Public Document Pack

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

The Chamber, UCNL, Church Square House 30-40 High Street Scunthorpe North Lincolnshire DN15 6NL

10 October 2022

Dear Councillor,

You are summoned to attend an **ORDINARY MEETING** of the **COUNCIL** to be held in the **THE CHAMBER, UCNL, ASHBY ROAD, SCUNTHORPE** at **3.30 pm** on **18 OCTOBER 2022**.

- 1. Mayor's Remarks.
- 2. Declarations of Disclosable Pecuniary Interests and Personal or Personal and Prejudicial Interests.
- To approve as a correct record the minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of the Council held on 14 December 2021 and 24 February 2022 (budget meeting), Annual Meeting of the 18 May 2022 and Extraordinary Meeting of 11 August 2022 (enclosed). (Pages 1 - 46)
- 4. Treasury Management Annual Report 2021/22. (Pages 47 60) Report of the Director: Governance and Communities.
- 5. Annual Report of the Audit Committee 2021/2022. (Pages 61 76) Report of the Director: Governance and Communities.
- 6. Standards Committee Annual Report 2021/2022. (Pages 77 82) Report of the Director: Governance and Communities.
- 7. Urgent Key Decisions Annual Summary. (Pages 83 86) Report of the Director: Governance and Communities.
- Review of Polling Districts and Places Arising from Recent Periodic Electoral Review of North Lincolnshire. (Pages 87 - 98) Report of the Director: Governance and Communities.
- 9. Crime and Disorder Strategy 2022-2025. (Pages 99 114) Report of the Director: Governance and Communities.
- 10. Youth Justice Plan 2022-2024. (Pages 115 174) Report of the Director: Children and Families.

- Waiver of Six-Month Councillor Attendance Rule, Section 85(1) of the Local Government Act 1972. (Pages 175 - 178) Report of the Director: Governance and Communities.
- 12. To receive the minutes of the under mentioned committees/panels/board (previously circulated) and to consider any recommendations made and to pass such resolutions as may be necessary See Order of Business (to be circulated to members before the meeting).

Planning Committee -

(15 December 2021, 12 January, 9 February, 9 March, 6 April, 4 May, 8 June, 5 July, 3 August and 24 August 2022)

Licensing Committee -

(20 January, 3 February, 1 March, 17 March (x2), 24 March, 19 April, 6 May, 7 June, 30 June, 15 July and 8 September 2022)

Audit Committee -

(23 March, 13 July and 21 September 2022)

Standards Committee -

(16 March (x2), 25 March, 4 April, 6 May, 14 July(x2) 2022)

Health Scrutiny Panel -

(26 November 2021, 28 February, 10 March, 13 April, 27 April, 11 May, 28 June, 20 July and 23 September 2022)

Governance Scrutiny Panel

(13 January, 22 February, 5 May and 28 September 2022)

Places Scrutiny Panel

(13 December 2021, 13 January, 21 February, 4 July, 20 September 2022)

Joint Governance and Places Scrutiny Panel

27 January and 16 May 2022

Children and Education Scrutiny Panel

(9 March, 26 April, 23 June and 26 July 2022)

Health and Wellbeing Board

(19 November 2021, 21 March and 27 June 2022)

Appointment and Employment Committee

(28 October, 22 November, 8 December, 17 December 2021 and 27 January 2022).

- 13. To consider any questions on the discharge of the functions of the Humberside Fire Authority.
- 14. Questions from members of the public (including town and parish councils).

15. To consider a joint motion of which notice has been given and to pass such resolutions as may be necessary (none received).

Yours sincerely

B McIntyre Director: Governance and Communities

> NOTE: ANY MEMBER WHO WISHES TO PUT A QUESTION UPON OR MOVE ANY AMENDMENT TO THE MINUTES MUST INFORM THE DIRECTOR: GOVERNANCE AND COMMUNITIES IN WRITING BEFORE 9.30 A.M. ON FRIDAY 14 OCTOBER 2022.

This page is intentionally left blank

Agenda Item 3

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

14 December 2021

- Present -

THE MAYOR - Councillor Peter Clark

Ali, Armiger, Bainbridge, J Briggs, J Davison, Ellerby, England, L Foster, T Foster, Gosling, Grant, Hannigan, Kirk, Lee, Longcake, Marper, Mitchell, O'Sullivan, Ogg, Poole, Rayner, Robinson, Rose, Ross, Rowson, Saunby, C Sherwood, N Sherwood, Swift, K Vickers, P Vickers, Walshe, R Waltham MBE, Wilson and Yeadon

The Council met at The Pods, Ashby Road, Scunthorpe.

2807 MAYOR'S REMARKS

The Mayor welcomed all members and officer to the meeting and briefly summarised recent charity and community events he had attended.

2808 DECLARATIONS OF DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY INTERESTS AND PERSONAL OR PERSONAL AND PREJUDICIAL INTERESTS Declarations of personal interests were indicated as follows

Declarations of personal interests were indicated as follows –

Councillor M Ali Licence Holder with schools transport contract. Crosby Community Association – Trustee

Councillor T Ellerby Scunthorpe and Gainsborough Water Management Board – Member

2809 **TO APPROVE AS A CORRECT RECORD THE MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL HELD ON 11 OCTOBER 2021** That the minutes of the Ordinary Meetings of the Council held on 11 October 2021, having been circulated amongst the members, be taken as read and correctly recorded and be signed by the Mayor.

2810 CALCULATING THE COUNCIL TAX BASE 2022/2023

The Director: Governance and Partnerships submitted a report requesting the council to consider and approve the council tax base to be used for each part of the council's area for formula grant and tax setting purposes. The key points in the report were to note the council tax base for grant purposes as submitted to as submitted to the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC), to set a tax base for setting Council Tax for the council, local parishes and major precepting authorities, and to consider strengthening the empty property surcharge for properties empty for longer than five years.

The Director in her report explained the above key points, analysed options, addressed financial implications and set out associated information in

appendices 1, 2 and 3.

Resolved – (a) That the council tax base for grant purposes set out in Appendix 1 of the report be noted; (b) that the council tax base for the council, parishes and other precepting bodies in 2022/23 be set at 50,801.0 Band D equivalents as detailed in Appendix 2 and 3 of the report: (c) that the empty property surcharge be increased to 200% for properties empty for longer than five years from 2022/23.

2811 TREASURY MANAGEMENT MID-YEAR REPORT 2021/22

The Director: Governance and Partnerships submitted the treasury management mid-year report for the financial year 2021-22. The report attached as an appendix provided an overview of the council's treasury performance during the first six months of 2021-22 and set out national factors that affect the council's treasury activity.

The report fulfilled the authority's legal obligation under the Local Government Act to have regard to both the CIPFA Code and the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC), previously Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government, Investment Guidance. The CIPFA Code required that Council received a report at the start of the financial year, mid-year and year end. The Audit Committee also received regular updates regarding treasury activity, providing assurance on the effectiveness of the council's treasury management arrangements.

The Director highlighted the key points of the mid-year report stating that –

- Investment returns remained at near zero due to the impact of the Covid 19 pandemic. The Council had continued to take a cautious approach to investing.
- Borrowing remained comfortably within the control levels set and no new borrowing was undertaken, and
- Treasury activity was compliant with the Prudential Indicators set for the financial year.

Resolved – That the Treasury Management Mid-Year Report 2021/22 be received and noted.

2812 PERIODIC ELECTORAL REVIEW

Further to minute 2782, the Director: Governance and Partnerships submitted a report updating Council on progress of the periodic electoral review of North Lincolnshire being undertaken by the Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) and requested members to consider the recommendation of the Electoral Review Working Group on a proposed response/representation to the LGBCE's consultation on its 'Draft Recommendations for the New Electoral Arrangements for North Lincolnshire Council'.

The Director in her report explained that at its special meeting on 26 July 2021, the Council approved by majority a phase 2 submission to the LGBCE

on 'warding arrangements' which was submitted as the council's submission to the LGBCE. The submission set out proposed numbers, names, boundaries and the number of councillors to be elected in each ward. Submissions on warding arrangements addressed 'electoral quality', 'community identities and interests', and 'effective and convenient local government' in accordance with LGBCE criteria. The LGBCE in phase1 of the electoral review had already concluded that the appropriate council size continues to be 43 councillors for North Lincolnshire.

The LGBCE from 26 July to 21 September 2021 had analysed all phase 2 submissions received from residents, key stakeholder groups and organisations, town and parish councils and North Lincolnshire Council and concluded its draft recommendation on new electoral arrangements for North Lincolnshire Council. These draft recommendations were published on 5 October and the LGBCE initiated consultation on them from residents and the above groups/organisations until 13/14 December 2021. The LGBCE's draft recommendation were included as appendix 1 of the report.

The Director confirmed that the Electoral Review Working Group had met on 29 November 2021 to consider a proposed response/representations to the LGBCE's consultation on its 'Draft Recommendations for the New Electoral Arrangements for North Lincolnshire Council'. Its proposed response/ representation was attached as appendix 2 and by majority recommended it be submitted to council for it to consider and approve as the council's response to the LGBCE. The LGBCE would again analyse all responses/representations received and would only consult further (within five weeks) where it was minded to make significant changes to its draft recommendations and where it 'lacks sufficient evidence of local views in relation to those changes'. The LGBCE would then reach conclusions on its final recommendations and publish them by 1 March 2022. In the summer of 2022, an order would be made and laid before parliament and following confirmation form the basis of the next North Lincolnshire Council elections in May 2023. The electoral review timetable was detailed in Appendix 3 of the report.

Moved by Councillor R Waltham MBE and seconded by Councillor N Poole -

"(a)That the recommendations of the Electoral Working Group at Appendix 2 of the report having been considered, be received, and (b) that the electoral Working Group's recommendations be adopted as the council's submission to the LGBCEs draft recommendations on new electoral arrangements at Appendix 1 of the report."

At the request of members and in accordance with Procedure Rule 1.22(d) the names of members voting for, against and abstaining from the motion are as follows –

FOR: Councillors Armiger, Briggs, Clark, J Davison, England, T Foster, Hannigan, Lee, Longcake, Marper, Mitchell, Ogg,

Poole, Robinson, Rose, Ross, Rowson, Saunby, C Sherwood, N Sherwood, K. Vickers, P Vickers, Walshe and Waltham MBE.

AGAINST: Councillors Ali, Bainbridge, Ellerby, L Foster, Gosling, Grant, Kirk, O'Sullivan, Rayner, Swift, Wilson and Yeadon.

ABSTAINING: Nil

Motion Carried

2813 MEMBERS' CODE OF CONDUCT

The Director: Governance and Partnerships submitted a report inviting Council to consider approving minor amendments to the Members' Code of Conduct (Code of Conduct) following recommendation by the Standards Committee.

The Director in her report explained that 'The Committee on Standards in Public Life' published its report 'Local Government Ethical Standards' in January 2019. As part of its conclusions the Committee recommended that "The LGA should create an updated model code of conduct, in consultation with representative bodies of councillors and officers of all tiers of local government." The LGA began work on drafting a model councillor code of conduct in 2019, consulting on this in mid-2020. The council's Standards Committee submitted its views as part of this work, and all town and parish councils within North Lincolnshire were encouraged to consider and respond to the consultation.

The report stated that the LGA first published its model councillor code of conduct (LGA Code) in December 2020, and since then three further versions had been published. The stated aim of the LGA was to provide a code that "is a template for local authorities to adopt in whole and/or with amendments to take into account local circumstances." Supporting guidance to the LGA Code was published by the LGA on 8 July 2021 with the aim of promoting understanding and consistency of approach towards the LGA Code, but also in terms of standards issues generally.

Initial consideration by the Standards Committee at its meeting on 15 September 2021 (minute 380 refers) agreed that the LGA Code and associated guidance were largely aligned with current arrangements in North Lincolnshire and wholesale changes to the Council's Code of Conduct were not considered necessary. Despite this, the Committee agreed that some minor amendments and improvements could be made to the Code of Conduct and resolved to request that the Monitoring Officer review the Code of Conduct in light of the LGA guidance and emerging sector practice and suggest potential changes. This review had been completed and was reported to the Standards Committee on 10 November 2021. The Committee endorsed the proposed amendments to the Code of Conduct as set out in bold at Appendix 1 of the report with a recommendation that they be referred to full Council for approval.

Resolved – That Option 2 as set out in the report be approved and the revised Code of Conduct as detailed in Appendix 1 be adopted.

2814 NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE YOUTH JUSTICE PLAN 2021-2023

The Interim Director: Children and Community Resilience submitted a report requesting Council to approve the updated North Lincolnshire Youth Justice Plan 2021 – 2023 which was attached as an appendix.

The Interim Director in her report explained that Section 40 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 set out responsibilities placed upon the youth offending partnership in relation to the production of an annual Youth Justice Plan. It stated that it was the duty for each local authority, after consultation with the partner agencies, to formulate and implement an annual plan setting out:

- How youth justice services in the area were provided and funded, and
- How the Youth Justice Partnership was composed and funded, how it operated, and the functions it carried out.

The North Lincolnshire Youth Justice Plan was a two-year plan (2021 - 2023). The Youth Justice Board requirement was that the plan be submitted to them by 30th June 2021. The revised plan was presented to and approved by the Youth Justice Strategic Partnership Board on 13 May 2021 and was signed off by the board chair. The plan was aligned with North Lincolnshire's One Family Approach. The plan reviewed the progress and successes achieved and how the partnership would continue to deliver improved outcomes for some of the most vulnerable young people with a focus on reducing anti-social behaviour and offending.

The plan had also been presented to and scrutinised by the North Lincolnshire Places Scrutiny Panel on 4th October 2021.

Resolved – That the updated North Lincolnshire Youth Justice Plan, which is a key document in the delivery of youth justice services in the area be supported and approved.

2815 STATEMENT OF LICENSING POLICY - LICENSING ACT 2003

The Deputy Chief Executive submitted a report requesting Council to approve the Statement of Licensing Policy in accordance with section 5 of the Licensing Act 2003.

The report stated that the Statement of Licensing Policy, which was attached as an appendix was required to be reviewed every five years following consultation with stakeholders. The results of the consultation and the revised policy had been considered by the Licensing Committee and it had recommended to council that the revised Statement of Licensing Policy be approved and adopted.

Resolved – That the Statement of Licensing Policy be approved and adopted.

2816 STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES - GAMBLING ACT 2005

The Deputy Chief Executive submitted a report requesting Council to approve the Statement of Principles - Gambling in accordance with section 349 of the Gambling Act 2005.

The report stated that the Statement of Principles, which was attached as an appendix was required to be reviewed every three years following consultation with stakeholders. The results of the consultation and the revised policy had been considered by the Licensing Committee and it had recommended to council that the revised Statement of Principles be approved and adopted.

Resolved – That the Statement of Principles - Gambling be approved and adopted.

2817 EXTERNAL AUDIT PROCUREMENT PROCESS

The Director: Governance and Partnerships submitted a report informing Council that it was required to reprocure an external audit provider at the end of the current five-year contract on 31 March 2023. The procurement options had been considered by Audit Committee on 3 November 2021 and it had recommended to council that it agree to opt into the arrangements allowing Public Sector Audit Appointments Ltd (PSAA) to appoint the Council's external auditor on its behalf.

The Director in her report explained that Public Sector Audit Appointments (PSAA) was set up as an appointing person for principal local government and police bodies for audits from 2018/19, under the provisions of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 and the Local Audit (Appointing Person) Regulations 2015. In 2017 the Council opting into the scheme, and consequently Mazars was appointed as its external auditor. Prior to the end of the current contract on 31 March 2023 the Council would need to reprocure external audit services and the above Regulations required the appointing person to set the duration of each appointing period, the maximum duration being five years. The Council had until December 2022 to make an external audit appointment. However, the Council was required to indicate whether it wished to continue with the PSAA Framework arrangement by 11th March 2022. The options available to the Council were –

- Option 1: To adopt the recommendation of the Audit Committee and continue with the PSAA framework, or
- Option 2: To not adopt the Audit Committee recommendation and to pursue alternative procurement arrangements.

Resolved – That the Audit Committee's recommendation to opt into the PSAA framework be approved and adopted.

2818 ADOPTION OF WORLABY PARISH NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

The Director: Economy and Environment submitted a report informing

Council that the Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan met the requirements of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and recommending therefore, that it be adopted by North Lincolnshire Council. (The 'Final Decision Statement' attached as an appendix refers).

The Director in her report explained that Neighbourhood planning enabled communities to play a much stronger role in shaping the areas in which they lived and worked and in supporting new development proposals. Applications for planning permission must be determined in accordance with the development plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise.

The Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan had been developed by a core of Working Group members led by the Parish Council. The Plan could be accessed through the link: Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan - Final Plan. The local community was engaged throughout the process during several consultation events, questionnaires, surveys, and Visioning Day. Following submission of the final Draft Neighbourhood Plan to North Lincolnshire Council it was advertised and published for a six-week consultation and subsequently submitted for examination.

In his report on the Neighbourhood Plan the Examiner stated that the Plan and supporting material was the result of a great deal of work on the part of the local community led by the Working Group and the Parish Council. The Plan was a clear, concise, and professional document which would provide an effective guide to future development within the Parish. Worlaby was to be congratulated for the collaborative approach to working with North Lincolnshire Council and the effective manner in which the local community had been encouraged to express its aspirations and concerns about the future of the village. The Examiner made recommendations to modify policies and text to ensure the Plan meets legal requirements. Once modified, the Plan should proceed to referendum. The Plan was taken to referendum where local people were asked to vote on whether they agreed with the following statement: "Do you want North Lincolnshire Council to use the Neighbourhood Plan for Worlaby Parish to help it decide planning applications in the neighbourhood area?". The referendum met the requirements of the Localism Act 2011.

At the referendum more than 50 per cent of those who voted were in favour of the above statement. As such, and in accordance with the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, the Council must now 'make' (formally adopt) the Neighbourhood Plan. Although a Neighbourhood Plan comes into force as part of the statutory development plan once it has been approved at referendum, an Order must be made by the local authority before it has effect. However, Section 70(2) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) provides that a local planning authority must have regard to a post-examination draft Neighbourhood Plan for the purpose of it being used to help determine planning applications.

The council's Planning Committee of 17 November 2021 resolved to recommend the Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan for adoption by Council

in line with the Final Decision Statement attached at appendix 1.

Resolved – (a) That the report be noted, and (b) that the Worlaby Parish Neighbourhood Plan be approved and adopted.

2819 STATUTORY CO-OPTED MEMBERS (CHILDREN AND EDUCATION SCRUTINY PANEL) - APPOINTMENT PARENT GOVERNOR REPRESENTATIVES (PGRS) (HAVING RECENTLY BEEN ELECTED BY NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE SCHOOL PARENT GOVERNORS AS PGRS FOR A THREE-YEAR TERM OF OFFICE 2021-2024) -

That Mr Colin Howsam of Barrow-upon-Humber and Mr Jamie Mitcheson of Scunthorpe be appointed as Statutory Co-opted Members - Parent Governor Representatives for their term of office 2021-2024.

2820 MINUTES OF COMMITTEE, PANELS AND BOARD - PLANNING COMMITTEE

Resolved - That the minutes of the meetings of the Planning Committee held on 8 and 22 September, 20 October and 17 November 2021 be received, approved and adopted.

2821 LICENSING COMMITTEE Resolved - That the minutes of the meetings of the Licensing Committee held on 23 September, 11 and 18 November and 2 December 2021 be received, approved and adopted.

2822 AUDIT COMMITTEE

Resolved – That the minutes of the meeting of the Audit Committee held on 3 November 2021 be received, approved and adopted.

2823 STANDARDS COMMITTEE

Resolved – That the minutes of the meeting of the Standards Committee held on 10 November 2021 be received, approved and adopted with the exception of minute 38 -

2824 **STANDARDS COMMITTEE - CODE OF CONDUCT ARRANGEMENTS -**With regard to the excepted portion it was –

Moved by Councillor N Poole and seconded by Councillor J England -

That the minute be received.

Motion Carried

2825 HEALTH SCRUTINY PANEL Resolved – That the minutes of the meeting of the Health Scrutiny Panel held on 5 October 2021 be received.

2826 **GOVERNANCE SCRUTINY PANEL Resolved –** That the minutes of the meetings of the Governance Scrutiny Panel held on 5 and 19 November 2021 be received.

2827 PLACES SCRUTINY PANEL

That the minutes of the meetings of the Places Scrutiny Panel held on 4 October and 10 November 2021 be received.

2828 CHILDREN AND EDUCATION SCRUTINY PANEL

Resolved – That the minutes of the meetings of the Children and Education Scrutiny Panel held on 25 October and 4 November 2021 be received.

2829 HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD

Resolved – That the minutes of the meeting of the Health and Wellbeing Board held on 27 September 2021 be received.

This page is intentionally left blank

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

24 February 2022

- Present -

THE MAYOR - Councillor P Clark

M Ali, M Armiger, S Armitage, S Bainbridge, J Briggs, A Davison, J Davison, T Ellerby, J England, J Evison, L Foster, T Foster, T Gosling, M Grant, R Hannigan, M Kirk, J Lee, J Longcake, E Marper, T Mitchell, C O'Sullivan, R Ogg, N Poole, J Reed, D Robinson, D Rose, C Ross, H Rowson, C Sherwood, N Sherwood, D Southern, S Swift, K Vickers, P Vickers, J Walshe, R Waltham, D Wells, Wilson and L Yeadon

The Council met at The Pods, Ashby Road, Scunthorpe.

2830 MAYOR'S REMARKS

The Mayor welcomed fellow councillors, officers and members of the public to the meeting of North Lincolnshire Council and confirmed that his fund-raising events for his charity were progressing well.

2831 DECLARATIONS OF DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY INTERESTS AND PERSONAL OR PERSONAL AND PREJUDICIAL INTERESTS Declarations of personal interests were indicated as follows

Declarations of personal interests were indicated as follows -

Councillor M Ali

Taxi Licence Holder with schools' transport contract; Crosby Community Association – Trustee; Member of Central Community Centre

Councillor M Armiger Scunthorpe and Gainsborough Water Management Board; Bottesford Town Council

Councillor J Briggs Humberside Fire Authority; Isle of Axholme and North Nottinghamshire Water Management Board

Councillor P Clark North East Lindsey Internal Drainage Board

Councillor J Davison Bottesford Town Council

Councillor J England Messingham Parish Council

Councillor T Ellerby Scunthorpe and Gainsborough Water Management Board

Councillor T Foster Scunthorpe and Gainsborough Water Management Board; Messingham Parish Council

Councillor T Gosling Gunness Parish Council

Councillor R Hannigan North East Lindsey Drainage Board

Councillor J Lee Broughton Town Council

Councillor J Longcake Bottesford Town Council

Councillor E Marper Winterton Town Council

Councillor T Mitchell Isle of Axholme and North Nottinghamshire Water Management Board

Councillor R Ogg Scunthorpe and Gainsborough Water Management Board

Councillor N Poole Scunthorpe and Gainsborough Water Management Board; Messingham Parish Council

Councillor J Reed Isle of Axholme and North Nottinghamshire Water Management Board; The Forge

Councillor D Robinson Isle of Axholme and North Nottinghamshire Water Management Board

Councillor D Rose Isle of Axholme and North Nottinghamshire Water Management Board; CPRE North Lincolnshire and Yorkshire and Humber CPRE

Councillor C Ross Broughton Town Council

Councillor H Rowson Scunthorpe and Gainsborough Water Management Board; Winterton Town Council

Councillor N Sherwood Humberside Fire Authority; Ancholme Internal Drainage Board; Brigg Town Council

Councillor C Sherwood Brigg Town Council; Ancholme Internal Drainage Board

Councillor K Vickers Barton upon Humber Town Council; Friends of Baysgarth Park

Councillor P Vickers Barton Town Council; Friends of Baysgarth Park

Councillor J Walshe Gunness and Burringham CE Primary School Governing Body

Councillor R Waltham MBE Humberside Fire Authority; Brigg Town Council

Councillor D Wells North East Lindsey Internal Drainage Board

2832 BUDGET SPEECHES

It was moved by Councillor N Poole and seconded by Councillor R Hannigan-

That in accordance with Procedure Rule D1.19(s) the Leader of the Council and the Leader of the Opposition be allowed up to 10 minutes to deliver their respective budget speeches.

Motion Carried

2 FINANCIAL STRATEGY, BUDGET 2022-23 AND MEDIUM-TERM FINANCIAL

8 PLAN 2022-25, CAPITAL INVESTMENT STRATEGY 2022-25 AND REVISED

3 CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2021-2025, TREASURY MANAGEMENT

3 STRATEGY 2022-2023 AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2022/2023 PAY POLICY STATEMENT

The Director: Governance and Communities submitted reports relating to: -

1. Financial Strategy, Budget 2022/23 and Medium-Term Financial Plan 2022/25,

2. Capital Investment Strategy 2022-25 and Revised Capital Programme 2021/2025,

3. Treasury Management Strategy 2022/2023, and the Director: Economy and Environment submitted the following report –

4. Implementation of the 2022/2023 Pay Policy Statement

Each of the above issues were addressed within separate reports. The first report set out the council's financial strategy, and within that framework to seek

approval for the budget 2022/23 and the Medium-Term Financial Plan 2022/25. The Financial Strategy supported the delivery of the Council Plan. The report provided assurance on the council's financial resilience, confirmed that the estimates presented in the report were robust and that reserves were adequate. This met the requirements of section 25 of the Local Government Act 2003 and provided a basis for Council to set a balanced budget. The key decisions required in accordance with Section 31 to 52 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 (and subsequent modifying legislation) were:

- To set the council's revenue budget for 2022/23
- To set the Council Tax for 2022/23
- To approve an indicative medium term financial plan for 2022/25

The Director in her report addressed the above key issues with supporting appendices.

The Council also received a report from the Director of Governance and Communities seeking approval of the Council's capital investment strategy 2022/25 which was attached as appendix 1, and the revised £137.7m capital investment for 2021/25 attached as appendix 2 The Capital Investment Strategy met the requirement of the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy: Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities. The report explained that the proposed plan for Capital Investment provided an affordable and agile approach to investment prioritisation that acted as a catalyst for investment in North Lincolnshire in support of the council plan, enhancing the quality of life for residents and ensures the safe and efficient operation of the council.

Also presented for Council's consideration and approval by the Director was the council's Treasury Management Strategy for 2022/23. The Treasury Management Strategy Statement was set out in appendix 2 of the report and reflected best practice and advice from the Council's Treasury Advisors. The report also requested the Council to approve the Treasury Management Policy Statement set out in appendix 1 of the report, proposed Prudential Indicators 2022-25, the policy on Minimum Revenue Provision, the Investment Counterparties and Limits and Maturity Structure of Borrowing Limits as referred to in the Strategy.

In addition, the implementation of the 2022/2023 Pay Policy Statement report submitted by the Director: Economy and Environment outlined and sought approval of the council's Pay Policy Statement for 2021/22 in accordance with Section 38 of the Localism Act 2011. The statement must articulate a council's own policy on a range of issues relating to the pay of its workforce, particularly its senior staff (or 'chief officers') and its lowest paid employees. Pay policy statements must be prepared for each financial year and must be approved annually by full Council.

Moved by Councillor R Waltham MBE and seconded by Councillor R Hannigan

The Council is recommended to resolve as follows:

1 That the Council Tax and Adult Social Care Precept for 2022/23 be increased by 0.89% and 2% (inclusive of 1% deferred from 2021/22) respectively, as per:

- Revised Appendix 1 (Report 2(a)) (enclosed).
- Revised Appendix 2 (Report 2(a)) (table 1 enclosed).
- Revised Appendix 3 (Report 2(a)) (table 1 and 2 enclosed).
- Revised Appendix 4 (Report 2(a)) (enclosed).

2 That the recommendations contained within report 2(b) be approved and adopted.

3 That the recommendations contained within report 2(c) be approved and adopted.

4 That the recommendations contained within report 2(d) be approved and adopted.

TECHNICAL BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS Revised Appendix 1 of Report 2(a)

That the following technical recommendations be approved:

1 That the general council tax band D rate be set at £1,418.91, which represents an increase of 0.89% from the total 2021/22 band D rate.

2 That the adult social care precept band D rate be set at £195.90, which represents an increase of 2.00% from the total 2021/22 band D rate.

3 At the meeting held on 14th December 2021 Council set the following amounts for the year 2022/23:

- (a) 50,801.0 as its Council Tax Base for the year [Item T in the formula in Section 31B(3) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, as amended by the Localism Act 2011 (the "Act"), and
- (b) the Council Tax Base for each part of the area as shown in Revised Appendix 4 of report 2(a), column 2

4 That the following amounts for 2022/23, as required by the Local Government Finance Act 1992 as amended, be approved:

- (a) £82,634,799 being the relevant basic amount of Council tax for 2022/23 (Council Tax requirement for the Council's own purposes excluding parish precepts but including special expenses)
- (b) £365,994,133 being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A(2) of the Act taking into account all precepts issued to it by Parish Councils (gross expenditure including parish precepts and special expenses)
- (c) £281,658,645 being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A(3) of the Act (gross income)

- (d) £84,335,488 being the amount by which the aggregate at (b) above exceeds the aggregate at (c) above, calculated by the Council in accordance with Section 31A(4) of the Act as its Council Tax requirement for the year (Item R in the formula in Section 31B(1) of the Act)
- (e) £1,660.11 being the amount at (d) above (Item R), divided by Item T (5(a) above), calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 31B(1) of the Act, as the basic amount of its Council Tax for the year (including Parish precepts) (Band D council tax including parish precepts and special expenses)
- (f) £2,301,525 being the aggregate amount of all special items and Parish precepts referred to in Section 34(1) of the Act, as per Revised Appendix 4 of report 2(a) (Total of all Parish Precepts and Special Expenses)
- (g) £1,614.81 being the amount at 4(e) above less the result given by dividing the amount at 4(f) above by Item T, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 34(2) of the Act, as the basic amount of its Council Tax for the year for dwellings in those parts of its area to which no Parish precept relates
- (h) £36.21 being the amounts to be added to the amount at 4(g) above being the amounts of the special item or items relating to dwellings in those parts of the Councils area mentioned above divided in each case by the amount at 3(b) above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with section 34(3) of the Act, as the basic amounts of its Council tax for the year for dwellings in those parts of its area to which one or more special items relate

5 That it be noted that for the year 2022/23 the Police and Crime Commissioner for Humberside and the Humberside Fire Authority have issued precepts to the Council in accordance with Section 40 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 for each category of dwellings in the Council's area as set out in Revised Appendix 4 of report 2(a).

6 That the Council, in accordance with Sections 30 and 36 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, sets the aggregate amount of Council Tax for the year 2022/23 for each part of its area and for each of the categories of dwellings. This can be derived by combining major precepting authority precepts with individual parish or area precepts in Revised Appendix 4 of report 2(a).

7 That the Council's basic amount of Council Tax for 2022/23 is not excessive in accordance with principles approved under Section 52ZB Local Government Finance Act 1992.

8 That the robustness of the estimates used in setting the level of council tax in accordance with the Local Government Act 2003 requirements (Part 2 Section 25 (1)(a) of the Act) be confirmed.

9 That the adequacy of reserves included in the budget is in accordance with the Local Government Act 2003 requirements (Part 2 Section 25 (1) (b) of the Act), and the policy for use of reserves as set out in Section 5 of the report and at Appendix 3 of report 2(a) be confirmed.

10 That the use of capital receipts flexibility be approved enabling spending

charged to the revenue budget on service transformation to be capitalised as set out at Appendix 7 of report 2(a).

