

Public Document Pack

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

CABINET

28 March 2022

Chairman: Councillor R Waltham MBE **Venue:** Conference Room,
Church Square House,
Scunthorpe

Time: 4.00 pm **E-Mail Address:**
richard.mell@northlincs.gov.uk

AGENDA

1. Declarations of Disclosable Pecuniary Interests and Personal or Personal and Prejudicial interests.
2. To approve as a correct record the minutes of the meeting of the Cabinet held on 24 January 2022. (Pages 1 - 8)
3. To receive and where necessary approve and adopt the minutes of the meeting of the Greater Lincolnshire Joint Strategic Oversight Committee held on 10 December 2021. (Pages 9 - 14)
4. Covid - Lifting Restrictions (Pages 15 - 20)
Presentation by the Director of Public Health
5. Care Leaving Service Financial Policy (Pages 21 - 36)
Report of the Director: Children and Families
6. Ofsted/CQC Local Area SEND Inspection Outcome (Pages 37 - 40)
Report of the Director: Children and Families
7. Refugee Resettlement United Kingdom Resettlement Scheme (UKRS) Afghan Relocation and Assistance Policy (ARAP) "Homes for Ukraine" Scheme (Pages 41 - 44)
Report of the Director: Governance and Communities
8. North Lincolnshire Integrated Strategic Assessment (ISA) 2022/23 (Pages 45 - 50)
Report of the Director: Governance and Communities
9. Covid-19 Mid Term Recovery Update (Pages 51 - 66)

Report of the Director: Governance and Communities

10. Greater Lincolnshire Devolution - Business Engagement (Pages 67 - 76)
Report of the Deputy Chief Executive
11. North Lincolnshire 20mph Speed Limit Policy (Pages 77 - 86)
Report of the Director: Economy and Environment
12. Any other items which the Chairman decides are urgent by reason of special circumstances which must be specified.

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

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24 January 2022

PRESENT: - Councillor Waltham MBE in the Chair

Councillors Hannigan (Vice Chair), J Davison, Marper, Poole, Reed, Rose and C Sherwood

Peter Thorpe, Simon Green, Ann-Marie Brierley, Karen Pavey, Becky McIntyre, Helen Rose, Helen Davis, Laura Kosciwicz and Richard Mell, attended the meeting.

Councillors L Foster, Gosling, Swift and Yeadon also attended the meeting.

The meeting was held at Church Square House, Scunthorpe.

1456 **DECLARATIONS OF DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY INTERESTS AND PERSONAL OR PERSONAL AND PREJUDICIAL INTERESTS.**

There were no declarations of interest declared at the meeting.

1457 **MINUTES**

Resolved - That the minutes of the meeting of Cabinet held on 22 November 2021 having been circulated amongst the members, be taken as read and correctly recorded and be signed by the chair.

1458 **COVID19 UPDATE**

The Deputy Chief Executive on behalf of the Director of Public Health gave an oral presentation updating the cabinet on –

- UK level metrics/picture to date
- North Lincolnshire positivity and testing
- North Lincolnshire 7-day rolling testing totals (LFT and PCR)
- North Lincolnshire Cases and Rates Compared with Neighbours
- 7-day case numbers and &-day rates
- Cases by Specimen Date Age Demographics
- Vaccinations
- Death Rates for Covid19
- North Lincolnshire and Goole NHS Foundation Trust Hospital Activity (to date)
- Deaths versus Cases by Month

The Deputy Chief Executive had earlier circulated a briefing note on the above information, which had been updated by the data presented at the meeting.

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Resolved – That the update report be noted, and the Deputy Chief Executive be thanked for the presentation.

1459 **ANNUAL REPORT OF LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS TO SAFEGUARD AND PROMOTE THE WELFARE OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE 2020/21**

The Director: Children and Families submitted a report requesting Cabinet to note the publication of the above Annual Report, which was attached as an appendix, and to consider the review in relation to planning, commissioning and budget setting. The review through the annual report demonstrated that the Children’s Multi Agency Resilience and Safeguarding (MARS) Board: -

- effectively met its statutory obligations
- benefitted from strong and consistent leadership
- had made good progress against its ‘shine a light’ areas of focus, and
- listened to and took account of the voices of children, young people and families.

The report stated that North Lincolnshire was aspirational for children, young people and families in this area and there was a long history of working together to improve outcomes. As early adopters of multi-agency safeguarding arrangements, the North Lincolnshire Children’s MARS arrangements, were originally published on 31 October 2018 and partners had continued to listen, learn, review and adapt and Local Arrangements had been reviewed on an annual basis thereafter. As per Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018, there was a statutory requirement to publish an annual report, which sets out what has been done as a result of the Local Arrangements and how effective these arrangements have been in practice. The Annual Report had been endorsed by the Children’s MARS Board on behalf of the three safeguarding partners from North Lincolnshire Council, North Lincolnshire Clinical Commissioning Group and Humberside Police. The Annual Report was then required to be distributed through relevant governance routes across the three safeguarding partner organisations and relevant partnership arrangements, to be considered in relation to planning, commissioning and budget setting.

The Director in her report explained that partners continued to respond to the needs of individuals and diverse communities, prioritising the most in need, to help and protect children, young people and families, while supporting and protecting the workforce. Under the auspices of our Local Arrangements and through a ‘One Family Approach’ to create a system that works for all children, young people and families, partners had contributed to achieving the ambition for children to be in their families, in their schools and in their communities. This included changing circumstances through the responses during COVID-19 pandemic.

The Annual Report provided a review of activity and impacts in respect of Children’s MARS functions, including funding, performance, voice and stakeholder engagement, training, scrutiny and assurance (including independent scrutiny) and child safeguarding practice reviews. It clarified two

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'shine a light' areas of focus and outlined activities and impacts made in order to reduce the harm from risk outside the home and to respond to COVID-19 and emerging harm, and also outlined further activities and impacts relating to specific 'line of sight' areas for focus in relation to domestic abuse and emotional wellbeing and mental health.

The Director's report also summarised (i) key highlights in relation to performance and populations which indicate the system was working and making a difference to children, young people and families (ii) key activities, impacts and achievements in 2020/21, and (iii) examples of key developments.

Helen Davis, Interim Director of Nursing Quality, North Lincolnshire Clinical Commissioning Group and Laura Kosciwicz, Detective Superintendent, Humberside Police attended the meeting and co-presented the Annual Report providing additional information to the positive outcomes and developments highlighted by the Director: Children and Families.

Resolved – (a) That the Annual Report of Local Arrangements to Safeguard and Promote the Welfare of Children and Young People 2020/21 be received, and its content be considered where relevant in relation to planning, commissioning and budgets setting processes, and (b) that that the Director, her officers, Helen Davis, Laura Kosciwicz and all partners be thanked for their hard work and for the excellent Annual Report.

1460 **LOCAL SAFEGUARDING ADULTS BOARD (LSAB) ANNUAL REPORT 2020/21**

The Safeguarding Adults Board Independent Chair submitted a report requesting Cabinet to note the publication of the Local Safeguarding Adults Board Annual Report 2020/2021, outlining its work and of its members to carry out and deliver the objectives of the strategic plan. The contents of the report should be considered in relation to planning, commissioning and budget setting. The annual report demonstrated that the LSAB:

- listened and responded to the voices of adults with care and support needs, and adults with the lived experience;
- was effective in providing help and protection to adults with care and support needs;
- effectively met statutory obligations;
- benefitted from strong and consistent leadership, and
- had made good progress on delivering the strategic objectives laid out within the strategic plan

Director: Adults and Health who co-presented the report stated that the Annual Report had also been distributed through relevant governance routes across safeguarding partner organisations including the local Police and

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Crime Commissioner, Chief Constable, chair of the Health and Wellbeing Board, Healthwatch and other members of the Board.

Helen Rose, Safeguarding Adults Board Manager on behalf of the Independent Chair of the Board, Moira Wilson (who was unable to attend the meeting) introduced and summarised the annual report. The annual report was attached as an appendix. She explained that the LSAB has a statutory requirement to publish an annual report, which offered assurance that local safeguarding arrangements and partnerships helped and protected adults with care and support needs in its area. The annual report detailed the work of the LSAB during the year to achieve its main objectives, and deliver the strategic plan priorities, as well as detailing the findings of any Safeguarding Adult Reviews (SARs) that may have been undertaken. Key achievements and future priorities were also summarised. The 2020/21 annual report had been approved by the Safeguarding Adults Board and would be published on its website.

Members commented on the contents of the annual report and thanked everyone involved for their work. The Leader/chair also informed Cabinet that Moira Wilson was stepping down as Independent Chair of the local Safeguarding Adults Board and on behalf the cabinet, and all members and officers of North Lincolnshire Council thanked her for her hard work over the years.

Resolved – (a) That Helen Rose be thanked for attending the meeting and summarising key aspects of the annual report; (b) that the LSAB Annual Report for 2020/2021 be received and it be considered where relevant in relation to planning, commissioning and budget setting processes; (c) that submission of the report to the following –

- Leader and Chief Executive of North Lincolnshire Council
- Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable of Humberside Police
- Healthwatch

via board members to consider the contents of the report and how they can improve their contributions to both safeguarding throughout their own organisation and to the joint work of the board be noted, and (d) that Moira Wilson be thanked for all her hard work over the years as Independent Chair of the North Lincolnshire Safeguarding Adults Board.

1461 **HUMBER FREEPORT**

Further to minute 1426, the Deputy Chief Executive submitted a report requesting Cabinet to support the 'sign off' of the Humber Freeport Full Business Case provided information on, and sought necessary approvals associated with the governance and funding arrangements of the Humber Freeport and set out how the Council would be expected to support the Humber Freeport in its early stages of operation.

The report explained and requested Cabinet to agree to support option 2 set

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out in paragraph 3.1 of the report – that being the submission of the Full Business Case, as summarised in the report including governance and funding and to delegate authority to the Deputy Chief Executive in consultation with the appropriate Cabinet Member to develop and approve the relevant documentation to allow submission and agree to guarantee a loan to the Freeport Company along with the other Humber authorities. would allow the Humber Freeport to move forward to the next stage. This would allow for the potential benefits of the Freeport around trade and investment opportunities, decarbonisation, increased high value jobs and supply chain opportunities to begin to be realised.

Resolved - (a) That the development of the Humber Freeport be supported; (b) that option 2, as set out in paragraph 3.1 of the report be approved, and (c) that the financial package to support the development of the Humber Freeport Company, along with the other Humber Authorities be approved and that the Director: Governance and Communities (section 151 officer) be authorised to enter into appropriate financial arrangements associated with the Humber Freeport.

1462 **GREEN FUTURES - OUR PLAN FOR POSITIVE CHANGE**

Further to minute 1420, the Deputy Chief Executive submitted a report proposing that the policy document ‘A Green Future’, as set out in appendix 1, be adopted as a non-statutory statement of policy intent relating to all matters concerning environmental wellbeing for North Lincolnshire. ‘A Green Future’ aimed to deliver the positive change needed to create a cleaner, greener, healthier and more sustainable North Lincolnshire centred on a vision –

‘North Lincolnshire is a ‘net zero’ area. The environment is integral to all our decision making and everyone has a positive relationship with the environment. We all play our part in making our area a cleaner, greener, healthier and more sustainable and attractive place to live, work and visit’.

The report explained that by adopting ‘A Green Future’ the council would ensure that it used its decision making, influence and direct actions to best support everyone to play their part in achieving the best environmental outcomes for North Lincolnshire. This was critical if everyone was to work to the same environmental outcomes, take responsibility for achieving those outcomes and be enabled to take positive action on the environment. ‘A Green Future’ took an outcome-based approach to achieving net zero, decarbonisation, economic prosperity, environmental protection and enhancement and personal wellbeing. ‘A Green Future’ was the plan to deliver the positive change needed, centred around eight key aims: -

Aim 1: By 2030, North Lincolnshire Council will achieve ‘net zero’ and we will end the council’s contribution to global warming.

Aim 2: Clean Growth - net zero industry and commerce and good air quality.

Aim 3: The shift to net zero embeds decarbonisation in our economic growth.

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We use decarbonisation as the foundation of our future prosperity.

Aim 4: Net zero living is easy and accessible. It benefits the environment and improves people's lives.

Aim 5: Resources are used more efficiently. The amount of waste North Lincolnshire produces is minimised.

Aim 6: Everyone is connected with our environment. We enhance and protect it.

Aim 7: Everyone has a stake in our environment, and everyone can feel the benefit.

Aim 8: A Network to achieve our vision for 'A Green Future'

'A Green Future' was also driven by the Council Plan. It took an outcome focused approach to making North Lincolnshire a cleaner, greener, healthier and more sustainable and attractive place to live, work and visit. Key to this was: -

- We will end our contribution to global warming - this help will keep North Lincolnshire safe
- We are protecting our places and spaces and helping people to make the most of them - this will help keep North Lincolnshire well
- We are making sure we grow in a sustainable way - this will help keep North Lincolnshire prosperous, and
- We are bringing people together to make North Lincolnshire the best it can be - this will help keep North Lincolnshire connected.

Resolved - That 'A Green Future', as set out in appendix 1, be adopted as the council's non statutory statement of policy intent relating to all matters concerning environmental wellbeing.

1463 **2021/22 Q3 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL PLAN UPDATE**

The Director: Governance and Communities submitted a report providing Cabinet with an update on the Council's in-year financial position, requested members to note the latest revenue budget and approve the revised capital programme and set out the Council's updated medium term financial planning position and options for consideration for funding strategy.

The Director in her report explained that on 25th February 2021, the Council approved a Financial Strategy which set the framework for its revenue and capital investment plans in 2021/22 and over the medium term. The financial

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strategy was designed to enable successful delivery of the Council Plan and the Local Plan, maximising outcomes for the people and place of North Lincolnshire. The principles guiding our financial planning process were set out in Appendix 1. The Council continued to adapt to operating with Covid-19 and maximising opportunities for future renewal alongside embracing its responsibility for health protection of the workforce and residents. A risk-based approach remained with regards to the safety measures incorporated into our operating models, responding to national and local measures, until such time that the threat to public health was sufficiently diminished.

The report informed Cabinet on how the approved budget was progressing based on the first three quarters of the financial year. Cabinet would receive a further update in March (indication of outturn). The final outturn would then be brought before Cabinet in summer 2022. The purpose of this report was to take stock of the in-year financial position and provide an update on the financial planning process. The Council's forecasts continued to be based on the best information held at that point in time. A summary explanation with supporting appendices were provided for the following –

- Revenue 2021/2022
- Capital 2021/22
- Budget Adjustments 2021/22
- Treasury Management 2021/22
- Medium Term Financial Plan Update
- Funding Strategy: Spending Power
- Funding Strategy: Reserves, and
- Investment Planning

Resolved – (a) That the revenue and capital budget monitoring position for 2021/22 set out at Appendix 3 be noted; (b) that the medium-term financial plan update in Appendix 2 be noted; (c) that the revenue budget adjustments approved under delegated powers and the revised budget position for 2021/22, summarised at Appendix 4 be noted; (d) that the revised capital investment programme 2021/24, set out in Appendix 5 be approved, and (e) that the progress against the approved Treasury Management Strategy in Appendix 6 be noted.

1464 **REGULATION OF INVESTIGATORY POWERS (RIPA) 2000 - UPDATE**

The Director: Governance and Communities submitted a report informing members of the Council's activity relating to surveillance matters under the RIPA regime for the period 1st January 2020 to 31st December 2021.

