With the significant and changing threat to the UK the Government published its [Counter-Extremism Strategy](#) in October 2015. The strategy addresses the full spectrum of extremism: violent and non-violent, religious, far-right hate and fears in all their forms and empower the mainstream voice. The strategy has six main chapters; Threat from Extremism; Governments Strategic Response, Countering Extremist Ideology, Building Partnerships, Disrupting Extremist and Building Community Cohesion.

In July 2016 the Governments [Action Against Hate Action Plan](#) was launched coinciding with the increase in hate incidents and crime reports following the EU referendum. The Government's commitment to tackling hate crime is underpinned by some of the strongest legislation in the world which protects communities from hostility, violence and bigotry with specific provision for enhanced sentencing motivated by race, religion, sexual orientation, disability or transgender identity.

Following Dame Louise Casey, Director General of Casey Review Team's national review during 2015/16 in to opportunity and integration in some of our most isolated communities the findings and supportive funding are expected to be published in autumn 2016. The review looked at issues including:

- social integration and opportunity
- segregation, social exclusion and economic disadvantage
- community cohesion
- racism, anti-Semitism and Islamophobia
- seeing how we could prevent extremism and hate wherever it occurs
- 'bringing the country together as One Nation'

The county council responded to this consultative review and during the latter part of 2016 a review of the Government's Prevent Strategy itself is also expected.

Our Prevent Principles

Our leadership and governance arrangements oversee the statutory element of Prevent, to ensure the duty is being adhered to across our services and by those delivering our services and ensure our principles are being adopted:-

- Safeguarding is the foundation of how we address the Prevent Duty across the organisation.
- Embedding Prevent into our existing strategies, policies and procedures e.g. safeguarding, communications, corporate strategy, accommodation policy, commissioning, community cohesion and equality analysis etc.
- Ensuring our employees and members are supported in developing their skills and knowledge and understanding and how to report concerns.
- Challenging extremist ideology and narrative, including online by encouraging staff to report concerns.
- Deliver consistent communication messages that don't impact negatively on community cohesion and promote positive narratives.

- Supporting communities to build resilience across Lancashire by working together to make a difference.
- Safeguarding vulnerable individuals through our multi-agency arrangements and referrals for support and interventions.
- Working in partnership across pan Lancashire to understand and respond to the risks and threat of terrorism through the Counter Terrorism Local Profile the pan Lancashire and other local action plans and projects.

How are we meeting the Prevent Duty responsibilities?

Leadership

The Prevent Duty commenced on 1 July 2015 and the Leadership within an organisation is expected to:-

- establish or use existing mechanisms for understanding the risk of radicalisation;
- ensure staff understand the risk and build the capabilities to deal with it;
- communicate and promote the importance of the duty; and
- ensure staff implement the duty effectively

Reports and updates are presented to Management Team and the Cabinet Fairness for All Working Group. The Elected Member Champion for Prevent is County Councillor Azhar Ali and County Councillor Matthew Tomlinson links in from the schools side. Prevent Duty responsibilities are delivered to councillors through the Bite size Briefing programme and a new addition in 2016 was Personal Safety and Online Security.

Our responsibilities and matters arising under the CONTEST Strategy and Prevent Duty are highlighted at the Chief Executive Briefings to Heads of Services. The Duty now forms part of the guidance in the new Scheme of Delegation and is considered when completing the Equality Analysis toolkit where appropriate.

The Equality and Cohesion team has an officer who is the single point of contact on behalf of the County Council for Counter Terrorism and Prevent, providing advice and support not just within the County Council but also working with partners, external community groups, Lancashire Constabulary, MASH etc. Email: pam.smith@lancashire.gov.uk

Prevent Activity

The Prevent Duty broadly falls into the following categories:

- Partnership
- Risk Assessment
- Action Plan
- Training and Awareness Raising
- Use of local authority resources
- Other agencies and organisations supporting children
- Out of school settings supporting children.

Set out below is what is expected of the authority in responding to the Prevent Duty and examples of our activity delivered during 2015/16 under each category.

Partnership – Local Authorities should make use of existing local multi-agency groups to manage risk.