Revised Extract of Appendix 2 of Report 2(a) MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL PLAN Table 1 – Estimate of Spending Power

2021/22 Approved £000's	FORECAST SPENDING POWER	2022/23 Proposed £000's	2023/24 Proposed £000's	2024/25 Proposed £000's
(1,909)	Use of Reserves	(2,369)	-	-
	SETTLEMENT FUNDING			
(6,232)	Revenue Support Grant	(6,426)	(6,555)	(6,621)
(33,171)	NNDR Baseline Funding	(33,171)	(33,836)	(34,501)
(39,403)	Total Settlement Funding	(39,597)	(40,391)	(41,122)
	OTHER GENERAL FUNDING			
(70,321)	Council Tax (0.89% 22/23, 1.99% 23/24 - 24/25)	(72,683)	(74,897)	(77,191)
(8,166)	Social Care Precept (2% 22/23, 1% 23/24 - 24/25)	(9,952)	(10,855)	(11,796)
1,356	Collection Fund Surplus (-) / Deficit (+): CTAX	(1,456)	455	-
(2,677)	Collection Fund Surplus (-) / Deficit (+): NNDR	(73)	921	-
(11,516)	NNDR Rate Retention Income	(14,777)	(17,675)	(18,065)
(206)	New Homes Bonus	(673)	-	-
(7,025)	Improved Better Care Fund	(7,237)	(7,025)	(7,025)
(216)	Rural Services Delivery Grant	(216)	(216)	(216)
(437)	DSG Central School Services	(437)	(437)	(437)
(5,559)	Social Care Grant	(7,614)	(7,614)	(7,614)
(252)	Lower Tier Services Grant	(266)	-	-
-	Market Sustainability and Fair Cost of Care Fund 2022/23 Services Grant	(514)	(4,439) (2,287)	(6,341)
- (9,435)	Public Health Grant	(2,287) (9,700)	(2,287) (9,894)	(2,287) (10,092)
(9,435)	Total Base Funding	(127,885)	(133,963)	(10,092)
(114,433)		(127,005)	(133,903)	(141,004)
(155,767)	TOTAL CORE FUNDING	(169,851)	(174,354)	(182,186)
(7,070)	Covid-19 Funding	-	-	-

(162,837)	TOTAL FUNDING	(169,851)	(174,354)	(182,186)
162,837	NET OPERATING EXPENDITURE	169,851	178,215	187,517
-	Cost Reductions in Development	-	(3,861)	(5,331)

Revised Extract of Appendix 3 of Report 2(a) RESERVE STATEMENT AND STRATEGY Table 1 – Reserve Statement

2020/21 £000's	2021/22 £000's		2022/23 £000's	2023/24 £000's	2024/25 £000's
Actual	Estimate	REVENUE RESERVES	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
		Organisational Reserves			
7,158	7,158	General Fund	8,420	8,764	9,158
30,326	28,417	Risk and Transformation	22,213	21,869	21,475
6,465	-	NNDR s. 31 grant funding (timing adj.)	-	-	-
1,752	1,659	Public Health	1,359	1,059	759
45,702	37,235	Total Organisational Reserves	31,993	31,693	31,393
		Earmarked Reserves			
697	397	PPE	-	-	-
430	106	Adult Social Care	-	-	-
392	392	DSG - Delegated Items	392	392	392
273	263	Taxi Licensing	253	253	253
1,236	1,152	Other Earmarked Reserves	725	725	725
3,028	2,310	Total Earmarked Reserves	1,370	1,370	1,370
		Covid-19 Resources			
3,608	255	Covid-19 LA Support	255	255	255
1,671	161	Contain Outbreak Management Fund	16	16	16
2,029	392	Business Support	392	392	392
762	200	Test & Trace	110	110	110
725	4,707	Other Covid-19 Resources	3,772	3,266	3,266
8,794	5,715	Total Covid-19 Resources	4,545	4,039	4,039

		Grant Reserves			
917	611	Rural Mobility Grant	611	611	611
446	207	Syrian Resettlement Grant			
372	183	Troubled Families Grant	183	183	183
359	359	Asylum Seekers (Children)	359	359	359
4,112	2,448	Other Grant Reserves	2,022	1,647	1,647
	,				,
6,207	3,810	Total Grant Reserves	3,177	2,801	2,801
63,731	49,069	TOTAL COUNCIL RESERVES	41,084	39,903	39,603
		School Reserves			
6,217	6,217	Schools Balances	6,217	6,217	6,217
3,860	3,860	Dedicated Schools Grant	4,202	4,202	4,202
10,077	10,077	Total School Reserves	10,419	10,419	10,419
73,808	59,146	TOTAL RESERVES	51,503	50,322	50,022

Table 2 – Risk, Recovery & Transformation Reserve Breakdown

2020/21 £000's	2021/22 £000's		2022/23 £000's	2023/24 £000's	2024/25 £000's
Actual	Estimate	RISK, RECOVERY & TRANSFORMATION	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
22,879	15,824	General	10,799	13,028	12,634
-	5,146	Identified MTFP Risk	2,573	-	-
1,452	1,452	Self-Insurance	1,452	1,452	1,452
5,995	5,995	NNDR Risk	7,389	7,389	7,389
30,326	28,417	TOTAL	22,213	21,869	21,475

Revised Appendix 4 of Report 2(a) Parish and Major Precepting Authority Precepts 2022/23

BAND (all figures in £)

Parish or Area	Taxbas e	Precept (£)	Α	В	с	D	E	F	G	н
Alkborough	167.9	6,152.00	24.4 3	28.50	32.57	36.64	44.78	52.93	61.07	73.28
Amcotts	78.5	4,429.00	37.6 1	43.88	50.15	56.42	68.96	81.50	94.03	112.84
Appleby	232.7	11,517.00	33.0 0	38.49	43.99	49.49	60.49	71.49	82.49	98.99
Ashby Parkland	239.6	4,500.00	12.5 2	14.61	16.69	18.78	22.95	27.13	31.30	37.56
Barnetby le Wold	553.7	25,000.00	30.1 0	35.12	40.13	45.15	55.18	65.22	75.25	90.30
Barrow on Humber	1,047.4	55,000.00	35.0 1	40.84	46.68	52.51	64.18	75.85	87.52	105.02
Barton upon Humber	3,763.7	165,950.00	29.3 9	34.29	39.19	44.09	53.89	63.69	73.49	88.18
Belton	1,202.0	39,000.00	21.6 3	25.24	28.84	32.45	39.66	46.87	54.08	64.89
Bonby	195.0	12,800.00	43.7 6	51.05	58.35	65.64	80.23	94.81	109.40	131.28
Bottesford	3,632.9	91,000.00	16.7 0	19.48	22.27	25.05	30.62	36.18	41.75	50.10
Brigg	1,734.8	120,620.64	46.3 5	54.08	61.80	69.53	84.98	100.43	115.88	139.06
Broughton	1,705.4	125,312.79	48.9 9	57.15	65.32	73.48	89.81	106.14	122.47	146.96
Burringham	214.8	17,079.00	53.0 1	61.84	70.68	79.51	97.18	114.85	132.52	159.02
Burton upon Stather	965.2	72,951.00	50.3 9	58.79	67.18	75.58	92.38	109.17	125.97	151.16
Cadney cum Howsham	155.8	6,000.00	25.6 7	29.95	34.23	38.51	47.07	55.63	64.18	77.02
Crowle	1,599.8	65,000.00	27.0 9	31.60	36.12	40.63	49.66	58.69	67.72	81.26
East Butterwick	42.6	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
East Halton	207.1	8,514.00	27.4 1	31.97	36.54	41.11	50.25	59.38	68.52	82.22
Eastoft	147.4	5,750.00	26.0 1	30.34	34.68	39.01	47.68	56.35	65.02	78.02
Elsham	172.3	8,000.00	30.9 5	36.11	41.27	46.43	56.75	67.07	77.38	92.86
Epworth	1,589.9	73,000.00	30.6 1	35.71	40.81	45.91	56.12	66.32	76.52	91.83
Flixborough	528.9	17,000.00	21.4 3	25.00	28.57	32.14	39.28	46.43	53.57	64.28
Garthorpe & Fockerby	142.0	9,000.00	42.2 5	49.30	56.34	63.38	77.46	91.55	105.63	126.76
Goxhill	814.0	77,183.00	63.2 1	73.75	84.28	94.82	115.89	136.96	158.03	189.64
Gunness	636.7	35,192.00	36.8	42.99	49.13	55.27	67.56	79.84	92.12	110.54

			5							
Нахеу	1,695.7	39,221.54	15.4 2	17.99	20.56	23.13	28.27	33.41	38.55	46.26
Hibaldstow	813.4	20,000.00	16.3 9	19.12	21.86	24.59	30.05	35.52	40.98	49.18
Horkstow	58.0	1,800.00	20.6 9	24.14	27.59	31.03	37.93	44.83	51.72	62.07
Keadby with Althorpe	499.7	35,525.00	47.4 0	55.29	63.19	71.09	86.89	102.69	118.49	142.19
Kirmington & Croxton	129.8	11,625.00	59.7 1	69.66	79.61	89.56	109.46	129.37	149.27	179.12
Kirton in Lindsey	1,119.8	97,500.00	58.0 5	67.72	77.39	87.07	106.42	125.77	145.12	174.14
Luddington & Haldenby	119.4	6,000.00	33.5 0	39.08	44.67	50.25	61.42	72.59	83.75	100.50
Manton	43.6	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Melton Ross	72.3	4,800.00	44.2 6	51.64	59.01	66.39	81.14	95.90	110.65	132.78
Messingham	1,339.1	72,107.00	35.9 0	41.88	47.86	53.85	65.81	77.78	89.75	107.69
New Holland	254.0	14,000.00	36.7 5	42.87	48.99	55.12	67.37	79.62	91.86	110.24
North Killingholme	90.0	6,219.00	46.0 7	53.74	61.42	69.10	84.46	99.81	115.17	138.20
Owston Ferry	460.7	29,944.60	43.3 3	50.55	57.78	65.00	79.44	93.89	108.33	130.00
Redbourne	161.4	12,500.00	51.6 3	60.24	68.84	77.45	94.66	111.87	129.08	154.89
Roxby cum Risby	155.5	6,000.00	25.7 2	30.01	34.30	38.59	47.16	55.73	64.31	77.17
Saxby all Saints	91.0	6,850.00	50.1 8	58.55	66.91	75.27	92.00	108.73	125.46	150.55
Scawby cum Sturton	820.5	35,000.00	28.4 4	33.18	37.92	42.66	52.14	61.62	71.09	85.31
Scunthorpe *	16,593. 1	600,836.15	24.1 4	28.16	32.19	36.21	44.26	52.30	60.35	72.42
South Ferriby	213.4	12,473.00	38.9 7	45.46	51.95	58.45	71.44	84.43	97.41	116.90
South Killingholme	309.1	16,768.80	36.1 7	42.19	48.22	54.25	66.31	78.36	90.42	108.50
Thornton Curtis	102.9	2,614.00	16.9 4	19.76	22.58	25.40	31.05	36.69	42.34	50.81
Ulceby	577.9	20,000.00	23.0 7	26.92	30.76	34.61	42.30	49.99	57.68	69.22
West Butterwick	284.3	2,300.00	5.39	6.29	7.19	8.09	9.89	11.69	13.48	16.18
West Halton	117.2	4,861.00	27.6 5	32.26	36.87	41.48	50.69	59.91	69.13	82.95
Whitton	86.7	2,567.00	19.7 4	23.03	26.32	29.61	36.19	42.77	49.35	59.22
Winteringham	340.9	20,500.00	40.0	46.77	53.45	60.13	73.50	86.86	100.22	120.27

	50,801. 0	2,301,524.6 6								
Wroot	182.4	10,235.00	37.4 1	43.64	49.88	56.11	68.58	81.05	93.52	112.23
Wrawby	522.7	12,210.27	15.5 7	18.17	20.76	23.36	28.55	33.74	38.93	46.72
Worlaby	201.2	16,000.00	53.0 2	61.85	70.69	79.52	97.19	114.87	132.54	159.05
Wootton	194.5	9,000.00	30.8 5	35.99	41.13	46.27	56.56	66.84	77.12	92.54
Winterton	1,380.7	116,116.87	56.0 7	65.41	74.76	84.10	102.79	121.48	140.17	168.20
			9							

				BAND (all figures in £)							
Major Precepting Authority		Taxb ase	Precept (£)	А	В	с	D	E	F	G	н
North Lincolnshire Council	*	50,80 1.0	72,082,046.9 1	945.9 4	1,103. 60	1,261. 25	1,418. 91	1,734. 22	2,049. 54	2,364. 85	2,83 7.82
Adult Social Care Precept	*	50,80 1.0	9,951,915.90	130.6 0	152.3 7	174.1 3	195.9 0	239.4 3	282.9 7	326.5 0	391. 80
Humberside Police		50,80 1.0	12,862,813.2 0	168.8 0	196.9 3	225.0 7	253.2 0	309.4 7	365.7 3	422.0 0	506. 40
Humberside Fire Authority		50,80 1.0	4,577,678.11	60.07	70.09	80.10	90.11	110.1 3	130.1 6	150.1 8	180. 22

* Changed from Appendix 4 of report 2(a)

It was then moved by Councillor L Foster and seconded by Councillor A Davison as an amendment -

The Council is recommended to resolve as follows:

1 That the Council Tax and Adult Social Care Precept for 2022/23 be increased by 0% and 2% respectively, as per:

- Revised Appendix 1 (Report 2(a)) (enclosed).
- Revised Appendix 2 (Report 2(a)) (table 1 enclosed).
- Revised Appendix 3 (Report 2(a)) (table 1 and 2 enclosed).
- Revised Appendix 4 (Report 2(a)) (enclosed).

2 That the recommendations contained within report 2(b) be approved and adopted.

3 That the recommendations contained within report 2(c) be approved and adopted.

4 That the recommendations contained within report 2(d) be approved and adopted.

TECHNICAL BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS Revised Appendix 1 of Report (2a)

That the following technical recommendations be approved:

1 That the general council tax band D rate be set at £1,404.94, which represents no change from the equivalent 2021/22 band D rate.

2 That the adult social care precept band D rate be set at £195.90, which represents an increase of 2.00% from the total 2021/22 band D rate.

3 At the meeting held on 14th December 2021 Council set the following amounts for the year 2022/23:

(a) 50,801.0 as its Council Tax Base for the year [Item T in the formula in Section 31B(3) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, as amended by the Localism Act 2011 (the "Act"), and

(b) the Council Tax Base for each part of the area as shown in Revised Appendix 4 of report 2(a), column 2

4 That the following amounts for 2022/23, as required by the Local Government Finance Act 1992 as amended, be approved:

(a) £81,919,799 being the relevant basic amount of Council tax for 2022/23 (Council Tax requirement for the Council's own purposes excluding parish precepts but including special expenses)

(b) £365,994,133 being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A(2) of the Act taking into account all precepts issued to it by Parish Councils (gross expenditure including parish precepts and special expenses)

(c) £282,373,645 being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A(3) of the Act (gross income)

(d) £83,620,488 being the amount by which the aggregate at (b) above exceeds the aggregate at (c) above, calculated by the Council in accordance with Section 31A(4) of the Act as its Council Tax requirement for the year (Item R in the formula in Section 31B(1) of the Act)

(e) £1,646.04 being the amount at (d) above (Item R), divided by Item T (5(a) above), calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 31B(1) of the Act, as the basic amount of its Council Tax for the year (including Parish precepts) (Band D council tax including parish precepts and special expenses)

(f) £2,296,215 being the aggregate amount of all special items and Parish precepts referred to in Section 34(1) of the Act, as per Revised Appendix 4 of report 2(a) (Total of all Parish Precepts and Special Expenses)

(g) \pounds 1,600.84 being the amount at 4(e) above less the result given by dividing the amount at 4(f) above by Item T, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 34(2) of the Act, as the basic amount of its Council Tax

for the year for dwellings in those parts of its area to which no Parish precept relates

(h) £35.89 being the amounts to be added to the amount at 4(g) above being the amounts of the special item or items relating to dwellings in those parts of the Councils area mentioned above divided in each case by the amount at 3(b) above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with section 34(3) of the Act, as the basic amounts of its Council tax for the year for dwellings in those parts of its area to which one or more special items relate

5 That it be noted that for the year 2022/23 the Police and Crime Commissioner for Humberside and the Humberside Fire Authority have issued precepts to the Council in accordance with Section 40 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 for each category of dwellings in the Council's area as set out in Revised Appendix 4 of report 2(a).

6 That the Council, in accordance with Sections 30 and 36 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, sets the aggregate amount of Council Tax for the year 2022/23 for each part of its area and for each of the categories of dwellings. This can be derived by combining major precepting authority precepts with individual parish or area precepts in Revised Appendix 4 of report 2(a).

7 That the Council's basic amount of Council Tax for 2022/23 is not excessive in accordance with principles approved under Section 52ZB Local Government Finance Act 1992.

8 That the robustness of the estimates used in setting the level of council tax in accordance with the Local Government Act 2003 requirements (Part 2 Section 25 (1)(a) of the Act) be confirmed.

9 That the adequacy of reserves included in the budget is in accordance with the Local Government Act 2003 requirements (Part 2 Section 25 (1) (b) of the Act), and the policy for use of reserves as set out in Section 5 of the report and at Appendix 3 of report 2(a) be confirmed.

10 That the use of capital receipts flexibility be approved enabling spending charged to the revenue budget on service transformation to be capitalised as set out at Appendix 7 of report 2(a).

Revised Extract of Appendix 2 of Report 2(a) MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL PLAN Table 1 – Estimate of Spending Power

2021/22	FORECAST SPENDING POWER	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Approved		Proposed	Proposed	Proposed
£000's		£000's	£000's	£000's
(1,909)	Use of Reserves	(3,084)	-	-

(39,403) Total Settlement Funding (39,597) (40,391) OTHER GENERAL FUNDING (39,597) (40,391) (40,391) (70,321) Council Tax (0% 22/23, 1.99% 23/24 - 24/25) (71,968) (74,162) (8,166) Social Care Precept (2% 22/23, 1% 23/24 - 24/25) (9,952) (10,848) 1,356 Collection Fund Surplus (-) / Deficit (+): CTAX (1,456) 455 (2,677) Collection Fund Surplus (-) / Deficit (+): NNDR (73) 921	(6,621) (34,501) (41,122) (76,436) (11,782) - (18,065) - (7,025) (216)
(39,403) Total Settlement Funding (39,597) (40,391) OTHER GENERAL FUNDING	(41,122) (76,436) (11,782) - (18,065) - (7,025)
OTHER GENERAL FUNDING (71,968) (74,162) (8,166) Social Care Precept (2% 22/23, 1% 23/24 - 24/25) (9,952) (10,848) 1,356 Collection Fund Surplus (-) / Deficit (+): CTAX (1,456) 455 (2,677) Collection Fund Surplus (-) / Deficit (+): NNDR (73) 921 (11,516) NNDR Rate Retention Income (14,777) (17,675) (206) New Homes Bonus (673) - (7,025) Improved Better Care Fund (7,237) (7,025) (216) Rural Services Delivery Grant (216) (216) (437) DSG Central School Services (437) (437)	(76,436) (11,782) - (18,065) - (7,025)
(70,321)Council Tax (0% 22/23, 1.99% 23/24 - 24/25)(71,968)(74,162)(8,166)Social Care Precept (2% 22/23, 1% 23/24 - 24/25)(9,952)(10,848)1,356Collection Fund Surplus (-) / Deficit (+): CTAX(1,456)455(2,677)Collection Fund Surplus (-) / Deficit (+): NNDR(73)921(11,516)NNDR Rate Retention Income(14,777)(17,675)(206)New Homes Bonus(673)-(7,025)Improved Better Care Fund(7,237)(7,025)(216)Rural Services Delivery Grant(216)(216)(437)DSG Central School Services(437)(437)(5,559)Social Care Grant(7,614)(7,614)	(11,782) - (18,065) - (7,025)
(70,321)Council Tax (0% 22/23, 1.99% 23/24 - 24/25)(71,968)(74,162)(8,166)Social Care Precept (2% 22/23, 1% 23/24 - 24/25)(9,952)(10,848)1,356Collection Fund Surplus (-) / Deficit (+): CTAX(1,456)455(2,677)Collection Fund Surplus (-) / Deficit (+): NNDR(73)921(11,516)NNDR Rate Retention Income(14,777)(17,675)(206)New Homes Bonus(673)-(7,025)Improved Better Care Fund(7,237)(7,025)(216)Rural Services Delivery Grant(216)(216)(437)DSG Central School Services(437)(437)(5,559)Social Care Grant(7,614)(7,614)	(11,782) - (18,065) - (7,025)
(8,166) Social Care Precept (2% 22/23, 1% 23/24 - 24/25) (9,952) (10,848) 1,356 Collection Fund Surplus (-) / Deficit (+): CTAX (1,456) 455 (2,677) Collection Fund Surplus (-) / Deficit (+): NNDR (73) 921 (11,516) NNDR Rate Retention Income (14,777) (17,675) (206) New Homes Bonus (673) - (7,025) Improved Better Care Fund (7,237) (7,025) (216) Rural Services Delivery Grant (216) (216) (437) DSG Central School Services (437) (437) (5,559) Social Care Grant (7,614) (7,614)	(11,782) - (18,065) - (7,025)
1,356 Collection Fund Surplus (-) / Deficit (+): CTAX (1,456) 455 (2,677) Collection Fund Surplus (-) / Deficit (+): NNDR (73) 921 (11,516) NNDR Rate Retention Income (14,777) (17,675) (206) New Homes Bonus (673) - (7,025) Improved Better Care Fund (7,237) (7,025) (216) Rural Services Delivery Grant (216) (216) (437) DSG Central School Services (437) (437) (5,559) Social Care Grant (7,614) (7,614)	- (18,065) - (7,025)
(2,677) Collection Fund Surplus (-) / Deficit (+): NNDR (73) 921 (11,516) NNDR Rate Retention Income (14,777) (17,675) (206) New Homes Bonus (673) - (7,025) Improved Better Care Fund (7,237) (7,025) (216) Rural Services Delivery Grant (216) (216) (437) DSG Central School Services (437) (437) (5,559) Social Care Grant (7,614) (7,614)	- (7,025)
(11,516) NNDR Rate Retention Income (14,777) (17,675) (206) New Homes Bonus (673) - (7,025) Improved Better Care Fund (7,237) (7,025) (216) Rural Services Delivery Grant (216) (216) (437) DSG Central School Services (437) (437) (5,559) Social Care Grant (7,614) (7,614)	- (7,025)
(206)New Homes Bonus(673)-(7,025)Improved Better Care Fund(7,237)(7,025)(216)Rural Services Delivery Grant(216)(216)(437)DSG Central School Services(437)(437)(5,559)Social Care Grant(7,614)(7,614)	- (7,025)
(7,025) Improved Better Care Fund (7,237) (7,025) (216) Rural Services Delivery Grant (216) (216) (437) DSG Central School Services (437) (437) (5,559) Social Care Grant (7,614) (7,614)	
(216) Rural Services Delivery Grant (216) (216) (437) DSG Central School Services (437) (437) (5,559) Social Care Grant (7,614) (7,614)	
(437) DSG Central School Services (437) (437) (5,559) Social Care Grant (7,614) (7,614)	(216)
(5,559) Social Care Grant (7,614) (7,614)	
	(437)
(252) Lower Tier Services Grant (266) -	(7,614)
	-
- Market Sustainability and Fair Cost of Care Fund (514) (4,439)	(6,341)
- 2022/23 Services Grant (2,287) (2,287)	(2,287)
(9,435) Public Health Grant (9,700) (9,894)	(10,092)
(114,455) Total Base Funding (127,170) (133,221) (1	140,295)
(155,767) TOTAL CORE FUNDING (169,851) (173,612) (1	181,417)
(7,070) Covid-19 Funding	-
(162,837) TOTAL FUNDING (169,851) (173,612) (1	181,417)
162,837 NET OPERATING EXPENDITURE 169,851 178,215	187,517
- Cost Reductions in Development - (4,603)	(6,100)

Revised Extract of Appendix 3 of Report 2(a) RESERVE STATEMENT AND STRATEGY Table 1 – Reserve Statement

2020/21 £000's	2021/22 £000's		2022/23 £000's	2023/24 £000's	2024/25 £000's
Actual	Estimate	REVENUE RESERVES	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
		Organisational Reserves			
7,158	7,158	General Fund	8,420	8,764	9,158
30,326	28,417	Risk and Transformation	21,498	21,154	20,760
6,465	-	NNDR s. 31 grant funding (timing adj.)	-	-	-
1,752	1,659	Public Health	1,359	1,059	759
45,702	37,235	Total Organisational Reserves	31,278	30,978	30,678
		Earmarked Reserves			
697	397	PPE	-	-	-
430	106	Adult Social Care	-	-	-
392	392	DSG - Delegated Items	392	392	392
273	263	Taxi Licensing	253	253	253
1,236	1,152	Other Earmarked Reserves	725	725	725
3,028	2,310	Total Earmarked Reserves	1,370	1,370	1,370
		Covid-19 Resources			
3,608	255	Covid-19 LA Support	255	255	255
1,671	161	Contain Outbreak Management Fund	16	16	16
2,029	392	Business Support	392	392	392
762	200	Test & Trace	110	110	110
725	4,707	Other Covid-19 Resources	3,772	3,266	3,266
8,794	5,715	Total Covid-19 Resources	4,545	4,039	4,039
		Grant Reserves			
917	611	Rural Mobility Grant	C 11	611	611
	611		611	611	611
446	207	Syrian Resettlement Grant	-	-	-
372	183	Troubled Families Grant	183	183	183
359	359	Asylum Seekers (Children)	359	359	359
4,112	2,448	Other Grant Reserves	2,022	1,647	1,647
6,207	3,810	Total Grant Reserves	3,177	2,801	2,801

63,731	49,069	TOTAL COUNCIL RESERVES	40,369	39,188	38,888
		School Reserves			
6,217	6,217	Schools Balances	6,217	6,217	6,217
3,860	3,860	Dedicated Schools Grant	4,202	4,202	4,202
10,077	10,077	Total School Reserves	10,419	10,419	10,419
73,808	59,146	TOTAL RESERVES	50,788	49,607	49,307

Table 2 – Risk, Recovery & Transformation Reserve Breakdown

2020/21 £000's	2021/22 £000's		2022/23 £000's	2023/24 £000's	2024/25 £000's
Actual	Estimate	RISK, RECOVERY & TRANSFORMATION	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
22,879	15,824	General	10,084	12,313	11,919
-	5,146	Identified MTFP Risk	2,573	-	-
1,452	1,452	Self-Insurance	1,452	1,452	1,452
5,995	5,995	NNDR Risk	7,389	7,389	7,389
30,326	28,417	TOTAL	21,498	21,154	20,760

Revised Appendix 4 of Report 2(a) Parish and Major Precepting Authority Precepts 2022/23

			BAND (all figures in £)							
Parish or Area	Taxbas e	Precept (£)		В	с	D	E	F	G	н
Alkborough	167.9	6,152.0	24.43	28.50	32.57	36.64	44.78	52.93	61.07	73.28
Amcotts	78.5	4,429.00	37.61	43.88	50.15	56.42	68.96	81.50	94.03	112.84
Appleby	232.7	11,517.00	33.00	38.49	43.99	49.49	60.49	71.49	82.49	98.99
Ashby Parkland	239.6	4,500.00	12.52	14.61	16.69	18.78	22.95	27.13	31.30	37.56
Barnetby le Wold	553.7	25,000.00	30.10	35.12	40.13	45.15	55.18	65.22	75.25	90.30
Barrow on Humber	1,047. 4	55,000.00	35.01	40.84	46.68	52.51	64.18	75.85	87.52	105.02
Barton upon Humber	3,763. 7	165,950.00	29.39	34.29	39.19	44.09	53.89	63.69	73.49	88.18

Belton	1,202. 0	39,000.00	21.63	25.24	28.84	32.45	39.66	46.87	54.08	64.89
Bonby	195.0	12,800.00	43.76	51.05	58.35	65.64	80.23	94.81	109.40	131.28
Bottesford	3,632. 9	91,000.00	16.70	19.48	22.27	25.05	30.62	36.18	41.75	50.10
Brigg	1,734. 8	120,620.64	46.35	54.08	61.80	69.53	84.98	100.43	115.88	139.06
Broughton	1,705. 4	125,312.79	48.99	57.15	65.32	73.48	89.81	106.14	122.47	146.96
Burringham	214.8	17,079.00	53.01	61.84	70.68	79.51	97.18	114.85	132.52	159.02
Burton upon Stather	965.2	72,951.00	50.39	58.79	67.18	75.58	92.38	109.17	125.97	151.16
Cadney cum Howsham	155.8	6,000.00	25.67	29.95	34.23	38.51	47.07	55.63	64.18	77.02
Crowle	1,599. 8	65,000.00	27.09	31.60	36.12	40.63	49.66	58.69	67.72	81.26
East Butterwick	42.6	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
East Halton	207.1	8,514.00	27.41	31.97	36.54	41.11	50.25	59.38	68.52	82.22
Eastoft	147.4	5,750.00	26.01	30.34	34.68	39.01	47.68	56.35	65.02	78.02
Elsham	172.3	8,000.00	30.95	36.11	41.27	46.43	56.75	67.07	77.38	92.86
Epworth	1,589. 9	73,000.00	30.61	35.71	40.81	45.91	56.12	66.32	76.52	91.83
Flixborough	528.9	17,000.00	21.43	25.00	28.57	32.14	39.28	46.43	53.57	64.28
Garthorpe & Fockerby	142.0	9,000.00	42.25	49.30	56.34	63.38	77.46	91.55	105.63	126.76
Goxhill	814.0	77,183.00	63.21	73.75	84.28	94.82	115.89	136.96	158.03	189.64
Gunness	636.7	35,192.00	36.85	42.99	49.13	55.27	67.56	79.84	92.12	110.54
Нахеу	1,695. 7	39,221.54	15.42	17.99	20.56	23.13	28.27	33.41	38.55	46.26
Hibaldstow	813.4	20,000.00	16.39	19.12	21.86	24.59	30.05	35.52	40.98	49.18
Horkstow	58.0	1,800.00	20.69	24.14	27.59	31.03	37.93	44.83	51.72	62.07
Keadby with Althorpe	499.7	35,525.00	47.40	55.29	63.19	71.09	86.89	102.69	118.49	142.19
Kirmington & Croxton	129.8	11,625.00	59.71	69.66	79.61	89.56	109.46	129.37	149.27	179.12
Kirton in Lindsey	1,119. 8	97,500.00	58.05	67.72	77.39	87.07	106.42	125.77	145.12	174.14
Luddington & Haldenby	119.4	6,000.00	33.50	39.08	44.67	50.25	61.42	72.59	83.75	100.50
Manton	43.6	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Melton Ross	72.3	4,800.00	44.26	51.64	59.01	66.39	81.14	95.90	110.65	132.78
Messingham	1,339. 1	72,107.00	35.90	41.88	47.86	53.85	65.81	77.78	89.75	107.69
New Holland	254.0	14,000.00	36.75	42.87	48.99	55.12	67.37	79.62	91.86	110.24
North Killingholme	90.0	6,219.00	46.07	53.74	61.42	69.10	84.46	99.81	115.17	138.20

	50,801 .0	2,296,214.8 7								
Wroot	182.4	10,235.00	37.41	43.64	49.88	56.11	68.58	81.05	93.52	112.23
Wrawby	522.7	12,210.27	15.57	18.17	20.76	23.36	28.55	33.74	38.93	46.72
Worlaby	201.2	16,000.00	53.02	61.85	70.69	79.52	97.19	114.87	132.54	159.05
Wootton	194.5	9,000.00	30.85	35.99	41.13	46.27	56.56	66.84	77.12	92.54
Winterton	1,380. 7	116,116.87	56.07	65.41	74.76	84.10	102.79	121.48	140.17	168.20
Winteringham	340.9	20,500.00	40.09	46.77	53.45	60.13	73.50	86.86	100.22	120.27
Whitton	86.7	2,567.00	19.74	23.03	26.32	29.61	36.19	42.77	49.35	59.22
West Halton	117.2	4,861.00	27.65	32.26	36.87	41.48	50.69	59.91	69.13	82.95
West Butterwick	284.3	2,300.00	5.39	6.29	7.19	8.09	9.89	11.69	13.48	16.18
Ulceby	577.9	20,000.00	23.07	26.92	30.76	34.61	42.30	49.99	57.68	69.22
Thornton Curtis	102.9	2,614.00	16.94	19.76	22.58	25.40	31.05	36.69	42.34	50.81
South Killingholme	309.1	16,768.80	36.17	42.19	48.22	54.25	66.31	78.36	90.42	108.50
South Ferriby	213.4	12,473.00	38.97	45.46	51.95	58.45	71.44	84.43	97.41	116.90
Scunthorpe *	16,593 .1	595,526.36	23.93	27.91	31.90	35.89	43.87	51.84	59.82	71.78
Scawby cum Sturton	820.5	35,000.00	28.44	33.18	37.92	42.66	52.14	61.62	71.09	85.31
Saxby all Saints	91.0	6,850.00	50.18	58.55	66.91	75.27	92.00	108.73	125.46	150.55
Roxby cum Risby	155.5	6,000.00	25.72	30.01	34.30	38.59	47.16	55.73	64.31	77.17
Redbourne	161.4	12,500.00	51.63	60.24	68.84	77.45	94.66	111.87	129.08	154.89
Owston Ferry	460.7	29,944.60	43.33	50.55	57.78	65.00	79.44	93.89	108.33	130.00

		BAND (all figures in £)									
Major Precepting Authority		Taxba se	Precept (£)	А	В	с	D	E	F	G	н
North Lincolnshire Council	*	50,80 1.0	71,372,356.9 4	936.6 3	1,092. 73	1,248. 84	1,404. 94	1,717. 15	2,029. 36	2,341. 57	2,80 9.88
Adult Social Care Precept	*	50,80 1.0	9,951,915.90	130.6 0	152.3 7	174.1 3	195.9 0	239.4 3	282.9 7	326.5 0	391. 80
Humberside Police		50,80 1.0	12,862,813.2 0	168.8 0	196.9 3	225.0 7	253.2 0	309.4 7	365.7 3	422.0 0	506. 40
Humberside Fire Authority		50,80 1.0	4,577,678.11	60.07	70.09	80.10	90.11	110.1 3	130.1 6	150.1 8	180. 22

* Changed from Appendix 4 of report 2(a)

Following completion of the debate on the budget the council proceeded to the vote.