The report explained that RIPA provided a legislative framework which detailed a system of authorisation which existed to secure the lawfulness of

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surveillance activities and ensure that they were consistent with obligations under the Human Rights Act 1998. The different types of authorisations included covert surveillance directed at a person(s); the use of a "covert human intelligence source" (CHIS) which involved the establishing of a relationship for the covert purpose of obtaining information and access to communications data such as telephone subscriber details and itemised phone logs.

Between 1st January 2020 and 31st December 2021, the Council presented one RIPA application to the Authorising Officer which was authorised and approved by the Magistrates Court in accordance with the Council's RIPA Policy. This surveillance had assisted in the discovery of a large quantity of illicit tobacco and was assisting an ongoing investigation.

The Investigatory Powers Commissioner's Office advised that as a good practice measure officers who regularly use RIPA should receive refresher training. Although a proportionate approach to training had been taken to date with training being provided internally, this year external training would be sought for officers and this learning cascaded to relevant teams within the Council.

Resolved - That the report be noted, and the existing RIPA Policy (found at NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL (northlincs.gov.uk) be approved.

**LINCOLNSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL
NORTH EAST LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL**

**GREATER LINCOLNSHIRE JOINT STRATEGIC
OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE**

10 December 2021

PRESENT: -

Members –

Councillor M Hill (Lincolnshire County Council) in the Chair.

Councillor P Bradwell (Lincolnshire County Council),
Councillors R Waltham (North Lincolnshire Council),
Councillors P Jackson and S Shreeve (North East Lincolnshire Council).

Officers –

Debbie Barnes, Andy Gutherson (remotely), Lee Sirdifield, Matthew Garrard, Karen Spencer and Chris O'Rourke (Lincolnshire County Council),
Peter Thorpe (North Lincolnshire Council),
Rob Walsh (North East Lincolnshire Council) and
Ruth Carver (Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership).

Richard Mell (Secretariat – North Lincolnshire Council).

The meeting was held at Lincolnshire County Council Offices, Lincoln.

25. **SUBSTITUTIONS** – There were no substitutions.
26. **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST** – No declarations of interest were declared by members.
27. **MINUTES – Resolved** – That the minutes of the meeting of the Joint Committee held on 3 September 2021 be approved as a correct record and authorise the chair to sign.
28. **LINCOLNSHIRE DAY** – The Deputy Chief Executive, North Lincolnshire submitted a report requesting the Joint Committee to note the feedback on Lincolnshire Day activities in 2021 including the Civic Event held at Normanby Hall Country Park, Normanby and asked members to agree a date and host for the Lincolnshire Day Civic Event in 2022.

The report summarised feedback and presented an overview of Lincolnshire Day 2021 as follows –

Civic Event:

- The Lincolnshire Day Civic Event took place on Friday 1 October 2021, 10am at Normanby Hall Country Park.
- The event was well attended by dignitaries representing each of the three authorities with 60 invitees confirming their attendance prior to the event.
- The event was attended by all three upper tier Authority Leaders with a strong representation of Leaders, Mayors and MPs from the area and districts too.
- Normanby Hall Country Park was felt to be the right setting for the event and positive feedback was received.
- All refreshments were made using produce local to Greater Lincolnshire ensuring the context of the day ran through the event.
- Businesses who provided their produce at the event were given the opportunity to attend to showcase their offer and raise their profile.
- The planting of a tree at the event in the grounds of Normanby Hall by the three leaders provides a legacy of the event for years to come and confirms a united commitment to Greater Lincolnshire.

Competition:

- Uptake was not at the levels expected for competition entries. However, winners were identified for each of the three authority areas with outstanding menus showcasing the best of Lincolnshire produce.

Schools:

- A digital resource pack was made available to schools and on our websites with resources about the history of Lincolnshire and Lincolnshire Day.

Press Coverage:

- Greater Lincolnshire Menu competition, including: BBC Radio Lincolnshire, LincsFM, Lincolnshire Echo, Boston Standard, Louth Leader, Sleaford Standard, Lincoln Independent, Horncastle News, Market Rasen Mail.
- Lincolnshire Day (involving civic event), including: as above plus Grantham Journal, Stamford Mercury, Spalding Guardian, Skegness Standard, Gainsborough Standard, Gi Scunthorpe News.

The Deputy Chief Executive, North Lincolnshire in his report also summarised initial proposals for Lincolnshire Day 2022 on 1 October including Civic Celebration, Business and Community Engagement, Schools and Competition together with associated use of resources provided by the joint committees' member councils. Debbie Barnes and Karen Spencer added further information to initial proposals for 2022.

Members commented on the success of the 2021 event and looked forward to receiving further information on plans and proposals for 2022 to maximise the benefits from the impact of Lincolnshire Day across Greater Lincolnshire.

Resolved – (a) That the success of Lincolnshire Day 2021 be noted and the plans to continue joint working between the three member authorities on the celebrations in 2022 be supported, and (b) that the Lincolnshire Day Civic Event be held on Friday

30 September 2022 with Lincolnshire County Council hosting be approved (noting North East Lincolnshire Council to host the event in 2023).

29. **LEVELLING UP LINCOLNSHIRE 3-COUNTY DEAL** – Further to minute 23, the Deputy Chief Executive, North Lincolnshire submitted a report which summarised the aims, advantages and content of the Government’s Devolution process since its inception in 2017 with 10 Mayoral Combined Authorities having been established to date, and further future ‘devolution deals’ as part of the ‘levelling up agenda’ in a white paper announced by the Government through the Queen’s speech in 2019. In addition, in July 2021 the Prime Minister had set out a catalytic role for government and the need to empower strong local leaders by taking a more flexible approach to devolution through new ‘County Deals’ – taking devolution beyond the largest cities and being bespoke to the needs of individual places and its people. These proposals would be set out in the Levelling Up white paper yet to be published to date.

The Deputy Chief Executive in his report explained that the Greater Lincolnshire political route so far has seen a development session held in summer 2021 attended by district and upper tier authorities. This subsequently led to the Chief Executives meeting with government officials to outline the ambition of a ‘Greater Lincolnshire County Deal’, the support it had and the geography it could cover. A letter signed by all ten Local Authority Leaders was sent to ministers in the summer expressing a desire to work on a County Deal for a Greater Lincolnshire geography. A letter had also been sent to all MPs within Greater Lincolnshire describing the reason why and the ambition for a ‘County Deal’. A follow up meeting held in November and attended by Leaders and Chief Executives developed further the thinking around such an approach.

Running concurrently with the above had been various lead officer groups which have drafted and then re-iterated various options to arrive at an agreed set list of ‘ask’ bullet points from which to develop the detail behind these ‘asks’ to Government. These ‘asks’ would be structured around enablers and themes and reinforce Greater Lincolnshire’s differentiation as well as commonality with other similar deals. To complement this activity, work had also been initiated to develop a 2050 vision for Greater Lincolnshire.

The Deputy Chief Executive stated in his report that to seize the opportunity enhanced devolution could bring for Greater Lincolnshire and building upon the existing strong cross boundary joint work including upper tier and district authorities, it was proposed that through the Joint Committee and Councils’ formal decision making processes a ‘County Deal’ proposal be submitted to Government. At present the exact nature of the criteria was still awaited through the ‘Levelling Up white paper’ but in advance of the detail officers from relevant councils had been working on a draft and emerging ‘County Deal’ to enable a subsequent proposal to be submitted quickly in the new year.

A ‘County Deal’ offered a great opportunity for a truly Greater Lincolnshire approach enhancing both its economy and bringing decision making closer to its people.

Debbie Barnes explained proposals and work being undertaken by officers on a draft 'County Deal' submission document which was likely to be completed in January 2022. This included inclusive engagement with associated authorities/partners. The content of the white paper was key to finalising the draft document. A likely timeline for support by this Joint Committee was suggested with any final submission to government also requiring the approval of individual principal councils.

The Joint Committee engaged in discussions on governance structures, efficiencies and the content of a draft 'asks document' which had been circulated to members for comment. The comments and views on members on the document highlighted at the meeting were received and would be collated by Chief Executives and incorporated in the draft document. These and further views could be also submitted in writing to Chief Executives as soon as possible.

Resolved – (a) That progress made in developing a 'Greater Lincolnshire County Deal' be noted and supported; (b) that following and subject to further details and bid criteria expected in the forthcoming 'Levelling Up white paper', a 'Greater Lincolnshire County Deal' proposal be submitted to Government following completion, consultations and required approvals, and (c) that once the 'Levelling Up – white paper' is published and its content analysed, a timely meeting of the Joint Committee be arranged if appropriate to consider its content and any associated proposals/options regarding unitarisation.

30. **PUBLIC HEATH MODEL FOR GREATER LINCOLNSHIRE** – The Chief Executive, North East Lincolnshire Council submitted a report requesting the Joint Committee's endorsement of an intention to develop and test a pilot public health model across Greater Lincolnshire, subject to ongoing engagement and consultation with the UK Health Security Agency (UKSA) and Officer for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID) and other relevant stakeholders.

The Chief Executive, North East Lincolnshire in his report summarised the background to the legislative public health responsibilities of local authorities and their Directors of Public Health as statutory chief officers. He explained that lessons from the ongoing pandemic and the development of Integrated Care Systems present an opportunity for the three upper tier local authorities across Greater Lincolnshire (UTLAs) to explore options for the collaborative leadership, development and delivery of public health responsibilities.

Engagement continued with UKSA / OHID and the emerging proposition was to develop a pilot model for consideration by each of the upper tier UTLAs in accordance with their respective constitutional arrangements. The prerequisite for developing any collaborative arrangement was based on all parties demonstrating a genuine commitment to align work and share knowledge and skills to deliver better health and wellbeing outcomes for all the communities they served.

He stated that piloting an approach would enable the UTLAs to assess the extent to which strategic collaboration could be cost effective, deliver better outcomes for the population than the current arrangements in place and result in no one UTLA being

disadvantaged in terms of capacity and any necessary local focus, especially in the context of the ongoing pandemic and the winter challenges already being presented across health and care systems.

The Joint Committee was therefore requested to endorse an intention to develop and test a pilot public health model across Greater Lincolnshire, subject to ongoing engagement and consultation with UKSA / OHID and other relevant stakeholders. Progressing a pilot collaborative model would be subject to any necessary constitutional requirements of each constituent local authority. It was therefore suggested that approval 'in principle' to develop the model be obtained from each local authority prior to the next meeting of the Joint Committee.

The Joint Committee and Chief Executives discussed options available and governance requirements across the three principal member councils to appoint a Director of Public Health for the Greater Lincolnshire area.

Resolved – (a) That the proposal to develop a pilot public health model for Greater Lincolnshire be approved and be implemented by 31 January 2022, and that each constituent local authority be requested to approve the proposed pilot in accordance with any necessary constitutional requirements prior to the above date; (b) that Chief Executives continue engagement with UKSA / OHID and other relevant stakeholders regarding the development of the pilot, and (c) that a progress report be submitted to the Joint Committee as appropriate and soon as practicable in the New Year.

- 31 **LINCOLNSHIRE SHOW 2022** – The Executive Director of Place, Lincolnshire County Council submitted a report requesting the Joint Committee to approve a joint stand (Lincolnshire County Council, North Lincolnshire Council and North East Lincolnshire Council) at the Lincolnshire show to be held on Wednesday 22 and Thursday 23 June 2022. Officers from the above three councils had previously met in early 2020 to consider plans for a joint stand in 2020, but unfortunately shows in 2020 and 2021 were cancelled due to the pandemic. Lincolnshire County Council and North Lincolnshire Council had exhibited on their own stands at the show for many years, and a joint stand would mark the first time that the three councils had exhibited together.

The Executive Director in his report also requested members to consider and agree to having a single joined-up approach across the three councils with a single brand for the 2022 show. This joint branding would be displayed alongside the logos of the three councils on a stand, for example on flags at the entrance. Proposals for the spaces within the marquees/outside areas at the show were also suggested under the following named marquees/area-

- 'Meet your councillors' marquee
- Corporate marquee
- Main council services marquee
- Outside area
- Queen's Platinum Jubilee (part of the show's overarching theme for 2022 would be the celebration of the Queen's Platinum Jubilee.

The report also asked members to consider requesting officers of participating councils to contribute towards a joint budget/resource for the show.

Karen Spencer, Head of Communications and Engagement, Lincolnshire County Council gave a presentation on the above proposals for the 2022 show and sought members thoughts and preferences regarding councillors attendance, joint branding options, themes including – Environmental, Culture and Heritage, Employment and Growth, (involving the Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership and key business groups), Highways and also enhancing ticketing opportunities/deals and engagement with and involving schools.

Resolved – (a) That a three council joined-up approach, with appropriate and proportionate joint budget contributions, for the Lincolnshire show 2022 be agreed and the continuing development and progress by officers from the three authorities be supported; (b) that suggestions made, discussed and preferred by members be incorporated into officers plans; (c) that options for enhancing ticketing opportunities/deals and engagement with and involving schools across Greater Lincolnshire be considered jointly by all Chief Executives, and (d) that a progress report on joint planning preparation by participating councils for the 2022 show be submitted to the next meeting.

Executive Briefing

Derek Ward – Director of Public Health Greater Lincolnshire

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10 March 2022

- **Monday 21 February:** Government's Publication of 'living with Covid' plan for removing the remaining legal restrictions while protecting people most vulnerable to COVID-19 and maintaining resilience.
- **From 21 February:** Removing the guidance for staff and students in most education and childcare settings to undertake twice weekly asymptomatic testing.
- **From 24 February:**
 - Remove the legal requirement to self-isolate following a positive test. People testing +ve will be **advised** to isolate
 - Fully vaccinated close contacts and people aged > 18, no longer required to test or isolate
 - End of self-isolation support
 - End routine contact tracing
 - End legal requirement for employees to inform employers about positive test
- **From 24 March:**
 - Remove Covid provisions within statutory sick pay

Key milestones from the government's 'living with COVID strategy'

- **From 1 April**

- No longer provide free universal symptomatic and asymptomatic testing for the general public in England (testing will still be available for high risk groups and social care staff). Last day for free PCR testing will be 30th March
- Remove the current guidance on voluntary COVID-status certification and COVID-19 passports
- The Government will update guidance setting out the ongoing steps that people with COVID-19 should take to minimise contact with other people

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1st April Workplace Specific

- Guidance to the public and to businesses will be consolidated in line with public health advice.
- Removal of the health and safety requirement for every employer to explicitly consider COVID-19 in their risk assessments (employers should continue to consider the needs of vulnerable employees)
- The existing set of 'Working Safely' guidance will be replaced with new public health guidance.

The Government's objectives in the next phase of the Covid-19 response is to enable the country to:

- Manage Covid-19 like other respiratory illnesses.
- Minimise mortality and retain the ability to respond if a new variant emerges
- Ensure the health and social care system does not become overwhelmed

To meet these objectives, the Government will structure its ongoing response around four key principles:

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- 1. Living with Covid-19:** removing domestic restrictions while encouraging safer behaviours.
- 2. Protecting people most vulnerable to Covid-19:** including deploying targeted testing.
- 3. Maintaining resilience:** ongoing surveillance, contingency planning, and the ability to reintroduce key capabilities such as mass vaccination and testing in an emergency.
- 4. Securing innovations and opportunities.**

Considerations

- While COVID-19 rates have fallen considerably, it should be noted that COVID-19 hasn't gone away, with the most recent data suggesting an increase in cases across the region and country. There is still a risk of further waves of transmission because of waning immunity and the emergence of new variants and mutations.
- Given changes to testing regimes, we are now far less confident that the national testing data provides a true and accurate representation of prevalence (regional OHID have now stopped publishing daily briefings for this reason)

GLPH Response

- Working on developing a GL outbreak prevention offer
- Continuing coordinating and overseeing local preventative measures through weekly HPOM
- Looking at innovative ways to increase vaccination uptake

Key features of the Greater Lincolnshire Living Safely with Covid-19 DRAFT Plan

Providing an accountability framework:

- Clearly identified roles and responsibilities
- Use of clinical guidance

Preventing disease

- Hierarchy of control measures – eg hand washing, ventilation, social distancing
- Community and engagement
- Immunisation and vaccinations

Identifying disease

- Surveillance
- Sampling and testing
- Low volume contact tracing (e.g. within ones own workplace) – ability to stand-up high volume CT if circumstances change

Disease Control

- Outbreak management
- Health inequalities

Resilience and preparedness

- Identifying lessons
- Incorporate learning into planning



NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

CABINET

CARE LEAVING SERVICE FINANCIAL POLICY

1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT

- 1.1 To inform and seek Cabinet approval of the updated Care Leavers Financial Policy, which outlines the package of financial support available to our young people leaving care.