The key partnership groups we are part of to coordinate and monitor Prevent related activity include:

- The Lancashire Chief Executive Group who receive and respond to quarterly reports on counter terrorism and Prevent.
- In 2015 the CONTEST Board has been reinstated by the Lancashire Chief Executive Group in view of the increasing concerns/activity with this agenda. (Prevent, Peruse, Protect and Prepare)
- A Strategic multi-agency Prevent Managers Group which monitors risk, incidents and project activity, reporting to the CONTEST Board
- A Multi-agency Channel Panel to assess individual referrals and decide how to support vulnerability. (LCC is vice-chair of this group)

From September 2016, the pan Lancashire area will become one of several pilots in the country where the management and administration of the Channel Panel will move from the constabulary and fall within the remit of local authorities. Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council has been selected to host the 12 month pilot on behalf of Lancashire and this will be funded by the Home Office. The Home Office decided that Blackburn with Darwen will host the panel because it is where the Channel Chair is based.

The aim of the pilot is to assess the feasibility of transferring the Channel programme and its case management responsibility (including decisions on suitability for the process) to Local Authorities thus reducing the police's role in the overall case management and administration of the Channel process. The Head of Operations and Safeguarding in Blackburn with Darwen will continue as the Channel Chair and will take responsibility for the Blackburn with Darwen Channel cases. The vice chairs will be from Lancashire County Council and Blackpool Unitary and they will take overall responsibility for the cases in their Local Authority area. This work is being coordinated in Lancashire by the Dovetail Working Group.

The Lancashire Children's and Adult Safeguarding Boards also have a clear role to play in supporting delivery and holding partner agencies to account for their effectiveness of their arrangements under the Prevent Duty.

Risk Assessment – The Prevent Guidance advises specified authorities to use their areas Counter Terrorism Local Profile (CTLP) to assess the risk of individuals being drawn into terrorism.

Content of the Lancashire CTLP is shared at executive leadership level to inform services where appropriate. Lancashire Counter Terrorism Unit and key partners also share information at the Lancashire Chief Executive Group and CONTEST Board meetings and concerns, incidents and tensions are monitored by the pan Lancashire Prevent Managers Group (multi-agency practitioner group).

Following the introduction of the Channel Panel pilot the counter terrorism 'risk' of the Channel Panel will still be owned by Lancashire Constabulary and Governance arrangements will remain the same. The Contest Board will provide the strategic oversight and the pan Lancashire Safeguarding Boards will be regularly updated and provided with assurances that robust Channel arrangements are in place. LCC has senior strategic representatives on all these groups.

The National Prevent prioritisation process has identified three tiers of threat and Home Office resource is allocated accordingly:-

- Tier 1 – highest threat priority areas (no Lancashire areas).
- Tier 2 – medium threat priority areas (Blackburn and Burnley).
- Tier 3 – local areas on England (i.e. the rest of Lancashire, county council, unitary and districts).

In 2015 Tier 3 areas were offered up to £10,000 through the government's New Burdens funding to deliver a baseline of activity consistent with delivery of the Prevent Duty, The County Council successfully applied for the whole £10,000 which was used to upgrade the Lancashire Prevent for Schools website (P4S). The tools within the website are accessed by the majority of primary and secondary schools from across the Lancashire area and can also be viewed by schools from across the UK. Since its upgrade hits/page usage per month has increased from 4,000 to 14,000.

Prevent staff and member training together with corporate website and newsletter notifications were delivered in house. Corporate arrangements are in place for colleagues to inform of the CT/Prevent SPOC of any risks or concerns across our services and reporting mechanisms are promoted on the [Preventing extremism intranet pages](#).

The Library, Museums, Cultural and Registrars service have included the duty in their e-safety policy and procedures and internal staff awareness training.

Action Plan - Where counter-terrorism local profiles (CTLP) identify local risks of radicalisation, a Prevent action plan must be in place that addresses how the risks will be mitigated.

A multi-agency pan Lancashire Prevent Action Plan is in place and actioned by the pan Lancashire Prevent Managers Group and reporting to the CONTEST Board.