Members were reminded that in accordance with the Local Authorities (Standing Orders) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2014 immediately after any vote was taken at a budget meeting the voting shall be recorded in the minutes to show whether each member present votes for or against a decision or who abstained from voting.

(The vote was recorded by a show of hands by all members on the amendment and motion).

The names of members voting for, against and abstaining from the amendment are as follows:-

FOR: Councillors Ali, Armitage, Bainbridge, Ellerby, L Foster, Gosling, Grant, Kirk, O'Sullivan, Swift, Wilson and Yeadon

AGAINST: Councillors Armiger, Briggs, Clark, J Davison, England, Evison, T Foster, Hannigan, Lee, Longcake, Marper, Mitchell, Ogg, Poole, Reed, Robinson, Rose, Rowson, C Sherwood, N Sherwood, K Vickers, P Vickers, Walshe, Waltham MBE and Wells.

ABSTAINING: Nil

Amendment Lost

The names of members voting for, against and abstaining from the motion are as follows :-

FOR: Councillors Armiger, Briggs, Clark, J Davison, England Evison, T Foster, Hannigan, Lee, Longcake, Marper, Mitchell, Ogg, Poole, Reed, Robinson, Rose, Ross, Rowson, C Sherwood, N Sherwood, K Vickers, P Vickers, Walshe, Waltham MBE and Wells.

AGAINST: Councillors Ali, Armitage, Bainbridge, Ellerby, L Foster, Gosling, Grant, Kirk, O'Sullivan, Southern, Swift, Wilson and Yeadon

ABSTAINING: Nil

2834 SCHEME OF DELEGATIONS TO OFFICERS AND APPOINTMENT OF PROPER OFFICERS

The Monitoring Officer submitted a report requesting Council to consider approving consequential amendments to the Scheme of Delegations to Officers and Appointment of Proper Officers ('Scheme') following completion of phase 1 of the Chief Executive's senior management review.

The report explained that following the completion of phase 1 of the recent senior management review, it had been necessary to update the Scheme to reflect the new titles and roles of Directors. As part of the updating process, the opportunity had also been taken to have the Scheme externally reviewed to ensure that it remained in tune with legislative developments and best

practice. The revised and updated Scheme was attached at Appendix 1. As the Scheme formed part of the Council's Constitution, Council's approval to the revised and updated Scheme was sought so that it could be incorporated into the Constitution.

Option 2 set out in the Monitoring Officers report stated that approval of the revised Scheme would ensure that the Scheme reflected the new titles and roles of Directors and following external review was in accordance with best practice.

Resolved – That Option 2 set out in the report of the Monitoring Officer be approved and adopted and the revised Scheme as detailed in Appendix 1 be included in the Council's Constitution.

This page is intentionally left blank

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

18 May 2022

- Present -

THE MAYOR - Councillor Peter Clark

Councillors M Ali, M Armiger, S Armitage, S Bainbridge, J Briggs, A Davison, J Davison, T Ellerby, J England, J Evison, L Foster, T Foster, T Gosling, M Grant, R Hannigan, M Kirk, J Lee, J Longcake, E Marper, T Mitchell, C O'Sullivan, R Ogg, N Poole, H Rayner, J Reed, D Rose, C Ross, H Rowson, J Saunby, C Sherwood, N Sherwood, D Southern, S Swift, K Vickers, P Vickers, J Walshe, R Waltham, D Wells, Wilson and L Yeadon

The Council met at 10.30am at Normanby Hall for the Mayor Making Ceremony and then following an adjournment reconvened at 1.30pm at the Pods, Ashby Road, Scunthorpe for the formal business of the meeting.

2835 MAYOR'S REMARKS

The Mayor welcomed everyone to the meeting. He stated that it had been a great honour, privilege and rewarding experience for him and his wife Carol to be Mayor and Mayoress for a third term.

The Mayor referred to some of the highlights of his year in office as 'normal life' slowly began to resume because of the pandemic. He also thanked all those who had supported him throughout his year especially his wife - the Mayoress, his chauffeurs, his chaplain – Reverend Enid Knowles, his charity organisers/committee, all members and officers of the council – especially mayoral services and also to the Mayor's Cadet Flight Sergeant Lewis Bartlett from the 119 Squadron of the Scunthorpe Air Cadets. Finally, he reported that approximately £24,041.66 had been raised for his appeal fund which brought the total raised for his charities during his three terms of office to £100,099.27 and expressed his best wishes to the newly elected mayor and deputy mayor for 2022/23.

2836 ELECTION OF MAYOR

Following the opening remarks made by Councillor Peter Clark the council proceeded to elect a Mayor for the council year 2022/23 -

Moved by Councillor J Reed and seconded by Councillor R Waltham MBE -

That Councillor John Briggs be elected Mayor of North Lincolnshire Council for the ensuing year until his successor becomes entitled to act as Mayor.

Motion Carried

At this point Councillor Briggs took the chair.

Councillor Briggs then expressed his thanks to the council for his election,

announced his mayoress, his chaplain, his charities as part of his appeal fund, his Mayor's cadet and spoke of his hopes for his year in office.

2837 VOTE OF THANKS TO RETIRING MAYOR

Moved by Councillor R Waltham MBE and seconded by Councillor L Foster -

That the council expresses to Councillor Peter Clark its sincere thanks for carrying out the duties of Mayor of North Lincolnshire Council over the past year and for a third time.

Motion Carried

2838 APPOINTMENT OF DEPUTY MAYOR

The council then proceeded to the appointment of a Deputy Mayor -

Moved by Councillor M Armiger and seconded by Councillor J Davison -

That Councillor Janet Longcake be appointed Deputy Mayor of North Lincolnshire Council for the ensuing year.

Motion Carried

At this point in the proceedings the meeting was adjourned for lunch and was then reconvened at 1:30pm at the Pods, Ashby Road, Scunthorpe for the formal business of the meeting.

DECLARATIONS OF DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY INTERESTS AND 283 PERSONAL OR PERSONAL AND PREJUDICIAL INTERESTS 9

Declarations of personal interests were indicated as follows -

Member Subject/Minute Councillor M Ali Taxi Licence Holder with schools' transport contract.

> Crosby Community Association – Trustee Member of Central Community Centre

2840 **MEETINGS OF THE COUNCIL 2022/2023** Moved by Councillor R Waltham MBE and seconded by Councillor R Hannigan -

That meetings of the council be held at the time indicated on the following dates -

Tuesday 18 October 2022 - 2.00 p.m. Monday 5 December 2022 - 2.00 p.m. Wednesday 18 January 2023 - 2.00 p.m. (Budget Meeting) Thursday 18 May, 2023 - (Annual Meeting) 10.30am (Mayoral), 1:30pm (Business).

Motion Carried

2841 LOCAL GOVERNANCE AND HOUSING ACT 1989 - POLITICAL BALANCE OF THE COUNCIL

The Director: Governance and Communities submitted a report which in accordance with section 15 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 (the Act) reviewed the political balance of the council and the allocation of seats on its ordinary committees. The political balance of the council was currently Conservative- 28, Labour-14 and Independent- 1. An appendix to the report set out the proposed allocation of seats to council committees applying the political balance.

Moved by Councillor R Waltham MBE and seconded by Councillor R Hannigan -

That following a review of the political balance of its committees in accordance with the principles of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989, the proposed allocation of seats available to political groups/members on the size of committees/panels appointed as set out in Appendix A of the report, be approved.

Motion Carried

284 NOTIFICATION OF GROUP LEADERS, DEPUTY LEADERS AND2 SECRETARIES

That the following appointments below as notified to the Chief Executive, be noted -

GROUP LEADER DEPUTY LEADER SECR Councillor R Waltham MBE Councillor R Hannigan Conservative Counc Councillor A Davison Labour Councillor L Foster Counc 284 NUMBER AND NAMES OF MEMBERS TO BE APPOINTED TO THE MEMBER PORTFOLIOS. 3 CABINET AND THEIR CABINET AND APPOINTMENT OF CHAIRS AND VICE-CHAIRS OF **COMMITTEES/PANELS**

Moved by Councillor R Waltham MBE and seconded by Councillor R Hannigan -

(a) That the number, names below and portfolios of Cabinet Members and their executive delegations as detailed in Appendix A of the Working Papers be noted, and (b) that Chairs and Vice-Chairs of Committees/Panels as listed below be appointed -

Councillor	Portfolio/Committee/Panel	
	Chair	Vice-Chairs
Councillor J Davison	Safer, Stronger	
	Communities	
	Urban (Ashby,	
	Bottesford and	
	Scunthorpe)	
• ··· - · ·		

Councillor England

Standards Committee

Councillor T Foster	Children and Education Scrutiny Panel	Audit Committee
Councillor Gosling		Governance Scrutiny Panel
Councillor Hannigan	Deputy Leader, Adults and Health	
Councillor Lee Councillor Marper	Places Scrutiny Panel Finance, Governance and Veterans	
Councillor Mitchell Councillor O'Sullivan	Health Scrutiny Panel	Health Scrutiny Panel
Councillor Ogg	Resident Engagement and Rural Partnerships	
Councillor Poole	Highways and Flooding Standards Committee	
Councillor Reed Councillor Robinson Councillor Rose	Children and Families Governance Scrutiny Panel Environment and Strategic Planning	
Councillor C Ross Councillor C Sherwood	Safer, Stronger Communities – Rural	Planning Committee
Councillor N Sherwood	I Planning Committee	
Councillor S Swift		Places Scrutiny Panel
Councillor K Vickers Councillor P Vickers Councillor Waltham	Licensing Committee Audit Committee Leader, Place Shaping and Connectivity	Licensing Committee
Councillor Yeadon	Connectivity	Children and Education Scrutiny Panel

Motion Carried.

2844 **TO ESTABLISH AND APPOINT MEMBERS TO COMMITTEES, SCRUTINY PANELS AND KEY OUTSIDE BODIES -** Having regard to the report of the Director: Governance and Communities entitled 'Local Government and Housing Act 1989 - Political Balance of the Council' (minute 2841 refers) it was -

Moved by Councillor R Waltham MBE and seconded by Councillor R Hannigan-

(a) That in accordance with the requirements of Item 7(a) on this agenda, minute 2841 refers – the Committees/Panels as named below be appointed until the date of the Annual Meeting of the Council in 2023 or such earlier

date as may be determined from time to time by the Council, and the number of members and appointments be as shown, and (b) that the number of members be appointed to key outside bodies (names to be notified) as listed below until the date of the Annual Meeting of the Council in 2023 or such earlier date as may be determined from time to time by the council-

PLANNING COMMITTEE (8 Members)

Conservative (5)	Labour (3)
Councillors:	Councillors:
N Sherwood (c)	Bainbridge
Ross (vc)	Grant
J Davison	Southern
Hannigan	
Wells	

LICENSING COMMITTEE (10 Members)

Conservative (6)

Councillors: K Vickers (c) P Vickers (vc) Clark Mitchell Rowson C Sherwood Independent (1) Kirk Labour (3) Councillors: Armitage Ellerby Rayner

STANDARDS COMMITTEE (5 Members)

Conservative (3) Councillors: Poole(c) England (vc) Wells **Labour (2)** Councillors: Ali O'Sullivan

Co-opted (Non-Voting) Members Ms S Wroe

Independent Persons - (Non-Voting) Mr A Forbes Dr W Harvie Mr R Johnson

APPEALS COMMITTEE (3 Members, two Conservative and one Labour)

Membership of appeals committees to deal with individual cases to be appointed as required from eligible members as set out below -

Conservative (8)

Labour (4)

A	
Councillors:	
Armiger	
-	
England	
Longcake	
Ogg	
Poole	
FUUIE	
Ross	
Rowson	
\	
Wells	

Councillors: O'Sullivan Southern Swift Wilson

AUDIT COMMITTEE (5 Members)

Conservative (3) Councillors: K Vickers (c) T Foster (vc) Mitchell Labour (2) Councillors: Wilson Yeadon

CHILDREN'S AND EDUCATION SCRUTINY PANEL (7 Members)

Conservative (6)

Councillors: T Foster (c) Allcock Armiger Longcake Ross Wells

Lynsey Norris

(Vacancy)

Labour (1) Councillors: Yeadon (vc)

Church Representatives

ParentGovernorRepresentativesMr C HowsamMr J MitchesonKenter

Note: The majority of seats on the panel to be maintained by the majority political group. Church Representatives and the Parent Governor Representatives are entitled to vote on education issues only.

GOVERNANCE SCRUTINY PANEL (3 Members)

Conservative (2)	Labour (1)
Councillors:	Councillors:
Robinson (c)	Gosling (vc)
Rowson	

HEALTH SCRUTINY PANEL (3 Members)

Conservative (2)	Labour (1)
Councillors:	Councillors:

Mitchell (c) Armiger

O'Sullivan (vc)

PLACES SCRUTINY PANEL (3 Members)

Conservative	(2)
--------------	-----

Labour (1)

Councillors: Lee (c) P Vickers Councillors: Swift (vc)

APPOINTMENT AND EMPLOYMENT COMMITTEE (5 Members)

Conservative (3) Councillors: Hannigan Poole Waltham MBE (c) Labour (2) Councillors: A Davison L Foster

HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD

Conservative (1 Voting Member) Councillor: Waltham MBE

Conservative (2 Non-Voting Members) Councillors:

Hannigan Reed

Key Outside Bodies	Number of Members	Conservative Members	Labour Members
Humberside Combined Fire			
Authority	4	3	1
Humberside Bridge Board	1	1	-
Humberside Airport Board	1	1	-
North Lincolnshire Adoption	2	1	1
Panel			

Humberside Police To be appointed in line with all member council's and Crime Panel joint political balance/proportionality arrangements.

Motion Carried

2845 **TO APPOINT LEAD MEMBERS**

Moved by Councillor R Waltham MBE and seconded by Councillor R Hannigan -

(a) That lead members be appointed to champion the following :-

Councillor Allcock	Ambassador for Flooding
Councillor Armiger	Environment
Councillor Clark	Culture
Councillor England	Highways Quality
Councillor Longcake	Older People
Councillor Ross	Connectivity
Councillor Rowson	Ambassador for Farming and Rural
	Communities
Councillor Saunby	Ambassador for Steel and Heavy Industry
Councillor P Vickers	Small Businesses
Councillor Walshe	Young People and Leisure
Councillor Wells	Ambassador for Safer Communities

Motion Carried

2846 TIMETABLE OF MEETINGS 2022/2023

The Director: Governance and Communities submitted a proposed timetable of meetings for 2022/2023.

Moved by Councillor Waltham MBE and seconded by Councillor Hannigan -

(a) That the timetable of meetings for 2022/2023 attached as Appendix B to the Working Papers be approved and adopted, and (b) that meetings of Scrutiny Panels be scheduled and agreed by each Panel in accordance with D1.33 of the council's Constitution.

Motion Carried

2847 CONSTITUTIONAL REVIEW OF COMMITTEE TERMS OF REFERENCE

The Monitoring Officer submitted a report requesting the Council to consider approving amendments to Committee Terms of Reference contained within the Council's Constitution following a review undertaken as part of the periodic review of the Constitution.

The report explained that the Constitution was an evolving document and was periodically reviewed to ensure it remained legislatively compliant and accorded with best practice. As part of the review process, the opportunity has been taken to review Committee Terms of Reference to ensure that they accorded with legislative change and best practice but also to incorporate locally determined changes arising from the Council's governance requirements as described in paragraph 2.2 of the report. Save for these matters, only minor amendments had been made to the existing Terms of Reference, which were attached at Appendix 1, with the changes shown in bold.

As the Committee Terms of Reference formed part of the Council's

Constitution, Council's approval of the amendments was sought so they could be incorporated into the Constitution. Work also continued to update the Constitution, under officer delegations, following completion of phase 2 of the senior management review alongside minor revisions to the budget and policy framework rules following changes to the Local Authorities (Standing Orders) (England) Regulations 2001.

Resolved – (a) That Option 1 contained in paragraph 3.1 of the report be approved, and (b) that approval be given to update the Constitution with the revised Committee Terms of Reference as detailed in appendix 1 of the report.

2848 AMENDMENTS TO ARTICLE 14 OF THE CONSTITUTION AND CONTRACT PROCEDURE RULES (CPRS)

The Director: Governance and Communities submitted a report seeking approval of proposed amendments to the CPRs (Part D Rule 7) and Article 14 of the Constitution following legislative change and local and national developments in procurement practice. Mandatory procedures on how procurement should be conducted were set out in the CPRs which formed part of the Council's Constitution, and CPRs were last substantively updated and approved by Council in January 2021. Amendments to the CPRs were required to ensure that they continued to meet legislative requirements, reflected best practice, guidance and were aligned with the Council's organisational development goals.

The Director in her report explained that in line with developments in electronic signature software and the move towards electronic contracting and document management, the Council had purchased electronic signature software (DocuSign), including an electronic Common Seal. It was therefore proposed to amend Article 14 of the Constitution to enable documents that were required to be executed by affixing the Council's common seal to include the flexibility to affix an electronic common seal in addition to the current paper common seal. The proposed changes to Article 14 were highlighted in Appendix 1 to the report.

The report also summarised and highlighted in Appendix 2 proposed key amendments to the CPRs to ensure that they continued to reflect best practice and enabled the achievement of the council's goals, priorities and outcomes.

Resolved – That Option 1 set out in paragraph 3.1 of the report be approved, and the proposed amendments to the CPRs and Article 14 as detailed in the report be approved, adopted and incorporated into the Council's Constitution.

2849 COUNCIL PLAN 2022-25

The Director: Governance and Communities submitted a report seeking Council's approval of the North Lincolnshire Council Plan 2022-202 and for it to be adopted as part of the Policy Framework. The Plan was appended to the report.

The Director in her report explained that the Council Plan 2022-2025 was the key corporate document which set the strategic direction and outlined the priorities for the Council over the next three years. The Council's Executive had the responsibility to formulate and set strategy, which was contained in the Council Plan. Council approve and adopt the Plan and the Executive is charged with its delivery. It was within the scope of the Executive to review and update the Council Plan, over its lifespan as deemed appropriate. The Council was currently working to a Council Plan covering the period 2018-2021. It was reviewed in 2020; however, to ensure that strategic activity remained focused on priority areas and potential opportunities, a new Council Plan spanning the period 2022-2025 was now proposed. The draft Plan provided a strong framework that guided council activity and investment for the benefit of North Lincolnshire. It identified future priorities and desired outcomes which were evidence based, including local policy drivers, regional, national, and international contexts, residents' feedback, and key macro and locally based data related to economic, environment, deprivation, and health matters. Much of the evidence base was contained in the recently completed North Lincolnshire Profile 2022.

The report stated that to determine the priorities for the new Plan an assessment had been made of the on-going relevance of the priorities and desired outcomes detailed in its predecessor. The outcomes for North Lincolnshire being -

- SAFE
- WELL
- PROSPEROUS
- CONNECTED

With the priorities for the Council set out as:

- Keeping people safe and well
- Enabling resilient and flourishing communities
- Enabling economic growth and renewal

Having analysed and assessed data and information referred to above, it had been determined that both the current outcomes and priorities above remained relevant as the frame around which to build the new Plan. However, it was proposed that a fourth priority be added to explicitly identify how the Council would work to deliver against its intentions:

• Providing value for money for local taxpayers

Within each priority, a number of areas of focus had been identified. These were designed to help align Council activity on matters of particular significance and to take positive action over the lifespan of the new Plan. These were set out and summarised in the report. A series of key indicators under each priority would be used to show how the Council was progressing

against the Plan. It was also proposed that reporting on these would form part of an annual Council Plan Progress Report overseen by the Executive.

Resolved – That the Council Plan 2022-2025 be approved and adopted as part the Council's policy framework.

2850 **PERIODIC ELECTORAL REVIEW - FINAL RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR ENGLAND** Further to minute 2812, the Director: Governance and Communities submitted a report updating and informing Council of the final recommendations of the Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) for new electoral arrangements for North Lincolnshire

England (LGBCE) for new electoral arrangements for North Lincolnshire Council. The final recommendations come into effect from and form the basis of the council's next scheduled elections in May 2023 following an Order made, laid before, and approved by parliament by this Autumn, when it would then become law.

The report explained that the LGBCE's final recommendations for electoral arrangements in North Lincolnshire amended some of its initial draft recommendations following a consultation period and stated that as well as its residents being represented by 43 councillors, the same as current arrangements, North Lincolnshire should have 19 wards, two more than there are now, and boundaries of six existing wards should change. There would be seven three-councillor wards, ten two-councillor wards and two single-councillor wards across the borough. The LGBCE's report on its final recommendations was attached as an appendix and its tables and maps on pages 9 to19 detailed the final recommendations for each area of North Lincolnshire. The council was required by the expected parliamentary approved Order and subsequent law to implement the LGBCE's final recommendations

The final recommendations for new wards and amending boundaries of existing wards would require work to commence in due course on reviewing current arrangements for polling districts and places within those wards. Any proposed changes to polling districts and places within new wards and those where boundaries have been changed would be submitted to and required the approval of Council prior to implementation for the North Lincolnshire Council elections in May 2023.

Moved by Councillor R Waltham MBE and seconded by Councillor N Poole -

(a) That the LGBCE's final recommendations for electoral arrangements in North Lincolnshire as detailed in its document attached as an appendix to the report be received, and (b) that the commencement of a review of Polling Districts and Places as appropriate for new wards and where boundaries have been recommended to change by the LGBCE be approved.

Moved by Councillor S Swift and seconded by Councillor L Foster as an amendment –

(a) That Council receives the LGBCE's final recommendations for electoral arrangements in North Lincolnshire as detailed in its document attached as an appendix; (b) that this Council recognises the independence of the Local Government Boundary Commission for England and welcomes its final recommendations in securing a warding system for North Lincolnshire that achieves community identity and electoral equality; (c) that North Lincolnshire Council recognises and thanks those residents and organisations that made contributions during the consultation processes and thus helped in securing a robust democratic outcome for the future, and (d) that the commencement of a review of Polling Districts and Places as appropriate for new wards and where boundaries have been recommended to change by the LGBCE be approved.

At the request of members and in accordance with Procedure Rule 1.22(d) the names of members voting for, against and abstaining from the amendment and the motion are as follows -

The names of members voting for, against and abstaining from the amendment are as follows: –

FOR: Councillors Ali, Armitage, A Davison, Ellerby, L Foster, Gosling, Grant, O'Sullivan, Rayner, Southern, Swift, Wilson and Yeadon.

AGAINST: Councillors Armiger, Briggs, Clark, J Davison, England, T Foster, Hannigan, Lee, Longcake, Marper, Mitchell, Ogg, Poole, Reed, Rose, Ross, Rowson, Saunby, C Sherwood, N Sherwood, K Vickers, P Vickers, Waltham MBE and Wells.

ABSTAINING: Nil

Amendment Lost.

The names of members voting for, against and abstaining from the motion are as follows :-

FOR: Councillors Ali, Armiger, Bainbridge, Briggs, Clark, A Davison, J Davison, Ellerby, England, L Foster, T Foster, Gosling, Grant, Hannigan, Lee, Longcake, Marper, Mitchell, O'Sullivan, Ogg, Poole, Rayner, Reed, Rose, Ross, Rowson, Saunby, C Sherwood, N Sherwood, Southern, Swift, K Vickers, P Vickers, Waltham MBE, Wells, Wilson and Yeadon,

AGAINST: Nil

ABSTAINING: Nil

Motion Carried.

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

EXTRAORDINARY MEETING

11 August 2022

- Present -

THE MAYOR - Councillor J Briggs

Councillors Ali, Armiger, Bainbridge, Clark, A Davison, J Davison, Ellerby, L Foster, Gosling, Grant, Kirk, Lee, Longcake, Marper, Mitchell, O'Sullivan, Poole, Rayner Robinson, Ross, Saunby, C Sherwood, Southern, Swift, K Vickers, Walshe, Waltham MBE, Wilson and Yeadon.

The Council met at The Pods, Ashby Road, Scunthorpe.

2851 DECLARATIONS OF DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY INTERESTS AND PERSONAL OR PERSONAL AND PREJUDICIAL INTERESTS - The following declarations of a personal interest were indicated as follows -

Members

Subject

Waltham MBE

Councillors J Briggs and R Members of the Humberside Fire Authority

2852 NOTICE OF MOTION AND AMENDMENT – OPEN WATER SAFETY – It was moved by Councillor A Davison and seconded by Councillor L Foster -

That this council creates a post of Warden for Ashby Ville.

If this proves successful, then this council will consider creating additional posts for open water safety throughout the council area.

That this council also works with the affiliated and licensed groups who regularly use the pond to ensure clarity, and to standardize the rules and regulations for individuals and groups alike.

That this council commences a planting program, or some form of deterrent to the 'beach' area to make it more difficult to enter the water.

Ashby Ville is not a natural body of water, unlike other open water areas within North Lincolnshire. It is a disused quarry and there are hidden dangers beneath its depths such as metal spikes and rusty cars, as well as reeds and weeds. It is not dredged, unlike some other waterways.

Despite ongoing educational visits from the police, fire service etc in schools every summer, we continue to see people visiting Ashby Ville to swim, and

COUNCIL – EXTRAORDINARY MEETING 11 August 2022

some are travelling from out of area just to swim in the pond.

Although there are numerous signs, there were lots of people swimming and using inflatables as well as boats.

North Lincolnshire Council has recently introduced powers that include preventing swimming in open water and should take its corporate responsibility seriously to enforce these powers to ensure the safety of our communities and those visiting what is a beautiful nature reserve.

It was moved by Councillor R Waltham MBE and seconded by Cllr N Poole as an amendment -

This council is committed to promoting water safety through working with our stakeholders in education, the Police, the Fire and Rescue Service and the Environment Agency to ensure that safety around our waterways, rivers and open water across North Lincolnshire remains of paramount importance. The council resolves to work with schools, colleges and the Youth Council to deliver an annual certificated programme highlighting the dangers of open water.

This council resolves to create a new One-Council Enforcement model that will enforce on swimming in open water and other offences detailed in the North Lincolnshire Public Spaces Protection Order.

Furthermore, this Council remains committed to promoting and providing Free Swimming for our young people to ensure that they have a clean and safe environment in which to swim with their friends and family.

This council continues to invest in signage and implement a planting programme at sites across North Lincolnshire, including Ashby Ville, that will restrict access and promote diversity of the natural marine environment.

The council also resolves to ban all watercraft on council assets that do not have prior approval.

This council will work across partnerships and affiliated and licensed groups to address the broad issues of water safety. We will raise awareness of the risks of open water and waterways across North Lincolnshire, especially Ashby Ville and other disused quarries. We will focus on communities most at risk, engaging with the public, private and voluntary sectors who use waterways to ensure that they understand the risks and address them.

Following a number of councillors speaking on the motion and amendment, the Mayor then proceeded to the vote -

Motion Lost Amendment Carried Substantive Motion Carried.

Agenda Item 4

Report of the Director: Governance and Communities

Item Number: 4 Meeting: 18 October 2022

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

COUNCIL

TREASURY MANAGEMENT ANNUAL REPORT 2021/22

1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT

- 1.1. To inform Council of the Treasury arrangements, activity and performance during 2021/22. The key points being: -
- 1.1.1. Borrowing was within Prudential Indicator Limits and no external borrowing was required to fund capital expenditure during the year
- 1.1.2. Investment returns remained close to zero for much of 2021/22.
- 1.1.3. The Council has maintained an under borrowed position, maintaining its policy of avoiding new borrowing.
- 1.1.4. Investment income was lower than budgeted due to the low rates of return following the pandemic.

2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

2.1 CIPFA has defined treasury management as:

"The management of the organisation's borrowing, investments and cash flows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities; and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks"

- 2.2 The Treasury Management Strategy Statement (TMSS) for 2021/22 was approved by Council in February 2021. This statement also incorporates the Investment Strategy.
- 2.3 Whilst the Council has advisors to support effective treasury management arrangements, the Council is ultimately responsible for its treasury decisions and activity. No treasury activity is without risk. The successful identification, monitoring and control of risk is therefore an important and integral element of treasury management arrangements.
- 2.4 The Council has nominated the Audit Committee to be responsible for

ensuring effective scrutiny of treasury management arrangements.

3. OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION

- 3.1 The key issues covered in the attached appendix are as follows
- 3.2 Capital Expenditure is financed by capital resources, cash resources and external borrowing. The Council's capital expenditure during 2021/22 amounted to £28.68m
- 3.3 Investment returns remained close to zero for much of 2021/22. The Council maintained an average balance of £58.61m of internally managed funds and earned an average rate of return of 0.03%.
- 3.4 The Council maintained an under borrowed position during the year. This meant that the capital borrowing need (CFR requirement) was not fully funded with loan debt as cash supporting the Council reserves, balances and cash flow was used as an interim measure.
- 3.5 During 2021/22 the Council repaid £8.63m at scheduled repayment dates.
- 3.6 The cost of servicing the council's debt was £12.5m or 7.8% of the council's net revenue stream. This remained below 12% of the net revenue stream which is seen as the maximum affordable level.
- 3.7 One loan was drawn during the year for cash flow purposes to fund advanced pension contributions.
- 3.8 No loans were drawn in advance of need and no debt rescheduling was carried out.
- 3.9 Investment income was £15k compared to a budget of £25k.

4. ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS

- 4.1 Capital expenditure during the year was financed from capital and cash resources. No external borrowing was required to finance capital expenditure during 2021/22.
- 4.2 The investment activity during the year conformed to the approved treasury management strategy and the Council had no liquidity issues. Negative returns on investments were avoided wherever possible through effective management and control.
- 4.3 The borrowing requirement strategy was prudent as investment returns were very low and this minimised counterparty risk on placing investments.
- 4.4 The level of debt was within the operational boundary and authorised limits set in the Treasury Management Strategy.

4.5 This report is a requirement of the Prudential Code and provides the Council with assurance on the council's Treasury Management operation in 2021/22.

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

5.1 The financial implications to this report are covered in section 3.

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 No impact assessment is required for the purpose of this report.

8. OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED

8.1 The annual Treasury Report was considered by the Audit Committee on 13th July 2022. There are no reported conflicts in respect of Treasury activity.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

9.1 That Council notes the Treasury Management performance for the 2021/22 financial year.

DIRECTOR: GOVERNANCE AND COMMUNITIES

Church Square House High Street Scunthorpe North Lincolnshire DN15 6NL

Author: Tracy Elliott Date: 10th October 2022

Background Papers used in the preparation of this report

CIPFA Treasury Management Code and Guidance Notes Treasury Management Strategy 2021-22 and 2022-23 This page is intentionally left blank

Appendix 1

SAFE WELL PROSPEROUS CONNECTED

Annual Treasury Management Review 2021-22



1. Introduction

The Council is required by regulations issued under the Local Government Act 2003 to produce an annual treasury management review of activities and the actual prudential and treasury indicators for 2021/22. This report meets the requirements of both the CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management, (the Code), and the CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities, (the Prudential Code).

During 2021/22 the minimum reporting requirements were as follows.

- an annual treasury strategy in advance of the year (Council)
- a mid-year (minimum) treasury update report (Audit Committee)
- an annual review following the end of the year describing the activity compared to the strategy (this report)

The regulatory environment places responsibility on members for the review and scrutiny of treasury management policy and activities. This report is, therefore, important in that respect, as it provides details of the outturn position for treasury activities and highlights compliance with the Council's policies previously approved by members.

2. The Council's Capital Expenditure and Financing

The Council undertakes capital expenditure on long-term assets. These activities are financed by a combination of :

- capital resources being capital receipts, capital grants and revenue contributions,
- cash resources (internal borrowing)
- borrowing (external borrowing)

The actual capital expenditure is one of the required prudential indicators. The table below shows the actual capital expenditure and how this was financed.

£m	31.3.21 Actual	31.3.22 Actual
Capital expenditure	28.14	28.68
Financed from Capital Resources	19.19	22.91
Financed from Cash Resources	8.95	5.77

3. The Council's Overall Borrowing Need

Gross borrowing and the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) - in order to ensure that borrowing levels are prudent over the medium term and only for a capital purpose, the Council should ensure that its gross external borrowing does not, except in the short term, exceed the total of the capital financing requirement in the preceding year (2020/21) plus the estimates of any additional capital financing requirement for the current (2021/22) and next two financial years. This essentially means that the Council is not borrowing to support revenue expenditure. This indicator allowed the Council some flexibility to borrow in advance of its immediate capital needs in 2021/22. The table below highlights the Council's gross borrowing position against the CFR. The Council has complied with this prudential indicator.

Page 52

£m	31.3.21 Actual	31.3.22 Actual
Capital Financing Requirement (CFR)	245.20	244.42
Gross borrowing position	161.25	152.62
Under / over funding of CFR	(83.95)	(91.80)

The authorised limit - the authorised limit is the "affordable borrowing limit" required by s3 of the Local Government Act 2003. Once this has been set, the Council does not have the power to borrow above this level. The table below demonstrates that during 2021/22 the Council has maintained gross borrowing within its authorised limit.

The operational boundary – the operational boundary is the expected borrowing position of the Council during the year. Periods where the actual position is either below or over the boundary are acceptable subject to the authorised limit not being breached.

Actual financing costs as a proportion of net revenue stream - this indicator identifies the trend in the cost of capital, (borrowing and other long term obligation costs net of investment income), against the net revenue stream.

	2021/22
Authorised limit	£170.73m
Maximum gross borrowing position during the year	£158.25m
Operational boundary	£170.73m
Average gross borrowing position	£156.79m
Financing costs as a proportion of net revenue stream	7.8%

4. Treasury Position & Prudential Indicators as of 31st March 2022

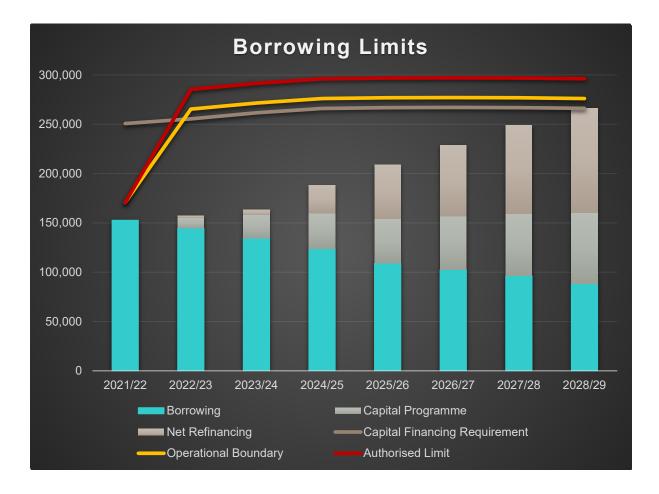
4.1 Treasury Position

At the beginning and at the end of 2021/22, the Council's treasury position was as follows:

DEBT PORTFOLIO	31.3.21 Principal	Rate/ Return	Average Life yrs	31.3.22 Principal	Rate/ Return	Average Life yrs
Fixed rate funding:	£m			£m		
PWLB	152.25	3.84%	10.66	146.62	3.87%	10.91
Market	9.00	1.32%	0.67	6.00	1.75%	0.51
Total debt	161.25	3.70%	11.33	152.62	3.78%	11.42
CFR	245.2			244.42		
Over / (under) borrowing	(83.95)			(91.80)		
Total investments	24.00	0.002%	0.05	49.05	0.49%	0.03
Net debt	137.25			103.57		

	31.3.21 Actual £m	31.3.21 Actual %	31.3.22 Actual £m	31.3.22 Actual %
Less than 1 year	10.56	6.55	8.05	5.27
1-2 years	6.11	3.79	10.27	6.73
2-5 years	31.85	19.75	31.71	20.78
5-10 years	43.77	27.14	51.79	33.94
10-20 years	43.73	27.12	26.24	17.20
20-30 years	14.25	8.84	14.32	9.38
30-40 years	10.97	6.81	10.24	6.71
40-50 years	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

The maturity structure of the debt portfolio was as follows:



4.2 Prudential Indicators

PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS	2020-21	2021/22
	Actual £m	Actual £m
Capital Expenditure	28.14	28.68
Ratio of financing costs to net revenue stream	6.65%	7.8%
Gross borrowing requirement General Fund		
brought forward 1 April	203.84	161.25
carried forward 31 March	161.25	152.62
in year borrowing requirement	(42.59)	(8.63)
Gross debt	161.25	152.62
CFR	245.20	244.42
Annual change in Cap. Financing Requirement	0.86	(0.77)

5. The Strategy for 2021/22

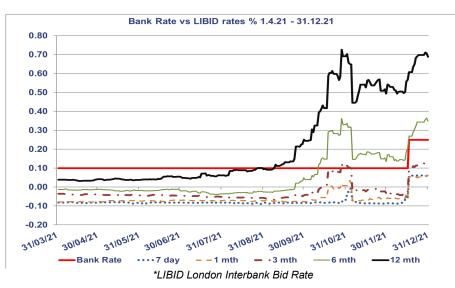
5.1 Investment strategy and control of interest rate risk

Investment returns remained close to zero for much of 2021/22. Most local authority lending managed to avoid negative returns. The expectation for interest rates within the treasury management strategy for 2021/22 was that Bank Rate would remain at 0.1% until it was clear to the Bank of England that the emergency level of rates introduced at the start of the Covid-19 pandemic were no longer necessitated.

The Bank of England and the Government also maintained various monetary and fiscal measures, supplying the banking system and the economy with cheap credit so that banks could help businesses through various lockdowns and consequent negative impact on their cashflow. The Government also supplied covid grant funding to local authorities to pass on to businesses. This meant that for most of the year there was much more liquidity in financial markets than there was demand to borrow, with the consequent effect that investment earnings rates remained low until towards the turn of the year when inflation concerns indicated central banks, not just the Bank of England, would need to lift interest rates to combat the second-round effects of growing levels of inflation (CPI was 6.2% in February).

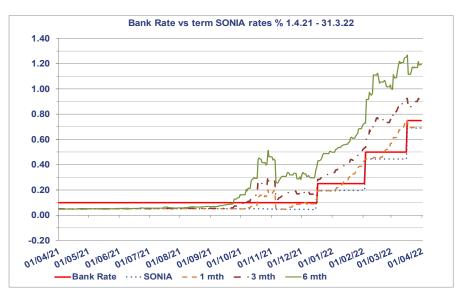
	Bank Rate	7 day	1 mth	3 mth	6 mth	12 mth
High	0.25	0.06	0.06	0.14	0.36	0.73
High Date	17/12/2021	29/12/2021	31/12/2021	31/12/2021	30/12/2021	28/10/2021
Low	0.10	-0.09	-0.08	-0.07	-0.04	0.04
Low Date	01/07/2021	27/08/2021	17/09/2021	08/09/2021	27/07/2021	08/07/2021
Average	0.11	-0.07	-0.05	-0.01	0.09	0.31
Spread	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.20	0.40	0.68

The table and graph below show interest rate movement during 2021-22 financial year.



	Bank Rate	SONIA	1 mth	3 mth	6 mth
High	0.75	0.69	0.75	0.93	1.27
High Date	17/03/2022	18/03/2022	16/03/2022	28/03/2022	17/03/2022
Low	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Low Date	01/04/2021	15/12/2021	10/11/2021	14/04/2021	09/04/2021
Average	0.19	0.14	0.17	0.24	0.34
Spread	0.65	0.65	0.71	0.88	1.22

*SONIA Sterling Overnight Index Average



Page 56

While the Council has taken a cautious approach to investing, it is also fully appreciative of changes to regulatory requirements for financial institutions in terms of additional capital and liquidity that came about in the aftermath of the financial crisis. These requirements have provided a far stronger basis for financial institutions, with annual stress tests by regulators evidencing how institutions are now far more able to cope with extreme stressed market and economic conditions.

Investment balances have been kept to a minimum through the agreed strategy of using reserves and balances to support internal borrowing, rather than borrowing externally from the financial markets. External borrowing would have incurred an additional cost, due to the differential between borrowing and investment rates as illustrated in the charts shown above. Such an approach has also provided benefits in terms of reducing the counterparty risk exposure, by having fewer investments placed in the financial markets.

5.2 Borrowing strategy and control of interest rate risk

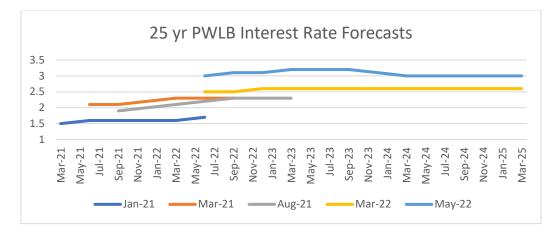
During 2021-22, the Council maintained an under-borrowed position. This meant that the capital borrowing need, (the Capital Financing Requirement), was not fully funded with loan debt, as cash supporting the Council's reserves, balances and cash flow was used as an interim measure. This strategy was prudent as outlined above. In addition, any new long-term borrowing, if not utilised immediately, would have incurred unnecessary interest cost.

The policy of avoiding new borrowing by running down spare cash balances, has served the council well for many years. This is being kept under review to avoid incurring higher borrowing costs in the future.

Against this background and the risks within the economic forecast, caution was adopted with the treasury operation. The Treasury team monitored interest rates in financial markets and adopted a pragmatic strategy based upon the following principles to manage interest rate risks

- a much sharper rise in long- and short-term rates than initially expected, would have led to the portfolio position being re-appraised.
- a much sharper fall in long- and short-term rates than initially expected, would have led to long term borrowing being postponed and potential rescheduling from fixed rate funding into short term borrowing.

Interest rate forecasts expected only gradual rises in medium- and longer-term fixed borrowing rates during 2021/22 and the two subsequent financial years. Variable, or short-term rates, were expected to be the cheaper form of borrowing over the period.



6. Borrowing Outturn

6.1 Borrowing

A loan was drawn for cash flow purposes to fund pension fund contributions.

The loans drawn was:

Lender	Principal	Туре	Interest Rate	Maturity	Average for 2021/22
Market	£3.00m	Fixed interest rate	1.75%	1.00 years	£3.00m

6.2 Borrowing in advance of need

No loans were drawn in advance of need.

6.3 Rescheduling

No rescheduling was done during the year as the average 1% differential between PWLB new borrowing rates and premature repayment rates made rescheduling unviable.

6.4 Repayments

During 2021-2 Council repaid £8.63m at scheduled repayment dates.

7. Investment Outturn

7.1 Investment Policy

The Council's investment policy is governed by DLUHC investment guidance, which has been implemented in the annual investment strategy approved by the Council on 25.02.2021. This policy sets out the approach for choosing investment counterparties and is based on credit ratings provided by the three main credit rating agencies, supplemented by additional market data, (such as rating outlooks, credit default swaps, bank share prices etc.).

The investment activity during the year conformed to the approved strategy, and the Council had no liquidity difficulties.

7.2 Investments held by the Council

- The Council maintained an average balance of £58.61m of internally managed funds.
- The internally managed funds earned an average rate of return of 0.03%.
- The comparable performance indicator is the weighted average of 7day LIBID and SONIA rate of -0.02%.
- Total investment income was £ 15,604 compared to a budget of £25,000.

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO		.3.21 ctual	31.3.22 Actual	
	£m	%	£m	%
Treasury investments				
Banks	5.83	24.30	13.05	26.61
MMF*	7.67	31.95	12.00	24.46
DMADF (H M Treasury) **	10.50	43.75	24.00	48.93
Total managed in house	24.00	100.00	49.05	100.00
Total managed externally	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Treasury investments - Total	24.00	100.00	49.05	100.00
Treasury investments	24.00	91.43	49.05	95.81
Non-Treasury investments	2.25	8.57	2.15	4.19
Total Investments	26.25	100.00	51.30	100.00

*Money Market Fund

**Debt Management Account Deposit Facility

All treasury investments were up to one year.

8. Other Issues

8.1. Non-treasury management investments.

The council holds a non-treasury investment of £2.15 million as of 31.3.2022.

8.2. Sources of borrowing

The council has borrowed money from one local authority for one year.

8.3. Changes in risk appetite

No fundamental change in risk appetite.

8.4. Counterparty limits

The council changed limits of its counterparties in November 2021. Barclays bank overnight limit was increased from £5.00 million to £10.00 million to meet operational requirements.

All other counterparty limits were increased from 3.00m to 6.00m in November 2021.

8.5. Sovereign limits

There was no change in policy on minimum sovereign ratings during the financial year.

This page is intentionally left blank

Report of the Director: Governance and Communities Item Number: 5 Meeting: 18 October 2022

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE 2021-22

1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT

1.1 To receive the annual report of the Audit Committee for the period May 2021 to May 2022.

2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 2.1 This report presents the fourth annual report of the council's Audit Committee. It summarises the activities of the Committee and demonstrates how it has discharged its duties between May 2021 and May 2022.
- 2.2 An annual report of the Audit Committee is considered good practice and provides a mechanism to transparently demonstrate the effectiveness of the Committee and provide assurance on the effectiveness of its role.
- 2.3 The report was approved by the Audit Committee at its meeting of 13 July 2022. The Committee agreed that it be presented to Full Council in support of the requirements of the Council's Code of Governance.

3. **OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION**

3.1 That Council receive the annual report of the Audit Committee 2021-22 (attached as an appendix).

4. ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS

4.1 The annual reports summarises how the activities of the Committee throughout the year contributes to the discharge of its duties.

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

5.1 There are no resource implications associated with this report.

Page 61

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

6.1 The content of this report supports the Council's Code of Governance.

7. OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT (IF APPLICABLE)

7.1 No impact assessment is required for the purpose of this report.

8. OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED

8.1 The Audit Committee approved its annual report on 13 July 2022.

9. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

9.1 That the annual report of the Audit Committee for 2021-22 be received.

DIRECTOR: GOVERNANCE AND COMMUNITIES

Church Square House SCUNTHORPE North Lincolnshire DN15 6NL Author: Matthew Nundy Date: 7 October 2022

Background Papers used in the preparation of this report Annual Report of the Audit Committee 2021-22

Appendix 1

North LincoInshire Council Audit Committee Annual Report

2021-2022



Page 63

FOREWORD

I am pleased to introduce the Annual Report of the Council's Audit Committee.

The primary role of the Audit Committee is to have oversight and responsibility in areas such as the integrity of financial reporting, the effectiveness of the framework of risk management and systems of internal controls. This underpins good governance and financial standards.

The Audit Committee is constantly aware that cyber attacks on our I.T. Systems can cause a great deal of disruption to our residents and businesses with a possible loss of revenue. I am pleased to report that the systems in place at North Lincolnshire are robust and in continual development to oversee any internal and external threats that may exist. All councillors and staff undertake awareness training sessions to be constantly alert to the possibility of cyber disruption.

The Audit Committee continues to attend development sessions to have a more in depth understanding of issues in relation to public finances. During 2021-22 The Audit Committee has continued to focus on promoting good practice and governance across all areas of responsibility.

Finally I would like to thank all the members of the Committee and the officers and staff of North Lincolnshire Council for their support in achieving these outcomes.

Cllr Keith Vickers Chairman of the Audit Committee

1. INTRODUCTION

The role of the Audit Committee is defined in its terms of reference, as laid out in the Council's constitution, as shown on Annex A. The areas covered within them are consistent with those identified as good practice by the Charter Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy and Finance (CIPFA) in its document *"Audit Committees: Practical Guidance for Local Authorities and Police"* (2018).

This report informs the full Council of the Committee's activities during the Council year (May 2021 to April 2022), and how it has discharged its responsibilities.

2. COMMITTEE INFORMATION

Audit Committee Membership, Meetings and Attendance

An analysis of committee meetings held during the year is shown on Annex B. Four meetings were held during the year, and the Committee had five members, plus substitutes where appropriate. Taking account of substitutes there was full attendance at each meeting.

Training and Development

The Council recognises the importance of providing Committee Members with the knowledge and skills to allow them to effectively carry out what can be a demanding and technical role. In 2021/22 the following development sessions were held.

- Audit Committee Induction (21 July 2021) provided guidance on the role of the audit committee, introduction to the concepts of governance and internal control, the Annual Governance Statement, and the role and responsibilities of Internal Audit, provided by the Head of Audit and Assurance
- The Annual Statement of Accounts (3 November 2021) training on how to understand and review the annual statements of accounts
- Treasury Management (26 January 2022) Link Asset Services delivered a presentation on –
 - What Treasury Management involves.
 - How Treasury Management is undertaken.
 - The role of Officers and Members in Treasury Management decisions.
 - The risks and opportunities in Treasury Management and how they should be managed.
 - The skills and knowledge required to take Treasury Management decisions.
- Introduction to risk management and counter fraud (23 March 2022)presentations provided by the Strategic Lead (Risk and Governance and the Strategic Lead Fraud.

In addition, some Members attended face to face and virtual training events about the role of the Audit Committee provided by the Local Government Association (LGA) and CIPFA.

3. HOW THE AUDIT COMMITTEE HAS DISCHARGED ITS RESPONSIBILITIES AND ADDED VALUE

The Committee has discharged its responsibilities in 2021/22 and added value as shown below.

The statement of accounts

- Approved the Statement of accounts 2020-21 and received the external auditor report (November 2021)
- Approved Accounting policies 2021-22 (January 2022)

Governance

- Reviewed and approved the draft Annual Governance Statement 2021-22 and d recommended formal adoption by the Council (July 2021)
- Approved the final Annual Governance Statement 2020-21 and recommended formal adoption by the Council (November 2021)
- Approved the updated Code of governance (March 2022)

External audit

- External Audit Progress Report (July 2021)
- External Audit Appointment Process the committee recommended to the full Council that it continues to adopt into the Public Sector Audit Appointments (PSAA) Framework (November 2021)
- External Audit Progress Report (January 2022)
- External Audit Annual Report for year ending March 2021 (March 2022)

Internal audit

- Received the Internal Audit Annual Report and Opinion 2020-21 received assurances that sufficient work had been carried out to form an opinion on the council's control environment and on Internal Audit's quality assurance processes (July 2021)
- Update on the Audit Plan 2021/22 approved by the Committee in April 2021 (July 2021)
- Received Internal Audit Interim report update on the delivery of the audit plan, amendments to the audit plan and any material issues identified by audit (January 2022)
- Approved the Internal Audit Plan 2022-23 received assurance that the Internal Audit Plan had been produced on a proper basis and would provide sufficient assurance to form a reliable opinion on the Council's control environment (April 2022)

Counter Fraud

- Approved the Counter Fraud Strategy (July 2021)
- Received the Counter Fraud Update Report- concluded that the counter fraud work programme provided a sufficient level of assurance on the adequacy of the council's counter fraud arrangements (November 2021)
- Received the Annual Fraud Report 2021-22 received assurance on the Council's counter fraud activities (March 2022)

Risk Management

• Received the Annual Risk Management Update Report- provided an update on risk management activities including the strategic risk register and the outcome of review of the council's risk management arrangements (March 2022)

Treasury Management

- Received the Treasury Management Annual Report 2020-21 (July 2021)
- Received the Treasury Management Mid-Year Report 2021-22 (November 2021)
- Approved the updated Treasury Management Practices and the Treasury Management Strategy 2022-23 (January 2022)

Other sources of assurance received by the committee

- Received the Information Governance and ICT Security Annual Report received assurance on the Council's information security policies (November 2021)
- Received Attendance Management Report- received assurance from the Director of Business Development about the Council's workforce attendance position and the approaches in place to maintain and improve attendance levels. (July 2021)

4. AUDIT COMMITTEE SELF-ASSESSMENT

Following the Audit Committee meeting on 23 March 2022 Members updated its selfassessment based on a checklist developed by CIPFA in its report "Audit Committees: Practical Guidance for Local Authorities and Police" (2018). The selfassessment considered the scope of the Committee's work and its effectiveness. The outcome of this is shown in this report (Annex C). It confirmed that the Audit Committee continued to operate in line with expected practice and was provided with good support from officers. It did identify three areas for further development:

- Invite a wider range of Directors and Assistant Directors to obtain assurance as to how the manage risks and internal control in their areas of responsibility
- Invite managers with adverse internal audit reports to meet with the Committee to receive assurance on how they are dealing with the issues identified.
- In the new municipal year have a session with members to allow them to assess their core knowledge and skills.

Annex A

AUDIT COMMITTEE - TERMS OF REFERENCE Internal and External Audit

- (a) To approve the audit charter and annual audit plan.
- (b) To consider the head of internal audit's annual report and opinion, including:
 - a summary of internal audit activity (actual and proposed).
 - the level of assurance it can give over the Council's control framework; and
 - the performance and effectiveness of internal audit (including compliance with Public Sector Internal Audit Standards, results of the Quality Assurance and Improvement Programme, and relevant external inspections).
- (c) To consider significant issues arising from internal audit reviews carried out and high risk agreed actions not implemented within a reasonable timescale.
- (d) To consider the external auditor's annual letter, relevant reports, and the auditors ISA 260 report on the conclusion of the accounts
- (e) To consider specific reports as agreed with the external auditor.
- (f) To comment on the scope and depth of external audit work and to ensure it gives value for money.
- (g) To be kept informed of over the appointment of the Council's external auditor by Public Sector Appointments Limited (PSAA).
- (h) To provide the Audit Committee the opportunity to meet in private with Internal / External Audit without any other officers present at the end of each meeting, if required.
- (i) To support the independence of external audit through consideration of the external auditor's annual assessment of its independence and review of any issues raised by PSAA (if applicable).

Regulatory Framework

- (a) To maintain an overview of the Council's constitution and governance arrangements in respect of contract procedure rules, financial regulations and the shared services programme with NorthEast Lincolnshire Council, including the joint committee established thereunder.
- (b) Consider the effectiveness of the authority's risk management arrangements. Review the risk profile of the organisation and assurances that action is being taken on risk-related issues, including partnerships with other organisations.

This includes:

- Receiving an annual report from the Director of Governance and Partnerships on the effectiveness of the Council's risk management arrangements (and periodic updates where applicable).
- Approval of the risk management strategy
- (c) To consider the effectiveness of the Council's anti-fraud and corruption arrangements. This includes:

Page 69

- Receiving an annual report of the outcome Council's anti- fraud and corruption activities (and periodic updates where applicable)
- Approval of the anti-fraud and corruption strategy and supporting policies such as the whistle-blower's charter.
- (d) To review the assessment of fraud risks and potential harm to the Council from fraud and corruption.
- (e) To review, and recommend approval of, the Annual Governance Statement and consider whether it properly reflects the risk environment and supporting assurances, taking into account internal audit's opinion on the overall adequacy and effectiveness of the Council's framework of governance, risk management and control.
- (f) To consider the Council's arrangements for corporate governance and agreeing necessary action to ensure compliance with CIPFA / SOLACE governance framework and approval of the Code of Corporate Governance.
- (g) To consider the Council's compliance with its own and other published standards and controls.
- (h) To consider the Council's arrangements to secure value for money and review assurances and assessments on the effectiveness of these arrangements.
- (i) Reviewing and monitoring treasury management arrangements in accordance with the CIPFA Treasury Management Code of Practice.
- (j) To review the governance and assurance arrangements for significant partnerships or collaboration.
- (k) To report to Full Council on a regular basis on the committee's performance in relation to the terms of reference and the effectiveness of the committee in meeting its purpose.

Financial Reporting

- (a) To approve the accounting policies to be used to prepare the accounts.
- (b) To review and/or approve the annual statement of accounts. Specifically, to consider whether the approved accounting policies have been followed and whether there are concerns arising from the financial statements or from the audit that need to be brought to the attention of the Council.
- (c) To consider the auditors ISA 260 report on the conclusion of the accounts.

Annex 2: Audit Committee Attendance 2021/22

Member	21 July 2021	3 Nov 2021	26 Jan 2022	23 Mar 2022	Total (4)
T Foster	✓	~	apols	apols	2
K Vickers	~	~	~	~	4
T Mitchell	apols	apols	√	√	2
S Wilson	√	~	~	~	4
L Yeadon	✓	~	~	✓	4
D Wells	Sub				1
C Sherwood		Sub	Sub		2
J Longcake				Sub	1

_

Annex C: Audit Committee Self-Assessment March 2022

", risk management ", value for money or best value ", value for money or best value ", counter fraud and corruption ", supporting the ethical framework Y 8 Is an annual evaluation undertaken to assess whether the committee is fulfilling its terms of reference and that adequate consideration has been given to all core areas? Y 9 Has the audit committee considered the wider areas identified in CIEFA's Position Statement and whether it would be appropriate for the committee to undertake them? Y - e.g. receives reports in relation to treasury management and partnerships 10 Where coverage of core areas has been found to be limited, are plans in place to address Yes - following previous self-assessments the plans in place to address
value , counter fraud and corruption , supporting the ethical frameworkY8 Is an annual evaluation undertaken to assess whether the committee is fulfilling its terms of reference and that adequate consideration has been given to all core areas?Y9 Has the audit committee considered the wider areas identified in CIPFA's for the committee to undertake them?Y - e.g. receives reports in relation to treasury management and partnerships10 Where coverage of core areas has been found to be limited, areYes - following previous self- assessments the
corruption , supporting the ethical frameworkY8 Is an annual evaluation undertaken to assess whether the committee is fulfilling its terms of reference and that adequate consideration has been given to all core areas?Y9 Has the audit committee considered the wider areas identified in CIPFA's S Position Statement and whether it would be appropriate for the committee to undertake them?Y - e.g. receives reports in relation to treasury management and partnerships10 Where coverage of core areas has been found to be limited, areYes - following previous self- assessments the
framework 8 Is an annual evaluation undertaken to assess whether the committee is fulfilling its terms of reference and that adequate consideration has been given to all core areas? Y 9 Has the audit committee considered the wider areas identified in CIPFA's Position Statement and whether it would be appropriate for the committee to undertake them? Y - e.g. receives reports in relation to treasury management and partnerships 10 Where coverage of core areas has been found to be limited, are Yes - following previous self-assessments the
8 Is an annual evaluation undertaken to assess whether the committee is fulfilling its terms of reference and that adequate consideration has been given to all core areas?Y9 Has the audit committee considered the wider areas identified in CIPFA'sY - e.g. receives reports in relation to treasury management and partnerships10 Where coverage of core areas has been found to be limited, areYes - following previous self- assessments the
undertaken to assess whether the committee is fulfilling its terms of reference and that adequate consideration has been given to all core areas?Y - e.g. receives reports in relation to treasury management and partnerships9 Has the audit committee considered the wider areas identified in CIPFA's Position Statement and whether it would be appropriate for the committee to undertake them?Y - e.g. receives reports in relation to treasury management and partnerships10 Where coverage of core areas has been found to be limited, areYes - following previous self- assessments the
committee is fulfilling its terms of reference and that adequate consideration has been given to all core areas?Y - e.g. receives reports in relation to treasury management and partnerships9 Has the audit committee considered the wider areas identified in CIPFA's S Position Statement and whether it would be appropriate for the committee to undertake them?Y - e.g. receives reports in relation to treasury management and partnerships10 Where coverage of core areas has been found to be limited, areYes - following previous self- assessments the
terms of reference and that adequate consideration has been given to all core areas?Y - e.g. receives reports in relation to treasury management and partnerships9 Has the audit committee considered the wider areas identified in CIPFA's S Position Statement and whether it would be appropriate for the committee to undertake them?Y - e.g. receives reports in relation to treasury management and partnerships10 Where coverage of core areas has been found to be limited, areYes - following previous self- assessments the
consideration has been given to all core areas?Y - e.g. receives reports in relation to treasury management and partnerships9 Has the audit committee considered the wider areas identified in CIPFA's S Position Statement and whether it would be appropriate for the committee to undertake them?Y - e.g. receives reports in relation to treasury management and partnerships10 Where coverage of core areas has been found to be limited, areYes - following assessments the
9 Has the audit committee considered the wider areas identified in Y - e.g. receives reports in relation to treasury CIPFA's Position Statement and whether it would be appropriate for the committee to undertake them? Partnerships 10 Where coverage of core areas has been found to be limited, are Yes - following previous self-assessments the
considered the wider areas identified in CIPFA'sreports in relation to treasury management and partnershipsCIPFA'sPosition statement and whether it would be appropriate for the committee to undertake them?reports in relation to treasury management and partnerships10 Where coverage of core areas has been found to be limited, areYes - following previous self- assessments the
identified in CIPFA'streasury managementStatement and whether it would be appropriate for the committee to undertake them?treasury management10 Where coverage of core areas has been found to be limited, areYes previous10 where coverage of core areas has been found to be limited, areYes previous
Statement and whether it would be appropriate for the committee to undertake them?partnerships10 Where coverage of core areas has been found to be limited, areYes - following previous self- assessments the
for the committee to undertake them? 10 Where coverage of core areas has been found to be limited, are Yes - following previous self-assessments the
undertake them?10 Where coverage of core areas has been found to be limited, areYes - following previous self- assessments the
areas has been found to be previous self- limited, are assessments the
limited, are assessments the
plans in place to address, committee now
this? I receives updates
on partnership
governance and value for money
following previous review
11 Has the committee Y
maintained its advisory role by not taking
on any decision-making
powers that are not in line with its core
purpose?

Membership and		
Support		
12 Has an effective audit committee structure and composition of the committee been selected? This should include: ", separation from the executive ", an appropriate mix of knowledge and skills among the membership ", a size of committee that is not unwieldy ", ", consideration has been given to the inclusion of at least one independent member	Υ	
13 Have independent members appointed to the committee been recruited in an open and transparent way and approved by the full council	N/A - after discussion committee decided not to appoint independent members, but will be kept under review following the recommendations of the Redmond Report and any further guidance that is issued	
14 Does the chair of the committee have appropriate knowledge and skills?	Y	
15 Are arrangements in place to support the committee with briefings and training?	Y (various training sessions have been held throughout the year)	
16 Has the membership of the committee been assessed against the		N - agreed that need to carry out an assessment of core

		knowledge and skills
Y		
Y		
	Y	
Y		
		N - Identified as scope for further development
		Ν
	Υ	Y Y Y Y

23 Has the committee evaluated whether and how it is adding value to the organisation?		
24 Does the committee have an action plan to improve any areas of weakness?		
25 Does the committee publish an annual report to account for its performance and explain its work?	Y	

Report of the Director: Governance and Communities Item Number: 6 Meeting: 18 October 2022

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

COUNCIL

STANDARDS COMMITTEE - ANNUAL REPORT 2021/2022

1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT

1.1 To receive the annual report of the Standards Committee under the Council's Standards Arrangements for the period 1st July 2021 to 30 June 2022.