2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 2.1 Our ambition is for children to live within their families, attend their school and be a part of their community. As corporate parenting is deeply rooted in the culture of the Council and its partner organisations to care about them in this way. We are collectively ambitious for children in care and care leavers and we expect their outcomes to be every bit as good as their peers – and better.
- 2.2 The legislation surrounding who is a Care Leaver can be quite complex however generally, to receive support as a care leaver, a young person must have been in care for at least 13 weeks between the ages of 14 and 18, but with one of these days occurring after the young person's 16th Birthday. Please see supporting documents for further information regarding eligibility.
- 2.3 The Multi-Agency Children in Care and Care Leavers Plan 2020-2022 sets out our key priorities, promise and commitment to children in care and care leavers. It builds on our success and sets out an ambitious agenda for further improvement, and to support young people to live successful lives in our community.
- 2.4 The Children Act 1989 Guidance and Regulations *Volume 3: Planning Transition to Adulthood for Care Leavers* sets out the requirement for Local Authorities to have a 'clear written and transparent financial policy' that 'sets out what entitlements young people have'. The guidance also states that the financial policy should be reviewed every year by the local authority and set out how the local authority as a 'good corporate parent' will assist the young person with financial support to achieve economic well-being and make a positive and successful transition to adulthood

- 2.5 North Lincolnshire's financial policy to care leavers is therefore a key component in successfully delivering the outcomes identified within the Multi-Agency Children in Care and Care Leavers Plan 2020-2022.
- 2.6 The policy continues to contain financial support available to young people in specific areas, to raise ambitions and promote outcomes. This includes; financial support to young people to access further and higher education to promote education and career opportunities; support for young parents to ensure they can be best possible parents to their children and reduce the risk of children of care leavers becoming looked after; financial support to support young people's social development, in order to reduce social isolation and promote positive emotional wellbeing.
- 2.7 The revised policy contains additional financial support with an increase in the living allowance for our young people to help towards their living costs. The plan will be to review this element of the financial policy within 6 months.
- 2.8 In addition, we have also increased the financial support to ensure that care leavers aged 18+ are able to keep in touch including the provision of Wifi/Mifi and, in exceptional circumstances, through the provision of a mobile phone. In order to support effective transition to adulthood, access to this support will be needs assessed through identification within the young person's Pathway Plan. In the case of young people accessing further or higher education or training, the provision of Mifi/Wifi/digital connectivity will always be provided to support ongoing education and learning.
- 2.9 Furthermore, the revised financial policy includes an increase in financial support towards driving lessons recognising the cost of lessons. It is considered important to support our young people in the steps to obtaining a driving licence which can open up further opportunities for employment.

3. OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION

3.1 Option 1

Continue with the current policy, and make no revisions to the financial support available to our young people.

3.2 Option 2

Implement the revised financial policy, which provides greater levels of financial support to young people as a result of the current rise in energy costs, extends the offer of Wifi/Mifi to our young people beyond the age of 16 and 17 years and increased financial support towards driving lessons.

4. **ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS**

4.1 **Option 1**

Option 1 would retain the current working practices in line with the current policy.

4.2 **Option 2**

Option 2 would support our young people with the cost of living as a result of the current rise in energy costs. Our young people have voiced challenges with managing on their budgets with the rise in the fuel costs and there is a need to recognise this. In addition the financial policy will ensure that care leavers aged 18+ are able to keep in touch including the provision of Wifi/Mifi.

4.3 Furthermore, the revised financial policy includes an increase in financial support towards driving lessons recognising the cost of lessons. It is considered important to support our young people in the steps to obtaining a driving licence which can open up further opportunities for employment.

4.4 Option 2 would enable us to provide financial support in line with our Corporate Parenting promise to our Care Leavers.

4.5 **Option 2 is the preferred option.**

5. **FINANCIAL AND OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (e.g. LEGAL, HR, PROPERTY, IT, COMMUNICATIONS etc.)**

5.1 Financial – It is estimated that the costs of delivering the reviewed financial policy are approximately £225k per annum. The estimated expenditure can be met within the current budgets, ensuring that there is no additional financial implications to the Council.

6. **OTHER RELEVANT IMPLICATIONS (e.g. CRIME AND DISORDER, EQUALITIES, COUNCIL PLAN, ENVIRONMENTAL, RISK etc.)**

6.1 In ensuring that the needs of our care leavers continue to be promoted, and their ambitions and outcomes are supported, it is envisaged that the revised policy will have a positive impact in:

- Prosperous - supporting young people's confidence and aspirations, success and engagement with education, employment and training. This will also support our young people to gain and sustain employment opportunities, ensuring they are prosperous within our community.

- Safe and Well – ensuring that our young people have the finances to meet their needs. We will also ensure that young people facing social isolation and digital poverty are supported, to promote good emotional health and wellbeing.
- Connected – young people are engaged in education and training opportunities alongside their peers, leading to young people being an active part of their communities through voluntary and paid employment. Young people will also be specifically supported to reduce social isolation and improve emotional wellbeing as a result.

7. OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT (IF APPLICABLE)

7.1 Not required.

8. OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED

8.1 The voice of our young people who have left care has been central to the development of the services provided and of the offer from the Care Leaving Service. Feedback and ideas continue to be sought on a regular, informal basis and have helped to shape the revised financial policy.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

9.1 That Cabinet endorses the implementation of the revised Financial Policy, in order to provide greater tools and resources to support our young people in line with and exceeds national best practices.

DIRECTOR OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Church Square House
 SCUNTHORPE
 North Lincolnshire
 Post Code
 Author: Rachel Smith Service Lead – Social Work
 Date: 02.03.2022

Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

- Revised Financial Policy March 2022

North Lincolnshire Council

Integrated Service for Care Leavers Financial Policy and Procedure

Status	DATE	By Whom
Approved	March 2022	Ann-Marie Brierley
Last Updated	September 2021	
Review Date	October 2022	

Policy

To ensure that all young people in receipt of services under the Children (Leaving Care) Act 2000 and The Children Act 1989 Guidance and Regulations, Volume 3: Planning Transition to Adulthood for Care Leavers, receive their entitlement to financial support whether it be through service or external funding, to ensure that young people's income is maximised and are no worse off than they would be on state benefits.

All financial arrangements must be recorded in the young person's Pathway Plan and reviewed accordingly.

Scope

This policy applies to all young people who have left the care of North Lincolnshire Council who have a legal status of eligible and live in the community, relevant, former relevant or qualifying, as defined by the Children (Leaving Care) Act 2000. This policy does not replace young people's entitlement to welfare benefits, where financial support can be met through young people's entitlement to appropriate benefits, grants and bursaries the young person must be supported to access these.

All financial support will be assessed and identified within the Pathway Plan and agreed by the responsible Practice Supervisor.

Scheme of Allowances

Personal Allowances

The council will provide a personal allowance for all young people aged 16 and 17, and young people who do not have access to public funds, who are supported to live in the community. The amount provided is based on benefit levels as at April each year and will not be less than that amount. The amount will be reviewed on an annual basis in line with benefit levels. (Exceptions to this will be lone parents and young people who have a disability, who are both entitled to claim the appropriate state benefits).

North Lincolnshire Council may provide additional incentive allowances for young people receiving a service aged 16 – 21 to support and encourage their employability/training activities.

A personal allowance will not be paid to young people who earn in excess of the agreed threshold.

Accommodation costs

North Lincolnshire Council will meet the rental costs for 16 – 17 year old Care Leavers when placed in supported housing within the community. The allowances are based on the young persons assessed need and market rental prices per week, these will be reviewed by April each year. Young people aged 16-17, and those young people who do not have access to public funds (i.e. UASC), who are living in semi-independent accommodation provided by NLC will

make a financial contribution to the costs of utilities within their accommodation. This will be deducted from the living allowance prior to this being provided to the young person.

Young people aged 18 – 25 who do not have an income from employment will have their housing costs met by Housing Benefit where appropriate. Such young people will be responsible for the utility costs (Gas, Electric and Water) for the accommodation. In exceptional cases where young people are engaging in FE at age 19/20 and Housing Benefit does not apply, the council will determine, on the basis of individual need, what level of financial support may be offered.

Young people aged 21 – 25 who are engaging in Higher Education courses should have their individual needs assessed through the Pathway Plan Review process, and financial support may be offered to ensure a young person is supported to complete their HE course. Access to financial support will be discretionary and based upon individual circumstances and will be approved by the responsible Practice Supervisor.

Council Tax

The Council are committed to enabling Care Leavers to successfully progress to living within their own accommodation and there is ongoing political support to achieve this. To help Care Leavers manage their finances whilst they make this transition, they are exempt from Council Tax up to their 22nd birthday. Personal Advisors must work alongside young people to make representations with the Council Tax Department to ensure that exemptions are awarded accordingly.

Setting up home allowance

North Lincolnshire Council will provide setting up costs to support young people who are moving from care or supported accommodation into their own independent accommodation. The amount will be based on individual need and size of accommodation. Young people may choose to save some of their setting up home allowance for future accommodation options.

Setting up financial support may be provided for the young person until their 21st birthday, this will be based on individual need and previous setting up expenditure. Clause 3 of the *Children and Social Work Act 2017* and the *Extending Personal Adviser support to all care leavers to age 25 Statutory Guidance 2018* extended the requirement to provide Personal Advisors and support to Care leavers up to the age of 25.

In line with this, where a care leaver has requested support after their 21st birthday, in exceptional circumstances payments of this allowance may be made up to the age of 25. This should be based on their assessed needs, authorised by a Practice Supervisor and recorded within their Pathway Plan. Examples of when these circumstances could apply may be (but not limited to):

- A Care Leaver who has been in custody before being able to access their grant
- A Care Leaver accessing Higher Education and therefore not ready to move into independent accommodation.
- Care Leavers who chose to remain in a Staying Put arrangement
- Care Leavers who are experiencing financial and/or accommodation difficulties that require immediate support to establish them within accommodation

North Lincolnshire Council may provide further assistance to support young people where there is genuine need in exceptional circumstances, in these circumstances this will be determined by the responsible Service Manager.

Young People in Higher Education (HE), Further Education (FE), Training or Employment

Young people entering into FE are entitled to a bursary from the college of £1,200. Young people will be supported to access this provision via the college, the bursary is intended to support young people financially with expenses associated with attending FE courses, such as travel, books, lunches. (This is paid on a weekly basis)

The council may provide financial support to young people who are in full time FE or those in HE to assist them in maintaining their attendance. The Council will not make payments as an alternative to a FE bursary, any payments made will be based on individual need and circumstances and may include:

- Travel costs (term time only)
- Stationery
- Laptop and printer if required
- Incentive for attendance when in FE or training
- Travel costs when in employment for the first month
- Job interview
- Limited Rent top up when in FE or an apprenticeship and there is a shortfall in housing benefit
- Connectivity – including equipment and Wi-Fi access

Rent top ups may be in the form of a direct payment to the landlord, rather than an issue of cash to the young person.

No young person who enters into employment should be worse off financially. A financial assessment will be carried out and recorded in the pathway plan provided for all young people entering into employment. Employers must pay at least the relevant minimum wage, where this is not the case young people will be supported to challenge the employer.

The council recognises the importance of promoting consistent attendance at FE provisions, and the impact that this can have on a young person's future. To support this, a termly incentive payment will be made to any young person who achieves 95% attendance or higher.

Bursaries for Higher Education

Many Universities provide bursaries and free accommodation for young people who have left the care of the local authority. The council will support young people to access bursaries where available and ensure that a full financial assessment is carried out and documented within the pathway plan. Any bursary gained will form a part of the agreed allowance if the young person chooses not to apply for bursaries, the council will not make payments to replace any bursary that may have been available.

The council will provide a bursary of £2000 which is over and above any other bursary gained. The £2000 can be spread over the length of the Higher Education course or may be paid in a

lump sum, the £2000 will only be paid once. The payment details will be agreed with the young person and detailed within the pathway plan.

Young Parents

All young parents will receive a full welfare rights assessment and information on the maternity benefits available to them. All young people will receive direct support from their Personal Advisor to make applications for grants and benefits that they may be entitled to.

North Lincolnshire Council will also provide a grant payment to any care leaver aged under 21 who is expecting a child, over and above any other grants available to the young person, to support them with provisions for the arrival of their child. Payments of this grant will normally be paid through the purchase of provisions, but in exceptional circumstances may be made in cash, following approval by the responsible service manager.

North Lincolnshire Council may also provide as a discretionary payment, where this has been needs assessed via their Pathway Plan, an additional annual payment to any care leaver who is a parent under 21 years of age – up to 25 in exceptional circumstances - to support them with the maintenance of their child. Payment of this grant will normally be through the purchase of provisions, but in exceptional circumstances may be made in cash, following approval by the responsible service manager.

Christmas and Birthdays

North Lincolnshire Council will provide care leavers with a gift at Christmas or other celebrated religious festival annually, and at each birthday up to the age of 21 years. In exceptional circumstances, in line with their assessed needs, this can continue up to 25.

Clothing

The council will ensure all young people who leave care have adequate suitable clothing, this should be arranged prior to the young person leaving care. Particular focus will be given on ensuring young people have adequate winter clothing. An annual clothing allowance will be provided to care leavers each year to ensure they have access to suitable clothing up to the amount. This may be provided in cash, or via supported purchasing, however, this will be clearly outlined in the young person's pathway plan and in line with their individual needs.

This allowance will be split into two parts

- A guaranteed winter clothing allowance to ensure that a young person has suitable clothing for the winter periods.
- An additional allowance that will be needs assessed through the Pathway Plan review process, to enable care leavers to purchase other seasonal clothing.

North Lincolnshire Council may make payments for additional clothing on an individual basis in exceptional circumstances.

Connectivity

The council recognises the importance of ensuring our young people remain connected to their support networks, their peer groups and with ourselves. To support this, we will ensure all young people aged 16 and 17 years who leave move to supported accommodation have suitable

means of keeping in touch, including the purchase of a pay-as-you-go mobile phone up to the value detailed in the Schedule. It will also include ensuring all young people have connectivity through access to Wifi/Mifi and suitably enabled equipment. This should be arranged prior to the young person leaving care.

We will also continue to ensure that care leavers aged 18+ are able to keep in touch including the provision of Wifi/Mifi and, in exceptional circumstances, through the provision of a mobile phone. In order to support effective transition to adulthood, access to this support will be needs assessed through identification within the young person's Pathway Plan, and therefore agreed by the responsible practice supervisors. In the case of young people accessing further or higher education or training, the provision of Mifi/Wifi/digital connectivity will always be provided to support ongoing education and learning.

The council may also support young people to acquire additional mobile phones in exceptional circumstances, such as if a mobile phone is stolen, damaged or lost, and the provision of a mobile phone and/or connectivity enabled equipment is essential in ensuring the safety and wellbeing of the young person.