The Equalities and Cohesion Team lead on the developing LCC Prevent Strategy and Action Plan 2016/17 which sets out the expectations of services across the County Council to support the delivery of our commitments arising from the pan Lancashire action plan together with the Prevent duties placed upon us as a specified authority. The duty has also been embedded within the Lancashire Children's and Adults Safeguarding Board policy and procedures. Our Prevent Strategy will take account of the priorities and actions within the Property Strategy, Corporate Strategy and Neighbourhoods Plans so that there is consideration of the risks.

Training/Awareness raising - Local authorities are expected to ensure appropriate frontline staff, have a good understanding of Prevent are trained to recognise vulnerability to being drawn into terrorism and are aware of available programmes to deal with this issue. Make appropriate referrals to Channel and ensure that Channel is supported by the appropriate organisation and expertise.

In recent years there has been a significant focus on counter terrorism/Prevent related training across the County Council for both members and officers. Prevent is largely embedded within Children's and Adults Safeguarding services through the approved Home Office training (WRAP). At the request of Management Team the national Prevent/Channel e-learning was promoted on the intranet through Staff Notices. (October – December 15). This general awareness e-learning is available for all staff to undertake and can be accessed in the L&D e-learning suite. The training takes about 20 minutes and once completed a certificate can be saved or printed off, which can be used for evidence in inspections e.g. Home Office or OFTSED. The corporate Equality and Cohesion website hosts information on the requirements of the Prevent Duty together with awareness raising/staff training details of which were outlined in October 2105 Team Talk for managers to address within their teams. The e-learning is available on the member's C-First website too.

- WRAP 3 – Training (Safeguarding focussed)

Following the organisational transformation a number of accredited WRAP trainers were lost and a new cohort of Home Office accredited WRAP Train the Trainers was established across the organisation to assist in WRAP delivery. The Corporate Skills, Learning and Development service co-ordinated the roll out of a training programme during 2015/16 with support from WRAP TTT across key service areas. This training was directed at both adults and children's safeguarding services and other key frontline LCC services e.g. libraries, youth offending team, emergency planning service, fostering, young people's service, MASH and WPEH. The Skills, Learning and Development Service centrally collate attendance information in order that we have a corporate record of trained staff that is easily accessible and robust.

A new HO Prevent e-learning training tool is also available in the L&D e-learning suite which will replace the full WRAP delivery programme in future years. Ad hoc WRAP sessions are still be available if a service/team requires them. By way of monitoring and gathering specific evidence of who has undertaken the new Prevent training, the (Ncalt) e-learning and WRAP, managers can collate this through their PDR process as evidence for inspections etc.

- Governors /Schools

All Chairs of School Governors have been trained on their responsibilities and receive newsletter updates via the Governor Services team. Specific Prevent and British Values conferences have been held for Headteachers/Schools co-ordinated by the Schools Improvement service.

- On-line tools

In support of Prevent through the wider CONTEST Strategy the [Stay Safe "Run; Hide; Tell"](#) awareness video and the [Red Button – reporting online extremism/terrorist](#) material are available on the intranet and C-First website.

- Continuing Support and advice.

The Equality and Cohesion Team will continue to provide ad-hoc advice to county council service managers and elected members and deliver briefings and updates. Contact pam.smith@lancashire.gov.uk Tel 01772 530591.

Use of local authority resources - In complying with the duty local authorities are expected to ensure that publicly owned venues and resources do not provide a platform for extremists and are not used to disseminate extremist views. This includes considering whether IT equipment available to the general public should use filtering solutions that limit access to terrorist and extremist material.

Project Griffin training which focuses on maintaining the safety and security of buildings, business areas and neighbourhoods has also been undertaken with specific frontline staff and environment colleagues. The Home Office Proscribed list of terror groups or organisations is regularly shared with appropriate managers. Specific flags and blocks have been being built in to County Council and BTLS ICT internet and email monitoring systems on public use equipment and the Prevent Duty is embedded within the Internet, Email and Telephone Acceptable Use Policy.

Reference to the duty is built in to procurement and commissioning arrangements. The Prevent Duty has been considered as part of the corporate Property Strategy developments and is referenced within the Use of Premises Plan produced by the Facilities Management service.

Other agencies and organisations supporting children - A range of private and voluntary agencies provide services or exercise functions for children, for example children's homes, independent fostering agencies, and bodies exercising local authority functions. These bodies must ensure as part of their local authority safeguarding arrangements that staff are aware of Prevent. To satisfy this a requirement an obligation to meet the Duty will be built in to standard contractual terms and conditions.