2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 2.1 This report attaches as an appendix the tenth annual report of the Standards Committee under its Standards Arrangements pursuant to the Localism Act 2011. The report covers the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 and details the work and activities of the Standards Committee throughout that time.
- 2.2 The Standards Committee approved the report at its meeting on 14 July 2022 with a request that the Monitoring Officer provide a copy to all Town and Parish Councils in the area.
- 2.4 The Monitoring Officer will continue to deal with relevant legislation and guidance, deal with complaints against councillors, and provide training to North Lincolnshire Council and town and parish members and clerks, using the report to inform the itinerary.

3. OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION

3.1 There are no options associated with this report. It is for Council to receive the report from the Standards Committee.

4. ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS

4.1 There are no options associated with this report.

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

5.1 There are no resource implications arising from this report.

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

6.1 This report contributes to the Council's Annual Governance Statement and follows best practice recommended by the Committee on Standards in Public Life.

7. OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT (IF APPLICABLE)

7.1 No integrated impact assessment is required for this report given its nature.

8. OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED

- 8.1 The Standards Committee approved the report at its meeting on 14 July 2022 and requested that a copy be provided to all Town and Parish Councils in the area. This has been attended to and no comments have been received.
- 8.2 No conflicts of interest have been identified or declared arising from this report.

9. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

9.1 That the report of the Standards Committee for the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 be received.

DIRECTOR: GOVERNANCE AND COMMUNITIES

Church Square House 30-40 High Street SCUNTHORPE North Lincolnshire DN15 6NL Author: Will Bell / Dean Gillon Date: 21 September 2022

Background Papers used in the preparation of this report: Annual Report of the North Lincolnshire Council's Standards Committee 2021/2022.

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

STANDARDS COMMITTEE

ANNUAL REPORT

2021/22

This report represents the tenth annual report of the Standards Committee under the Council's Standards regime following the Localism Act 2011 and covers the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022.

<u>Membership</u>

The Council determined that a Committee comprising five elected members and one non-voting co-opted member should be established to oversee its Standards arrangements. In addition, the three Independent Persons would be invited to attend each Committee. Accordingly, the following served on the Committee from May 2021 to the end of the municipal year 2022.

Councillor Neil Poole (Conservative) (Chairman) Councillor John England (Conservative) (Vice–Chairman) Councillor Mashook Ali (Labour) Councillor Christine O'Sullivan (Labour) Councillor David Wells (Conservative) Sue Wroe (non-voting Co-opted Member) Position now deleted.

Role of Committee

The main role of the Standards Committee is to promote and maintain high standards of conduct, and to set an example to other bodies it works with and to the community at large. The Standards Committee promotes, educates and supports members in following the highest standards of conduct and ensuring that those standards are fully owned locally.

The role remains not just about enforcing the Code of Conduct, but also ensuring effective working relationships between both members and staff, and externally with the public and other stakeholders.

Under the Council's Standards Arrangements, the Committee may convene subcommittees in the form of Assessment Panels to consider complaints, and Hearings Panels to determine complaints that have been investigated.

The Standards Arrangements enable the Council to retain responsibility for receiving and determining complaints against both North Lincolnshire Council members and Town and Parish Council members.

Terms of Reference

- (a) Promoting and maintaining high standards of conduct by members and co-opted members as defined under section 27 of the Localism Act 2011 ('Act').
- (b) Assisting members and co-opted members to observe the Code of Conduct adopted by the Council pursuant to section 28 of the Act.
- (c) Advising the Council on the amendment or revision of the Code of Conduct and the appointment or removal of the Independent Person/s.
- (d) Monitoring the operation of the Code of Conduct and the 'Arrangements' and making appropriate revisions to the 'Arrangements' as considered necessary.
- (e) Advising, training or arranging to train members, co-opted members and Independent Person/s on matters relating to the Code of Conduct and the Arrangements.
- (f) Granting dispensations to members and co-opted members pursuant to the provisions of section 33 (b), (c) and (e) of the Act and on such other grounds as referred by the Monitoring Officer.
- (g) Dealing with any referrals as considered appropriate by the Monitoring Officer and to receive regular reports from the Monitoring Officer on the discharge of any relevant delegations afforded to that position.
- (h) To consider any complaints relating to an alleged breach of the Code of Conduct in accordance with the 'Arrangements' and to convene, as appropriate, sub-committees ('Assessment Panels') to consider such matters.
- (i) To make determinations in respect of complaints that members and coopted members of the Council and Parish and Town Councils in the area may have breached the Code of Conduct and to convene, as appropriate, sub-committees ('Hearings Panels') to consider such matters and to impose, or recommend the imposition of, the sanctions detailed in the 'Arrangements'.
- (j) To deal with the grant of exemptions from political restriction in respect of any post holder and give directions on any post to be included in the list of politically restricted posts maintained by the authority.

Code of Conduct

Under its Standards Arrangements, the Council had developed and adopted its own locally based Code of Conduct, which is compliant with the Nolan principles and incorporates the statutory requirements concerning Disclosable Pecuniary Interests.

Although free to adopt their own Codes of Conduct, all of the Town and Parish Councils in the area had elected to adopt the Council's Code of Conduct, which assists in encouraging uniform and consistent application across the area.

<u>Complaints</u>

During the period covered by this report (1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022) 34 new complaints were received involving members, compared to 23 in 2020/2021, 8 in 2019/2020, and 29 in 2018/19. This was the highest number of complaints received in a 12 month period.

Of the above 34 complaints, 25 were assessed by an Assessment Panel and five complaints were determined by the Monitoring Officer, each following consultation with the Independent Person. Three complaints were in the process of being assessed, and one had been withdrawn. There were four Assessment Panel meetings and two Hearings Panel meetings in 2021/22.

Of the 34 complaints, 25 related to members of Town or Parish Councils, with the remaining nine complaints being made against members of North Lincolnshire Council.

Five town or parish councils were named in more than one complaint in 2021/22 (total of 15 complaints), with the remaining nine being related to various individual Town or Parish Councils. This meant that, encouragingly, 42 Town or Parish Councils were not involved in a standards complaint in 2021/22.

Six complaints related to more than one individual, whereas the remaining 28 complaints received throughout 2021/22 related to an individual.

Of the 31 complaints considered by an Assessment Panel in 2021/22, no further action was taken on 24 and seven were referred for investigation. Of the six complaints assessed by the Monitoring Officer in 2021/22, in consultation with the Independent Person, no further action was taken on three, a recommendation of mediation was made on two, and one was referred for investigation. (NB – some complaints assessed in 2021/22 were received in 2020/21)

The complaints related to a wide range of alleged breaches of the Code of Conduct including failure to treat with respect and courtesy; bullying or intimidation, disrepute, using their position as a member to improperly confer an advantage, compromising the impartiality of officers, and failure to declare interests.

The marked increase of complaints received in recent years has continued, with 34 complaints received, compared to 8 complaints received in 2019/20. The number of complaints in 2021/22 was the highest since the Standards Committee was established in 2012, and the number of complaints referred for investigation (eight in 2021/22) was also the highest ever.

Despite this, encouragingly, there have been no complaints in 2021/22 concerning a failure to declare Disclosable Pecuniary Interests that have required the Standards

Committee to formally refer to Humberside Police for investigation, although advice has been sought on a limited number of occasions.

Other Issues

Last year's annual report was, once again, provided to all Town and Parish Councils and was referred to in the associated Standards Arrangements and Code of Conduct training provided for clerks, newly elected/co-opted and other town and parish councillors at a session provided by the Monitoring Officer on 29 March 2022.

The 29 March 2021 session was delivered online for the second time, with positive feedback. The session was recorded, with a link subsequently distributed to all town and parish clerks. As such, online sessions are likely to continue to be an option to be incorporated into the annual training programme in the future

Throughout 2021/22, the three Independent Persons (Mr Forbes, Mr Johnson, and Dr Harvie) and the statutory co-opted member (Ms Wroe) continued to contribute in an invaluable and constructive manner to the Committee's work, including the assessment and hearing of complaints. The appointments of the Independent Persons were recently re-approved by council at its Annual General Meeting. The co-opted member resigned in September 2021, and options for maintaining a co-opted member are currently under consideration by the Standards Committee.

Much of the Standards Committee's work throughout 2021/22 related to the new LGA Model Code of Conduct for Councillors. Further guidance was received from the LGA on the Code's application and Members considered amendments to the existing Code of Conduct and local arrangements in September 2021 and November 2021. These amendments were agreed by the Standards Committee on 10 November 2021, and their subsequent recommendation to Council was approved on 14 December 2021. The revised Code and Arrangements were subsequently sent to all town and parish councils.

The Standards Committee also agreed to extend the dispensation for elected members involved in the steel industry to enable them to continue to participate in discussions involving this critical industry to North Lincolnshire.

The Monitoring Officer continued to meet regularly with the Monitoring Officer of North East Lincolnshire Council, and hold discussions with the East Riding and Northern Lincolnshire Local Councils Association (ERNLLCA). Dialogue with the three Independent Persons continues, in order to review existing practice and keep abreast of national and regional developments.

The Council also continues to be a member of the Standards Exchange; a specialist website set up by ex-Standards for England investigators as a platform to share good practice and keep updated on national standards related developments.

Will Bell Monitoring Officer June 2022

Agenda Item 7

Report of the Director: Governance and Communities

Item Number: 7 Meeting: 18 October 2022

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

COUNCIL

URGENT KEY DECISIONS – ANNUAL SUMMARY

1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT

1.1 To report to Council in accordance with requirements of the Constitution's 'Access to Information Procedure Rules' executive key decisions taken over the last year where the making of the decision was agreed as urgent.

2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

2.1 The Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information (England) Regulations 2012 through the council's Constitution requires that executive key decisions taken where the making of the decision was agreed as urgent by the decision maker should be reported to Council at least annually. This report complies with that requirement.

3. OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION

3.1 The attached appendix summarises one executive key decision taken as urgent over the last year. The required public notice of the decision to be taken was published on the council's website, and the required agreement for the decision to be made was obtained from the chair of the relevant scrutiny panel.

4. ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS

4.1 There are no options associated with the requirement to report such decisions to council at least annually. By doing so maintains open and transparent good governance.

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

5.1 There are no resource implications associated with this report.

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

6.1 There are no other relevant implications associated with this report.

7. OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT (IF APPLICABLE)

7.1 Not applicable.

8. OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED

- 8.1 The required agreement for the urgent executive key decisions listed in the appendix to be made was obtained from the chairs of the relevant scrutiny panel.
- 8.2 There are no conflicts of interest.

9. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

9.1 That the annual report summarising executive key decisions where the making of decisions were agreed as urgent be received and noted.

DIRECTOR: GOVERNANCE AND COMMUNITIES

Church Square House SCUNTHORPE North Lincolnshire DN15 6NL Author: R A Mell Date: September 2022

Background Papers used in the preparation of this report : None

EXECUTIVE KEY DECISIONS TAKEN AS URGENT ANNUAL SUMMARY (OCTOBER 2021 – SEPTEMBER 2022)

Executive Decision Maker (Cabinet/ Cabinet Member/ Director)	Decision Date	Subject Matter of Decision Taken
Children and Families and Finance and Governance Cabinet Members	29 November 2021	Household Support Fund (resident access)

This page is intentionally left blank

Agenda Item 8

Report of the Director: Governance and Communities

Item Number: 8 Meeting: 18 October 2022

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

COUNCIL

REVIEW OF POLLING DISTRICTS AND PLACES ARISING FROM RECENT PERIODIC ELECTORAL REVIEW OF NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE

1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT

- 1.1 To consider and approve the review of Polling District and Places requested by Council (minute 2850 refers) required as a consequence of the recent Local Government Boundary Commission for England's (LGBCE) review of electoral arrangements in North Lincolnshire.
- 1.2 The polling districts and places review will be introduced for the North Lincolnshire Council elections in May 2023, in accordance with the requirements of the Electoral Review.

2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 2.1 At its Annual Meeting on 18 May 2022, the Council received the Local Government Boundary Commission for England's (LGBCE) final recommendations for electoral arrangements in North Lincolnshire following its review. This concluded and finalised arrangements for the election of 43 councillors across 19 wards to commence from the North Lincolnshire Council elections scheduled for 4 May 2023. Council also agreed to commence a consequential review of Polling Districts and Places within the recommended 19 wards, particularly for new wards and where boundaries had been recommended to change by the LGBCE. The LGBCE's review was expected to become law following an Order to be laid before Parliament before the end of October 2022.
- 2.2 The Polling District and Places review has now been completed and the proposals for arrangements for the polling districts and polling places (stations) within the 19 wards are set out in the appendix to the report. This includes known electorate size figures for polling districts which will be updated on 1 December 2022 when the current annual canvass of the electorate for electoral registration is completed and published.

- 2.3 The review gave particular attention to new wards created by the electoral review especially three adjoining wards where boundaries had resulted in streets moving between wards and polling districts within Ashby Central ward, Kingsway and Lincoln Gardens ward and Ashby Lakeside ward. The details of which are specified in the appended review document.
- 2.4 Apart from the specific changes indicated in paragraph 2.3 above, the review has resulted in few overall changes for polling districts and places within the 19 wards, especially as there were no changes to most wards following the electoral review. As council is already aware, some of the 19 wards have received new names, and now have new corresponding polling district abbreviations and numbers for identification as listed in the appendix. Polling places (stations) located within all polling districts remain in existing current buildings used at recent elections and therefore will remain familiar to voters.
- 2.5 The review of Polling Districts and Polling Places continued to apply associated guidance and standards of the Electoral Commission.

3. **OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION**

- 3.1 To approve the recommendations of Polling District and Polling Places review as proposed in the appendix to the report and implement for the North Lincolnshire Elections scheduled for 4 May 2023 in accordance with required electoral arrangements of the LGBCE Electoral Review of North Lincolnshire.
- 3.2 To not approve the recommendations of the Polling District and Places Review and therefore not comply with required electoral arrangements of the LGBCE Electoral Review of North Lincolnshire.

4. ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS

- 4.1 Approval of the Polling District and Places Review recommendations will comply with the LGBCE's review of electoral arrangements for North Lincolnshire which soon become law. Approval will also enable the local Returning Officer to continue providing suitable and proportionate polling districts with convenient, accessible and safe polling places (stations) for all voters and elections staff which meet the requirements of Electoral Commission guidance and standards.
- 4.2 To not approve the Polling District and Places Review recommendations will result in non-compliance with the LGBCE's review of electoral arrangements for North Lincolnshire. Suitable and proportionate polling districts with convenient, accessible and safe polling places for all voters and elections staff will not be achieved and not meet associated guidance and standards expected by the Electoral Commission.

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

5.1 There are no specific resources implications arising from the review of polling districts and polling places, apart from expected costs of hiring buildings/accommodation from owners/organisations during an election.

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

6.1 The recommendations of the Polling District and Places Review will continue to meet the required guidance and standards of the Electoral Commission ensuring that suitable and proportionate polling districts with convenient and accessible polling places (stations) provide all voters and elections staff with a safe environment to fulfil their democratic role, experience and responsibilities.

7. OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT (IF APPLICABLE)

7.1 An Integrated Impact Assessment is not required for this report.

8. OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED

- 8.1 No conflicts of interest have been identified or declared.
- 8.2 Both political groups were consulted of the review's draft recommendations prior to being finalised. The final draft recommendations of the Polling District and Places Review have also been published on the council's website inviting comments and observations, and at the time of writing none have been received.

9. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

9.1 That the recommendations of the Polling District and Polling Places review as proposed in the appendix to the report be approved, and they be implemented for the North Lincolnshire Elections scheduled for 4 May 2023 in accordance with required electoral arrangements of the LGBCE Electoral Review of North Lincolnshire.

DIRECTOR: GOVERNANCE AND COMMUNITIES

Church Square House SCUNTHORPE North Lincolnshire DN15 6NL Author: R A Mell Date: 6 October 2022

Background Papers used in the preparation of this report -

Local Government Boundary Commission for England's (LGBCE) on New Electoral Arrangements for North Lincolnshire Council.

REVIEW OF POLLING DISTRICTS AND POLLING PLACES post Electoral Review

Appendix 1

Existing/Previous Ward	Existing	New Ward/	New	Polling Place	Electorate
(17 Wards/43 councillors)	Polling	Movement of Streets	Polling		1/9/2022
	District	(May 2023 election)	District		
		(19 Wards/43 councillors)			
Ashby (3 councillors)	ASH2	Ashby Central (2 councillors) From KLG3 – Ashby Road (Evens 318 to 354)	ASC1	Ashby Community Hub	2025
	ASH1	From ASH3 – Grange Lane South (Odds)	ASC2	Sunshine Hall	2226
Kingsway with Lincoln Gardens (3) ပြ ပြ	KLG4	From KLG3 – Ash Grove, Cherry Tree House, Chestnut Way (Odds 21-81 and Evens 44–126), Collum Avenue (All Odds, Evens 100 – 146), Laburnum Grove, Lime Grove, Lincoln Gardens (Odds 1–47, Evens 2–54), Lindale Gardens, Salvation Court and	ASC3	Ashby Wesley Methodist Church	1756
<u>Q</u> •		Willow Grove			6007
91					6007
	ASH3	Ashby Lakeside (2) Less Grange Lane South (Odds)	ASL1	Coritani Academy, Wyredale Road	1813
	ASH4		ASL2	Grange Farm Hobbies Centre	554
	ASH5		ASL3	Mobile – Olive Drive	1560
	ASH6		ASL4	Mobile – Morrisons Car Park	1565
					5492
Axholme Central (2)	AXC1	Axholme Central (2)	AXC1	Belton Public Hall	2514
No Change	AXC1 AXC2	No Change	AXC2	Epworth Community Wellbeing&Youth Hub	
	AXC3		AXC3	Epworth Community Wellbeing&Youth Hub	± 100
					6951

Existing Ward	Existing	New Proposed Ward/	New	Polling Place	Electorate
	Polling	Movement of Streets	Polling		1/9/2022
	District		District		
Axholme North (2)	AXN1	Axholme North (2)	AXN1	Ingleby Arms, Amcotts	207
No Change	AXN2	No Change	AXN2	Crowle Community Hall	1636
	AXN3		AXN3	Crowle Community Hall	1519
	AXN4		AXN4	Ealand Victory Hall	665
	AXN5		AXN5	Eastoft Village Hall	345
	AXN6		AXN6	Garthorpe Community Centre	331
	AXN7		AXN7	St Oswald's Church, Keadby	1054
	AXN8		AXN8	Methodist Schoolroom, Althorpe	338
	AXN9		AXN9	Luddington Village Hall	336
					6421
Axmoolme South (2)	AXS1	Axholme South (2)	AXS1	Haxey Memorial Hall	1835
NonChange	AXS2	No Change	AXS2	Westwoodside Village Hall	1835
92	AXS3		AXS3	Coronation Hall, Owston Ferry	1089
	AXS4		AXS4	Methodist SR, West Butterwick	667
	AXS5		AXS5	Wroot Village Hall	401
					5827
Barton (3)	BAR1	Barton (3)	BAR1	Trinity Methodist Church, Barton	2114
No Change	BAR2	No Change	BAR2	Salvation Army Church, Barton	2557
	BAR3		BAR3	Assembly Rooms, Barton	2304
	BAR4		BAR4	Baysgarth Museum, Barton*	2271
					9246

Existing Ward	Existing	New Proposed Ward/	New	Polling Place	Electorate
_	Polling	Movement of Streets	Polling		1/9/2022
	District		District		
Bottesford (3)	BOT1	Bottesford (3)	BOT1	Civic Hall, Bottesford	1478
No Change	BOT2	No Change	BOT2	Civic Hall, Bottesford	1713
	BOT3		BOT3	Bottesford Baptist Church	1304
	BOT4		BOT4	Bottesford Baptist Church	1433
	BOT5		BOT5	Methodist Church, Bottesford	1577
	BOT6		BOT6	Bottesford Town Football Club	1265
					8770
Brigg & Wolds (3)	BRW1	Brigg & Wolds (3)	BRW1	St Barnabas Church Hall, Barnetby	1398
	BRW2		BRW2	Bonby Village Hall	436
	BRW3		BRW3	The Buttercross, Brigg	2015
P	BRW4		BRW4	Brigg Methodist Church	2303
Ria e (3)	RID1		BRW5	Cadney Church Hall	129
Ridge (3)	RID2		BRW6	Howsham Village Hall	227
	BRW5		BRW7	Elsham Village Hall	333
	BRW6		BRW8	Horkstow Village Hall	117
	BRW7		BRW9	St Barnabas Church Hall, Barnetby	161
	BRW8		BRW10	Saxby all Saints Village Hall	196
	BRW9		BRW11	South Ferriby Village Hall	554
	BRW10		BRW12	Worlaby Village Hall	427
	BRW11		BRW13	Wrawby Village Hall	1165
					9461

Existing Ward	Existing	New Proposed Ward/	New	Polling Place	Electorate
_	Polling	Movement of Streets	Polling		1/9/2022
	District		District		
Broughton & Appleby (2)	BRA3	Broughton & Scawby (2)	BRS1	Broughton Village Hall	2389
	BRA4		BRS2	Broughton Village Hall	1361
	BRA5		BRS3	Ancholme Leisure Centre, Brigg	559
Ridge (3)	RID13		BRS4	Scawby Village Hall	1462
Ridge (3)	RID14		BRS5	Ancholme Leisure Centre, Brigg	368
					6139
Drumby (2)	BRU1	Brumby (2)	BRU1	The Arc	2198
Brumby (3)	BRU2	Brumby (3)	BRU2		1541
No Change	-	No Change		Kimberley Performing Arts Centre	
	BRU3		BRU3	Westcliffe Community Centre	2227
	BRU4		BRU4	Riddings Community Centre	2411
g e					8377
Burgham & Gunness (1)	BRG1	Burringham & Gunness (1)	BRG1	Mobile – Ashfield	295
No Change	BRG2	No Change	BRG2	Mobile – Parklands	278
	BRG3		BRG3	Burringham Village Hall	551
	BRG4		BRG4	The Coleman Hall, Gunness	602
	BRG5		BRG5	Lodge Moors Community Centre	731
	BRG6		BRG6	Mobile – Kelsey Avenue	468
					2925
Burton upon Stather & Winterton (3)	BSW1	Burton upon Stather & Winterton (3)	BSW1	Coronation Club, Alkborough	401
Broughton & Appleby (2)	BRA1		BSW2	Appleby Village Hall	351
Broughton & Appleby (2)	BRA2		BSW3	Appleby Village Hall	95
	BSW2		BSW4	Burton Village Hall	1945
	BSW3		BSW5	Normanby Estate Office	110
	BSW4		BSW6	Mobile – Thealby	151
	BSW5		BSW7	Flixborough Parish Hall	217

Existing Ward	Existing	New Proposed Ward/	New	Polling Place	Electorate
	Polling	Movement of Streets	Polling		1/9/2022
Burton upon Stather & Winterton (3)	District BSW6	Burton upon Stather & Winterton (3)	District BSW8	Congregational Church Hall	1038
Broughton & Appleby (2)	BRA6	Burton upon statiler & Winterton (5)	BSW9	Mobile – Dragonby	1038
Broughton & Appleby (2)	BRA7		BSW9 BSW10	Methodist Schoolroom, Roxby	283
broughton & Appleby (2)	BSW7		BSW10 BSW11	West Halton Village Hall	285
	BSW8		BSW12	Whitton Village Hall	178
	BSW9		BSW13	Winteringham Village Hall	821
	BSW10		BSW14	The Old School, Winterton	1935
	BSW11		BSW15	The Old School, Winterton	1767
					9688
Crosby & Park (3)	CRP1	Crosby & Park (3)	CRP1	Crosby One Centre	1153
Nochange	CRP2	No Change	CRP2	Crosby One Centre	1421
a g e	CRP3		CRP3	Church of the Resurrection	2335
	CRP4		CRP4	Park Community Centre	2099
0 Л	CRP5		CRP5	Park Community Centre	1676
	CRP6		CRP6	Mobile – Hanover Walk	708
					9392
Ferry (3)	FER1	Ferry (3)	FER1	Barrow upon Humber Village Hall	2251
No Change	FER2	No Change	FER2	The Haven Inn, Barrow Haven	118
	FER3		FER3	St Helena Church, Kirmington	31
	FER6		FER4	St Helena Church, Kirmington	254
	FER4		FER5	East Halton Village Hall	491
	FER5		FER6	Goxhill Memorial Hall	1818
	FER7		FER7	New Holland Community Centre	739
	FER8		FER8	North Killingholme Village Hall*	232

Existing Ward	Existing Polling District	New Proposed Ward	New Polling District	Polling Place	Electorate 1/9/2022
Ferry (3)	FER9	Ferry (3)	FER9	South Killingholme Community Centre	914
	FER10		FER10	St Lawrence Church, Thornton Curtis	218
	FER11		FER11	Ulceby Village Hall	1426
	FER12		FER12	Wootton Village Hall	437
					8929
Frodingham (2)	FRO1	Frodingham (2)	FRO1	Brumby Community Centre	2785
No Change	FRO2	No Change	FRO2	The Forge	1748
	FRO3		FRO3	The Forge	1317
					5850
					
Kingsway with Lincoln Gardens (3)	KLG1	Kingsway with Lincoln Gardens (2)	KLG1	Manor Farm Children's Centre*	1968
ge	KLG2		KLG2	Manor Farm Children's Centre*	789
96	KLG3	Less Ashby Road (Evens 318 to 354), Ash Grove, Cherry Tree House, Chestnut Way (Odds 21-81 and Evens 44–126) Collum Avenue (All Odds, Evens 100 – 146), Laburnum Grove, Lime Grove, Lincoln Gardens (Odds 1–47, Evens 2–54), Lindale Gardens, Salvation Court and Willow Grove	KLG3	Lincoln Gardens Community Centre	1872
	KLG6		KLG4	Old Brumby United Church	1293
	KLG5		KLG5	New Life Church	366
	KLG4	Move to Ashby Central (2)	ASC3	(see above)	6288

Existing Ward	Existing	New Proposed Ward	New	Polling Place	Electorate
	Polling	•	Polling		1/9/2022
	District		District		_, ;, ====
Ridge (3)	RID3	Messingham (1)	MES1	WHS Memorial Hall, East Butterwick	122
	RID10		MES2	Methodist Schoolroom, Messingham	1581
	RID11		MES3	Methodist Schoolroom, Messingham	1394
	RID6		MES4	Pink Pig Farm, Holme	92
					3189
Ridge (3)	RID4	Ridge (2)	RID1	The Church Hall, Hibaldstow	1900
	RID5		RID2	The Shires, Kirton	91
	RID7		RID3	Kirton Youth Centre	1251
	RID8		RID4	United Church Halls, Kirton	1290
	RID9		RID5	United Church Halls, Kirton	78
	RID12		RID6	Red Lion Hotel, Redbourne	325
					4935
0					
Town (2)	TWN1	Town (2)	TWN1	Central Community Centre	1320
No Change	TWN2	No Change	TWN2	West Street Children's Centre	904
	TWN3		TWN3	Robert Holme Hall Club	2734
	TWN4		TWN4	Lodge Moors Community Centre	475
	TWN5		TWN5	Committee Room, Crosby House*	498
					5931

*Those marked with an asterix above were not available for the Police and Crime Commissioner election 2021 and were temporarily replaced by those listed below -

BAR4 – Baysgarth Leisure Centre

FER8 – Ashbourne Hotel, North Killingholme

KLG1/KLG2 – Mobile opposite Priory Lane School

TWN5 – Mobile – Old Market Car Park

This page is intentionally left blank

Agenda Item 9

Report of the Director: Governance and Communities

Item Number: 9 Meeting: 18 October 2022

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

COUNCIL

Crime and Disorder Strategy 2022 – 2025

1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT

1.1 For Council to approve and support the North Lincolnshire Crime and Disorder Strategy 2022-25 which sets out the shared priorities of the North Lincolnshire Community Safety Partnership for the next three years.

2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 2.1 The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places a duty on the police and local authorities to work together with key partners and organisations to develop and implement local crime reduction strategies.
- 2.2 In developing such strategies, the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) must identify key local crime-and-disorder priorities through consultation, and by analysing crime-and-disorder levels and patterns in the area through the Joint Strategic Intelligence Assessment (JSIA).
- 2.4 Following the JSIA the CSP developed a three-year strategy which sets out the key priorities for reducing crime and anti-social behaviour in North Lincolnshire. The Strategy sets out the following key outcomes:

People are Safe

- Organised Crime
- Safety for Women and Girls in Public Spaces
- o Domestic Abuse
- Night Time Economy
- Violence Associated with Young People
- Vulnerable People are Protected and Supported
 - Those who are at risk of Sexual Exploitation
 - Homelessness and Begging
 - Risk Outside the Home (ROTH) Exploitation
- Assurance around Key Statutory Business Functions

- o Contest and Prevent
- Substance Misuse
- Modern Day Slavery and Trafficking
- Reducing Re- Offending.

3. **OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION**

3.1 This report is to seek Council approval of the North Lincolnshire Crime and Disorder Strategy which sets out the shared priorities of the North Lincolnshire Community Safety Partnership.

Priorities have been agreed by the Partnership and all are underpinned by comprehensive action plans and implementation structures. The Strategy is complimentary to other plans and strategies and will be subject to an annual review.

4. ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS

- 4.1 The development of the 3-year strategy is a requirement of the Crime and Disorder Act. The Strategy has been approved by the Community Safety Partnership Statutory Partners following extensive analysis and consultation.
- 4.2 The Crime and Disorder Strategy is a key strategy that forms part of the Council's Policy Framework and as such requires approval by Full Council.

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

- 5.1 **Statutory:** The Crime and Disorder Strategy specifies how the Community Safety Partnership will continue to meet its statutory requirements.
- 5.2 **Financial:** Development of an appropriate Strategy is a requirement of the grant agreement with the Police and Crime Commissioner and the Strategy has also been submitted to the Police and Crime Commissioner as a required condition for receipt of the Community Safety Grant.

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

6.1 The 3-year Crime and Disorder Strategy is in line with our ongoing commitment to the ambitions and priorities articulated in the Council Plan.

7. OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT (IF APPLICABLE)

7.1 A Stage one Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) 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 Key stakeholders were engaged in the development of the Crime and Disorder Strategy and their views were considered to shape and influence priority setting. The Strategy received final approval by the Community Safety Partnership at the CSP meeting in July 2022
- 8.2 The Strategy was considered by the Places Scrutiny Panel on the 20th September 2022 and was endorsed by the Panel.

9. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

9.1 For Council to approve and support the Crime and Disorder Strategy 2022-25 which is a key document in the delivery of Community Safety in North Lincolnshire.

DIRECTOR OF GOVERNANCE AND COMMUNITIES

Church Square House SCUNTHORPE North Lincolnshire

Author: Stuart Minto Date: October 2022

Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

North Lincolnshire Crime and Disorder Strategy 2022-2025

This page is intentionally left blank



CRIME AND DISORDER STRATEGY 2022-2025





Contents

2	Foreword
3	Introduction
5	CSP Structure and Governance
7	Vision and Community Engagement
8	Community Safety Strategy Priorities 2022-2025

Author:

Stuart Minto Principal Officer Safer Neighbourhoods stuart.minto@northlincs.gov.uk

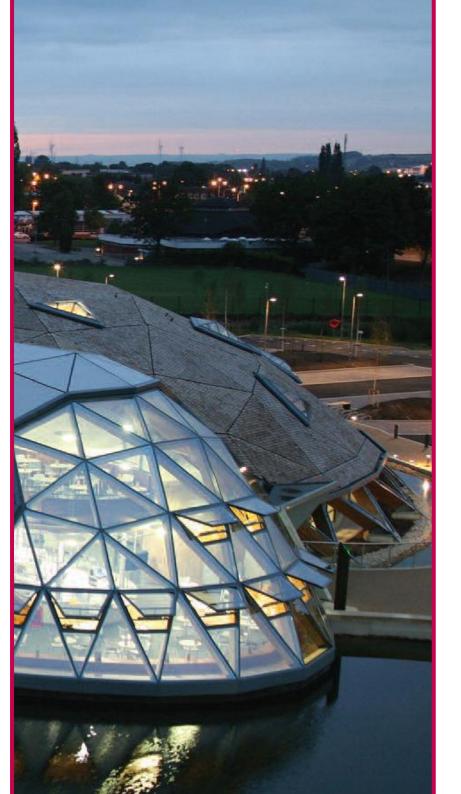
Approved by: Community Safety Partnership

Date Approved: July 2022

Last Updated: October 2022



North Lincolnshire Community Safety Partnership | Crime and Disorder Strategy 2022-2025



Foreword

As the Chair of North Lincolnshire's Community Safety Partnership, I am very pleased to introduce this Community Safety Crime and Disorder Strategy 2022-2025 on behalf of all the Partnership's statutory partners and the range of other agencies and organisations who work collaboratively to make North Lincolnshire a safer place.