Accessing Leisure facilities

The council's Leisure Services will, where appropriate, make available free leisure access to young people. Other associated costs for gym, football leagues etc will be based on individual need and agreed via the Pathway Plan.

Social activities

The council recognises the impact that attendance at social activities is a vital component in ensuring that young people do not experience social isolation, and that their emotional wellbeing and mental health is actively promoted.

To support our young people, an annual allowance for social activities will be provided to young people to ensure they have the opportunity to engage in activities and events, in line with their peers. This could be used, for example, to attend a football match, a concert, a meal or any other activities with peers.

Passports

All young people who leave care should have a passport, this should be arranged prior to the young person leaving care at the age of 18 by their carer in conjunction with the young person's Social Worker. In the case of unaccompanied or refugee children, suitable travel documents will be sourced where required, if a passport cannot be obtained.

Exceptional payments

North Lincolnshire Council may provide exceptional payments in the event of circumstances detrimental to the young person's welfare, these may include:

- Theft or Fire
- Pregnancy (clothing)*
- Severe cold weather payments

- Support with utilities/essential items in exceptional circumstances.

*Maternity grant must be applied for at the relevant time and access to a full welfare rights assessment provided.

Young people aged 18 and over should apply to the Crisis Fund in the event of:

- Theft of cash carried on the person or burglary of dwelling
- Flooding of dwelling
- Fire of dwelling

Incentives

Incentives may be provided to encourage and support young people to attend employability and consultation activities; these may include;

- Mobile top up
- High street vouchers
- Cash payments where appropriate and in exceptional circumstances
- Activities

Young people detained within the Youth Justice system or the Adult Criminal system

Any young person who is detained will be expected to participate in work within the custody provision. A postal order payment will be provided to young people in detained, to support them to purchase essential items, and for them to be able to contact family/support networks whilst in custody.

Discretionary payments

Some young people may on occasion require financial support that is not itemised within this policy, on these occasions a discretionary payment may be made, any payment will be based on assessed need and agreed with the young person Pathway Plan.

SCHEDULE OF PAYMENTS

Accommodation

Independent living	Up to £120 per week
Supported Lodgings	Up to £198 per week
Family home for Young Parents	Up to £130 per week
Utility financial contribution by YP (if required as above)	£15 per week, deducted from weekly living allowance

Setting up home Allowance

Single occupancy (1 bed flat)	Up to £2000*
Young parents accommodation	Up to £2500*

*Based on agreed minimum standards for furnishing and equipment

Personal Allowance

Personal Allowance Threshold	£87.90
Personal allowance	£57.90

Young People in Further Education

Laptop & Printer	Up to £350 based on individual needs
Stationary for the start of an educational course	Up to £20 each academic year
Travel/bus pass (where not eligible for a pass via the educational provision)	Up to £20 per week, based upon positive attendance.
Clothing / equipment (eg College Bag, safety equipment etc)	As required up to £100 per year
Incentive Payment for attendance (95% or higher)	Up to £100 per term
Excursion/Trip (if support not available via the educational provision)	Up to £100 per academic year
Graduation/completion celebration for worker & young person	Up to £50

Young People in Higher Education

Vacation periods	Reasonable accommodation costs
Laptop & Printer	Up to £450 based on individual needs
Books stationary etc	Up to £200 based on individual needs
Travel	Rail or bus fare paid for return journeys home for contact with family, based on assessed need
LA Bursary – one off payment throughout university studies.	£2000 - arrangements for payment must be detailed in the pathway plan
Graduation costs	Hire of gown and photographs based on individual needs
Graduation/completion celebration for worker & young person	Up to £100
Other expenses starter payment Social & Leisure activities	Up to £100 Based upon individual needs

Young Parents

Maternity Grant for expectant parents	Up to £300
Annual support/maintenance Grant for child	Up to £150 per year

Clothing Allowance

Winter Clothing payment	Up to £100 per year
Seasonal clothing payment (needs assessed)	Up to £200 per year

Social/Leisure Activities

Support to access social opportunities	Up to £50 per year
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Christmas and Birthday Gifts

Recognised Religious Festival (Christmas, Eid etc)	Gift up to £50
Birthday	Gift up to £50
18 th Birthday	Gift up to £75
21st Birthday	Gift up to £75

Driving lessons

10 driving lessons with a recognised instructor	Up to £300
Contribution to the cost of up to 2 theory tests	Up to £80
Contribution to the cost of up to 2 Practical tests	Up to £140

Incentives

Mobile Phone	Up to £100
Attendance at employability activities (including work experience, voluntary work, training courses etc)	Up to £20 per day of attendance

Young people in custody

Postal Order	Up to £20 per month
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Administration of payments to young people within this financial policy

All payments to be made under this Policy will be made via the designated Softbox system. This ensures that a clear and accurate record of all payments is kept.

In all cases, payments will be made via electronic means. This includes BACS transfers to young people's bank accounts or prepaid debit cards (if they don't have access to a bank account). In exceptional circumstances, and when agreed by the responsible Practice Supervisor, payments can be made in cash.

All payments to be made should be recorded within the *Care Leaver Payment Request* CareFirst form. This form should be reassigned to the responsible Practice Supervisor who will then authorise the request. No payments will be made without this form being authorised.

Review of Scheme of Allowances

The Scheme of Allowances will be reviewed each year as a minimum.

ADDENDUM - MARCH 2022

Care Leavers are provided with financial assistance via an allowance. Within the Care Leavers Service, we have experienced an increase in the amount of young people requesting additional finance supporting in 2021/22. As a result, the Care Leaving Service will provide an energy supplement to every young person open with an active Pathway Plan, to support them financially. The value of this supplement will be **£20 per month**. This support will be made available for the next 12 months from April 2022, subject to a 6 month review in October 2022.

Care Leavers

The eligibility for care leaving services is defined within the Children Act 1989, and is outlined below.

The Children Act 1989 also outlines North Lincolnshire's statutory obligations to each young person who falls within each category below

Eligible children

Defined in paragraph 19B of Schedule 2 to the 1989 Act, and regulation 40 of the Care Planning Regulations as a child who is:

- (a) looked after,
- (b) aged 16 or 17, and
- (c) has been looked after by a local authority for a period of 13 weeks, or periods amounting in total to 13 weeks, which began after he reached 14 and ended after he reached 16.

Relevant children

Defined in section 23A(2) of the 1989 Act as a child who is:

- (a) not looked after,
- (b) aged 16 or 17, and
- (c) was, before he last ceased to be looked after, an eligible child.

Regulation 3 of the Care Leavers

Regulations prescribes a further category of relevant child who is:

- (a) not looked after,
- (b) aged 16 or 17, and
- (c) at the time he attained the age of 16 was detained (i.e. detained in a remand centre, a young offenders institution or a secure training centre, or any other centre pursuant to a Court order), or in a hospital, and immediately before he was detained or in hospital he had been looked after by a local authority for a period or periods amounting in all to at least 13 weeks which began after he reached the age of 14.

Regulation 3 of the Care Leavers

Regulations also provides that a child who has lived for a continuous period of six months or more with:

- (a) his parent,
- (b) someone who is not his parent but who has parental responsibility for him or,
- (c) where he is in care and there was a residence order in force immediately before the care order was made, a person in whose favour the residence order was made then that child is not a relevant child despite falling within section 23A(2). Where those living arrangements break down and the child ceases to live with the person concerned, the child is to be treated as a relevant child.

Former relevant children

Defined in section 23C(1) of the 1989 Act as a young person who is:

- (a) aged 18 or above, and either (b) has been a relevant child and would be one if he were under 18, or (c) immediately before he ceased to be looked after at age 18, was an eligible child.

Former relevant children pursuing further education or training

Defined in section 23CA(1) as a former relevant child who is:

- (b) aged under 25,
- (c) in relation to whom the duties in 23C(2)(3) and (4) no longer apply, and he has informed the local authority that he wants to pursue or is pursuing a programme of education or training.

Persons qualifying for advice and assistance

Defined in section 24 of the 1989 Act as a person who is:

- (a) aged at least 16 but is under 21,
- (b) with respect to whom a special guardianship order is in force (or was in force when they reached 18) and was looked after immediately before the making of that order, or
- (c) at any time after reaching the age of 16 but while he was still a child was, but is no longer, looked after, accommodated or fostered.

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

CABINET

OFSTED/CQC LOCAL AREA SEND INSPECTION OUTCOME LETTER

1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT

- 1.1 To present the outcomes detailed in the North Lincolnshire Ofsted/CQC Special Educational Needs and/or Disabilities (SEND) inspection letter.
- 1.2 The letter details the many strengths of the local area and identifies some areas for further development. Notably, there are no significant weaknesses identified and no Written Statement of Action was issued.

2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 2.1 Between 6 December and 10 December 2021, Ofsted and the Care Quality Commission (CQC) conducted a joint inspection of the local area of North Lincolnshire to judge the effectiveness of the area in implementing the SEND reforms as set out in the Children and Families Act 2014.
- 2.2 Under the local area SEND inspection framework, inspectors look for evidence of how children and young people (from birth to age 25) with SEND are identified, how their needs are assessed and met, and how they are supported to move on to their next stage of education, the world of work and wider preparation for adulthood. Inspectors also look at the way in which local areas are meeting their duties under the Equality Act 2010.
- 2.3 During the inspection week, inspectors spoke with children and young people, parents and carers, local authority and NHS officers. They visited a range of providers and spoke to leaders, staff and governors about how they were implementing the special educational needs reforms.
- 2.4 Inspectors looked at a range of information about the performance of the local area, including the local area's self-evaluation. Inspectors met with leaders from the local area for health, social care and education. They reviewed performance data and evidence about the local offer and joint commissioning.

- 2.5 Ofsted reports on the outcome of the inspection in a published letter with judgements in narrative form rather than a 4-point grading scale. The letter outlines areas of strength and key priorities for improvement. Where inspectors have significant concerns in how a local area is meeting its duty to children and young people with SEND, a Written Statement of Action is issued.
- 2.6 At the time of the North Lincolnshire local area inspection, of the 11 local areas inspected since the resumption of inspections in June 2021, 10 (91%) had received a Written Statement of Action.
- 2.7 At the time of writing this report, the outcomes of 13 local areas in the Yorkshire and Humber region are known. Of these 13 local areas, 8 (62%) have received a Written Statement of Action.

3. OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION

- 3.1 To note and celebrate the excellent inspection outcome.
- 3.2 The inspection outcome is a positive assessment of the high quality of North Lincolnshire's services across the early years, education, health and social care. Inspectors praised the suite of strategies that are in place in North Lincolnshire to help young people achieve better outcomes, access opportunities and lead better lives. Inspectors recognised the strong partnership working that exists across the local area between the council, health partners, our schools, early years services, colleges and other professionals to enable early identification and continuing support for children and young people with SEND and their families. Inspectors also acknowledged the effectiveness of the support provided by all agencies at key transition points and the range of opportunities available to develop independence and life skills. Also highlighted were the quality of leadership, the strength of partnerships, a clear commitment to co-production and the dedication of the teams within North Lincolnshire which clearly helps children, parents and carers in our local communities.

Ofsted states

- Leaders in the local area demonstrate a commitment to the principles of the 2014 special educational needs code of practice. Commissioners use the SEND joint needs assessment alongside consultation with providers, parents and carers and young people to identify needs and plan support. Strong systems of governance and quality assurance are in place to check that the service meets the needs of children and young people

- Leaders in the local area take co-production seriously. Members of the parents' forum sit on a number of steering groups to advise and evaluate aspects of SEND provision. They organise annual conferences, coffee mornings and virtual support to help parents and carers. The CCG has regular meetings with the highly effective SEND information, advice and support service (SENDIASS). Leaders use feedback from parents and carers well to explore how the local area can better respond to the needs of children and families.
- In recent years, leaders have worked closely with schools to enhance provision for children and young people with SEND. Further enhanced provision is being provided in mainstream schools for pupils with SEND, including pupils with autism spectrum disorder and social, emotional and mental health (SEMH needs).
- Leaders ensure that new education health and care plans are completed in a timely manner and to an appropriate standard.
- Health visiting and school nursing offer a fully integrated 0-19 service. In some cases, health visitors keep children and young people with SEND on their caseloads for up to seven years to provide continuity of care. In addition, school nurses continue to work with young people aged over 19 years. This is helping children and young people to access a consistent service.
- The voices of children and young people with SEND in North Lincolnshire are important in influencing the services that support them. For example, young people sit on interview panels for school nursing, children's centres and community interest companies, such as Changing Lives. The views of young people who use the child and adolescent mental health service (CAMHS) are being used to inform the re design of the CAMHS building.
- There are areas where effective provision for children and young people with SEND is helping them to achieve better outcomes. In primary schools, children with an EHC plan are achieving good outcomes in reading, writing and mathematics. In the post 16 phase, higher proportions of young people with SEND progress to employment and training than are seen nationally.
- The vast majority of children and young people with SEND benefit from good mainstream school provision in the local area. This is complemented by highly effective special school provision in the maintained and independent sector. The use of enhanced provision in mainstream schools is increasing the local area's provision for pupils with SEND. In some cases, staff from special schools work with staff across the local area to build expertise in mainstream settings.

4. ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS

4.1 Not applicable.

5. **FINANCIAL AND OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (e.g. LEGAL, HR, PROPERTY, IT, COMMUNICATIONS etc.)**

5.1 Not applicable.

6. **OTHER RELEVANT IMPLICATIONS (e.g. CRIME AND DISORDER, EQUALITIES, COUNCIL PLAN, ENVIRONMENTAL, RISK etc.)**

6.1 Not applicable.

7. **OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT (IF APPLICABLE)**

7.1 Not applicable.

8. **OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED**

8.1 Not applicable.

9. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

9.1 To note and celebrate the excellent inspection outcome, which is a testament to the hard work and commitment of everyone working in local services across North Lincolnshire for children and young people with SEND.

DIRECTOR OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Church Square House
SCUNTHORPE
North Lincolnshire
DN15 6NL

Author: Linda Tyler

Darren Chaplin, Head of Access and Inclusion and Deputy Director for Education and Inclusion

Date: 15th March 2022

Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

Ofsted/CQC inspection outcome letter for North Lincolnshire, dated 3rd March 2022

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

CABINET

REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT UNITED KINGDOM RESETTLEMENT SCHEME (UKRS) AFGHAN RELOCATION AND ASSISTANCE POLICY (ARAP) “HOMES FOR UKRAINE” SCHEME

1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT

- 1.1 To update on the renewed pledges for Refugee Resettlement in North Lincolnshire to seek approval for North Lincolnshire Council to support the extension of the local offer previously agreed in June 2021 for both the Afghan Relocation and Assistance Policy (ARAP) and the United Kingdom Resettlement Scheme (UKRS)
- 1.2 To confirm North Lincolnshire Council's support and involvement in any future Ukraine Resettlement Programme.

2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 2.1 North Lincolnshire has been involved in the resettlement of refugees since 2015 and in that period has resettled 10 families from Syria and Iraq within the UKRS Scheme. In August 2021 North Lincolnshire Council agreed to be part of the Afghan Locally Employed Staff (LES) Scheme and the Afghan Relocation and Assistance Policy (ARAP) Commitment was made to relocate and house 6 families in North Lincolnshire in 2021/22.
- 2.2 All the commitments are based on a fair share allocation across Yorkshire and Humber based on population and capacity.
- 2.3 A collaborative, cross government approach is being taken to support the effective integration of all Refugees who choose to come to the UK including engagement with Local Authorities and each of the 11 Strategic Migration Partnerships across the UK.