Within Lancashire, we commission a wide range of providers to deliver services for young people. These include health visiting, school nursing, targeted prevention and early help services as well as agency fostering and residential children's homes. Through the Lancashire Safeguarding Children Board and Lancashire Children and Young People's Trust arrangements we develop and promote safeguarding policies and procedures. We provide briefing materials which are available to all partners in the children's workforce and promote good safeguarding practice through our multi-agency arrangements. Where services are procured by the County Council an obligation to meet the Duty is now built in to standard contractual terms and conditions

Out of school settings supporting children - Local authorities should take steps to understand the range of activity in their area in this space and take appropriate and proportionate steps to ensure that children attending such settings are appropriately safeguarded. Our existing safeguarding arrangements provide a good degree of protection for all children and young people.

The Children's and Adult's Safeguarding Boards continue to have a role in scrutinising and challenging our partner agencies with regard to their safeguarding arrangements which now include reference to the Prevent duty specifically. Reports on School Attendance, Children Missing Education and Elective Home Education are presented to the Schools Equality Group.

The Equality and Cohesion Team provide continued support to a Consortium of Lancashire Madrassas, raising awareness of and facilitating links with LCC services where appropriate

We have been working very closely with the Muslim community (Madrassas, Mosques and service users/parents) across Lancashire regarding the out of schools settings inspection proposal and responded on behalf of the authority to a questionnaire from the Department of Education. The intention of the proposal is to raise standards amongst out of schools settings which is very important Information.

Monitoring and Enforcement

Under the Duty the Home Office in its central monitoring role can (and already does) scrutinise local Prevent action plans, project impacts and overall performance. If there is non-compliance including education, childcare and children's social care then the Secretary of State will intervene under the LGA 1999 "best value" duty and powers within the Children's Act 1996 and Children's Act 2004.

Schools have specific responsibilities under the Duty and are inspected through OFSTED. In 2015 OFSTED found that the county council provided good support and guidance for partners on safeguarding, radicalisation and the Prevent agenda. Staff in schools had good quality training on Prevent. Its staff respond well to specific enquiries from partners, for example when schools need advice on complex radicalisation issues and the children's services linked well with the Channel Programme in respect of young people at risk of radicalisation. Key agencies reported good partnership working across the area and growing professional confidence.

In January 2016 the County Council completed a HO online monitoring form around compliance of the Prevent Duty. The LCC Prevent Duty implementation plan 2015/16 was submitted as part of the evidence. LCC subsequently passed the inspection and we were given the authorisation to apply for Prevent funding under the Prevent Duty new burdens fund (£10,000).

Within the organisation Prevent is monitored through the Cabinet Fairness for All WG and Management Team were regular updates are presented and reviewed.

Consultations

NA

Implications:

This item has the following implications, as indicated:

Risk management

Arrangements are in place for Cabinet Fairness for All WG and Management Team to monitor implementation of the Prevent Duty and supporting activity across the organisation.

Legal Implications

None compliance with the Section 26 of the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 (Prevent Duty) could leave the authority open to specific actions being placed upon them by Government.

Financial Implications

N/A – The Duty has been incorporated into existing policies and procedures as part of the day-to-day work of the authority and embedded in to current safeguarding responsibilities as outlined in the Government's Prevent Guidance.

Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

List of Background Papers

Paper	Date	Contact/Tel
Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015, Section 26	February 2015	Pam Smith (01772) 530591
Prevent Duty Guidance for Specific authorities	July 2015, revised March 2016	Pam Smith (01772) 530591
LCC Prevent Duty delivery plan 2015/16	October 2015	Pam Smith (01772) 530591
LCC response to Louise Casey Review	December 2015	Saeed Sidat(01772) 536118

Reason for inclusion in Part II, if appropriate

NA

Scrutiny Committee

Meeting to be held on Friday, 23 September 2016

Electoral Division affected:
(All Divisions);

Hate Crime

Contact for further information:

Saeed Sidat (01772 536118) Equality & Cohesion Team, Policy information & Commissioning

Executive Summary

Lancashire County Council considered the following notice of motion at Full Council on 21 July 2016.