Our aim is to ensure that North Lincolnshire is a safe place for everyone who lives, works in, or visits our area. This strategy is a recognition of the fact that we need to work together to achieve this ambition as we all have a part to play and a contribution to make. This includes local people taking an interest in their neighbourhood and exercising their responsibilities as community members. This can be as simple as reporting community safety issues when they emerge, putting forward suggestions about how things could be improved or working with friends and neighbours to help us create the kind of areas in which people will want to live and raise their families.

It is important that we acknowledge the impact COVID-19 has had. The pandemic has affected the way we all live our lives. It has also meant that the way we deliver services has changed significantly. As a partnership we have continued to deliver services throughout the pandemic. We have adapted, finding new ways of working in changing environments whilst also absorbing daily challenges and risk. I would like to take this opportunity to celebrate the resilience and dedication of our partnership.

Careful analysis of recorded crime and Anti-Social Behaviour data has been undertaken in identifying the priorities contained in this strategy but in North Lincolnshire we do also take pride in our approach to community engagement and making decisions not just on behalf of but together with our local residents. Through consultation with the public, Community Safety Partners and key stakeholders, the Community Safety Partnership Strategy has identified a tough and challenging programme of work over the next three years. Our priorities are ensuring People are Safe, Vulnerable People are Protected and Supported and attaining assurance and oversight of statutory functions such as Contest/Prevent/Protect. Substance Misuse, Modern Day Slavery and Reducing Re- Reoffending.

As we deliver our new Community Safety Strategy, we will work hard to maximise our effectiveness as a partnership. We will tackle not only the obvious impact, but also the underlying issues which drive crime and disorder within our neighbourhoods using problem solving approaches. We understand that the ability to report concerns in relation to crime and disorder issues is important, as well as our response to these issues, providing communities with the confidence that we take these concerns seriously and importantly provide feedback on the actions that we have taken. Our communities can be assured that as a partnership we will do all we can to build a safer, stronger, and a more confident North Lincolnshire.



Chief Superintendent Darren Wildbore Chair (until August 2022) North Lincolnshire CSP



Page 106

Introduction

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 placed a duty on the police and local authorities to work together with key partners and organisations to develop and implement local crime reduction strategies.

Before developing such strategies, they must identify key local crime-and-disorder priorities through consultation, and by analysing crime-and-disorder levels and patterns in the area.

The Community Safety Partnership works to enable communities to be safer, stronger, and resilient. We will contribute toward people being safe, well, prosperous and connected where North Lincolnshire has a reputation for being the best place to live, work, invest and visit. Working together, we want to better understand local people, their diverse need and how we can enable them to feel safe. This is at the heart of this Community Safety Partnership

We work with the people and communities to base the partnership on what works, so that our collective activity makes a difference to the people we serve.

We are on a transformational journey, and it is our ambition to work better together and that we make the best use of our available resources to meet agreed priorities in a changing environment.

There have been some excellent examples of partnership working and there is evidence of improved outcomes for people and communities: □ Strong partnership working through the 17 Neighbourhood Action Teams working with local communities across North Lincolnshire to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour.

□ A new approach to community engagement through our place-based approach, building resilience and a legacy of community involvement, youth engagement and civic pride.

□ The successful bid and award of additional monies through the Safer Streets Fund to reduce Crime and ASB in Westcliff and increase community engagement and build community capacity.

□ Successful work with local businesses to reduce crime and improve the experience of people who live, work, and visit North Lincolnshire.



We know that Crime is dynamic and ever changing and we will ensure we are responsive to these changes, issues such as cyber bullying, harassment and offences linked to social media are now included in our intelligence and has resulted in reports of violent crime rising both locally and nationally. The partnership recognises that we must respond to new crime types and an increase in reported crime across the area (in line with national trends) to focus our collective efforts to combat this.

This strategy sets out the priorities for the next three years. Each year we will have a dynamic plan which will set out our actions for that year and chart our progress as a Partnership. Each priority will be overseen by a strategic lead who will be responsible for developing the CSP's response for their priority area. This will include developing a delivery plan, commissioning analysis and activity, allocating funding, monitoring activity and performance, and working with other priority leads on crosscutting areas of work.

The plan is based on a key set of values and principles:

□ Ensure that partnership activities are targeted at areas of highest need, concentrating efforts on those places, people and issues that are causing the most harm to our communities.

 Engage with communities in a meaningful way through the operation of the Neighbourhood Action Teams, service user groups and appropriate forums.

□ Make best use of available information and intelligence sources to direct operational activity.

□ Measure outcomes within a result based - performance management framework.

□ Increase partnership effectiveness by 'joined up' working.

□ Enable the voluntary and community sector in helping to reduce crime, disorder, and alcohol misuse.

□ Research, identify and disseminate recognised 'best practice' to our partners and the public.

To conclude, we will focus on our most vulnerable people and communities, on the things that matter the most to local people and on the crimes that cause the most threat, risk, and harm to the people in the area.



CSP Structure and Governance

Membership and Governance

Page

108

North Lincolnshire Community Safety Partnership is a statutory partnership created by the Crime and Disorder Act (1998). This legislation clearly outlines the responsibilities of the Community Safety Partnership as follows:

Develop and deliver a strategy for the reduction of crime and disorder

 Develop and deliver a strategy to combat the misuse of drugs, alcohol, and other substances

Develop and deliver a strategy to reduce reoffending in North Lincolnshire The CSP in North Lincolnshire is made up of the five responsible authorities as required by law, in addition to key local partners and elected members with responsibility for Community Safety.

Sitting on the CSP are members of the Senior Leadership Teams from:

Humberside Police

- □ Humberside Fire and Rescue Service
- □ North Lincolnshire Council
- Probation Service

North Lincolnshire Clinical Commissioning Group In addition to the five statutory agencies, we also have representation from the Elected Member with responsibility for Safer Communities on our partnership board. The role of the Elected Members is to represent the best interests of communities in North Lincolnshire, and with the support of local Councillors on the CSP this enhances our ability to ensure that the work we do is closely aligned with community priorities across our 17 ward areas.

To strengthen and complement our work, the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Humberside, and Ongo are also represented at the Board to offer valuable expertise and resources to support development and delivery of community safety work in North Lincolnshire.

The CSP is Chaired by Humberside Police, with North Lincolnshire Council acting as Vice-Chair.



Matthew

Peach

Humberside Police



Becky McIntyre North Lincolnshire Council



Nick **Probation Service**



Davison North Lincolnshire Council



CSP Structure

The CSP is a strategic board, setting direction and priorities for community safety work in NL according to both analysis of data from across the partnership, and the practice wisdom of the key agencies supporting our work.

The Board meets quarterly to review and evaluate progress against outcomes, and to work collaboratively for the benefit of our communities. It is in working collaboratively that the greatest benefits to North Lincolnshire can be achieved, pooling resources and expertise, and working creatively to address problems and tackle emerging needs.

To do this, the Board needs support, and there are a variety of strategic groups contributing to the aims of the CSP on key themes, such as domestic abuse, exploitation, crime, and community resilience.

CS Matthew Peach replaced CS Darren Wildbore in October 2022 (Humberside Police)

Sarah Wilkinson replaced Jason Kirby in October 2022 (Humberside Fire and Rescue Service)

Hamilton-Rudd

These signatories reflect the statutory agencies and key partners associated with the Community Safety Partnership. Other agencies also contribute to the ambitions and outcomes of the Community Safety Partnership.

Engagement

CSP Vision

Adopting the overall vision of a North Lincolnshire where people feel safe and are safe, North Lincolnshire CSP has worked to embed and demonstrate the values of engage and educate before looking to use the enforcement tools available.

By working in this way, the CSP aims to increase the profile of the work to address crime and community safety concerns and seek to encourage positive engagement with communities on what is important to them. The CSP is committed to achieving long term, sustainable change, which can only be achieved by a combination of education, engagement and working together with partners and communities to make improvements in North Lincolnshire.

Engaging and Working with Communities

Public engagement and education are key to helping both the CSP understand the priorities and concerns of the public and helping the public to understand the work of partners to tackle crime and community In addition to wider schemes like Humber Talking, across the partnership there are many community engagement events held to speak to communities about positive aspects of their communities, as well as community concerns, priorities, and how to get involved.

The CSP has an established network of 17 Neighbourhood Action Teams, led and chaired by elected members from North Lincolnshire Council, with representation from community groups, partner agencies and supported by the Safer Neighbourhoods Team and Democratic Services. These groups work towards priorities identified by both the group members and the local community, aiming to find joint resolutions.

North Lincolnshire CSP has worked to foster and encourage independence in communities where possible, and have a clear service offer available where community safety issues require



Community resilience is a key consideration for the partners and how to support communities to build capacity and resilience is high on the agenda for the CSP, our extensive network of Neighbourhood Watch Groups being just one excellent example of community resilience and support in action.

Fully supported by the Safer Neighbourhoods team, the Neighbourhood Watch network allows for communication, advice and support between partners and community groups to develop and help to embed and maintain positive working

Community Safety Strategy Priorities 2022-2025

	Community Safety Partnership Outcomes	Police and Crime Plan Aims	National Policies
Outcome 2 Outcome 1	People are Safe Organised Crime Safety for Women and Girls in Public Spaces Domestic Abuse Night Time Economy Violence Associated with Young People Vulnerable People are Protected and Supported Those who are at risk of Sexual Exploitation Homelessness and Begging	 <i>Aim 1</i> Engaged, Resilient and Inclusive Communities <i>Aim 2</i> Reduce High Harm Offending Domestic Abuse 	 Serious Organised Crime Strategy Tackling Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy Domestic Abuse Act (2021) Serious Violence Strategy Rough Sleeping Strategy
Ō	Risk Outside the Home (ROTH) – Exploitation		MEAM Strategy

Outcome 3	 Business Assurance Contest/Prevent/Protect Substance Misuse Modern Day Slavery Reducing Re-offending 	 Aim 1 Engaged, Resilient and Inclusive Communities Aim 2 Reduce High Harm Offending Domestic Abuse Reduce the Impact of Drugs 	 Tackling Child Sexual Abuse Strategy CONTEST Strategy (Prevent and Protect) 10 Year Drug Strategy Modern Slavery Strategy 	Through c public, CS stakeholde Partnershi identified c outcomes
				partnership the next th Using the I Outcome E Accountab considered the baselin
				'turning the planned a which refle towards th the plan.
		/		Over the c

hrough consultation with the ublic, CSP partners and key takeholders, the CSP artnership Plan has dentified clear overarching utcomes which the artnership will focus on over ne next three years.

Using the learning from Outcome Based Accountability the CSP considered the 'story behind the baseline', looked at which elements of work to focus on turning the curve' on and blanned a series of indicators which reflect progress owards the outcomes from

Over the course of the year



The challenges of the last 12 months, and the changes to service delivery have led to careful redesign of services to communities across North Lincolnshire. Partners have risen to the challenge, taking service delivery virtual where possible, and using established networks of more 'traditional' communication where this has not been possible.

In our three year plan we will:

□ Continue to streamline, use existing expertise, provide assurance and reassurance about service delivery.

□ Maintain oversight of key areas of work whilst focussing on the added value working in partnership brings to communities in North Lincolnshire.

□ Focus on assurance of our statutory duties as well as our priority areas for delivery, taking steps to monitor this using clear selfevaluation tools. □ Support communities towards recovery and lasting resilience.

□ Continue to promote and work to our values of educate and explain before taking steps to enforce.

□ Continue to tackle issues important to the community.

□ Have a sharper lens of the impact of the funding, ensuring themes are prioritised, and new projects are given access to funding where possible.

The benefits of working in partnership are abundantly clear, and this annual report has shown the work we have progressed over the past year. There is always more to do, and the culture of continuous improvement is one NL CSP strives for, to continue to enable people to 'feel safe and be safe' across North Lincolnshire.

Assurance and Action Plans

Each priority will be overseen by a strategic lead who will be responsible for developing the CSP's response for their priority area. This will include developing a delivery plan, commissioning analysis and activity, allocating funding, monitoring activity and performance, and working with other priority leads on cross-cutting areas of work.

We will continue to monitor crime rates across North Lincolnshire as well as key outputs and outcomes for each project. The key priorities are also interlinked, and we will work to ensure that we maximise the sharing of resources, expertise, and effective practice to deliver the whole strategy.



Agenda Item 10

Report of the Director: Children and Families

Item Number: 10 Meeting: 18 October 2022

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

COUNCIL

Youth Justice Plan 2022-24

1. **OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT**

1.1 For Council to approve the North Lincolnshire Youth Justice Plan 2022-24 which sets out the shared ambition and priorities of the North Lincolnshire Youth Justice Partnership.

2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 2.1 Section 40 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 states that it is the duty for each local authority, after consultation with the partner agencies, to formulate and implement an annual youth justice plan setting out:
 - how youth justice services in the area are provided and funded;
 - how the Youth Justice Partnership is composed and funded, how it operates, and the functions it carries out.
- 2.2 In March 2022 the Youth Justice Board (YJB) provided updated guidance on the required format and contents of Youth Justice Plans. This included a new template that had to be utilised to support and facilitate the YJB oversight and analysis of plans. This is a change to previous requirements reflecting that the data and information contained within the plan is used by the YJB as an intelligence source that supports our oversight function. The standardised template supports consistency of content and structure, accessibility of the information and improves the identification and sharing of best practice.
- 2.3 Annual Youth Justice Plans are an opportunity to review performance and developments over a single year period and plan for the next year. This allows services to be able to respond to any changes that have taken place in the previous year, including new legislation, demographic changes, delivery of key performance indicators, and developments in service delivery. The planning and production of a Youth Justice Plan is beneficial to partnership working and service delivery to ensure the best outcomes for children
- 2.4 The annual Youth Justice Plan considers local and regional priorities including:
 - Reducing first time entrants to the youth justice system

- Reducing the use of custody
- Reducing reoffending rates

3. **OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION**

- 3.1 It is proposed that the Full Council endorses the North Lincolnshire Youth Justice Plan 2022-24 which sets out the shared ambition and priorities of the North Lincolnshire Youth Justice Partnership. Priorities have been reviewed and updated, introducing new leads and their role in driving these forward. The Youth Justice Plan sets out the local key priorities as:
 - Prevention of Serious Youth Violence (including weapon related offending)
 - Community Safety and reduction of exploitation
 - Transition to Adulthood process
 - Engagement in Education, Employment and Training
 - Improve the Emotional and Physical Health of children involved with youth justice

4. ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS

4.1 The submission of a plan that is approved by the YJB is a condition for receipt of the YJB Practice Grant. The North Lincolnshire Youth Justice Strategic Partnership Board provides system-wide leadership so that children are diverted away from the youth justice system wherever possible. In keeping with our North Lincolnshire One Family Approach, we commit to sustaining them in their families, schools, and communities.

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

- 5.1 **Statutory:** The Youth Justice Plan 2022-24 specifies how the Youth Justice Partnership will continue to meet its statutory requirements.
- 5.2 **Financial:** The Youth Justice Plan also refers to the financial envelope associated with the Youth Justice Partnership, including the YJB Practice Grant and partner contributions. The Youth Justice Partnership continues to be provided within existing resources and there are no additional resource implications for the council.

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

6.1 **Crime and Disorder; Equalities; Council Plan:** The Youth Justice Plan reviews the progress and successes achieved and how the partnership will continue to deliver improved outcomes for some of the most vulnerable young people with a focus on reducing anti-social behaviour and offending.

7. OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT (IF APPLICABLE)

7.1 N/A

8. OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED

- 8.1 Key stakeholders were engaged in the development of the Youth Justice Plan 2022/24 and their views were taken into account to shape and influence priority setting.
- 8.2 The YJB requirement was that the plan be submitted to them by 30 June 2022. A draft plan was presented to the Youth Justice Strategic Partnership Board on 6th May 2022 and the revised plan has been signed off by the board chair.
- 8.3 The Youth Justice Plan 2022-24 was presented to and supported by Cabinet in September 2022.
- 8.4 A child and young person friendly version of the plan has been developed.

9. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

9.1 That Council approve the North Lincolnshire Youth Justice Plan 2022-24 which is a key document in the delivery of youth justice services in the area.

DIRECTOR OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Church Square House SCUNTHORPE North Lincolnshire

Author: Paul Cowling Date: August 2022

Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

Youth Justice Plan 2022-24

This page is intentionally left blank









North Lincolnshire Youth Justice Plan 2022-2024



Partnership	North Lincolnshire Youth Justice Partnership
Partnership Manager/Lead	Emma Young
Chair of YJSP Board	Edwina Harrison

Contents

- 1. Introduction, vision and strategy
- 2. Local context
- 3. Child First
- 4. Voice of the child
- 5. Governance, leadership and partnership arrangements
- 6. <u>Resources and services</u>
- 7. Progress on previous plan
- 8. Performance and priorities
- 9. National standards
- 10. Challenges, risks and issues
- 11. Partnership improvement plan
- 12. Evidence-based practice and innovation
- 13. Looking forward
- 14. Sign off, submission and approval
- 15. Appendix 1 Full board membership
- 16. <u>Appendix 2 staffing structure</u>
- 17. Appendix 3 Budget
- 18. <u>Appendix 4 –</u> Risk Log
- 19. <u>Appendix 5 Child & Young Person Friendly Plan</u>

ongo

20. Appendix 6 – Business and Improvement Plan

















Introduction, vision and strategy

Foreword by the Chief Executive of North Lincolnshire Council

This North Lincolnshire's Annual Youth Justice Plan sets out the shared ambition and priorities of the North Lincolnshire Youth Justice Partnership.

Children and young people open to youth justice need our extra care and commitment. The North Lincolnshire Youth Justice Strategic Partnership Board provides system-wide leadership so that children are diverted away from the youth justice system wherever possible. In keeping with our North Lincolnshire One Family Approach, where children are open to youth justice, we commit to sustaining them in their families, schools, and communities. Together, we will create the conditions that enable all children, regardless of their circumstances, to realise their true potential and to achieve successful outcomes.

Pete Thorpe Chief Executive North Lincolnshire Council

Foreword by the Independent Chair of the North Lincolnshire Youth Justice Strategic Partnership Board

As Independent Chair of the Youth Justice Strategic Partnership Board I welcome the opportunity to introduce this annual Youth Justice Plan. As with previous years, it demonstrates the range of work which is taking place in North Lincolnshire and the continuing determination of the partners to making a positive difference.

The North Lincolnshire Youth Justice Strategic Partnership Board oversees the delivery of this plan and benefits from excellent support and attendance from across the partnership with thoughtful and child centred contributions and, where necessary, challenging conversations focussed on the needs of the children and their communities. Nationally, youth justice partnerships are moving towards the "Child First" model as promoted by the Youth Justice Board. In North Lincolnshire this complements our well-established "One Family Approach". All partners are signed up to this approach and the impact can be seen in the coordinated approach to each child as well as at a strategic level.

The contents of this plan are derived from a process of consultation with children, the workforce and the members of the Youth Justice Strategic Partnership Board. We have jointly reviewed our priorities and each of these has a nominated lead board member who reports in detail at every meeting. This ensures that we review progress throughout the year and that we can see a tangible difference in responding to the needs of children and diverting them from the youth justice system.

To be really effective, consideration of the needs of children involved in youth justice needs to be at the heart of strategic thinking at the highest level in any area. The Chief Executive of North Lincolnshire Council maintains a keen interest in the work of the Youth Justice Partnership and through our regular meetings he offers both challenge and support to me in my role as Independent Chair.



















It is with pleasure that I introduce this plan and as the independent chair of the board I can assure you that throughout 2022-23 the North Lincolnshire Strategic Partnership Board will continue to deliver on the priorities we have identified in this plan.

Edwing E HERRISON

Edwina Harrison Independent Chair June 2022

Executive Summary

This Youth Justice Plan sets out the vision and priorities for North Lincolnshire Youth Justice Partnership. The plan has been developed alongside partners and board members utilising development session discussions to ensure we are confident of the priorities set and assurance that the child first principle is fully embedded.

Children and Young people have been consulted and shared their views to support the plan. Different approaches including anonymised surveys and staff workshops have been utilised to ensure front line practitioners have provided their voice, setting out the vision of the partnership and providing key updates from the last 12 months alongside their perceived priorities for the years ahead.

The plan builds on our achievements in 2021/22 and sets out our strong partnership commitment to early help, prevention and diversion and introduces new strategies that are being implemented across the region to strengthen this further. It outlines our commitment to reducing first time entrants, reducing re-offending and sustaining our current performance in ensuring children are diverted from custody.

Localised priorities have been reviewed and updated, introducing new priority leads and their role in driving these forward. The plan sets out the local key priorities as:

- Prevention of Serious Youth Violence (including weapon related offending),
- Community Safety and reduction of exploitation,
- Transition to Adulthood process,
- Engagement in Education, Employment and Training
- Improve the Emotional and Physical Health of children involved with youth justice.

The plan summarises North Lincolnshire's Risk Outside the Home (ROTH) Approach and progress to date whilst outlining our ongoing journey and interface with other local and national strategic plans.

Risks and challenges, including our recovery from the impact of COVID-19 are clearly defined in the risk log which identifies how we will seek to overcome barriers and challenges to ensure business continuity.

Finally, the plan outlines our ongoing work to strengthen and develop practice and assurance.

Vision and Strategy

The Crime and Disorder Act (1998) places a statutory responsibility on local authorities, acting with statutory partner agencies, to establish a Youth Offending Team (YOT). The statutory

















function of the YOT is to co-ordinate the provision of Youth Justice Partnerships. Section 40 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 sets out responsibilities in relation to the production of an annual Youth Justice Plan. It is the duty of each local authority, after consultation with partner agencies, to formulate and implement an annual youth justice plan setting out:

- how youth justice partnerships in their area are to be provided and funded.
- how the YOT will be composed and funded, how it will operate, and what functions it will carry out.

Our plan is aligned with existing policy initiatives including North Lincolnshire's **'One Family Approach'** (OFA). OFA, as endorsed by the Integrated Children's Trust, underpins the values, principles and how we collectively respond to the needs of Children and Families in North Lincolnshire. It captures our intent to keep children in their families, their schools and their communities and ensures that support is provided at the right level by the right person using the fewest, best interventions. The One Family Approach builds upon strengths, empowers families and communities to find solutions, builds resilience and enables independence.

This Youth Justice Plan is overseen by the Youth Justice Strategic Partnership Board (YJSPB) in North Lincolnshire and has been subject to scrutiny and approval by members. In May 2021, the Board agreed to further support the commitment to the **'Child First'** principle and the decision was taken to re-brand the partnership.

Traditionally known as a Youth Offending Service, we became a **'Youth Justice Partnership'**. It is understood that language describing children as 'offender' and 'young offender' serves only to "encourage the stigmatisation and criminalisation of children" and "reinforces a feeling of exclusion and discourages positive re-integration into society" (Youth Justice Legal Centre, 2020).

North Lincolnshire Youth Justice Partnership operates in a multi agency arena to work with children at the earliest point, to work with them and their families to engage in addressing the concerns regarding their behaviour. Using a solution focussed and relational model we address offending or anti-social behaviour and promote desistance. Research tells us that the nature of the relationship is the aspect that makes the most difference, we build meaningful relationships with children that are non blaming.

Local context

North Lincolnshire is a small Local Authority on the Southbank of the Humber Estuary. Whilst we are a small Local Authority, we cover a wide area due to our rural location and border onto North East Lincolnshire, Lincolnshire, South Yorkshire and Nottinghamshire.

North Lincolnshire is a fantastic place and is home to just under 173,000 people, with the population expected to grow by a further 4,000 over the next 20 years.

The area is home to around 39,000 children and young people, who benefit from above average quality early years and school settings.

Between 2016 and 2022 the North Lincolnshire primary school black and minority ethnic cohort has increased from 15.2% to 19% and also increased in secondary schools from 11.9% to 14.9%.

As of January 2022, 13.1% of the pupil population in North Lincolnshire were identified as having SEN support, with 3.1% having an EHCP. Nationally in 2021, 12.2% of pupils were identified with SEN Support, with 3.7% having an EHCP.



















Across North Lincolnshire, there are just under 77,000 homes situated across 86 settlements, ranging from the busy urban centre of Scunthorpe to tranquil rural hamlets. The average house price is lower than the national average.

The North Lincolnshire Youth Justice Partnership (YJP) is a statutory multi-agency service and is situated in Children and Families within North Lincolnshire Council. It is an integral part of the children and families offer and is overseen by the North Lincolnshire Youth Justice Strategic Partnership Board (YJSPB).

The partnership aims to prevent offending by children and young people through a partnership approach that builds resilience. The partnership is underpinned by the belief that young people within the criminal justice system should be seen first and foremost as children. The work of the YJP is geared towards ensuring this principle is demonstrated by our practice.

The Youth Justice Partnership believes that crucial to achieving success, change and positive outcomes for young people is the ability to engage with young people and their families and have a relationship with each young person that promotes resilience and the opportunity for individuals to develop 'good lives'.

This includes ensuring that support offers focus on both reducing and preventing offending or anti- social behaviour and the provision of the help the family need, including family support, health provision, education, training and employment opportunities, suitable accommodation and assistance to young people to participate and engage in positive activities within their communities.

In North Lincolnshire we utilise the Serious Youth Violence (SYV) Stocktake and the Ethnic Disproportionality Toolkit. These tools support us to address any issues of over-representation of particular ethnic groups and reflect on the services we provide. The SYV Data toolkit is designed to help us identify gaps and strengths in the work we are doing to reduce serious youth violence.

Child First

The principle '**Child First**' guides the work of the Youth Justice Board and underpins our work and values in North Lincolnshire. We recognise that children in the justice system often have multiple and complex needs. Where possible, we seek to divert children from the justice system entirely and address these needs.

For those who do offend, our core focus continues to be rehabilitation, tackling underlying causes of youth offending, and delivering a system that gives children the support they need to break the cycle of offending and build productive and fulfilling lives. 'Child First' is now an evidenced based approach to delivering youth justice and North Lincolnshire will continue to adopt and embed this approach across the partnership in line with our One Family Approach model.

We will;

- Prioritise the best interests of children.
- Build on children's individual strengths and capabilities as a means of developing a pro-social identity for sustainable desistance from crime.
- Encourage children's active participation, engagement and wider social exclusion.

onac

• Promote a childhood removed from the Justice System, using prevention, diversion and minimal intervention.

















Voice of the child

Children, young people, families and communities are at the heart of what we do. Our Council Plan sets out our promise to the people of North Lincolnshire, including children, young people and families, that it will be the best place for our residents and that the people and place of North Lincolnshire will be safe, well, prosperous and connected. The voices of children are families are strong, they are listened to and acted upon throughout.

In North Lincolnshire, we're committed to a culture of listening, learning, reviewing and adapting, underpinned by high challenge and high support across the workforce. We are ambitious for the future and for our children, young people, families and communities. Working collaboratively with key stakeholders, including children, young people and families themselves, we have high expectations of us all, as partners, to achieve our ambition for children be in their families, in their schools and in their communities leading to better outcomes.

Children have been consulted to support the development of this plan, utilising their direct experiences of the support they have received and what we need to do to make this better.

The Independent Chair of the Youth Justice Strategic Partnership Board has equally been hearing directly from children to enable their voice to make a difference to the services which are provided. The independent chair has recently had the opportunity to visit some of the groups that take place under the partnership and looks forward to future opportunities to hear directly from the children in the youth justice partnership.

There have been a number of developments in relation to the methods taken to capture the voices of children and families. One of these includes the development of the Children and Families Voice and Engagement Group. This group brings together partners across children and families together, including key officers to ensure that the voice of children and the families we work with is central to our work, informs policy, practice and developments and we listen, take action and develop our services in true partnership.

The meeting is key for sharing information and updating on any innovative ways partners are seeking to collate feedback (including case related feedback, group engagement and specific consultation events/activities.

Thematic consultation questions are developed, and this meeting is used to summarise responses, learn from the voices of children, their carers and families and agreeing messages, developments and action from this. Recent themes have included; emotional wellbeing support, social opportunities and positive activities and the involvement of wider family members in planning.

Learning from COVID-19 we moved away from our traditional feedback forms and selfassessments and have been creative in our approaches including utilising digital platforms such as survey monkey to obtain feedback and support analysis of this.

We are seeking to use other creative methods and are in the process of co-producing a local animation that will be used as a resource to explain what services the Youth Justice Partnership can offer, listening first hand from the staff, children and families who have experienced this.

Other key developments to enhance how we capture the voice of children and young people include:



















- Strengthened approach to quality assurance (feedback, consultation and observation to inform monthly audit)
- Children and young people are involved in recruitment
- North Lincolnshire are signed up to the YJB Youth Advisory Network
- Voice is a recurrent agenda item at the Youth Justice Strategic Partnership Board
- DCS Assurance Events focussed on voice and participation
- Questionnaires used to inform self-evaluations

Governance, leadership and partnership arrangements

Governance and Leadership

Full board membership, including attendance, job title of the board member and dates of board meetings can be found in <u>Appendix 1 - composition and attendance of the YJSPB.</u>

Full structure of the Youth Justice Partnership can be found in <u>Appendix 2 - Full staffing</u> <u>structure of the Youth Justice Partnership</u>.

The North Lincolnshire Youth Justice Partnership (YJP) is part of the Children and Families area of the council. The Youth Justice Head of Service's direct line manager is the Director for Children and Families.

The Youth Justice Strategic Partnership Board (YJSPB) has an independent chair, Edwina Harrison who brings extensive experience to the role including management within youth justice and as a longstanding independent chair of the North Lincolnshire Local Safeguarding Children's Board. Edwina has a good understanding of the role, and work of The Youth Justice Partnership and provides confident leadership to the board.

The YJSPB meets quarterly and oversees strategic management, funding arrangements, partnership working and access to partner agency provisions. The Board receives quarterly management reports and monitors staffing arrangements, generic workforce issues, and specific projects. The YJSPB also oversees action plans, policies, procedures and partnership protocols.

The Youth Justice Partnership Manager reports quarterly and annually on new initiatives and financial issues that have budget implications for the overall expenditure. The line management of the Youth Justice Partnership Manager falls within the remit of the Director of Children and Families.

The Youth Justice Strategic Partnership Board interfaces with the wider strategic partnerships and boards within North Lincolnshire including the Children's Multi-Agency Safeguarding and Resilience Board (CMARS), the Children and Young People's Partnership and the Community Safety Partnership.

Key aspects of the YJSPB include:

- Senior representatives attend the board who add value through support and challenge and ensure child first principles underpin practice at all levels of organisations.
- Regular well attended meetings and development sessions take place with board members to build on strong relationships between partner agencies.

ongo

















- Lead roles group meets between board to maintain momentum and members work with specific Youth Justice team members.
- Subgroups are developed to resolve particular issues.
- Regular Performance and budget information underpins planning process.
- Thorough induction process is in place for new board members.

Partnerships

Section 39 (1) of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 requires the co-operation of the named statutory partners to form a YOT. Section 38 (1, 2) identifies the statutory partners and places a duty on them to co-operate to secure youth justice services appropriate to their area.

These statutory partners are:

- The local authority (this includes children's social care and education).
- The police.
- The probation service.
- Health.

The YJP is constituted of staff seconded from or employed by these agencies. To support the YJP, additional partners may also be recruited to provide specific services and support to children.