- 2.4 The two Refugee resettlement schemes are continuing, and North Lincolnshire are required to renew its pledge on future numbers for each of the two schemes over the next two years to March 2024.
- 2.5 From a North Lincolnshire perspective, our newly suggested combined allocation, based on the fair share is 30 people 15 for ARAP and 15 for UKRS, this is likely to constitute 6 households, with three families from each scheme.
- 2.6 On 14th March 2022 the Government (DLUHC) announced the “Homes for Ukraine” Scheme. The scheme will allow individuals, charities, community groups and businesses in the UK to bring Ukrainians to safety – including those with no family ties to the UK. Phase one of the scheme will allow sponsors in the UK to nominate a named Ukrainian or a named Ukrainian family to stay with them in their home or in a separate property. The Council will support and promote the scheme acting as a link to DLUHC for Charities, faith groups and local community organisations and individuals who wish to be involved in the scheme.
- 2.7 If a Phase Two Resettlement Scheme for Ukrainians is launched, North Lincolnshire Council is committed to participate in the scheme based on a fair share agreement and in line with national policy.

3. OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION

- 3.1 Option 1 – To agree to renew our Resettlement Pledge to the ARAP and UKRS Schemes based on the fair share allocation. To support the new “Homes for Ukraine” scheme and commit to future resettlement in phase two of this scheme.
- 3.2 Option 2 – To withdraw from the Resettlement schemes and not renew our pledge at this time.

4. ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS

- 4.1 Local Authorities are being asked for their support and assistance as the government seeks to fulfil their moral obligation to support those who have served this country and those that have been displaced by war. The renewed pledge requires additional offers of resettlement, support, and housing and will be managed over the next two years.
- 4.2 People relocated under the scheme are supported by the respective Local Authority via a 12-month integration package which includes:
 - Reception arrangements upon arrival
 - Accommodation
 - A package of advice and assistance
 - Registration with GP’s and local Job Centre Plus

- Assistance in securing school places for school aged children
- Cash support

4.3 The “Homes for Ukraine” Scheme opened on the 14th of March and the Council will look to support the scheme through promotion and Information advice and guidance to local businesses, faith groups, charities, and individuals.

5. FINANCIAL AND OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (e.g. LEGAL, HR, PROPERTY, IT, COMMUNICATIONS etc.)

5.1 The Local Authority is provided with funding to support families through a grant funding arrangement. The Local Authority would claim an initial payment on arrival and a further payments throughout the 12-month period.

6. OTHER RELEVANT IMPLICATIONS (e.g. CRIME AND DISORDER, EQUALITIES, COUNCIL PLAN, ENVIRONMENTAL, RISK etc.)

6.1 Extending our offer and increasing our numbers demonstrates our ongoing commitment to the ambition and priorities articulated in the Council Plan.

6.2 The overall numbers involved in the resettlement process are low and no specific risks or capacity issues are identified.

6.3 The provision of support and assistance to those who have served with British Forces also demonstrates our commitment to the *Armed Forces Covenant* and our ongoing support to Veterans and those who have served our country.

7. OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT (IF APPLICABLE)

7.1 A Stage One Integrated Impact Assessment has been undertaken and there are no material potential negative impacts identified in relation to the proposal.

8. OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED

8.1 Discussions have taken place with local Partner organisations who support of the extension of the scheme.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

9.1 That Cabinet Members confirm their approval for North Lincolnshire Council to renew our pledge for 2022- 24 and receive the number of Refugees as set out in the report.

- 9.2 The Cabinet Members further approve the promotion of the “Homes for Ukraine” Scheme and commit to the future provision of Resettlement for Ukraine as guided by National Policy.

DIRECTOR OF GOVERNANCE AND COMMUNITIES

Church Square House
SCUNTHORPE
North Lincolnshire
Author: Stuart Minto
Date: 15 March 2022

Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

Letter from Home Office, Ministry of Defence and MHCLG and Factsheet for Local Authorities

“Homes for Ukraine” Guidance document March 2022 Department for Levelling Up Housing and Communities

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

CABINET

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE INTEGRATED STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT (ISA) 2022/23

1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT

1.1 The North Lincolnshire Integrated Strategic Assessment (ISA) provides an evidence-based overview of the place and population of North Lincolnshire, highlighting the strengths and challenges, with spotlights on key assets and areas for focus.

1.2 The aim of this report is to present an overview of the ISA and how it will be used to inform strategy development and to seek approval to share the ISA with key stakeholders.

2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

2.1 The purpose of the ISA is to provide an integrated picture of the strengths and challenges facing our place and local population – providing an evidence-base in a single assessment to inform strategic place planning across North Lincolnshire. It is regarded as a statement of fact.

2.2 The production of the ISA has involved the bringing together of a wide range of national and local data sources which have been interpreted and collated to provide a holistic overview of the place and population of North Lincolnshire.

2.3 The ISA is structured into four key chapters to reflect the strategic outcomes detailed within the Council Plan, these being – Safe, Well, Prosperous and Connected.

2.4 The previous ISA was produced in June 2019. This iteration provides an updated position since that time, against a range of macro and micro indicators.

3. OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION

3.1 For the ISA to be endorsed and approved for publication on the Council's website, staff intranet (TOPDESK) and made available for relevant partner organisations.

4. ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS

- 4.1 The ISA provides a comprehensive overview of people and place of North Lincolnshire. It enables local leaders to work together to understand and agree the needs of all local people; the opportunities and issues relating to the place and will help to inform collective priorities for the development of key strategies and partnership priorities.
- 4.2 The ISA does not offer any judgement on the information presented. Nor does it provide any pointers towards potential actions required to address particular issues or grasp opportunities.
- 4.3 By providing a high level, core evidence base, the ISA has helped to identify potential areas of focus within each of the priorities contained within the Council Plan. It will also help to inform the direction of other strategic activity, for example the work of the Health & Wellbeing Board, including the production of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) and will also assist the Community Safety Partnership to produce the Joint Strategic Intelligence Assessment (JSIA).
- 4.4 The thorough evidence-base contained within the ISA will also assist in preparing funding bids, commissioning strategies, developing business plans and provides vital information for partner organisations to consider.
- 4.5 Production of the ISA on an annual basis is time-consuming and represents a 'moment in time' as data changes over time. However, to keep as much of the information as relevant as possible, it is intended to take steps to incorporate relevant updates to key indicators as and when they become available.
- 4.6 The ISA will be published online and will also be made available on the Council's intranet and shared with partners as a source of reference to be used by colleagues.
- 4.7 A summary of the key findings contained within the ISA is provided at Appendix One.

5. FINANCIAL AND OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (e.g. LEGAL, HR, PROPERTY, IT, COMMUNICATIONS etc.)

- 5.1 There are no resource implications which would affect current budgeting assumptions.

6. **OTHER RELEVANT IMPLICATIONS (e.g. CRIME AND DISORDER, EQUALITIES, COUNCIL PLAN, ENVIRONMENTAL, RISK etc.)**

6.1 There are no direct implications, however the content of the ISA will help to inform the priorities for a range of key strategies, including the Council Plan, Health and Wellbeing and Community Safety.

7. **OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT (IF APPLICABLE)**

7.1 An integrated impact assessment is not relevant for the publication of the ISA.

8. **OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED**

8.1 No conflicts of interest declared. The ISA will form the basis upon which consultation be undertaken in developing strategies and plans.

9. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

9.1 For the ISA to be endorsed and approved for publication.

DIRECTOR OF GOVERNANCE AND COMMUNITIES

Church Square House
SCUNTHORPE
North Lincolnshire

Author: James O'Shaughnessy
Date: 9th March 2022

Background Papers used in the preparation of this report – Integrated Strategic Assessment 2022/23

Appendix One – ISA Summary

North Lincolnshire Council

SUMMARY: KEY FACTS AND FIGURES

North Lincolnshire is an area of 328 square miles on the south bank of the Humber Estuary, equidistant between London and Edinburgh and within easy reach of large cities such as Leeds, Sheffield, Doncaster, Lincoln and Hull.



- 66 public parks and gardens, with 5 parks receiving Green Flag status
- 6,140 renewable energy installations
- 6,890 kt of CO2 emissions released in 2019 – 25% less than in 2011



- 76,821 homes, over 2,500 more than in 2012
- £150,000 average house price – lower than the national average
- 68% own their own home – higher than national rates of home ownership
- 86% of care home providers rated good or outstanding, 92% of care homes rated good or outstanding



- 99% of early years settings, 85% of primary schools and 94% of secondary schools are rated good or outstanding – above the national average
- 71% of children achieve a 'good level of development' at age 4/5
- 66% of pupils reach the expected standard in reading, writing and maths by the end of primary school
- 70% of students achieve a 9-4 pass in their English and maths GCSE
- Local children's services are rated outstanding by Ofsted
- 32% of people aged 16-64 are qualified to degree level or equivalent



North Lincolnshire has more older people than most other areas, and the population is continuing to age

Local population of **over 65s** expected to grow by a further 30% by 2042

Local population of **over 85s** expected to grow by a further 76% by 2042

Life expectancy

Male – 78.6 years

Female – 82.7 years



Healthy life expectancy

Male – 58.4 years

Female – 60.2 years



- Local manufacturing industry generates 37% of economic output and 25% of employment
- Local construction industry generates 10% of economic output and 8% of employment
- More than twice the rate of people in employment in North Lincolnshire work within the metals, chemicals, advanced engineering, and distribution industries than the national average.
- £585 gross weekly pay
- 5,735 active enterprises, equivalent to 1 business per 13 working people
- 40% of local jobs are highly skilled (jobs graded 1-3 on the Standard Occupational Classification)
- Superfast broadband rolled out to 94% of households, with 46% able to access ultrafast broadband

SAFE WELL PROSPEROUS CONNECTED

SUMMARY: TRENDS OVER TIME

Throughout this report, many datasets are tracked over a span of around ten years to highlight a longer-term direction of travel. Of those datasets where it has been possible to clearly assess change over time, 57% have been moving in a positive direction, 28% have regressed, and no clear trend is evident for 15% of the metrics. Some significant trends are detailed below.

SAFE

- The proportion of unclassified roads where maintenance should be considered fell from 41% in 2011/12 to 21% in 2020/21
- There were 306 road accidents in 2020 compared to 522 in 2011.
- While it is believed that the overall incidence of crime is falling, offences recorded by the police increased from 13,312 in 2011 to 15,022 in 2020.
- The number of children in need of social care services increased from 788 in 2011/12 to 1,120 in 2020/21
- 515 people aged 65+ were permanently admitted to residential and nursing care homes in 2020/21, down from 660 in 2011/12
- 86% of people aged 65 and over were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement services in 2020/21, up from 82% in 2011/12

WELL

- 1% of household waste was sent to landfill in 2020/21, down from 51% in 2011/12.
- The area's CO2 emissions dropped from 9,127 kilotons in 2011 to 6,890 in 2019.
- Male life expectancy rose from 78.0 years in 2011 to 78.9 years in 2019, while female life expectancy increased from 82.4 years to 82.6 years. By contrast, healthy life expectancy fell over the same period.
- Adult smoking rates dropped from 24% in 2012 to 18% in 2019.
- 72% of the population were overweight or obese in 2019/20, up from 67% in 2015/16.
- 73% of residents reported their wellbeing as 'good' or 'very good' in 2021/21, unchanged from the position in 2011/12.
- There were 2,170 empty properties in North Lincolnshire in 2020/21, down from 2,651 in 2011/12.

PROSPEROUS

- Unemployment fell from 6.0% in 2011 to 3.4% in 2021
- Median gross weekly pay stood at £585 in 2021, up from £494 in 2011
- The area had 5,700 active businesses in 2020, up from 4,930 in 2011
- 40% of jobs in North Lincolnshire in 2020 were highly skilled, up from 31% in 2011
- 66% of pupils in 2018/19 reached the expected standard at KS2 in reading, writing and maths, up from 48% in 2015/16
- 49% of pupils achieved grades 9-5 in English and Maths at GCSE, up from 41% in 2016/17
- 1,180 apprenticeships were started in 2020/21, down from 1,700 in 2011/12
- 99% of early years providers were rated good or outstanding in 2020/21, up from 63% in 2011/12

CONNECTED

- 88,800 cars were registered to local residents in 2020, up from 80,000 in 2011
- 1.1 million bus journeys were made in 2020/21, down from 4.6 million in 2011/12 (last pre-Covid year saw 3.1 million journeys)
- 118,070 rail journeys from local stations were made in 2020/21, down from 608,664 in 2011/12 (last pre-Covid year saw 576,950 journeys)
- 45,273 passenger journeys were made from Humberside Airport in 2020, down from 274,609 in 2011 (last pre-Covid year saw 204,463 journeys)
- 94% of households had the ability to access superfast broadband in 2021, up from 54% in 2013.
- 75% of local broadband connections were superfast in 2021, up from 18% in 2013

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NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

CABINET

COVID-19: MID-TERM RECOVERY UPDATE

1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT

- 1.1 To update Cabinet on the delivery of the COVID-19 Mid-Term Recovery Plan, highlighting the Council's progress and achievements in responding to and recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic between September 2021 and March 2022.
- 1.2 To seek confirmation that the recovery period has now reached a natural conclusion and the Mid-Term Recovery Plan can be ended.
- 1.3 As national legal restrictions have come to an end, our efforts to keep people safe from COVID-19 and continue the local recovery will form part of business-as-usual activity and will be guided by the new Council Plan 2022-25.

2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 2.1 Since the last update to Cabinet on the COVID-19 Mid-Term Recovery Plan in September 2021, the Government published its 'COVID-19 Response: Autumn and Winter Plan', setting out a comprehensive plan for managing the virus over the colder months. Plan A for England relied on booster vaccinations, testing and isolation, guidance on safer behaviours and measures at the border. The publication also outlined a Plan B which could be deployed later in the winter if the situation deteriorated. The measures in Plan B – mandatory face coverings, working from home guidance and COVID-19 certification – were designed to reduce transmission while minimising economic and social impacts.
- 2.2 From September to November 2021, the Government:
 - Extended the vaccine programme to children aged between 12 and 15 and started the booster campaign for those 50 and over and in high-risk groups.

- Maintained a lower level of restrictions than most European comparator countries.
 - Managed relatively high levels of Delta infections without placing the NHS at risk of unsustainable pressures.
- 2.3 On 24 November 2021, scientists in South Africa reported a new variant, subsequently named the Omicron variant. The UK was one of the first countries to respond, initially through travel restrictions, then through accelerating and extending the COVID-19 vaccine booster campaign. The Government was able to implement Plan B measures in England at short notice as a result of the plans developed for managing the virus over the autumn and winter period. Plan B measures came into force in England on the 10 December 2021.
- 2.4 Although the Omicron variant drove prevalence of the virus to an unprecedented high, adherence to Plan B, high vaccine protection in the population, and a decrease in severity found in the Omicron variant, kept hospitalisation rates lower than in previous waves. This resulted in the Government taking the decision to revert to Plan A from 27 January 2022.
- 2.5 On 21 February 2022, the government published their 'Living with COVID-19' plan which removed the remaining legal restrictions while continuing to protect people most vulnerable to the virus and maintaining resilience. The Government's ongoing response is structured around 4 key principles:
- Living with COVID-19: removing domestic restrictions while encouraging safer behaviours.
 - Protecting people most vulnerable to COVID-19: including deploying targeted testing
 - Maintaining resilience: ongoing surveillance, contingency planning, and the ability to reintroduce key capabilities such as mass vaccination and testing in an emergency.
 - Securing innovations and opportunities.
- 2.6 Key changes and implementation dates included:
- From 21 February:
- Removal of the guidance for staff and students in most education and childcare settings to undertake twice weekly asymptomatic testing.
- From 24 February:

- Removal of the legal requirement to self-isolate following a positive test; people testing positive will be advised to isolate.
- Fully vaccinated close contacts and people aged under 18 were no longer required to test or isolate.
- End of self-isolation support and routine contact tracing.
- End of legal requirement for employees to inform their employers about positive tests.