Lancashire County Council condemns racism, xenophobia and hate crimes unequivocally. Racism, xenophobia and hate crimes of any description have no place in our country or our county.

We are proud to live in a diverse and tolerant society and note that a lot of good work is taking place across Lancashire:

- *The Lancashire Strategic Hate Crime Group is devising the hate crime strategy and there is a dedicated hate crime unit within Lancashire Constabulary.*
- *There are excellent examples of partnership working to tackle racism, xenophobia and hate crime between the County Council, Borough and District Councils, Lancashire Constabulary, the Office of the PCC and the voluntary, community and faith sectors across the County.*

This Council wants to assure all of the County's residents and visitors that they are valued members of our society and as elected representatives of the diverse communities across Lancashire, Full Council is asked to place on record that the County Council will not tolerate hate crime, racism or xenophobia in its communities.

This Council resolved to:

- Display the opening paragraph in this motion prominently on the county council website and that a press release is issued to publicise the motion.
- Ask the scrutiny committee to review the current measures taken to counter racism, xenophobia, and hate crime and report back to Full Council.
- Support and work with people who are victims of hate crime, racism or xenophobia to feel confident in coming forward and reporting it

This report provides the Scrutiny Committee with information relating to the current measures in place and support available.

Recommendation

The Committee is asked to:

- (i) Note the report ;
- (ii) Note the developments and comment as appropriate;

Background

The Lancashire County Council's Equality and Cohesion Team cover many key Central Government policy and legislative areas, including the area of racism, xenophobia, and hate crime.

The Principal Equality and Cohesion Manager is the Vice-Chair of the Lancashire Strategic Hate Crime and Cohesion Group.

Lancashire benefits from a strong multi-agency commitment to tackling and preventing hate crime in all its forms. Across all the partners there is real sense of energy and commitment to ensuring victims are protected and that perpetrators are brought to justice and encouraged to address their offending behaviour.

The Lancashire Strategic Hate Crime and Cohesion Group brings together a range of partners from the public and voluntary sectors including Lancashire County Council, District Councils in Lancashire, Lancashire Constabulary, the Crown Prosecution Service, UCLAN and a range of voluntary, community and faith sector organisations with an involvement in hate crime and cohesion issues across Lancashire.

The Group is overseen by Lancashire Chief Executives Group in addition to reporting within its individual member organisations – e.g. within the County Council the Member Champion for Community Safety and Tackling Hate Crime is regularly updated on its work in addition to other issues.

The Group has committed to developing a three year Hate Crime Strategy and a yearly Delivery Plan which will inform the work of the Strategic Hate Crime and Cohesion Group in this area and which will be regularly reviewed and monitored by the Group as part of its work.

Hate Crime:

“Hate crimes and incidents are taken to mean any crime or incident where the perpetrator’s hostility or prejudice against an identifiable group of people is a factor in determining who is victimised”

“A hate incident refers to any non-crime incident which is perceived, by the victim or any other person, to be motivated by a hostility or prejudice based on or perception of ‘race’, religion, sexual orientation, disability or whether a person is or is perceived to be transgender. A hate crime is any criminal offence which is perceived, by the

victim or any other person, to be motivated by a hostility or prejudice based on or perception of a person's 'race', religion, sexual orientation, disability or whether a person is or is perceived to be transgender"

National Context

Each of the public sector organisations represented on the Lancashire Strategic Hate Crime and Cohesion Group has responsibilities under the Public Sector Equality Duty's general aims which include reference to hate crime. These are:

- To eliminate discrimination, harassment or victimisation or any other unlawful conduct because of protected characteristics;
- To advance equality of opportunity between people who share relevant protected characteristics and those who do not share them;
- To foster good relations (improve community cohesion) between people who share a relevant protected characteristics and those who do not share them.

The Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 and its "Prevent Duty Guidance" have also placed additional responsibilities on local authorities, the police, universities and other public sector organisations which can also have implications for their tackling of hate crime and hate incidents. The Group will also be responsive to the emerging work on Cohesion which arises from recent visits and communications from Louise Casey, who is leading the national review into how the UK can improve integration among isolated groups in a bid to tackle extremism.