In North Lincolnshire, our One Family Approach aims to create a system that works for all children, young people and families where we work together to provide and commission integrated services for children and young people. We want to build on the collective strengths of our people and place to innovate and change through integration and system redesign.

In North Lincolnshire there is a comprehensive range of high-quality support offers in place to enable personalised and responsive provision for all children. The Youth Justice Partnership is a member of the Humberside Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangement (MAPPA) which is attended by the Youth Justice and Children's Social Care managers and works closely with probation services, the police and partners to reduce offending.

The Youth Justice Partnership is represented on Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) panels, is a core member of the Harmful Sexual Behaviour (HSB) Group at the HSB Panel strategic and practitioner levels, part of the strategic group to develop our approach to Risk Outside the Home (ROTH) and part of the Multi-Agency Child Exploitation (MACE) process.

The North Lincolnshire Youth Justice Plan is linked to a range of partnership strategies and plans including:

- North Lincolnshire Council Plan 2022-25
- Humberside Police and Crime Plan
- North Lincolnshire Community Safety Partnership Plan (CSP)
- Risk Outside the Home Strategy 2022-25
- Helping Children and Families 2020-24
- Children's Commissioning Strategy 2020-24
- SEND and Inclusion Plan 2020-2024
- Humber Modern Slavery Strategy 2020-23
- CMARS | Policies, procedures and guidance
- Humberside Police Early Intervention Strategy



















Involvement in the criminal justice system can impact adversely on a child's life chances, intervening at the earliest point provides the opportunity to deliver partnership models of preventative work that consider risk outside the home, desistance, and the relational approach. In North Lincolnshire, our early intervention work is in partnership with the Drug Education Liaison Treatment Agency (DELTA), the Child Exploitation Team (CEIT), and the statutory Youth Justice Team which forms 'The Youth Justice Partnership' and is overseen by the Joint Decision Making Panel.

The work encompasses a variety of themes, from substance misuse, exploitation, ASB, crime, domestic abuse, and emotional/mental health to ensure that a holistic programme of support is available to the young people.

Other key partnership arrangements and activities Include:

- Working with partners to identify alternatives to remand and more robust community bail packages.
- Close partnership liaison to support the disruption of Organised Crime Groups who pose a risk to children in North Lincolnshire.
- A custody pathway that concentrates planning for young people at the point of entry to custody and provides immediate input on release re ETE, Health, Substance misuse, accommodation and family relationships.
- Working with partners to support vulnerable groups including children in and leaving care, children who are unaccompanied and seeking asylum, children identified as having SEND.
- Close links with the North Lincolnshire Fostering Service to identify alternative placements that avoid remands to custody, and provision of PACE beds.

Service Level Agreement and Partnership Arrangement Review Process

To assure effective partnership working, Service Level Agreements (SLA) exist between the Youth Justice Partnerships and key partner agencies, including police, probation, CAMHS and Children's Social Care with emphasis on Children in Care and substance misuse services.

SLAs are subject to annual review and specify designated roles, accountabilities, responsibilities, recruitment processes, supervision, practice and delivery of services, and management of performance.

Regional & National Partnerships

North Lincolnshire have developed excellent joint working arrangements with colleagues regionally and nationally. Regional partnership arrangements include:

- Reciprocal audit arrangements.
- Chair of Humber region quarterly head of service meetings.
- Joint Appropriate Adult arrangements.
- Consortium bid applications.
- Joint training.

Resources and services

As an accountable and publicly funded body, the Youth Justice Partnership is committed to ensuring value for money via robust budget management and effective service delivery. The service ensures that resources are deployed appropriately within the partnership to meet the















changing demands of a smaller convicted cohort, with increased preventative and out of court disposal interventions.

The Youth Justice Partnership continues to achieve a balanced budget comprised in the main from Local Authority core funding and the Youth Justice Board Grant, supplemented by partner contributions and additional grant funding opportunities. There is ongoing commitment from the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) to continue to support the work of the YJP in diverting from and preventing youth crime. The PCC has agreed core funding allocations for the next three years providing some level of stability and continuity. The continued funding will be subject to submission of regular reports on delivery of outputs and outcomes.

Correspondence from the Youth Justice Board has advised of a delay awaiting grant confirmation from the Ministry of Justice. As such, budget planning has been undertaken utilising 2021/22 grant levels as instructed to support continuity of the critical services the partnership delivers. Full budget allocation can be seen in <u>Appendix 3 - Budget</u>.

Progress of previous plan

Case Management/Supervision

During COVID-19, processes were quickly put in place to ensure a 'business as usual' approach was taken to certify the welfare needs of children and families were met. North Lincolnshire developed and used a COVID-19-specific risk assessment to identify the impact of the pandemic on the physical, emotional and mental health and offending profile of each child. This enabled us to determine which level of support children would receive, but also identified any increase or decrease in risk as a direct result of COVID-19. These were reviewed to reflect changing circumstances.

Face to face work continued where needed and was complemented by new virtual tools. Daily staffing updates were implemented, and a weekly assurance report was provided to the senior management team to ensure oversight of practice, compliance with standards, regulations and legislation and to ensure the continued capacity within the service to meet the business as usual model was maintained.

The Youth Justice Partnership continued to support and promote children to access and attend education and educational settings in line with the government and local guidance.

Following easing of restrictions, we have updated our Team Charter which outlines how we will operate a hybrid approach to case management utilising a combination of face to face and virtual techniques. There are now more amenities available and we have been able to enhance our offer of group work and positive activities.

Referral Orders

Referral Orders continue to be utilised for children who are not deemed suitable for an Out of Court Disposal. As a partnership we advocate for children to avoid remaining in the court arena, however when this is not possible, we advocate for the child to receive a sentence proportionate to the offence, while considering the impact on victims. When a child we are working with becomes an adult prior to sentencing, there is communication with the Probation Service to ensure that sentencing reflects their age when the offence was committed.

Referral Order panels have continued to be completed throughout the pandemic using hybrid methods. Whilst we advocate for the panels to be face to face where possible, each child is assessed individually and if it is deemed more appropriate to complete a shuttle panel, or



















through Microsoft Teams, this course of action will be taken. The positive use of technology is something that has been developed throughout the pandemic, and something we will continue to utilise.

There continues to be a committed team of volunteers supporting with the panel meetings, and those who have been in the position for some time have been excellent in supporting newly trained panel members. The panel members continue to adopt a child first approach and there is a strong focus on the wishes and feelings of the victims.

Court

There has been an increase in the number of children appearing in court since easing of restrictions. This has been impacted on by delays in proceedings, more children being out in the community, and Police resources being more available. The Youth Justice Partnership considered the implications of the court closure and delays on a case-by-case basis. Children were offered diversionary support as appropriate as part of their plan at the time, or independent of this if they were not open to services.

The Court Team have continued to provide an excellent offer when advocating for the children and young people we work with. They adopt a child centred approach, while recognising the seriousness of certain offences, and recommendations for sentencing are proportionate. The team have been praised for the quality of their pre-sentence reports with Magistrates consistently minded to follow the recommendation of the report writer. Feedback is requested from the Magistrates following the completion of a report, to allow for challenge, and to highlight the good practice from the team which is celebrated.

Prior to each court sitting, a multi-agency pre-court meeting is held to ensure that everything is in place for the hearing. This includes ensuring the child and their parent/carers are able to get to the hearing, and they are supported with transport if not. In this meeting the offences are discussed and recommendations are considered, including the request for a matter to be sent back for an Out of Court Disposal if deemed appropriate. The team have continued to strengthen their knowledge of exploitation and are confident in presenting information to the court when there is a National Referral Mechanism referral in place.

The Court Team are skilled and experienced and keep up to date with relevant legislation, including the recent Police Crime Sentencing and Courts Act which will bring about changes for sentencing, including the use of custody and remand. North Lincolnshire ensure custody and remand is only used as a last resort and this can be demonstrated in our current performance.

Volunteers

The North Lincolnshire Youth Justice Partnership recruits volunteers over the age of 18. Volunteer roles include restorative Referral Order Panel Members and Appropriate Adults. They undergo extensive training including Foundation, Appropriate Adult and Referral Order Panel training, to ensure that they understand the One Family Approach and the importance of working under the child first principle when carrying out any intervention with children. They are offered the opportunity to shadow others already completing the role to instil confidence and provided supervision to ensure their own safety and wellbeing, as well as to discuss any questions or concerns that may arise while carrying out their roles. In addition, refresher training is offered when there are any changes to policies and procedures, or they have been in the role for a significant period of time.



















North Lincolnshire have continued to recruit new volunteers during the pandemic as the roles they complete are core functions for the partnership. Training took place via Microsoft Teams and this enabled us to deliver training to our neighbouring authorities' volunteers who share the same custody suite with us to ensure consistency of information shared. Training has moved back to being face to face, which is preferable for those being trained.

Appropriate Adults

North Lincolnshire continue to work in partnership with North East Lincolnshire to deliver the Appropriate Adult scheme. This includes sharing responsibility for a rota, which includes both staff and volunteers. There are regular meetings between the partners to ensure that practice is consistently good and any areas of development are considered and acted upon.

Both authorities have continued to strengthen their approach around Risk Outside the Home and staff and volunteers are trained to understands concerns around exploitation and the actions to take to address this. There is an excellent working relationship between the partnerships and the police to ensure safeguarding is a priority.

Risk Outside the Home

The phrase 'risk outside the home' (ROTH) has now been incorporated into the December 2020 update of statutory guidance Working Together 2018, which tells us that 'alongside risks to children from within their family, children may also be vulnerable to abuse or exploitation from outside their families. This may include adults, groups of adults or locations that pose a risk to children. This may include schools and other educational establishments, peer groups, or more widely from within the wider community and/or online'. The North Lincolnshire Helping Children and Families Document reflects the changes in statutory guidance.

North Lincolnshire have been on a journey to further develop the multi-agency approach taken towards risk outside the home (extra-familial harm). Subsequently, following consultation with partners it was agreed to move away from the language 'contextual safeguarding' and move towards 'risk outside the home'. The rationale being to broaden our response to child exploitation in its widest sense incorporating:

- Child Sexual Exploitation
- Child Criminal Exploitation
- Serious Youth Violence
- Child Trafficking
- Modern Day Slavery
- Online abuse
- Teenage relationship abuse
- Bullying
- · Child on child sexual violence and harassment and harmful sexual behaviour
- Children vulnerable to radicalisation

The <u>North Lincolnshire risk outside the home approach</u> was formally launched in May 2022 and not only draws upon years of local learning and experience about 'what works', it has also been shaped heavily by the views of children, young people and families.

Home Office – Devolved Decision Making for Child Victims of Modern Day Slavery Pilot

North Lincolnshire were successful in the bid to participate in a Home Office pilot 'Devolved Decision Making for Child Victims of Modern Day Slavery' which has enabled us to utilise our current safeguarding processes to make decisions on the National Referral Mechanism. The funding was utilised to develop a Modern Day Slavery Co-ordinator role within the authority that supports the co-ordination of referrals. The pilot is currently being evaluated and the Home



















Office have confirmed that the pilot will be extended until March 2023. The pilot extension will enable further analysis of the local approach being taken and will inform national practice in the future.

The pilot has proved positive to North Lincolnshire developing a better awareness of modern day slavery across the workforce and enabling decisions about whether a child is a victim of modern slavery to be made by those involved in their care. Decisions made are multi-agency and closely aligned with the provision of local, needs-based support and any law enforcement response. The pilot has improved timescales in decision making and assurance that children are being recognised as victims first and foremost.

Safety Awareness Days

The Youth Justice Partnership, Police and education are working together to deliver Safety Awareness sessions within schools across North Lincolnshire. This programme is an updated version of the Crime Awareness Day, which provided information to smaller groups of school children who were identified by the schools as needing some intervention.

The Safety Awareness programme aims to target a wider audience of school children, initially starting in secondary schools. It will be delivered to children from years 7 to 11 and will also include alternative provisions. The aim is to deliver the programmes to full year groups if possible, with the option to deliver to smaller/bespoke groups where need is identified.

The programme is being delivered by skilled practitioners from the Youth Justice Partnership, with support from education and the Police. There will be a number of topics covered on a rolling programme including, Child Criminal and Sexual Exploitation, County Lines, Youth Justice and Substance Misuse.

Violence Reduction Unit

The Home Office have awarded funding to support Humberside develop a Violence Reduction Unit across the force. Bespoke meetings have taken place with youth justice managers across the region who will support the leadership and governance arrangements as well as influence model delivery. A joint up approach will be taken across services and partnerships to deliver key interventions with a focus of early identification to reduce serious youth violence amongst children and young people.

The Drug Education Liaison Treatment Agency (DELTA)

The Drug Education Liaison Treatment Agency (DELTA) is a community-based service delivered within North Lincolnshire. It provides an offer that will support young people, to reduce the harms their substance misuse including alcohol can lead to, with the emphasis on reducing the risk factors in relation to the development of problematic substance use in adulthood. Delta delivers a project supporting children and young people living in substance using families (Hidden Harm Project). As part of transitional arrangements a robust multi agency protocol has been developed with the local adult substance misuse provider.

DELTA adheres to North Lincolnshire's One Family Approach, in understanding the importance of practitioner's relationship with the young person/family and ensuring that the right service is there at the right time using the fewest, best interventions. Delta will support other professionals working with families who require substance use information and/or support, this includes sharing of information, knowledge, skills and resources.



















Cannabis remains the primary reason that young people are referred into the service, this mirrors national drug trends. Other substances feature as part of drug trends locally are MDMA (Ecstasy) Cocaine, Benzodiazepine (Diazepam, Pregabalin, Xanax)

The latest drug strategy 'Harm to Hope' promotes the importance of early intervention for young people and families at the greatest risk of developing difficulties with substance use either directly or indirectly. Part of this process is to ensure all children and young people are provided with high quality education on health and relationships to help to prevent the use of substances. There are some funding opportunities over the next three years and the Youth Justice Partnership are working closely in partnership with colleagues in Public Health to develop capacity within the DELTA offer, to meet local identified need. This is to be included as part of the current recommissioning process of the psychosocial element provided.

Drug Information Briefing Sessions (DIBS) are a joint venture between Police and DELTA to promote early intervention and diversion. These relate to children who are stopped and searched and found in possession of substances and rather than being referred to youth justice they are afforded the opportunity to undertake some sessions with DELTA in a bid to prevent further offending and support harm minimisation work to occur at the earliest opportunity.

Child Exploitation Intervention Team (CEIT)

The CEIT Team provide bespoke and innovative packages of support for children and young people who are at risk and/or vulnerable to Child Exploitation, this support is extended to other family members where needed.

CEIT consists of a skilled group of professionals who have expert knowledge of child exploitation and their fundamental role is to work with children and families at the earliest opportunity to prevent increased risk or children being directly exploited. The CEIT team support with NRM submissions, mapping meetings, represent at MACE and are recognised across the partnership as individuals who can provide advice and guidance to other professionals when they are working with children and families where child exploitation is a feature.

Referrals into CEIT and through the Youth Justice prevention and diversion pathway which supports the One Family Approach in North Lincolnshire and reduces the risk of duplication across partnerships. For example, taking a relational approach, the CEIT team have also started to oversee youth justice prevention and diversion disposals to avoid the need to introduce another professional where this can be avoided. It has strengthened our partnership working and ensured we are working together to provide the best offer for children and families in North Lincolnshire.

In addition to holding cases, the CEIT team will support with training and education and regularly go into schools to deliver bespoke group work and/or 1:1 interventions. The PITSTOP in place in North Lincolnshire supports us to identify problem hotspots and locations and captures key themes which support us to prioritise the provisions we target.

CEIT offer weekly group work sessions in the community which were named by young people and called 'Little Mix' and 'Teenage Kicks'. These are well attended and children and parents provide positive feedback on the support these provide. CEIT also provide positive activities during school holiday periods to ensure children and young people are visible and engaged with activities that are raising their confidence and self-esteem.

More recently, CEIT have developed a parents group which aims to provide a safe environment for parents/carers to attend and share their experiences where their children are



















identified at risk or are being actively exploited. CEIT utilise parents as safeguarding partners and ensure they are provided with the relevant support and knowledge to safety plan appropriately.

Outreach Youth Offer

The Outreach Youth Team is a group of detached youth workers who take a place based approach working outside of normal working hours to target children and young people. The Outreach Youth Team continued to work throughout the pandemic and supported some of the most vulnerable children to ensure they had appropriate levels of support in place.

The Outreach Youth Team have continued to visit locations and hotspot identified in relation to anti-social behaviour or where concerns are present for children being exploited. The Outreach Youth Team work closely with multi-agency partners to develop an increased understanding about the local picture as this is consistently changing and have undertaken joint patrols with police partners and the safer neighbourhoods team to share practice wisdom and develop an understanding of partners roles within the community.

The Youth Justice Partnership is working closely with partners in the police to further enhance our offer and will be looking to develop bespoke operations over the next 12 months. Operation Priam will be a bespoke operation targeting vulnerable children identified at risk of child exploitation and will be tasked through arenas such as MACE. Operation Python will be an operation tailored towards anti-social behaviour utilising a problem orientated policing approach.

Harmful Sexualised Behaviour (HSB)

In North Lincolnshire, agencies are collaborating in a programme to provide a specialist offer to children and young people who have engaged in harmful sexual behaviour (HSB). This includes harm to other children, young people and themselves.

In addition, there is a HSB Panel, with multi-agency management representation. In general terms, the purpose of the Panel is to act as a steering group for the programme; act as the referral and allocation route for the service; and act as a source of knowledge, expertise and support for the practitioner team.

Reparation

We have seen a decrease in reparation hours over the past year, this is in line with a decrease in statutory orders. Stand Alone Reparation Orders have also been abolished under the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Court Act changes in June 2022.

Where reparation is required, we try and make this meaningful and enjoyable for children, whilst also considering the repairing of harm to the community. In the past year we have utilised holidays such as Halloween and Christmas to create reparation group sessions with children for pumpkin making and Christmas wreath making which were donated to care homes.

Children also participate in jobs around the house which builds on relationships with parents and within the local area with staff in order to put exploitation posters up. We have also supported community centres with cleaning and painting.

We are currently co-creating an animation with children, the aim is for a child friendly animated video to explain what the Youth Justice Partnership is and their experience of working with us.



















We have also supported community centres with cleaning and painting.

Over the next 12 months we will continue to look at more creative reparation ideas and incorporate the AQA award scheme into the reparation.

Positive Activities

The Youth Justice Partnership run a weekly boys group where children/young people participate in activities. In the past year we have taken them fishing, bowling, go karting, trampolining, swimming, football, and to action centres. This group is well attended and has doubled in size over the past year.

We incorporate learning into positive activities and invite guest speakers to provide inputs on certain topics at the start of the sessions before moving into the activity. We also incorporate life skills with them such as budgeting and cooking.

In March 2022 the Youth Justice Partnership entered 2 groups in the Humberside Police Night Challenge. The event this year was based around the theme of youth mental health and the importance of seeking help when you or someone you know might need some support. It included information about drug and alcohol misuse and the impact this can have as sometimes those who are struggling may turn to substances to help them cope. Staff from across the partnership, including the YJP seconded police officer participated and positive feedback was received from those that took part.

The Youth Justice Partnership ran the summer arts college over 3 weeks in August 2021. Six children successfully completed this and gained accredited arts awards for the work they completed. The children participated in graffiti art workshops, using DJ equipment and made their own rap song, and using media tools to create their own short video clip. The children also completed Maths and English work as part of their workbooks.

Plans are in place to facilitate the Summer Arts College again in August 2022. Children will be identified with the intention of targeting those children at greatest risk of offending/re-offending and/or at risk of child exploitation. In previous years this project provided excellent outcomes for children and young people with a significant reduction in offending.

Speech & Language Pilot

North Lincolnshire Youth Justice Partnership commissioned a Speech, Language and Communication Pilot in 2021. This involved a Speech and Language Teacher who specialises in working with children involved in the criminal justice system running a project with 10 children open to the YJP with identified speech, language and communication needs. This enabled us to look at the current offer we have in North Lincolnshire and identify learning and any gaps. The pilot was extremely positive and saw a number of positive outcomes for children and families which were individually evaluated. Findings were taken to the Youth Justice Strategic Partnership Board and subsequently a further project is currently being piloted in education provisions, targeting children at risk of exclusion and/or known to the Youth Justice Partnership.

Partners across Youth Justice and Education Inclusion have also jointly submitted a bid to the Youth Endowment Fund in the hope to expand this pilot further over the next 12 months.

Safe spaces

There has been ongoing development of community spaces children identify with as 'safe spaces' with access to help and support and Youth Justice workers also utilise to complete



















direct interventions with children and their families. The views of children, families and the workforce have informed this and there is ongoing work to build upon and further development of safe spaces over the next 12 months alongside the North Lincolnshire Youth Offer.

To help inform the of these spaces. feedback was obtained by staff and children being supported by the partnership who shared the type of premises they would like to access. Feedback included:

- Access to buildings on evenings and weekends
- Building to be centrally located in Scunthorpe
- Somewhere they could access positive activities e.g. games room, pool table
- Wi-Fi access
- Kitchen facilities

HMIP also consider delivery environments through their inspection framework and a review of recent inspection reports were considered, highlighting some of the practice being undertaken by our regional and national colleagues.

Managers from across partnerships are building on this to further develop the use of community spaces and premises for all children and young people, not just those involved with the youth justice partnership

North Lincolnshire are planning a joint bid into the Youth Investment Fund and if successful this will aid and support the continuing development of safe spaces for children and young people in North Lincolnshire.

Performance and priorities

Summary of performance

The progress and performance of the Youth Justice Partnership is reported to each Youth Justice Strategic Partnership Board for scrutiny, oversight and action. Whilst the impact of COVID-19 brought about new challenges it's recognised that as a partnership we have continued to improve and develop.

The Youth Justice Partnership continues to provide services that make a difference for children, their families and the community as a whole. There is a continued focus on prevention from offending through holistic family approaches, working with children and their families to help them address the issues that lead to children and young people becoming involved with criminal and anti-social behaviour. Our staff have a clear understanding of how partnership delivery translates into performance and how individual roles contribute towards it. There is regular consultation with staff at all levels to ensure their understanding and commitment towards this.

Our fundamental aim is to promote a childhood removed from the justice system, using prevention, diversion and minimal intervention. Our data evidences the impact our partnership approach to prevention and early help has had demonstrating an increase in out of court disposals/prevention programmes.

The % of programmes starting that are out of court disposals or prevention remains at a high level.











Overall, 232 programmes (statutory and out of court/prevention/diversion) started in 2021/22. The total for 2020/21 was 179 and 217 in 2019/20.

In 2019/20 there were 172 new out of court disposals/prevention programmes starting, 85% of all programmes starting. In 2020/21 this was 86%, based on 127 such programmes. In 2021/22 this is 88%, based on 167 such programmes.

Prevention

Over the last 12 months, North Lincolnshire have further developed the wider partnership ensuring that prevention and holistic working via the fewest best interventions continue to be embedded. In line with the YJB Strategic Plan 2021-24 and our One Family Approach, North Lincolnshire adopt the child first principle to promote a childhood removed from the justice system, using pre-emptive prevention, diversion and minimal intervention minimising criminogenic stigma from contact with the system.

In North Lincolnshire the number of Prevention programmes has increased from 29 (16%) in 2020/21 to 41 (18%) in 2021/22.

The Youth Justice Partnership have enhanced the prevention and diversion referral pathway, supported by Humberside Police's Early Intervention Strategy and have introduced a multi-agency allocation meeting that takes place weekly and ensures consultation occurs on all cases to promote assurance that children receive the right outcomes that promote impact at the right time (see priority section page 32).

Diversion

65 (36%) CR2s were started in 2020/21 but this reduced to 27 (12%) in 2021/22. At the same time the number of Diversion programmes has increased from none in 2020/21 to 64 (28%) in 2021/22. This is due to the change in the way we record CR2s following a change in language across the partnership moving away from Community Resolution to diversion and supports our local profile.

The development for tracking prevention and diversion outcomes has been progressed with the creation of further monitoring processes. This evidences our forward thinking, particularly when considering the proposed new KPI's likely to be introduced by the Ministry of Justice in coming months.

Current Impact:

- 104 young people had such a programme end in 2020/21
- 92% of programmes were successfully completed
- 64.3% (67 young people) had no further programmes start in the 12 months
- 28.8% (30 young people) had 1 programme start
- 6.7% (7 young people) had 2 programmes start
- Of these, 13.5% (14 young people) became FTEs within 12 months; 1 had their licence endorsed, 7 had a YCC and 6 had a Referral Order. 11 of the 14 had originally been subject to a CR2, 2 a Prevention Programme and 1 a Voluntary Support Programme
- Of the 14 FTEs, 7 had their most serious offence score at a 3 and were for Violence against the person
- Of the FTEs, 1 young person had 2 YCCs in the 12 months
- A further young person received a Referral Order but not as a FTE











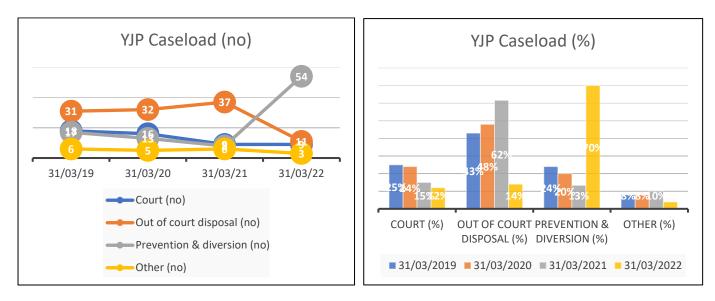








YJP Caseload	31/03/19	31/03/20	31/03/21	31/03/2022
All programmes (no)	72	66	60	77
Court (no)	18	16	9	9
Out of court disposal (no)	31	32	37	11
Prevention & diversion (no)	17	13	8	54
Other (no)	6	5	6	3
Court (%)	25%	24%	15%	12%
Out of court disposal (%)	43%	48%	62%	14%
Prevention & diversion (%)	24%	20%	13%	70%
Other (%)	8%	8%	10%	4%



Reducing First Time Entrants

Reducing the number of first-time entrants into the Youth Justice System is a key priority in North Lincolnshire. The Youth Justice Board measures FTE's as a rate per 100,000 of 10-17 years olds in our area.

The rate for Jan-Dec 21 is the latest published figure. It is 185 per 100,000 population (based on 31 young people). The England average was 146 and Humberside average was 135. The Yorkshire average was 180.

The rate of 185 is an increase on Jan-Dec 20 when it was 146 (based on 24 young people). In 2019/20 our performance was better than the England rate of 207, Humberside rate of 180 and YOT family average of 170.

All of the FTEs were white and 3 of the 26 FTE's were female (the same as in the previous 12 months).

FTE performance is monitored locally and the increase was anticipated due to the robust oversight of the cohort and live tracking of those children bailed or released under investigation. The cohort was impacted by a spike In Q3 2021/22 and whilst the increase is an overall small number of children (7 during the year compared to the previous year), subsequently a management thematic review was undertaken into all FTE's.













Key actions following this review were overseen by the Youth Justice Strategic Partnership Board and have supported the assurance that the Youth Justice Plan priorities are the right ones to target.

Ongoing work undertaken to decrease FTE's includes:

- Ongoing oversight and tracking of children in Police custody including those RUI or bailed with follow up actions based on individual need
- Utilisation of the YJB Live Tracking tool identifying FTE's at increased risk of reoffending and identify actions and support to reduce offending
- Utilisation of prevention offer to avoid delays in intervention where appropriate
- Reflective supervision on all FTE's to identify any themes, learning or areas of development and identify actions and further support
- Education, Training & Employment priority with actions and identified lead overseeing through Youth Justice Strategic Partnership Board
- Key themes taken to the board to identify partnership response
- Regular quality assurance and thematic reports undertaken on FTE's

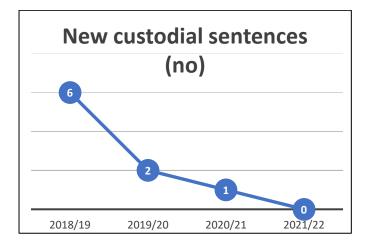
Custody and Remand

The number of custodial sentences in North Lincolnshire remains low with no children sentenced to custody during 2021/22. This has been achieved by:

- A focus on preventative work and the family as a whole.
- High quality pre-sentence reports.
- Use of robust bail support, including Bail Intensive Supervision and Surveillance where appropriate.
- Building resilience through supporting young people in their education, training and employment robust alternatives to remand to youth detention accommodation packages (including remand Foster Care and bail support).
- Use of the early guilty plea where appropriate.
- Appropriate resettlement support for those children released from custody.

In 2019/20 there were 2 custodial sentences, giving a rate of 0.13. In 2020/21 there was 1 custodial sentence, giving a rate of 0.06. The latest rate available is for 2021-22. We had no children in the period and we are lower than the Family average of 0.11, the England average of 0.12 and the Humberside average of 0.13.

No North Lincolnshire children were sentenced or remanded in custody throughout 2021/22.





















Constructive resettlement and the use of custody (including remands)

North Lincolnshire Youth Justice Partnership adopt the 'child first' principle and work hard to divert children away from the criminal justice system and advocate strongly to ensure custody is only utilised as a last resort. This is evidenced through our performance with 0 children being sent to custody in 2021/22. Whilst this is positive, it's important professionals are still clear on their roles and responsibilities for supporting constructive resettlement should they become involved with a child in this situation.

The resettlement of children from custody is a statutory responsibility of local authorities, in partnership with other services. Whilst in practice, the planning and co-ordination of custodial sentences is led by youth justice partnerships, there is a clear role for other services such as children's social care.

Whilst no-one has been resettled from custody in the last year the North Lincolnshire partnership have developed and reviewed our resettlement policy which clearly outlines the procedures which need to be undertaken when a child is due to be released from custody.

The Youth Justice Partnership deliver quarterly workshops via our workforce development offer to staff across children and families to ensure all teams are aware of their role and responsibilities.

These workshops provide:

- An overview of North Lincolnshire's Constructive Resettlement Policy
- An overview of Youth Justice National Standards applied to resettlement
- 5 principles of constructive resettlement
- 7 pathways to resettlement
- Partnership roles and responsibility for delivering statutory responsibilities in resettlement cases

Suitable Accommodation

With regards to suitability of accommodation at the end of a young person's programme, this was 85% for 2019/20 and 94% for 2020/21 and 95% for 2021/22, compared with 84% in England and 84% in Yorkshire.

Reducing Re-offending

Reoffending is measured by looking at a cohort of young people (aged 10-17) who received a caution or sentence or were released from custody during a 3-month or 12-month period. All the children and young people in the cohort are tracked for 12 months to see how many reoffended and how many further offences were committed. The cohort are tracked for a further 6 months to allow for offences that may have taken place but for which the outcome is not known at the end of the 12 months.

Current performance data indicates that re-offending in North Lincolnshire is reducing.

The latest published figures across 12 months are for Jul 19-Jun 20. The cohort from Jul 19-Jun 20 period was for 45 children, of which 13 children committed 45 re-offences. This gives a re-offending rate of 28.9% and 3.46 re-offences per re-offender. This is a 20% decrease from the rate in Jul 18-Jun 19 when it was 49% (25 out of 51) and a re-offences per re-offender of 3.52.

• England averages for this latest period are 33.3% and 3.61 re-offences.



















- Family group rate was 35.6% and 4.05 re-offences.
- The Humberside rate was 40.5% and 4.51 re-offences.

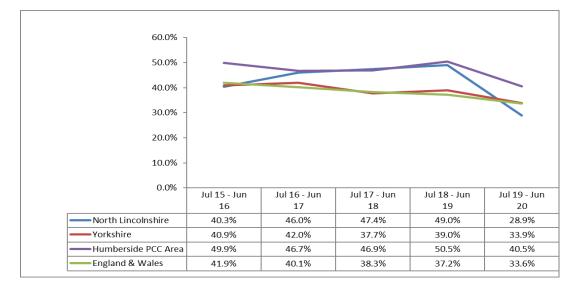
With the exception of the Family group, all comparator groups have reduced from the same period in the previous year, with ours reducing by 20.1 percentage points.