From 24 March:

- Removal of COVID-19 provisions within statutory sick pay.

From 1 April:

- No provision for free universal symptomatic and asymptomatic testing for the general public in England (testing will still be available for high-risk groups and social care staff).
- Removal of the current guidance on voluntary Covid-status certification and COVID-19 passports.
- The Government will update guidance setting out the ongoing steps that people with COVID-19 should take to minimise contact with other people.

From 1st April (workplace specific):

- Guidance to the public and to businesses will be consolidated in line with public health advice.
- Removal of the health and safety requirement for every employer to explicitly consider COVID-19 in their risk assessments (employers should continue to consider the needs of vulnerable employees).
- The existing set of 'working safely' guidance will be replaced with new public health guidance.

2.7 During the past 6 months the Council has continue to apply the principles of the COVID-19 Mid-Term Recovery Plan in its response and recover in line with the national guidance above. Appendix 1 provides an update against the Plan, highlighting the Council's progress and key achievements in responding to and recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic. Since the last report to Cabinet in September 2021, key highlights include:

- Development of the local 'Living with Covid Framework' which sets out the workspace offer to our workforce depending on the current COVID-19 risk level and its impact on workforce resilience.
- Saw 122,540 vaccine doses administered locally - 9,354 1st dose, 12,740 2nd dose and 100,446 booster vaccines. 61% of 12–15-year-olds have now received their first Covid vaccine.

- Continued to run outreach sessions to increase vaccine take up in traditionally hard-to-reach groups.
- North Lincolnshire's integrated approach to the Community Testing Programme, Contact Tracing and Vaccination Outreach has been recognised by the UK Health Security Agency as exceptional.
- Launched public-facing 'North Lincolnshire Covid-19 Daily Report' on the Council website, enabling people to see if rates of infection are high in their area or in an age group that they mix with.
- Launched various initiatives to support recruitment and retention in the care sector, including the 'Proud to Care' campaign, the development of a 'Proud to Care Recruitment Hub' and a paid 'Introduction to Care' training programme.
- Continued to offer a hybrid approach to engaging with children and families (while maintaining our statutory responsibilities) including face to face and virtual mechanisms, to best meet their needs and circumstances.
- Delivered 5 units of accommodation for rough sleepers, with a further 4 units of accommodation due to be completed in 2022-23.
- Saw 4 projects awarded a total of £1.3m from the Community Resilience Fund to help boost local skills and growth.
- Delivered £0.9m of Omicron Hospitality and Leisure Grants (OHLG) to 290 eligible businesses, while continuing to distribute Additional Restrictions Grant (ARG) funding.
- The 18-24 Youth Hub engaged with 46 young people since the start of December 2021, of which 85% have gone into work. The Youth Hub has contributed, along with Kickstart, to reducing youth unemployment in North Lincolnshire from 12.7% before the pandemic to 3.4% in February 2022.
- COVID-19 Local Support Grant Funding provided food vouchers for a range of groups (including care leavers and families in low-income households with pre-school children) over the Christmas holidays. These will also be provided for the upcoming Easter break.

2.8 The Council will continue to monitor local COVID-19 data and respond to any further national policy changes as they arise. The local 'Living with Covid Framework' remains in use to keep the Council workforce safe and well, keep local resilience at a generally manageable level and ensure that COVID-19 positive cases among staff remain low.

3. **OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION**

3.1 Cabinet is invited to note the progress made in responding to and recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic between September 2021 and March 2022. In line with the national policy direction and removal of legal restrictions, it is proposed that the COVID-19 Mid-Term Recovery Plan is brought to a close and our future efforts to keep people safe from

COVID-19 and continue the local recovery will form part of business-as-usual activity. This will be guided by the Council Plan 2022-25.

4. ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS

4.1 The national COVID-19 response and associated roadmap have provided specific milestones for the local return to normality. As in our previous response to the easing of restrictions, all information about future changes will be communicated to relevant stakeholders while public updates will be provided through the Council's website and other media channels.

5. FINANCIAL AND OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (e.g. LEGAL, HR, PROPERTY, IT, COMMUNICATIONS etc.)

5.1 Resources associated with the council's response to the COVID-19 pandemic continue to be monitored and managed.

6. OTHER RELEVANT IMPLICATIONS (e.g. CRIME AND DISORDER, EQUALITIES, COUNCIL PLAN, ENVIRONMENTAL, RISK etc.)

6.1 A council-wide approach to assessing and monitoring the implications and risks associated with COVID-19 has been adopted, with mitigations being implemented as necessary in accordance with changes to national guidelines.

7. OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT (IF APPLICABLE)

7.1 Not applicable.

8. OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED

8.1 Ongoing consultation and collaboration with a range of national, regional, place partners and other key stakeholders is integral to our local recovery and renewal efforts.

8.2 There are no conflicts of interests associated with this report.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

9.1 That cabinet note the content of the report and endorse the decision that the COVID-19 Mid-Term Recovery Plan is brought to a close and that going forward, the Council's COVID-19 protection efforts will be integrated into regular business-as-usual activity.

DIRECTOR OF GOVERNANCE AND COMMUNITIES

Church Square House
SCUNTHORPE
North Lincolnshire
DN15 6NR
Author: Oliver Nottidge / Sophie Day
Date: 17th March 2021

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COVID-19 MID-TERM RECOVERY PLAN

OVERVIEW OF PROGRESS (March 2022)

Enhance digital technologies in order to deliver our council priorities
Page 58

Keep people safe and well

- Reduce the spread of COVID-19 through whole system preventative approach

Protect vulnerable people

- Protect the most vulnerable in our communities from the impact of COVID-19

Enable communities to be resilient

- Enable communities to shape the recovery landscape

Protect & enable the local economy

- Protect the economy through strengthened business support
- Enable jobs protection and creation
- Stimulate growth through capital investment and infrastructure

Well led Council

- Maintain a focus on workforce wellbeing
- Ensure financial resilience and sustainability
- Ensure effective business continuity through prioritisation of key services and functions

Value added through partnerships

- While the Omicron variant drove prevalence of the virus to an unprecedented high and saw Plan B measures entering into force on 10th December 2021, high vaccine protection in the population and a decrease in severity found in the Omicron variant kept hospitalisation rates lower than in previous waves. As a result, the Government took the decision to revert to Plan A from 27th January 2022, followed by the publication of the national ‘Living with COVID-19 Plan’ on 21st February. This signalled the gradual removal of the remaining legal restrictions while protecting people most vulnerable to Covid-19 and maintaining resilience.
- Over this period, the council has continued to reflect and promote key advice and guidance, kept services running and adapting to the changing environment, continued to lead the prevention and management of local outbreaks, worked with businesses to drive economic recovery and growth and worked in partnership with NHS to enable the successful continuation of the vaccination programme.

Priority	Overview of progress
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Keeping People Safe and Well: **Reduce the spread**

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- Safe working practices**
- Developed the NLC Living with Covid Framework which sets out the workspace offer to our workforce depending on the current local COVID risk level and its impact on our workforce resilience. The current risk level is determined by considering a number of indicators and intelligence sources and how they interact with each other. The framework has enabled us to keep our workforce safe and well, kept workforce resilience and business continuity at a generally manageable level and ensured that COVID positive cases were low in the workforce, even during the increase in cases driven by the Omicron variant.
 - Made updates and revisions to local procedures to reflect latest national guidance, including changes brought about by the Omicron variant (Dec 2021), Plan B restrictions (Jan 2022), easing of self-isolation requirements (Jan 2022) and return to Plan A (Feb 2022).
 - A further round of wellbeing conversations between employees and managers took place between December 2021 and February 2022 to ensure the workforce remained safe and well. They presented an opportunity to identify any additional support required, particularly through Plan B restrictions and the withdrawal of connectivity and in-person contact in some areas.
 - Recording and reporting of workforce availability continued, in order to provide ongoing insight into the impact of COVID-19 on the workforce and to assist business continuity. This was scaled up and down as required through the Delta and Omicron wave and increase in local case rates.
- Outbreak management**
- Management and prevention of outbreaks has continued to be a priority focus area. Schools, care homes and high-risk business have responded well to identification, control and mitigation of outbreaks across the settings.
 - In schools, the number of pupils and staff members testing positive has significantly decreased since January 2022 and there was not a spike in cases following schools reopening after half term. The public health team continues to work with schools around infection prevention control, but demand for support has decreased with the reduction in cases.
 - The test and trace data sources used to proactively respond to outbreaks in workplaces have ceased due to that element of work being discontinued. However, the public health team continue to receive reports from some businesses directly. In line with falling Covid rates, cases within businesses have also continued to decline. We are continuing to liaise with the UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) to monitor possible local outbreaks. The statutory responsibility and funding for this are now with UKHSA.
 - The Care Home Oversight group continues to meet with partners and providers to ensure any new guidance is implemented and maintain oversight

of outbreaks. Care home closures due to COVID-19 outbreaks continue to impact on the availability of care home placements.

- A designated setting has remained operational to support hospital discharge and reduce the spread of infection.

Safe places and enforcement

- When national restrictions were still in force, public protection continued to undertake assessments and enforce regulations as appropriate, in partnership with Humberside Police. Throughout each phase of national restrictions, community facilities were also continually assessed for COVID-19 security.
- Frontline buildings, including St John’s Market, Waters’ Edge Business and Visitor Centre and the Brigg Business and Tourism Centre have continued to follow government and council guidance and ensured that tenants, traders and the general public have remained safe and well.
- 9 LED screens were installed in Scunthorpe Town centre to present important public health messages and more.
- A new ‘North Lincolnshire COVID-19 daily report’ tool was launched which collects data from the Government, NHS and local sources to give a clear picture of the virus in North Lincolnshire. People can see if rates of infection are high in their area or in an age group that they mix with.
- The Council has continued to work with NLAG and the CCG to resolve issues and provide mutual aid to assist the flow of people through the hospitals.

Test, Trace, Self-Isolate

- Provided information, advice and guidance for all citizens and workers to access the national schemes for lateral flow testing, including providing community testing facilities. Community assisted testing sites are available to all residents and workers of North Lincolnshire until 31st March.
- From 24 February, contacts of Covid-positive cases were no longer required to self-isolate or advised to take daily tests. In view of this, local contact tracing provision has been stood down, but can be reactivated if required. Collection of lateral flow test kits remain for a period of time in 17 venues. Lateral flow tests will no longer be free, except for certain vulnerable groups of people.
- Financial support to help eligible people to self-isolate continued until February 2022.
- For social care and health, the requirements for testing and self-isolation in relation to Covid-19 remain in place.

Priority	Overview of progress
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Protect vulnerable people

Vaccinations

- Through effective local planning and delivery of the national COVID-19 vaccination programme, we have ensured that citizens (particularly those from traditionally hard to reach groups) have been engaged with the programme through its successive phases. Working with a cross-sector partnership, we have maximised vaccine uptake, making a massive contribution to keeping people safe and well and undoubtedly saving lives.
- Since the start of September 2021, 122,540 vaccines have been administered locally (9,354 1st dose, 12,740 2nd dose and 100,446 booster vaccines) As of 10th March 2022, 84.7% of the population aged 12+ had received their first vaccine, 80.2% their 2nd vaccine and 64.5% their 3rd/booster vaccine. 61% of 12–15-year-olds have received their first Covid vaccine, this is above the average for the Humber, Coast & Vale Health and Care Partnership.
- The Scunthorpe Vaccination Centres continue to offer booked and walk-in appointments and outreach sessions continue to take place 2 days a week.
 - At The Foundry, our pop-up walk-in vaccination clinics have administered over 2,800 vaccine doses since December 2021, ensuring people got their 1st, 2nd and booster doses.
 - At the Ironstone Centre, our Mass Vaccination centre has administered over 49,000 doses since August 2021.
- At our outreach sessions, we have ensured those from traditionally hard to reach groups have been able to access their vaccine, administering over 3,500 vaccine doses in total.
- Clinics continue within Primary Care Network sites, including for the vaccination of the clinically at risk 5-11 age cohort, and children within this age group who reside within a household where someone is immunosuppressed. We are continuing to plan for the next steps for the vaccination programme.
- North Lincolnshire’s integrated approach to the Community Testing Programme, Contact Tracing and Vaccination Outreach has been recognised by the UKHSA as exceptional. Council and North Lincolnshire Clinical Commissioning Group colleagues will be submitting a nomination for a national Health Service Journal (HSJ) award in connection with the vaccine programme.

Adult care sector

- Preparation took place for the new legislative requirement that only those who were fully vaccinated or exempt for clinical reasons could work in Care Quality Commission (CQC) regulated care homes from 11 November 2021. A very small minority (6.4%) of health and care staff left the sector as a result of the vaccination requirement and wider pandemic pressures. However, following consultation, the government has revoked the COVID-19 vaccination requirements as a condition of employment in all health and social care settings. This came into force on 15 March 2022.
- Since October 2021, grants to the value of £5m have been distributed across the care sector in relation to infection, prevention and control, rapid testing, Omicron and recruitment and retention. Recently, the grant applications for infection prevention control and workforce recruitment and retention have concluded.
- Various initiatives have been undertaken to support recruitment and retention in the care sector, including:

- Launch of the Proud to Care campaign, development of a Proud to Care Recruitment Hub and a paid 'Introduction to Care' training programme.
- Distribution of a retention bonus (for CQC registered services)
- Wellbeing incentives for staff such as passes for Normanby Hall and leisure activities
- Opportunities for funded childcare for all care workers
- Grant funding for day activity services to enable people to access daily activities in a safe way
- Funded 'Skills for Care' membership for all registered managers to enable them to continue to support their workforce
- Development of 'CareFriends Recruitment and Retention' app
- Initiatives continue to make best use of the available workforce, including the provision of single handed care and R&R equipment and flexible use of current and additional workforce to meet the care needs of local people.
- PPE continues to be accessed via the portal for the care sector and training in PPE use has been provided and continues to be assessed.
- Adult social care regional meetings continue to be attended to collectively address national issues currently faced. Peer support has also been provided to neighbouring local authorities to support the development of similar initiatives that have been adopted by North Lincolnshire.

Children and Families

- COVID-19 Local Support Grant Funding provided food vouchers for a range of groups (including care leavers and families in low-income households with pre-school children) over the Christmas holidays. These will also be provided for the upcoming Easter break.
- Continue to have a strong position at the 'front door' of children's social care services in order to respond to changes in demand, and a focus across the partnership to enable families to receive the right help and support at the earliest point and at the lowest level.
- Continue to maximise resources across Children and Families to ensure children and families' needs are met and an ongoing focus on workforce development, recruitment and retention.
- Corporate parents remain committed to children in care and care leavers and as evidenced through the 2021 Corporate Parenting Week and ongoing activity. Children in care and care leavers continue to be supported and their achievements and successes are acknowledged and celebrated.
- Extended the care leavers financial policy so that all care leavers in the community, (16, 17 and 18+ years) have access to procured WIFI-MIFI devices in order to access the internet. This helps to reduce social isolation for our young people and enables them to remain connected to their support networks and their wider community, leading to more positive emotional wellbeing.
- We have listened to, taken account of and responded to the views and experiences of children and families who have experienced services; and there is an amplified focus on enhancing participation capacity and opportunities for people who have experienced services to shape and influence information, support and services.