In 2012 the Government published its strategy to tackle Hate Crime: Challenge It, Report it, Stop it! The update published in 2014 highlights that victims are still reluctant to report incidents and the importance of continuing to work with partners including the voluntary sector to ensure that victims feel confident to come forward. Understanding the different forms of hate crime and tailoring the response to victims are highlighted.

In July 2016 the Government published an action plan ("**Action Against Hate- The UK Government's plan for tackling hate crime**") outlining how it's going to tackle this divisive crime over the next four years. This this new Hate Crime Action Plan, covers all forms of hate crime, including xenophobic attacks.

Following the outcome of the European recent Referendum on membership of the EU there has been a rise nationally of racist hate incidents being reported. The Government has developed an action plan in partnership with communities and departments across Government. It includes measures to increase the reporting of hate incidents and crimes, including working with communities and police to develop third party reporting centres. It covers work to prevent hate crimes on public transport, and it sets out how the Government will provide stronger support for victims.

Local Context

In **2012** Lancashire County Council (LCC) commissioned a piece of research to explore how Religious groups particularly Muslim communities suffered from hate crime and incidents due to global events. We commissioned Lancaster University-Dr Paul Iganski in ensuring that a robust research project was conducted, to fully understand the experiences of our Lancashire Muslim Communities.

As a result of the aforementioned research findings, a dedicated third-party Anti-Muslim hate line was rolled out across Lancashire, with the support of ourselves, the Lancashire Constabulary and the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Lancashire, this approach will help to ensure hate crime or hate incidents are reported and any chance of victims becoming isolated or communities feeling marginalised are addressed. This initiative will ensure that community cohesion is maintained and trust in state agencies is enhanced, with existing and emerging communities. The recommendations from this research will benefit all diverse groups in Lancashire and will be applied across the protected characteristics, of gender, sexual orientation, disability, race and religion or beliefs.

In October **2015** the Lancashire Strategic Hate Crime and Cohesion Group, where Lancashire County Council played a pivotal lead, arranged an evaluation event which was designed to consider what might be done to improve the effectiveness of all agencies' responses to hate crime in Lancashire to provide context for a revised 3-year Hate Crime Strategy for the Strategic Hate Crime and Cohesion Group. The feedback was evaluated by a team from the University of Central Lancashire. The position in Lancashire reflects the national context including under reporting, that lack of confidence to support and the need to review provision of support for victims. The Lancashire Strategic Hate Crime Group Strategy will therefore include feedback from that Conference and the subsequent considerations of the Group.

Currently, Lancashire County Council with the Lancashire Constabulary are leading on devising and developing the **2016-19** Lancashire hate crime strategy in partnership with the Lancashire Strategic Hate Crime and Cohesion Group, which will also be in line with the Government's newly published Hate Crime action plan.

The following are key considerations when developing the aforementioned **2016-19** Lancashire hate crime strategy:

1 Awareness and Understanding

We will create a wider awareness and understanding of hate crime and incidents in the community at large. We will:

- Raise awareness of hate crime itself
- Raise awareness of the Strategy and Strategic Hate Crime and Cohesion Group
- Raise awareness of the work of partners to address hate crime

To do this we will:

- Use a range of media and activities including Facebook, Twitter, etc.
- Recruit MPs, Elected Members/Councillors as Champions
- Utilise a number of Hate Crime Resources

We will improve understanding of hate crime and its impact on victims, witnesses and society by:

- Addressing bullying within schools
- Working with schools and colleges to increase their understanding and strengthen their internal responses to reported incidents/crimes
- Commissioning research into the motivation of perpetrators of hate crimes

2 Confidence to Report

There is a wealth of evidence that indicates that hate crime and hate incidents are under-reported and that reporting levels vary across the individual strands, all for a variety of reasons. We will improve confidence to report by amongst other things:

- Developing third party reporting centres (TPRC),
- Raising awareness of TPRC
- Increasing capacity in VCFS groups,
- Increasing awareness the support available to victims and witnesses
- Improving consistency in reporting, recording and response arrangements at Lancashire Constabulary

3 Confidence in the Criminal Justice System

Confidence in the Criminal Justice System is essential for both witnesses and victims to initially report and then navigate the criminal justice process. To support victims and witnesses we will review arrangements currently in place including:

- Restorative justice arrangements
- Wider understanding of the criminal justice system
- Provision of support to victims and witnesses

Additional to the above the Equality and Cohesion Team are delivering Hate Crime Bitesize Briefings (for Members and Staff). Our member champion for Hate Crime is CCIr Julie Gibson, who the Principal Equalities and Cohesion Manager/Vice-Chair for the Lancashire Strategic Hate Crime and Cohesion Group updates on a regular basis.