- Continued to offer a hybrid approach to engaging with children and families (while maintaining our statutory responsibilities) including face to face and virtual mechanisms, to best meet their needs and circumstances.

Housing

- Continue to use the lessons learnt and new pathways developed during the pandemic to ensure any new rough sleepers are made an offer of temporary accommodation. We continue to offer targeted work with partners to ensure the sustainability of the tenancies we are creating for specific vulnerable groups.
- We have embedded and created a sustainable model with partners to generate a comprehensive package of support in the community and also ensure we move individuals through the system to ensure sufficiency of accommodation for future need.
- To increase local capacity, we now have 5 extra units of accommodation for rough sleepers delivered and managed by Framework, with a further 4 units of accommodation due to be completed in 2022-23.
- We are now seeing lower numbers of people presenting to the Housing Advice Team who state they are currently homeless. This instead is being replaced by a higher number of private renters who have been served notice as a result of the eviction ban being lifted on such accommodation by the Government. However, we are in a good position to assist, given that established pathways to ensure this cohort will be rehoused in a timely manner are already in place.

Schools

- Teams across Education and Inclusion resumed face-to-face work within schools and family homes, supporting schools with identifying those children and young people who may need additional support to return to school from COVID-19 and who may be experiencing anxiety and social, emotional and mental health needs.
- Work continues to support schools to continue to reduce suspensions and persistent absence and to improve attendance.
- Short breaks for disabled children continue to be offered to families, with creative programmes aiming at increasing opportunity whilst decreasing risk.
- Continued targeted and bespoke support is matched to local need, and sector led peer approaches ensure that education settings are resilient and providing high quality provision across communities in North Lincolnshire.
- Regular (half termly) briefings for schools and early years settings keep the sector informed and connected

Enable resilient communities

- Community engagement is still active, especially in terms of testing and vaccinations, and Community Champions have worked well with the council to increase the reach of the vaccination programme. However, as cases have decreased there has been less demand for volunteer support and volunteers have started to support other non-Covid priorities. The Volunteer Hub continues to operate to signpost people who want to volunteer with any organisations that need volunteers.
- In May 2021, the Council submitted a package of eight projects to be assessed for for UK Community Resilience Funding (UK CRF). These projects were appraised and scored, with the result that four of the submitted projects were awarded a total of £1.3m of UK CRF in December 2021. The four projects will see new business incubator space created, training and development opportunities offered, support for people to build their confidence to get back into the jobs market and direct support for employers to shape skills training.
- Funding secured to develop two health and wellbeing studios (at the The Pods and Ancholme Leisure Centre) with specialist equipment to aid those who need extra support – this includes people suffering from long-Covid.
- Citizen partnership groups are now transitioning to face-to-face meetings. Where people wish to remain engaged with partnership groups, and are not yet ready to meet face-to-face, they continue to be supported with digital training and the loan of iPads.

Priority

Protect the economy

Overview of progress

Business support

- To support businesses through the pandemic, the council has distributed over £60m in grant funding to over 3,000 businesses and made over 12,000 payments. This encompasses small business and retail grants in phase one, and local restrictions support grants, closed business lockdown payments, a scheme for wet led pubs, restart grants and additional restrictions grant in the second phase.
- The Council has delivered £0.9m of Omicron Hospitality and Leisure Grants (OHLG) to 290 eligible businesses, while continuing to distribute Additional Restrictions Grant (ARG) funding. These ARG grants include:
 - Business Growth Scheme: 18 businesses supported, over £72,000 worth of grants issued contributing to an overall project cost of £182,495.
 - Start Up grants: 28 businesses supported, £27,790 worth of grants issued.
 - Covid-19 Renew Grant: Six businesses have been recommended to the panel for approval, receiving funding of £268,450 and contributing to a total project cost of £7,070,886.
 - Business Diversification Scheme: Seven businesses have been recommended to the panel for approval, receiving funding of £208,947 and total project costs totalling £646,607.
- Final payments for OHLG and ARG must be made by 31st March 2022, after which these schemes will progress to the post payments assurance stage.

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- The Council has supported businesses in certain sectors that are struggling to recruit via a variety of means, including working closely with partners externally (e.g. DWP) and internally (e.g. working closely with Adult Services to promote the Proud to Care campaign to increase the number of people working in the care sector in North Lincolnshire).
- A Business Renew was event held in November 2021 – this involved a series of presentations, workshops and networking sessions covering subjects that support business growth and help businesses address the challenges of the post-Covid economy.
- In person network meetings resumed allowing businesses to share best practice, develop partnerships and gain an understanding of emerging themes in the sector.
- Support to access Covid-19 funding and grants has enabled business continuity for Early Years settings in North Lincolnshire, with no early years setting going out of business as a result of Covid-19.

Skills and employment

- The Kickstart scheme supports young people aged 16-24 who are claiming Universal Credit with a six-month work placement. North Lincolnshire Council have 41 businesses who have been accepted onto the scheme and 59 young people started a placement.
- 18-24 Youth Hub - since 1st December 2021, the Hub has engaged with 46 young people, of which 34 (85%) have gone into work. The Youth Hub has contributed, along with Kickstart, to reducing youth unemployment in North Lincolnshire from 12.7% pre pandemic to 3.4% on last month’s figures. We were successful with our bid to secure Year 2 DWP funds for the Hub.
- To support people to find work, we have been participating in monthly virtual jobs fairs organising by the Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) since November 2020. We also participated in a virtual apprenticeship event in February 2021.
- Jobs expo events were held in October 2021 and February 2022, attended by more than 40 employers who had hundreds of vacancies on offer. They attracted hundreds of jobseekers from across the region, many of whom found vacancies at the event or obtained an interview.
- ‘Discover’, a fun, free and interactive future skills event aimed at 8 to 12 year olds was organised, giving this cohort an initial understanding of their career options and the skills required.
- The number of people claiming unemployment related benefit support continues to decrease in North Lincolnshire and for January 2022 stands at 4.0% (some 4,195 people), compared to 5.7% (some 5,885 people) at the same time last year. The claimant count rate remains lower than the regional and national rates of 4.7% and 4.4% respectively.
- A number of care leavers have secured employment in a range of different sectors, including making use of the Kick Start Programme and the apprenticeship scheme within the council, as well as securing and retaining full time, permanent employment within Children and Families Safeguarding Organisation.

Visitor economy

Well led council

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- Implemented initiatives through the Welcome Back Fund to support local towns across North Lincolnshire (e.g. Foodfests, additional markets, promoting buy local, improving the public realm)
- Participated in Cycle Lincolnshire project to boost cycle tourism in North Lincolnshire and help support local trade and businesses. 2022 has seen a return to a full events schedule in North Lincolnshire.
- With the lifting of restrictions, business as usual operations can be fully prioritised, although the council continues to respond and adapt flexibly to overcome any pressures and issues as they arise.
- Regular updates continue to be provided to the workforce in respect of COVID-19 through bulletins and webinars.
- The council has maintained robust governance arrangements. Following the expiry of legislation that permitted the holding of virtual meetings, decision making has reverted to face-to-face council and committee meetings, with alternative accommodation sourced where required to accommodate social distancing requirements.
- Working with teams/services to ensure infection control is managed as part of general activities has continued – and updated generic risk assessments are available on TopDesk.
- Training has been delivered for managers specifically around risk assessments including COVID-19 and general infection control measures.
- COVID secure sign offs for buildings to re-open have been completed, and buildings re-opened with appropriate controls implemented. The workplace inspection regime now prioritises COVID-19 secure measures.
- The council’s facility in Cary Lane in Brigg is to be redeveloped as a hub for staff to connect and collaborate. This forms part of our post-Covid strategy to provide touchdown and wellbeing spaces for colleagues, further facilitating agile working.

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

CABINET

GREATER LINCOLNSHIRE DEVOLUTION – BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT

1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT

- 1.1 To brief Cabinet on Central Government policy regarding Devolution policy
- 1.2 To seek Cabinet endorsement for a joint engagement through the Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership with the business community of Greater Lincolnshire seeking their views to help inform potential future policy decisions

2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 2.1 The Cities and Local Government Devolution Act 2016 allowed for the establishment of Mayoral Combined Authorities (MCAs) to provide Combined Authorities (CAs) with strong local leaders with a mandate to deliver local growth.
- 2.2 The devolution deals conducted within the framework of the 2016 Act have used a deal-based approach. They are negotiated bilaterally and each deal is bespoke, with varying powers devolved and varying settlements between the executive authority of the Mayor versus the CA. Greater Lincolnshire did construct a non-Mayoral Combined Authority deal with Government in 2016 but for several reasons did not follow it through.
- 2.3 Mayoral devolution deals have typically included additional investment funding, as well as devolved multi-year transport budgets and bus franchising powers, adult education budget funding, greater local influence over employment support and some strategic planning and regeneration powers. Mayors have received some revenue raising powers too, such as a Mayoral Precept and a business rates supplement.
- 2.4 Since 2017, the Government believe that devolution to MCAs in England has demonstrated the difference empowered local leaders can make. The Government's policy is to widen, deepen and simplify devolution, building on this success and empowering greater numbers of local leaders. For the

general public and businesses, this will mean greater control and clearer accountability over who is responsible for what and more decisions that shape their area being taken.

- 2.5 Within the Levelling Up White Paper a new devolution framework for England is outlined. This framework is designed to create a clear and consistent set of devolution pathways for places, enabling them to widen and deepen their devolved powers subject to meeting certain pre-conditions. The Government's preferred model of devolution is one with a directly-elected leader covering a well-defined economic geography with a clear and direct mandate, strong accountability and the convening power to make change happen. However, because this may not suit all areas, their framework sets out a flexible, tiered approach, allowing areas to deepen devolution at their own pace and with unanimous agreement or not.

3. OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION

- 3.1 At present it is too early to prescribe a model that best suits Greater Lincolnshire's collective ambitions and political position. Therefore, it is crucial that meaningful and encompassing engagement is entered into with all identified interest groups representing social, economic and environmental areas of activity to ensure a fully understood and bought in "deal" can be brokered with Government.

The Government see Devolution Deals as a central plank towards their Levelling Up agenda. As such the key and prioritised elements of their framework are economic in focus.

The key identified economic areas include:

Skills – at all levels, including skills improvement plans and contracted employment programmes,

Business Support – through bespoke and measured schemes, Shared Prosperity Funds and enhanced advocacy role,

Infrastructure – enhanced and better aligned budgets for transport, broadband and utilities.

Investment – new regeneration partnership role for Homes England, possibility of Development Corporations and access to Brownfield land remediation.

Option 1 - This paper recommends that a structured and prioritised business engagement model is entered into to ensure that the possible benefits of devolution are conveyed successfully to the business community and that in return this sectors views are heard and understood. Such an approach would help both direct and strengthen any final "deal" submission to Government.

It is proposed that the central coordinating organisation for undertaking such an approach is the Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership (GLLEP). The GLLEP have both an existing three – county reach and direct contact to both larger and SME businesses.

The GLLEP will utilise a model of information, advice and guidance on what a “deal” may bring and the implications for the business community. As part of this there will be a multi medium approach to communication including a central interactive website, a series of seminars / webinars, mailings and events.

To enable this approach to happen both quickly and to have the desired reach the three upper tier authorities and districts will make available commensurate resources from their respective business development teams.

The core objective will be to raise awareness of the possible benefits of a devolution deal (based around the emerging key 10 bullet points in appendix 1 - shared and agreed by Leaders throughout Greater Lincolnshire) through an equitable geographical split of engagement addressing both qualitative and quantitative business and business organisations responses by the end of June 2022.

The outcome will be truly representative engagement and endorsement from business and their sector and trade organisations to help set direction, and support any future potential bid for a devolution deal.

Option 2 – To undertake business engagement only within the North Lincolnshire business community.

Option 3 – To not undertake business engagement at all.

4. ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS

- 4.1 Option 1 – This is the recommended option and ensures a balanced and standardised approach to business engagement throughout all of Greater Lincolnshire and a coherent and representative voice being heard.
- 4.2 Option 2- To undertake business engagement only within North Lincolnshire could leave an over or under representation compared to other areas of Greater Lincolnshire, lead potentially to an optimum or negative bias in questioning and proposals and also places undue pressure on scarce resources.
- 4.3 Option 3 – To not undertake any form of business engagement is counter-productive to having both a representative and well informed evidence base on which to form future policy and is also dismissive of the “user group” most likely to benefit from such a devolving of powers.

5. **FINANCIAL AND OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (e.g. LEGAL, HR, PROPERTY, IT, COMMUNICATIONS etc.)**

5.1 Engagement material will be standardised across Greater Lincolnshire and business engagement will be met through either GLEP or existing NLC resources. Through using modern engagement methodology and mediums, it is anticipated that any resource pressure will be within staffing capacity not financial constraint.

6. **OTHER RELEVANT IMPLICATIONS (e.g. CRIME AND DISORDER, EQUALITIES, COUNCIL PLAN, ENVIRONMENTAL, RISK etc.)**

6.1 Such engagement contributes primarily to the connected and prosperous outcomes for North Lincolnshire .

There are no known crime, equality, or environmental issues identified with this report.

7. **OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT (IF APPLICABLE)**

7.1 Due to the nature of this ask there are no need for an IIA

8. **OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED**

8.1 This report seeks endorsement to engage with the business community of Greater Lincolnshire and within that that of North Lincolnshire itself.

There are no known conflicts of interest.

9. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

9.1 To endorse a joint engagement through the Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership with the business community of Greater Lincolnshire seeking their views to help inform potential future policy decisions.

DEPUTY CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Church Square House
30-40 High Street
SCUNTHORPE
North Lincolnshire
DN15 6NL

Author: Simon Green, Deputy Chief Executive

Date: 16th March 2022

Background Papers used in the preparation of this report –

UK Government – Levelling Up White Paper February 2022

Table 2.3 Devolution Framework

Level 3 – A single institution or County Council with a directly elected mayor (DEM), across a FEA or whole county area

Level 2 – A single institution or County Council without a DEM, across a FEA or whole county area

Level 1 – Local authorities working together across a FEA or whole county area e.g. through a joint committee

Function	Detail	L1	L2	L3
Strategic role in delivering services	Host for Government functions best delivered at a strategic level involving more than one local authority e.g. Local Nature Recovery Strategies	✓	✓	✓
	Opportunity to pool services at a strategic level	✓	✓	✓
	Opportunity to adopt innovative local proposals to deliver action on climate change and the UK's Net Zero targets	✓	✓	✓
Supporting local businesses	LEP functions including hosting strategic business voice		✓	✓
Local control of sustainable transport	Control of appropriate local transport functions e.g. local transport plans*		✓	✓
	Defined key route network*			✓
	Priority for new rail partnerships with Great British Railways – influencing local rail offer, e.g. services and stations			✓
	Ability to introduce bus franchising		✓	✓
	Consolidation of existing core local transport funding for local road maintenance and smaller upgrades into a multi-year integrated settlement			✓
Investment spending	UKSPF planning and delivery at a strategic level		✓	✓
	Long-term investment fund, with an agreed annual allocation			✓
Giving adults the skills for the labour market	Devolution of Adult Education functions and the core Adult Education Budget		✓	✓
	Providing input into Local Skills Improvement Plans		✓	✓
	Role in designing and delivering future contracted employment programmes			✓
Local control of infrastructure decisions	Ability to establish Mayoral Development Corporations (with consent of host local planning authority)			✓
	Devolution of locally-led brownfield funding			✓
	Strategic partnerships with Homes England across the Affordable Housing Programme and brownfield funding			✓
	Homes England compulsory purchase powers (held concurrently)		✓	✓
Keeping the public safe and healthy	Mayoral control of Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) functions where boundaries align^			✓
	Clear defined role in local resilience*		✓	✓
	Where desired offer MCAs a duty for improving the public's health (concurrently with local authorities)			✓
Financing local initiatives for residents and business	Ability to introduce mayoral precepting on council tax*			✓
	Ability to introduce supplement on business rates (increases subject to ballot)			✓

* refers to functions which are only applicable to combined authorities

^ refers to functions which are currently only applicable to mayoral combined authorities

Levelling up Lincolnshire

We will tackle our challenges:

- Productivity that is below the national average
- Significant pockets of unemployment and deprivation
- Limited investment across the county, in our city, towns and the challenges of rurality

A county deal for levelling up that:



Boosts growth in key sectors and supply chains by levelling up infrastructure to create high skill, high wage jobs



Increases living standards and opportunity by **levelling up skills and access to employment**



Target investment to level up our towns and places to deliver sustainable growth & **resilience**



Devolve and align budgets with agencies to reduce bidding culture and deliver efficiencies

By unlocking opportunities and boosting key sectors:



- **UK Food Valley** delivering on our potential to be global top 10 cluster for agriculture, seafood and food processing by 2030, adding 50% GVA around £2 billion to the economy creating jobs and opportunity



- **Ports and logistics** including establishing the Humber freeport which will boost the region's economy to the tune of £3.5bn in initial investment and 7000 jobs



- **Green energy and decarbonisation** including doubling offshore renewable and delivering the UK's first net zero carbon industrial cluster by 2040 to capture and store around 10% of UK carbon dioxide emissions and develop blue and green hydrogen infrastructure and production

And contributing to growth in other key parts of our local economy including defence and tourism

Levelling up Lincolnshire

Devolving three types of power for local leaders:

1. **Full devolution** devolving budgets, decision making and accountability for delivery to meet local need
2. **Co-commissioning** customised to meet local need, with shared accountability with Government for delivery
3. **Piloting innovation** and funding to develop new approaches to changing local needs

Our Ten Point Plan

deliver infrastructure for:

- 1 Strategic growth and jobs in key sectors
- 2 Green recovery and a low carbon Lincolnshire
- 3 Transport that connects people to jobs and places
- 4 Unlocking housing and sustainable growth
- 5 Managing our unique natural environment

develop skills and opportunity by

- 6 Skills culture that promotes aspiration across Lincolnshire
- 7 Growing skills needed for future jobs in key sectors
- 8 Creating pathways and apprenticeships into new jobs
- 9 Increasing employment opportunities and productivity
- 10 Accelerating innovation, research and technology

Levelling up Lincolnshire

Our Ten Point Plan – backed by devolved funding, co-commissioning and pilot initiatives:

Deliver infrastructure for:

1

Strategic growth and jobs in key sectors

Our rural transport and digital infrastructure act as a constraint rather than an enabler for growth. We will use £xmillion of devolved funding to deliver improvements to our strategic road network and boost rail capacity to our ports. We will create the market for gigabit fibre and co-commission the high speed broadband and mobile connectivity needed to address market failure restricting rural businesses and market towns.

2

Green recovery and a low carbon Lincolnshire

Lincolnshire is a gateway to green energy in the North Sea and is pioneering carbon capture for our heavy industry. We will co-commission the infrastructure needed for growth in carbon capture and storage in northern Lincolnshire and prioritise investment in energy infrastructure across the county to enable green energy production and rural EV charging.

3

Transport that connects people to jobs and places

Limited public transport networks across our large rural large geography impacts accessibility and opportunity around travel to work and learning. We will co-commission rail services for journeys that matter to people in Lincolnshire and provide capacity for freight from our ports and food valley. We will use £xmillion of devolved funding to boost active travel in Grantham, Grimsby, Lincoln, Louth, Scunthorpe and Spalding to reduce travel delays and congestion.

4

Unlocking housing and sustainable growth

Delivering growth requires growth sites to get the right infrastructure at the right time. We will develop a strategic plan for growth; co-commission the release of Government and public land such as RAF Scampton and Grantham Barracks; and use £xmillion of devolved funding to develop innovative models to deliver on our infrastructure plans to unlock land for housing and growth.

5

Managing our unique natural environment

Tourism, fish and food production are dependent on our Environment and we have challenges with flooding and water supply. We will co-commission coastal flood protection on the east coast and changes to water supply to boost growth in the UK Food Valley. We will use £xmillion of devolved funding to deliver on a new nature recovery strategy and offset the impacts of housing growth.

Levelling up Lincolnshire

Our Ten Point Plan – backed by devolved funding, co-commissioning and pilot initiatives:

6 Skills culture that promotes aspiration across Lincolnshire

Traditionally many families have needed or chosen to earn rather than learn. We will change this engrained culture by co-commissioning a new all age career service and pilot individual learning accounts and allowances to support personalised learning and promote opportunity.

7 Growing skills needed for future jobs in key sectors

The national led adult education budget is too complex to meet our growth needs. We will use £xmillion of devolved funding to streamline access to education and skills; and offer qualifications that match the needs of employers and future jobs in key sectors

8 Creating pathways and apprenticeships into new jobs

To provide an Apprenticeship place for everyone that wants one we need flexibility within the funding of apprenticeships to boost participation. We will pilot recycling underspends in region wide Apprenticeship Levy and by co-commissioning bespoke arrangements for apprentices and trainees we will create routes into work in key sectors; and grow the number of apprenticeships by 5% year on year.

9 Increasing employment opportunity and productivity

Customised arrangements are needed to get those of working age to be economically active and provide an appropriately skilled and available labour pool for our key sectors. We will co-commission delivery of employment programmes, linked into our local public services to reach those that are economically inactive, leaving care or in low paid work and support them to take steps towards the attractive jobs offered by growth in Lincolnshire.

10 Accelerating innovation, research and technology

More graduates are needed to boost our advancement in renewables, robotics, digital logistics and food technologies but just under half stay locally. We will co-commission and promote graduates into business schemes to make opportunity more attractive and address the associated costs for smaller businesses. We will also co-commission research opportunities to drive business innovation across Lincolnshire including two innovation "Catapult" initiatives for renewable energy and food technology.

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NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

CABINET

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE 20MPH SPEED LIMIT POLICY

1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT

- 1.1 To consider and approve a policy for the implementation of 20mph speed limits and zones in North Lincolnshire.

2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 2.1 A **20mph limit** is where the speed limit has been reduced but there are no physical measures to reduce vehicle speeds in the area. Drivers are alerted to the speed limit with 20mph signs and repeaters.
- 2.2 A **20mph zone** uses traffic calming measures to reduce the adverse impact of motor vehicles on built up areas. The principle is that the traffic calming slows vehicles down to speeds below the limit and in this way the zone becomes 'self-enforcing'. Speed humps, chicanes, planting and other measures can be used to physically and visually reinforce the nature of the road. There is good evidence that traffic calming measures reduce speed to at least 24mph or less.
- 2.3 To allow for more consistency in the application of speed limits the Department for Transport (DfT) produced guidelines for local authorities to follow when applying speed limits. The government currently advises that 20mph should be self-enforcing.
- 2.4 Guidance from both the Department for Transport (DfT) on implementing a 20mph limit and National Police Chief Council (NPCC) on enforcement, must be observed.
- 2.5 Guidance from the Department for Transport and the National Police Chiefs Council is that both 20mph limits and 20mph zones should be self-enforcing.

3. OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION

- 3.1 Option 1 – To approve the recommended 20mph speed limit policy and prioritisation criteria.

- 3.1 Option 2 – Approval of the recommended 20mph policy and prioritisation criteria is not given and revised proposals are requested.

4. ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS

- 4.1 Option 1 – Requests for 20mph limits or zones can be assessed using the policy. Streets meeting the criteria can be then considered for a reduction in speed limit where resources allow. Where demand is greater than the resources available the scheme prioritisation criteria will be used to manage that demand.
- 4.2 Option 2 – Without a policy it would be difficult to implement 20mph limits and zones consistently and in appropriate locations. This could lead to the limits failing to achieve their aim resulting in public dissatisfaction.

5. FINANCIAL AND OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (e.g. LEGAL, HR, PROPERTY, IT, COMMUNICATIONS etc.)

- 5.1 The cost of implementing a 20mph limit will be the consultation, design, and legal costs plus the cost of the new signing.
- 5.2 20mph zones will have a greater degree of engineering measures including speed humps, chicanes, planting, and other measures to change the nature of the road.
- 5.3 There are no other resource implications.

6. OTHER RELEVANT IMPLICATIONS (e.g. CRIME AND DISORDER, EQUALITIES, COUNCIL PLAN, ENVIRONMENTAL, RISK etc.)

- 6.1 There is clear evidence of the positive effect of reducing traffic speeds has on the reduction of collisions and casualties, as collision frequency is lower and lower speeds. Where collisions do occur, there is a lower risk of fatal injury.
- 6.2 It is recognised that 20mph limits and zones can have a positive impact on pedestrians and cyclists feeling safer, which may in turn encourage more people to use this type of transport.
- 6.3 Lower vehicle speeds can result in lower noise levels and vehicle emissions, however where traffic calming is installed this may increase noise as vehicles brake, go over the feature, and then accelerate again. This may also result in a local increase in vehicle emissions.

7. OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT (IF APPLICABLE)

7.1 An integrated impact assessment has not been carried out.

8. OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED

8.1 Consultation with appropriate parties has been undertaken.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

9.1 That the recommended 20mph speed limit policy and accompanying prioritisation criteria for managing demand for 20mph speed limit requests in Appendix 1 be approved by Cabinet.

9.2 That the Cabinet Member be kept informed of progress on delivery of programmes associated with 20mph speed limits.

DIRECTOR OF ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT

Church Square House
SCUNTHORPE
North Lincolnshire
DN15 6NL

Author: Richard Hall/Mike Simpson

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Background Papers used in the preparation of this report – None

North Lincolnshire Council

Economy & Environment

20mph Speed limit policy

North Lincolnshire Council

20mph Speed Limit Policy

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1 Introduction

North Lincolnshire Council supports in principle the introduction of 20mph speed limits and zones where appropriate to do so.

This policy sets out the background to such limits and the criteria that the Council will use to consider whether to introduce such limits and how potential schemes would be prioritised.

2 Background

The Department for Transport (DfT) gives traffic authorities the power to set local speed limits. The DfT Circular 01/2013 "Setting Local Speed Limits" is the key guidance relating to why and how speed limits are determined on local roads.

DfT has asked local Highway Authorities to consider introducing more 20mph limits and zones over time in urban areas and built-up village streets that are primarily residential.

A 20mph limit is where the speed limit has been reduced but there are no physical measures to reduce vehicle speeds in the area. Drivers are alerted to the speed limit with 20mph signs and repeaters.

20mph zones use traffic calming measures to reduce the adverse impact of motor vehicles on built up areas. The principle is that the traffic calming slows vehicles down to speeds below the limit and in this way the zone becomes 'self-enforcing'. Speed humps, chicanes, planting and other measures can be used to physically and visually reinforce the nature of the road. In addition, the beginning and end of a zone is indicated by a terminal sign.

There is clear evidence of the effect of reducing traffic speeds has on the reduction of collisions and casualties, as collision frequency is lower at lower speeds; and where collisions do occur, there is a lower risk of fatal injury.

Benefits of 20 mph schemes include quality of life and other community benefits, and encouragement of healthier and more sustainable transport modes such as walking and cycling. There may also be environmental benefits as, generally, driving more slowly at a steady pace will save fuel and reduce pollution. Unless an unnecessarily low gear is used and/or there is an increase in over braking and accelerating. Walking and cycling can make a very positive contribution to improving health and tackling obesity, improving accessibility, tackling congestion, and reducing carbon emissions and improving local environment.

3 Threshold Criteria for Initial Consideration of Potential schemes

The Council will evaluate schemes against this methodology on a location-by-location basis.

Locations will only be considered for 20 mph limits or zones if any of the following criteria are met:

1. There is a depth of residential development and evidence of pedestrian and cyclist movements within the area.
2. There is significant community support.

Locations within conservation areas and other areas of high visual amenity will not normally be considered suitable for sign only 20mph limits unless there will be minimal adverse visual impact.

Evidence, insight, and data will drive the need for 20mph on our principal road network (A and B Class Roads), including where the road is significantly built up and mainly residential. All sites will be looked at on a case-by-case basis

4 Criteria for Prioritisation of Schemes

Schemes will need to be prioritised using appropriate criteria – See next page.

Criteria for Prioritisation of Schemes

Assuming a potential scheme meets the requirements at Section 3 of the policy there is a need for a mechanism to prioritise these for consideration to be funded from budgets that may be available from the Council.

If opportunities exist to fully fund 20mph schemes from external sources, or as part of a wider project that has already been funded then any 20mph scheme need only meet the requirements of Section 3. If such funding is available only to part fund a 20mph scheme, then this will not affect the prioritisation for any other available council funding for 20mph schemes.

The Council aims to ensure that any 20mph schemes have the maximum benefit for the affected communities. The promotion of healthier lifestyles, sustainability benefits, improvements to the social interaction and economic wellbeing of an area are important considerations alongside reduction of road casualties or traffic speeds. With these factors in mind a Priority Criteria Matrix incorporating these factors will be used to prioritise schemes using a scoring and weighting mechanism. A copy of the matrix is shown below. It is recognised that the matrix scoring relies on both objective and subjective judgements.

For each priority criterion, the score allocated will be multiplied by the weighting against that criterion to give a weighted score. The total priority score for the proposal will be the total of the weighted scores. The higher the total score, the higher the priority. For example:

Criterion	Score given	Weighting	Weighted score
Injury casualty record	9	5	45
Conservation area	5	2	10
Cycling and pedestrians levels which encourages health life styles	9	5	45
Deprived areas	2	3	6
Police support	10	2	20
Total			126

Priority criteria matrix for 20mph limit

Criterion	Definition	Low score (0-3)	Mid score (4-7)	High score (8-10)	Weighting
Injury collision record	Relevant fatal or injury collisions recorded by the Police within the area	No casualty records over 5 years	1-3 casualties recorded over 5 years	4+ casualties recorded over 5 years	5
Conservation area	Designated conservation area by Planning Authority	No designated area with little architectural or historic interest	Not designated but with some architectural interest	Designated conservation area	2
Cycling and pedestrian levels, which encourage healthy lifestyles	Estimate of current and potential levels, particularly crossing the roads	Little evidence of cycling and pedestrian use or the potential for increased levels. No opportunities to promote cycling and walking for leisure or tourism use or to schools or local amenities.	Some evidence of cycling and pedestrian use and potential for increased levels. Some opportunities to promote because of proximity of tourist offering, schools and local amenities.	High levels of cycling and pedestrian use and good potential for increasing. Likely to be centres of population or tourist areas with amenities, schools or employment centres accessible by walking and cycling.	5
Deprived areas	Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD). National Ranking by Lower Super Output Area (LSOA). IMD includes a range of	25,000+	10,000-25,000	0-10,000	3

	economic, social and housing indicators into a single score for one area.				
Police support	The formal view of the Police on any scheme	Objection or little support	Some support but with possible reservations	Strong unreserved support	2

Clarification for scoring matrix

(1) When considering the conservation criteria the conservation area should be a significant part of the overall area under review. For this criterion, widths of footways should be a consideration in the scoring within the relevant band.

(2) Officers will provide available factual evidence of the levels of pedestrian and cyclist use where available. This will include data on local school travel plans and implementation, local cycling strategies and Sustrans routes.

(3) The Deprived Areas criterion is based on Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) which are used for the collection and publication of small area statistics and are more uniform in size and nature than electoral wards or divisions.