The following paragraph is prominent on the county council website and that a press release was issued to publicise the July 2016 full council motion:

"We condemn racism, xenophobia and hate crimes unequivocally. Racism, xenophobia and hate crimes of any description have no place in our country or our county."

The following information is also on the LCC Intranet for staff and members:

How can I report a Hate Crime or Hate Incident?

- If you have witnessed or been a victim of hate crime, please report it. This can be done in a number of ways:
- In an emergency always ring **999**
- For non-emergencies ring **101**
- In person at your [local police station](#).
- **Crimestoppers** anonymously on **0800 555 111**.
- Report anonymously online via **True Vision** <http://www.report-it.org.uk/home>
- Lancashire Victim's Services 0300 323 0085 www.lancashirevictimservices.org
- Young people who experience crime can get help from Nest Lancashire by texting **NEST to 60777**
- **Lancashire Council of Mosques** new confidential anti Muslim hate incident/crime reporting line – **01254 589699**

Hate crime position in Lancashire (August 2016)

HATE crime has risen in Lancashire over the past year, statistics released by Lancashire Police show that there have been 259 incidents reported in June this year compared to only 154 at the same point in 2015. Most cases have involved racism with 195 reported this June compared to 108, fourteen months ago.

The figures cover the period leading up to and following the EU referendum, which has been widely linked to a surge in reported hate crime.

As well as racism incidents, hate crimes involving faith, sexuality, disability and transgender were all included in the figures collected.

On the whole, hate crime has risen by more than 16 per cent compared to last year, with offences linked to race and religion up by nearly a fifth.

Consultations

N/A

Implications:

This item has the following implications, as indicated:

Risk management

Arrangements are in place for Cabinet Fairness for All WG, Management Team, Equality and Cohesion Team to monitor implementation of the Hate Crime Strategy and supporting activity across the organisation.

Legal Implications

Equality Act 2010 –Public sector Equality Duty

Financial Implications

N/A

Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

List of Background Papers

Paper	Date	Contact/Tel
Equality Act 2010	2010	Saeed Sidat/01772 536118
Action Against Hate- The UK Government's plan for tackling hate crime"	Aug 2016	Saeed Sidat/01772 536118

Reason for inclusion in Part II, if appropriate

N/A

Agenda Item 6

Scrutiny Committee

Meeting to be held on 23 September 2016

Electoral Division affected: None

Work Plan and Task Group Update

(Appendix 'A' refer)

Contact for further information:

Wendy Broadley, 07825 584684, wendy.broadley@lancashire.gov.uk

Executive Summary

The plan set out at Appendix 'A' summarises the work to be undertaken by the Committee in the coming months, including an update on Task Group work. The information will be updated and presented to each meeting of the Committee for information.

Recommendation

The Committee is asked to approve the 2016/17 work plan.

Background and Advice

A draft work plan for 2016/17 has been provided at Appendix A indicating areas of work for future scrutiny. The Committee is asked to consider and approve the topics identified.

Information on the current status of work being undertaken by the Committee and Task Groups is presented to each meeting for information.

Consultations

N/A

Implications:

This item has the following implications, as indicated:

Risk management

There are no significant risk management implications.

List of Background Papers

Paper	Date	Contact/Directorate/Tel
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N/A

Reason for inclusion in Part II, if appropriate

N/A



Scrutiny Committee Draft Work Plan 2016/17

23.9.16

Date of Cmttee	Report	Lead Officer	Purpose of subject and scrutiny method
22.7.16	Planning Matter task group report – Cabinet Member response	Andrew Mullaney	The formal response of the Cabinet Member for Environment, Planning & Cultural Services to the recommendations of the Planning Matter task group
	TAMP Update	Karen Cassar	Committee to receive an update on the work of the TAMP task group including content from Steve Berry, Department for Transport
	Highways	Phil Durnell	Update on the latest position regarding resources, footpaths, highways and white lines. To include a summary of the procedure for responses to elected members.
23.9.16	Crime & Disorder – PREVENT	Pam Smith	
	Review the current measures to counter racism, xenophobia and hate crime	Saeed Sidat	Resolution of a NOM submitted to Full Council on 21 July

14.10.16	Service transformation for adults	Tbc by Tony Pounder	Picking up from Newton's presentation in June – STPs and the issue of working alongside NHS colleagues – following up themes that have been identified – Passport to Independence
	Adult Safeguarding	Jane Booth	Report of the LASB
	Flooding & drainage update		As per minutes of May meeting
	Overview of the process for budget scrutiny	tbc	Report on how budget scrutiny will be undertaken
18.11.16	Care sector for adults	Tbc by Tony Pounder	Residential and domiciliary care – viability and sustainability
	Pooled Budgets	Tbc by Mike Kirby	Integrated working – major impact on future ways of working of the authority. Possibly use services for adults with LD as the focus
16.12.16	Skills agenda	Tbc by Louise/Eddie	Equipping people for life and impact on other areas of individuals life chances/outlook etc
	Summer 2015 water contamination report	Drinking Water Inspectorate	Independent report

13.1.17		Community Infrastructure & Assets	Tbc by Clare Platt	Capacity of communities
10.2.17		Core systems of the council	tbc	Comparisons with other Las, best practice
17.3.17		Flood & Drainage Authority – effectiveness of control	Alan Wilton and/or Rachel Crompton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drainage processes • Flood risk within the planning process • Regulatory framework • Partners – UU, EA etc • Update from officers re grants • Scrutiny of flood incident reports – outcomes from them
13.4.17		Crime & Disorder Strategy		Annual scrutiny of the strategy

Future Topics: not yet scheduled

- Bus Services and Subsidies
- Rail Travel – Update on developments since Task Group
- Commissioning Authority

Task groups and Sub Groups update

Children's Services Scrutiny Committee:

- YOT – final report presented to Committee 7.9.16
- SEND – progress update presented to Committee 7.9.16
- Fostering & Adoption – 2 sub-groups approved at Committee 7.9.16
 - Promotion of fostering
 - Respite/short term fostering

Scrutiny Committee

Meeting to be held on 23 September 2016

Electoral Division affected: None

Recent and Forthcoming Decisions

Contact for further information:

Wendy Broadley, Democratic Services, 07825 584684

wendy.broadley@lancashire.gov.uk

Executive Summary

To advise the committee about recent and forthcoming decisions relevant to the work of the committee.

Recommendation

Members are asked to review the recent or forthcoming decisions and agree whether any should be the subject of further consideration by scrutiny.

Background and Advice

It is considered useful for scrutiny to receive information about forthcoming decisions and decisions recently made by the Cabinet and individual Cabinet Members in areas relevant to the remit of the committee, in order that this can inform possible future areas of work.

Recent and forthcoming decisions taken by Cabinet Members or the Cabinet can be accessed here:

<http://council.lancashire.gov.uk/mgDelegatedDecisions.aspx?bcr=1>

The County Council is required to publish details of a Key Decision at least 28 clear days before the decision is due to be taken. Forthcoming Key Decisions can be identified by setting the 'Date range' field on the above link.

For information, a key decision is an executive decision which is likely:

(a) to result in the council incurring expenditure which is, or the making of savings which are significant having regard to the council's budget for the service or function which the decision relates; or

(b) to be significant in terms of its effects on communities living or working in an area comprising two or more wards or electoral divisions in the area of the council.

For the purposes of paragraph (a), the threshold for "significant" is £1.4million.

The onus is on individual Members to look at Cabinet and Cabinet Member decisions using the link provided above and obtain further information from the officer(s) shown for any decisions which may be of interest to them. The Member may then raise for consideration by the Committee any relevant, proposed decision that he/she wishes the Committee to review.

Consultations

N/A

Implications:

This item has the following implications, as indicated:

Risk management

There are no significant risk management or other implications

Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

List of Background Papers

Paper	Date	Contact/Directorate/Tel
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N/A

Reason for inclusion in Part II, if appropriate

N/A