The latest quarterly reporting period reported is Apr-Jun 20. For this period 25% re-offended (2 out of 8), compared to 44.2% in Humberside, 35% in our Family group, and 32.3% in England. Our re-offences per re-offender rate remained low at 3.00.

North Lincolnshire have one of the lowest cohorts in our Family group which in turn makes our re-offending rate volatile.

The Youth Justice Partnership continues to prioritise reducing re-offending through:

- Adopting an effective method of 'live tracking' of children and young people currently being worked with and who are in the current reoffending cohort.
- Reviewing assessment practice to see where improvements can be made in accurately identifying the potentially prolific reoffenders at the earliest stage.
- Quality assurance that as soon as young people are identified as more likely to reoffend their intervention plans are amended accordingly to reduce that likelihood.
- Team Managers are utilising the YJB Re-offending Toolkit to keep well-informed of the make-up of the cohort and the characteristics of those who are re-offending in order to adjust services accordingly to improve our re-offending performance.



Education

SEND

777 children have an Education Health Care Plan (EHCP) in North Lincolnshire (based on children attending primary, secondary & special schools), 3.1%. At 31/03/22, 9 (out of 17) of cases open with an order had an EHCP and 13 (out of 60) prevention/diversion/other cases.











North Lincolnshire

Clinical Commissioning Group









3240 children have SEN support in North Lincolnshire (based on children attending primary, secondary & special schools), 13.1%. At 31/03/22, 5 (out of 17) of cases open with an order had SEN support and 21 (out of 60) prevention/diversion/other cases.

Data for Education, Training or Employment for the YJB is for young people supervised due to a DTO/YRO/RO who were in ETE when their programme ended.

This was 62% in 2019/20, compared to 43% across England. This reduced to 29% in 2020/21 due to the impact of COVID-19, compared to 38% in England and 32% in Yorkshire.

The 2021/22 figure was 30% ending an order and in full-time ETE (6 out of 20), compared to 41% in England, 36% in Yorkshire and 31% in the Humberside PCC area. For below school age we compare favourably at 57% (4 out of 7), compared to 38% in England, 39% in Yorkshire and 47% in Humberside. But for those above school age, we were 15% (2 out of 13), compared to 36% in England, 35% in Yorkshire and 23% in Humberside. When including those in part-time ETE, overall 50% with orders ending were in ETE provision, compared to 45% in England, 47% in Yorkshire and 48% in Humberside.

Whilst it's recognised that our ETE data has dipped, it reflects a significantly reduced cohort that includes children with increasingly complex needs whereby diversion from the criminal justice system entirely has not been achieved.

The Education Inclusion Officer seconded to the Youth Justice Partnership oversees those children not engaging in education and works in partnership with youth justice practitioners to support integration into education, training and/or employment. The YJP also chair partnership education prioritisation and action meetings weekly to ensure appropriate oversight and action on those young people who are not in ETE and whereby further challenge/support may be required.

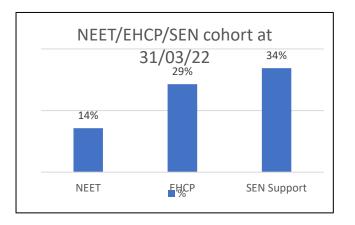
A bespoke cohorts meeting for children with identified ETE needs has been developed and is attended fortnightly by the SEND Manager, Education Inclusion Officer and Team Managers from YJP and Education Inclusion. This provides further opportunity to review cases, identify individual actions and key themes.

23

ongo

As of 31/03/22 for cases open to the YJP:

- 66/77 (86%) of open cases were in EET.
- 22/77 (29%) of open cases were on an EHCP.
- 26/77 (34%) of open cases were receiving SEN support.



















As of 31/03/2022, The Youth Justice Partnership had 77 open cases. The breakdown of education provisions in place included:

- 39 in mainstream
- 17 in independent/alternative provisions
- 3 in employment/apprenticeships
- 2 in a specialist provision
- 5 transitioning to Post 16 further education
- 11 NEET
- None were home educated

The use of suspensions for children supported by the Youth Justice Partnership is subject to continuous review and challenge where appropriate. The below outlines our current performance. As you can see below, there was a reduction in 2020/21 which coincided with school closures due to the pandemic. However, we are seeing an increase in the use of fixed term suspension in comparison to data prior to the pandemic. This further supports the priority of education, training and employment and the response being taken (as outlined under the education priority lead section).

Dates	Fixed Term exclusions	Number of days	Permanent exclusions
2018/19	126	237	2
2019/20	95	141.5	2
2020/21	30	50	3
2021/22	108	189	3

Attendance

6 of the Statutory cases open at 31/03/22 had overall attendance below 90% (2 of these children were also in care). Of these, 2 were in mainstream school, 2 in independent provision and 2 in other provision.

34 of the Prevention/Diversion/Other cases open at 31/03/22 had overall attendance below 90% (2 of these children were also in care). Of these, 29 were in mainstream school and 2 in independent provision.





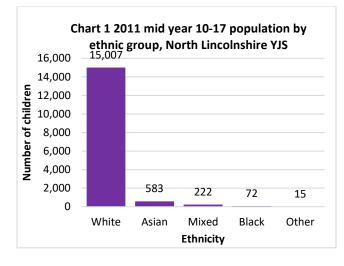






Over-represented children

Addressing disproportionality is a priority for the Youth Justice Board in England and Wales and there has been a lot of recent research published in relation to the disproportionate representation of children from Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) groups. Whilst North Lincolnshire have low numbers of BAME children it's identified that there has been an increase in the populations, particularly for those children identified at risk of Child Criminal Exploitation.



15,899
Number of children aged 10-17 (2011 Census)

BAME children, viewed as a single group, are nationally over-represented in the youth justice system: while 18% of the 10-17 population come from a minority ethnic background, 27% of children cautioned or convicted in 2019 were of BAME origin. Moreover, this latter figure represents almost twice the proportion of 14% in 2010.

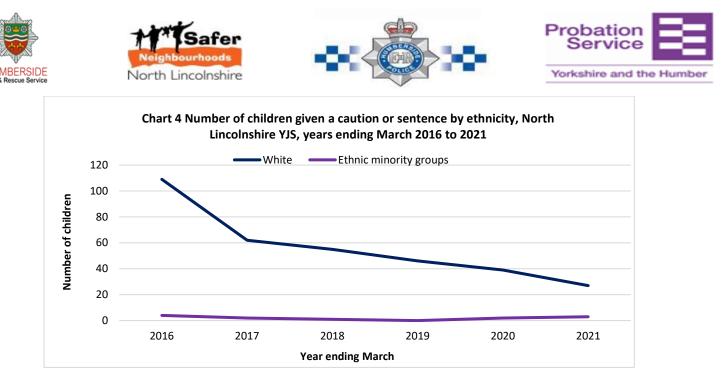
Dr Tim Bateman (The State of Youth Justice, 2020) detailed that whilst there had been a recorded fall in youth custody that this has benefitted white children more than BAME children and young people where there is a clear imbalance within Young Offenders Institutes. He rightly pointed out that this is unacceptable and should not be allowed to continue and therefore disproportionality and the treatment of children in custody will be prioritised within this Youth Justice Plan.

Overall, the number of BME young people starting any type of programme has decreased from 12 (7%) in 2020/21 to 9 (4%) in 2021/22 despite the total programmes starting increasing by 30% between the 2 years. No BME young people started a Statutory programme in 2021/22.





North Lincolnshire



Figures published by the Department for Education (2019a: national tables) indicate that children in care are between three and five times as likely as their peers in the general population to be made subject of a formal youth justice disposal.

North Lincolnshire have worked hard to ensure that children looked after by the local authority are not over-represented in the youth justice system and were awarded the runner up award in the Howard League Community Awards 2021 'Children in Care & Care Leavers' category.

This award recognises the work being done across sectors to:

- understand and highlight the factors leading to this over-representation;
- prevent criminalisation of this group of children and young people;
- and/or provide support to children in care, and/or care-experienced young people aged 25 years or under, who have been involved with the criminal justice system with a view to preventing further criminalisation.

The % of children in care for a year or more and aged 10 or over who were convicted/youth cautioned for an offence was 4.2% (5 children) in 2018/19. In 2019/20 this was 2.3% (3 children). In 2020/21 this remained at 2.3% (3 children). In 2021/22 it is 2.8% (3 children).

The % of CIC aged 10 or over receiving a Community Resolution Order has reduced from 8% in 2018/19 (6 children) & 2019/20 (7 children), to 6% (4 children) in 2020/21. In 2021/22 it is 0%.

22 of the programmes starting in 2021/22 have been for children in care (16 of these were for prevention/diversion). This is in-line with the 15 programmes starting for children in care in 2020/21 and 21 such programmes in 2019/20.

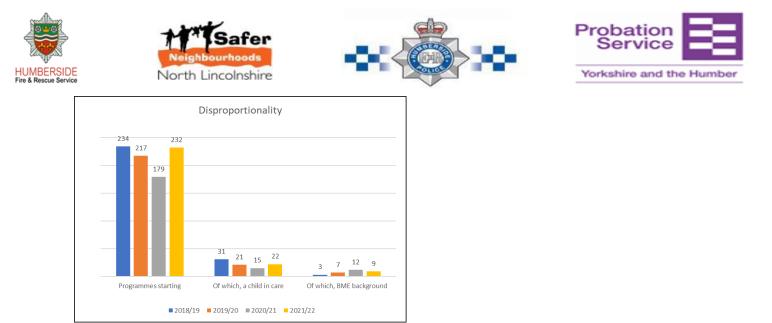












Girls

Whilst girls tend to be under-represented in the youth justice system, they do have a specific set of needs, and support offers may need to be adapted to meet the needs of the girls supervised by the partnership. As at 31/03/22, the partnership had 4 girls on Statutory programmes and 11 on prevention/diversion/other programmes.

Overall, the number of girls starting any type of programme has increased from 27 (15%) in 2020/21 to 43 (19%) in 2021/22.

The Youth Justice Partnership Cohorts Meeting provides an analysis and overview of specific cohorts within the youth justice population. It focuses on children who are at risk of entering and within the youth justice arena with a view to reducing offending, reoffending, entrants to youth justice and custody. It identifies trends, issues and actions required in relation to the cohort as well as specific actions in individual cases.

The meeting reviews the following cohorts:

- The overall population •
- Children subject to out of court disposals including CR2's •
- First Time Entrants •
- Offences committed and type •
- Reoffending linked to the YJB reoffending toolkit •
- Employment, Education and Training •
- Types of crime and trends •
- Age profiles •
- Disproportionality
- Children in Care •
- Transitions to probation •

An annual thematic review will be undertaken on disproportionality to ensure ongoing oversight of this cohort and to ensure that any themes are picked up and challenged swiftly. Thematic audit reports are taken to the Children and Families Joint Managers Case Audit/Oversight Meeting and Youth Justice Strategic Partnership Board for further analysis and review.

The YJB disproportionality toolkit will be utilised to inform further analysis, including any themes linked to particular offences or types or sentences received.

27

ongo

















All staff have attended disproportionality and unconscious bias training and YJB publications are routinely shared with front line staff to ensure they are kept up to date with local and national initiatives.

Restorative justice and victims

A new and revised Code of Practice for Victims of Crime was introduced in April 2021 which introduced 12 new rights for victims. The Victims' Code sets out the minimum level of services victims can expect from criminal justice agencies. It details what each criminal justice agency must do for victims and the timeframe in which they must do it. It applies to all criminal justice agencies including Youth Justice Partnerships.

The introduction of the Code of Practice and the new victim rights has been welcomed and is encompassed in every victim contact. In accordance with the Code of Practice every victim who has consented to share their details are contacted, their views and impact sought and a Restorative Justice intervention offered.

Between 01/04/21 and 31/02/22:

- 105 victims came to the attention of the YJP
- 18% declined to be contacted/their contact details shared.
- 48% were contacted by the Victim Liaison Officer (VLO) however declined to participate.
- 34% of victims participated in Restorative Justice (RJ) process.

Although it is consistently offered, there has been no response/uptake in terms of victims taking part in RJ Conferences. The general feedback from victims is that they are happy that contact has been made with them and they are being kept informed of the process.

Where requested by victims, victims are updated on progress of young people and completion of Diversional or Youth Conditional Caution Programmes. All victims are asked if they would like any questions putting to the young person and whether a letter of explanation would offer them further support and reassurance.

All victims are also offered the opportunity to explain the impact the crime has had on them, this information is relayed to the child's worker and with the victim's consent the young person. This, in turn with being kept informed of the young person's progress supports the victim come to terms with what has happened and move on with their lives.

The Victim Liaison Officer has a positive partnership with the seconded Police Officer. In cases where victim information is missing on referral forms/consent hasn't been gained, they will always endeavour to contact the Investigating Officer to revisit with the victim as to whether they are happy for their information to be shared and be contacted by VLO. This has assisted in increasing engagement between the VLO and the victim.

North Lincolnshire's Victim Liaison Officer has good relationships with other VLO's in the region and will regularly meet to offer support and guidance to each other in their roles.



















Priorities 2022-24

The Youth Justice Strategic Partnership reviewed the 2021-2022 Youth Justice Plan to consider progress, gaps, priorities and learning. Based on this, reviewing the performance information and anticipating developments as a result of the recovery from COVID-19 the board has identified the continuing priorities for the Youth Justice Partnership to be:

Priority Area	Priority Lead	
Prevention of Serious Youth Violence	Paul French - Superintendent 5691	
(including weapon related offending)	Humberside Police	
Community Safety and reduction of	Stuart Minto – Principal Officer NL Safer	
exploitation	Neighbourhoods	
Transition to Adulthood process	Nick Hamilton-Rudd – Head of Probation –	
	North & North East Lincolnshire	
Engagement in Education, Employment	Darren Chaplin – Assistant Director	
and Training	Education (Deputy Director Children &	
	Families)	
Improve the Emotional and Physical Health	Helena Dent – Commissioning Manager –	
of children involved with youth justice	NHS Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)	
	(Integrated Care System from 1 st July 2022)	

The Youth Justice Strategic Partnership board has agreed that board members will continue to take lead roles in reporting to the board on key areas identified in the Youth Justice Plan. This will enable the board to have an overview of key wider partnership information so resources within the scope of the board can be better aligned to identified need with a view to achieving the above key priorities.

The expectation is that each board member with a key lead is responsible for:

- Identifying and leading key partners to together progress the priority,
- Agreeing the key issues, gaps, developments and actions needed.
- Overseeing the actions and progress.
- Reporting to the board









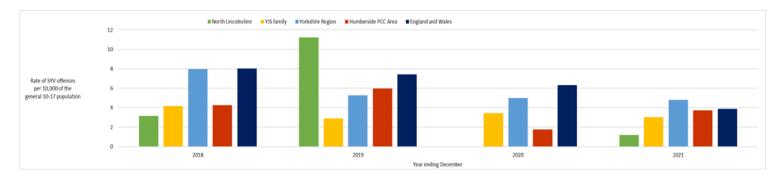




Prevention of Serious Youth Violence (by Superintendent Paul French – Humberside Police)

As part of National Home Office funding we have delivered a targeted and evidence based initiative targeting identified hot spot areas with dedicated and enhanced highly visible patrols, as part of a Humberside wide randomised control trial, and look forward to publishing the findings of this activity in the coming months.

The below chart shows the rate of serious youth violence offences per 10,000 children aged 10-17 by YJS, YJS family, YJS region, PCC area and national average. North Lincolnshire are green and counts children and young people who were proven of committing a serious violent offence and received an our of court or statutory disposal (Youth Conditional Caution and above). The chart demonstrates how North Lincolnshire were higher than local and national comparators in 2019 but outlines how this has reduced with North Lincolnshire now being below regional and national areas. However, this data does not include prevention and diversion and North Lincolnshire have seen a significant shift in the amount of statutory disposals used as we have enhanced our early help, prevention and diversion offer.



Humberside Police are committed to providing a child-centred approach to all children and young people to;

- Ensure the safeguarding of children & young people is at the heart of all we do;
- Provide dedicated and specialist offer to children and young people who are victims of crime
- Fully support the National Police Chief Council's Policing of Children and Young People strategy's identified priorities:
- Police Custody
- Prevention of harm
- Youth Justice & Criminalisation
- Engagement & Relationship
- Children in Care and Care Leaver
- Develop the understanding and application of theory around Adverse Child Experiences so as to identify vulnerable children & young people and to develop early help / early intervention responses.

As a partnership we recognise the importance of ensuring that our people are able to respond effectively to risks posed to children. We prioritise new and emerging threats such as child exploitation, online grooming, violent extremism, knife and gang crime and county lines.

Voice of the Child:

















It is vitally important that we build trust and confidence amongst children and young people within our local communities.

Young people want to be listened to and treated fairly. We must do what we can to be open, honest and transparent in our relationship with them.

Through our Neighbourhood Policing Teams, our Community Cohesion Officers, and through our Children and Young People's Independent Advisory Group – we will engage with Children and Young People to understand the impact of what we do and use their feedback to help inform how best we might improve our offer and delivery.

Every engagement with a young person will be treated as a positive opportunity to enhance our relationship with them, to understand their journey and to support them in accessing advice and support where appropriate.

Stop and Search:

Throughout the year 2021 / 22, 355 young people were subject of stop and search in North Lincolnshire, of which 72 occurrences resulted in positive action being taken (20.28%). This is the highest positive outcome rate across Humberside (North East Lincs 15.79%, Hull, 20.19%, East Riding 18.83%).

We will ensure that when it is necessary to conduct a Stop & Search on a young person, this is carried out in line with our child centred Stop & Search policy which identifies the child as vulnerable and places safeguarding at the heart of the process.

Children and young people will be given information on how to provide feedback on the process and we will ensure that they are an integral part of our Young Persons Independent Advisory Groups.

We have invested in the development of Power BI, digital dashboards which provide an overview of Stop and Search prevalence across young people, which can be filtered by Local Authority area, and further including sub filtering around ethnicity, findings and outcomes.

Prevention and Diversion Approach:

We recognise that most young people in Humberside never come to police notice for alleged criminal matters, and of those that do commit offences, the majority of these will be less serious in nature.

We are committed to a Child Centred Approach to policing, in line with the national Children and Young People's strategy all children and young people will be treated as 'children first' in every encounter we have with them.

Since the previous Youth Justice Plan, we have now formalised our commitment to deliver to all children and young people who have committed an offence, a youth justice outcome that is tailored to their needs and which has been determined in partnership between the Youth Justice Police Officer and wider Youth Justice partnership colleagues.

We are committed to working collaboratively with partner agency colleagues to identify the most appropriate outcomes both in terms of; crime disposal, sanctions and support, while developing diversionary strategies which are most effective to deal with the offending behaviour whilst also reduce any associated risks for future offending.

onac



















We will work proactively to deliver child centred outcomes, reducing the number of first time entrants into the Criminal Justice System with our Youth Justice Police Constables working in-line with national YJS PC profile, with enhanced awareness of Adverse Childhood Experience theory and Trauma awareness to help identify vulnerability and develop bespoke responses, supporting the use of the non statutory crime outcomes - Outcome 21 and 22 as necessary.

Outcome 8 community resolution will be used in exceptional circumstances only and when in full consultation between the Officer in the Case, their Supervisor and the Youth Justice Police Constable / Partnership.

Spring 2022 marked the launch of Humberside Police's new Early Intervention Strategy, enhancing the expectation and delivery of Early Intervention and Early Help approaches across all aspects of operational delivery. A key part of this strategy has seen the identification and embedding of a dedicated Early Intervention / Early Help PCSO into the Multiagency Vulnerability HUB, allowing for a Neighbourhood Policing connection to the daily Pit Stop triage arrangement, and to allow for swifter allocation and delivery of early help interventions across the Neighbourhood Policing function.

Humberside Police lead a range of dedicated and placed based tasking processes, at a range of levels, including; ward based beat planning, area placed tasking, and also the sub divisional Tactical Tasking and Coordination Group meeting. These mechanisms, include enhanced representation from colleagues from across the Community Safety Partnership, and seeks to deliver constant assurance of horizon scanning, the identification of emerging concerns and threats, in addition to supporting, tracking and holding to account the delivery of placed based interventions as necessary to solve problems, reduce threat and risk, and to safeguard vulnerable people.

In addition Humberside Police is committed to ensuring appropriate attendance by our Neighbourhood Policing Commanders (Inspectors) and our dedicated OCG / Child Exploitation meeting at key targeted meeting arrangements including MACE – of which Humberside Police are proud to co-chair in support of its' delivery and traction of action and activity.

This has allowed for the high intensity coordination of multiagency problem solving activities, aimed at reducing risks, reducing vulnerability and delivering intervention that achieve sustainable engagement and reduction in offending / exposure to criminal offending.

An example of this includes Operation Holistic, led by a dedicated Organised Crime / Child Exploitation Detective Inspector, and coordinating a multiagency problem solving framework delivering evidence based responses targeted to children and young people subject or at risk of exploitation, and also those on the periphery of criminal activity. Such approach was seen to result in a 35% reduction in relation to Missing Person occurrences, incident demand and CEVT risk scoring alongside a significant rise in reintegration into education for those young people as part of the cohort.

The Operation Holistic Approach also advocated Child First across the partnership, while also substantially reducing the Management of Risk in Law Enforcement Score (MORILE Score) for a mapped Organised Crime Group from 441 – the highest in the force at that time, to 78. Initial considerations of Gang Injunctions were reviewed and no longer deemed necessary or proportionate, with young people subject of the cohort increasing their engagement with Children's Social Care and YJP. Through the dedicated high intensity partnership focus under this approach, 50% of children considered under Op Holistic were referred to the NRM – 70% received a CG decision. The approach allowed for structured Exploitation Notices to be served, delivering a clear message to perpetrators that exploitation would not be tolerated.



















Further good practice through this approach included seeing an increase in intelligence reports being submitted by colleagues from across the Youth Justice Board partner agencies and wider Community Safety Unit – through the Partnership Intelligence Form PIF in addition to increased knowledge and use of Section 45 questions to support and identify young being exploited while in custody.

Horizon Scanning

The continued use and occurrences of antisocial and criminal use of motorcycles by small numbers of young people across North Lincolnshire continues to be identified through our proactive partnership scanning and analysis work, with illegal motorcycle use being seen to enable wider offending activities including violence, the supply of controlled drugs, and theft offences.

The challenges associated with this emerging concern not only include the threat / risk and vulnerability around illegal motorcycle use or the wider offending, but also expand to significant challenges of community impact and public trust and confidence in Community Safety partners.

Operation Yellowfin continues to be Humberside Polices' response to this challenge, supported by a place based piece of high intensity problem solving through Operation Consequence including a reoccurring intelligence profile being developed and shared, in turn driving proactive activity.

Released Under Investigation

Throughout the last 12 months the total number of young people subject to Released Under Investigation status, for long periods (6 months or more) is significantly lower than during the 12 months prior. This reduction in delay has allowed the Youth Justice Partnership to work with children at an earlier opportunity, providing support and reducing the risk of re-offending.

Humberside Police are committed to supporting the Youth Justice Police Constable to provide daily updates which identify all children who have been detained at Birchin Way custody facility, including the outcome for the child, and if they are not known to the partnership.

A graduated and escalated approach allows for appropriate Senior Management oversight in cases of specific need and concern, for example repeated arrest while subject of Released Under Investigation status.

The close collaborative working across Youth Justice partners, including Humberside Police Youth Justice Police Constable, supports The One Family Approach in North Lincolnshire, increasing the interventions offered to children who are RUI and not open to the Youth Justice Partnership.

There are ongoing areas of concern regarding children who are RUI for drug related offences, due to the time it takes for forensic investigations and mobile telephone analysis to be completed. There is ongoing work between the Youth Justice Partnership, Children and Family Services and the Police to speed up with process as much as possible, especially for those children who are discussed in the MACE arena.

There are ongoing developments regarding the transition process between the Youth Justice Partnership and the Probation Service. The number of transitions between the partnerships is extremely low due to low numbers of Court Orders, however there is scope to provide further information for the children who have transitioned to adulthood during the RUI period and receive an adult Court Order.



















Youth Custody Protocol and Overnight Detention

April 2022 marked the sign off of an innovative pan South Bank Children in Custody Protocol between Humberside Police and the Local Authority.

As part of this protocol, where possible, Humberside Police will try and deal with children (10 – 17 years) outside of the main custody environment (including either at a Police Satellite Station if operationally viable or in the child's home). This will take into account officer safety and will be assessed on a case-by-case basis. The intention of this principle is to avoid arrest where possible.

As part of the Youth Custody protocol, signed up to by all key organisations, all alternatives to arrest will be explored before a child is arrested and taken into custody where a victim can be successfully safeguarded.

Children and young people should only be taken to a custody suite when they have been arrested for offences as outlined above, where the risk of threat and harm merit detention, or where the risk is lower, only to secure and preserve evidence. Where this is necessary, they should be adequately supported by their responsible local authority or care setting.

Furthermore, as part of the protocol, Humberside Police will also ensure overnight stays for children in custody will only occur when absolutely necessary. Local Authorities and Police will work together to ensure that legal duties are met and that we fulfil the roles we play to ensure that concordat responsibilities are achieved.

Through the development of the youth Custody Tracker, Humberside Police will account to the Youth Justice Strategic Partnership Board on youth custody rates, overnight detention and post charge custody on a routine basis. Next steps are to arrange routine attendance at the Youth Justice Strategic Partnership Board of Humberside Police Custody Inspector lead who can report on development and embedding of the protocol, performance, in addition to any support or challenge that is needed.

Learning and Development

There is a commitment ahead to partnership learning and development activity, including;

- One family approach
- Voice of a child
- Building the bridge early help / early intervention
- Police Youth Custody protocol
- Police Youth Justice decision making protocol

In addition to development and upskill around;

- Team collaborative working
- Effective and functional team work

Safer Schools Partnerships

Humberside Police recognises that the school environment is an ideal setting for Police, partners and young people to interact, develop relationships and build trust.



















We will continue to be proactive in seeking and exploring opportunities to work collaboratively with our schools, academies and colleges to enhance our engagement with young people and help signpost them into early intervention amenities when necessary, using standardised delivery material across the Humberside area including;

- Not in our Community (NIOC) •
- No More Knives
- Fearless Crime Stoppers •
- Prison Me No Way (PMNW) •

Further engagement and consultation with children and young people can be supported though the innovate Youth IAG where children and young people can bring their own voice / personal experiences and perspectives in order to help Humberside Police better understand their communities and to help inform and shape how we support those who live in the Humberside Area in addition to:

- Create and encourage an open discussion with our diverse communities
- Provide young adults with the opportunity to help shape how we support everyone in the Humberside Area
- Get young people involved in developing our policies and procedures and make them suitable for all
- Improve how we work with young adults across the force •
- Give young people the skills to help them work with us to create resilient communities •
- Provide young adults with the chance to speak freely and act as a "critical friend" and help us improve and grow alongside our communities

Op Sceptre

Supporting national Op Sceptre initiative Humberside Police will engage in a diverse range of activities to tackle knife and weapon related harm, including, school engagement, highly visible engaging patrols and knife sweeps, the use of proactive comms and engagement campaigns, in addition to a proactive knife amnesty.

In addition to key aspirations detailed above, we will seek to also:

- Reduce long term released under investigation status for young people. •
- Reduce the number of young people entering the Police Custody environment. •
- Reduce the number of young people being detained in the Police Custody • environment, post charge, e.g. bail refused.
- To ensure 100% of cases where young people are detained in the Police Custody • environment, post charge, e.g. bail refused, that rationale is robust and in line with local, and national protocol and legislation.
- Reduce the number of cases in which police alone Outcome 8 Community • Resolution outcomes are administered.
- Increase the number of targeted and themed in school presentations as part of the • Safer School Partnership.
- Enhance the skills and confidence of our people and our partners in identifying the • need for and delivering bespoke Early Help interventions as necessary to divert young people away from crime and antisocial behaviour.

35

ongo

















Further to the above, there is an aspiration of developing both a trauma informed and where necessary a public health / child centred approach to matters of offending by young people in addition to serious violence and weapon related violence.



















Community Safety and reduction of exploitation (by Stuart Minto – Principal Officer NL Safer Neighbourhoods)

The Safer Neighbourhoods Crime Reduction Team and Community Safety Partners, continue to be extremely busy working in the community and with Partners focussing on Risk and Harm as opposed to the pure volume of crime in the area. A continued focus on protecting vulnerable people through the various initiatives is the key priority.

Over the last year there have been a significant number of arrests of high-profile individuals within Organised Crime Groups. There is ongoing work with partner agencies to engage with young people in specific geographic areas of North Lincolnshire. As a result of this targeted approach increased visibility and intelligence gathering, offences involving violence with weapons have decreased over the previous period.

The dismantling of Organised Crime groups and ensuring an early intervention process to deter young people away from crime has seen some success. The arrest and remand of some key persons has resulted in the risk associated with OCG's reducing. However, the impact of Organised Crime means it is an ongoing priority area.

The partnership working and information sharing in this area continues to flourish particular in respect of identifying young people associated with CCE as identified by MACE and through the OCG Response structure. Concerns regarding young people involved in violent incidents have reduced through an integrated and effective partnership approach.

Legislation, reporting guidance and tools related to Child Exploitation are shared on the MARS website, Workforce training has been rolled out to staff around Child exploitation, all safeguarding leads within schools have received training, this has included Risk Outside The Home (ROTH) elements. Neighbourhood watch groups have completed training and partnership operations have been undertaken to raise community awareness and guardianship. Targeted Operations are undertaken to engage with the public and encourage reporting.

Workforce training has been rolled out to staff and partners to equip them with the skills to identify risk outside the home and intervene to prevent escalation. This has included all Dedicated Safeguarding Leads and community groups including leisure centres and the night-time economy. The ROTH strategy and action plan has been developed and published. The PIT STOP considers police intelligence and maps risk outside the home to enable proactive targeting of intervention and resources. Partnership operations to raise awareness and build community guardianship have taken place. Awareness raising campaigns have been shared on social media platforms. Awareness raising campaign has been targeted on busses and taxis. "What do you see" campaign being developed to target in key hotspot locations with advice on what to look for and how to report.

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

The ASB Panel is held, with good attendance and continued good outcomes, with excellent input from partners including Ongo and Children and Families partnerships clearly considering vulnerability as well as offending. Partnership visits arranged and are ongoing each month.

A new ASB Panel process was established in January 2019, looking at early intervention by making parents aware of behaviours through a staged approach of warning letter, visits, and referrals. This has been reviewed up to December 2021 (3-year evaluation).

• ASB Offenders - 554 referrals into panel. These all received first stage letter and only 46 of these have then escalated to first visit, 7 to second visits and 1 ABC.











North Lincolnshire

Clinical Commissioning Group









Showing the success of the early prevention by making families and carers aware of behaviour at an early stage.

• ASB Repeat Victims - 521 Risk Assessments referred in, 103 came in as high score, 163 came in as medium Score, 256 came in as low score. These have all received the appropriate response for their score in line with the process. At this stage we were carrying 1 high scoring Risk Assessment.

New Evaluation 1st January 22 to 24th May 22

- ASB Offenders 175 referrals into Panel. These all received first stage letter and only 29 of these have then escalated to first visit, 4 to second visits and 1 ABC.
- ASB Repeat Victims 82 Risk Assessments referred in, 11 came in as high score, 25 came in as medium Score, 46 came in as low score. At this stage we were carrying 8 high scoring Risk Assessments

Priorities for 2022/24 Anti-Social Behaviour

The Community Safety Partnership works to enable communities to be safer, stronger, and resilient. We will contribute towards people being safe, well, prosperous and connected where North Lincolnshire has a reputation for being the best place to live, work, invest and visit.

Working together, we want to better understand local people, their diverse need and how we can enable them to feel safe. This is at the heart of all that we do. We work with the people and communities to base the partnership on what works, so that our collective activity makes a difference to the people we serve.

We know that Crime is dynamic and ever changing and we will ensure we are responsive to these changes, issues such as cyber bullying, harassment and offences linked to social media are now included in our intelligence and has resulted in reports of violent crime rising both locally and nationally. The partnership recognises that we must respond to new crime types and an increase in reported crime across the area (in line with national trends) to focus our collective efforts to combat this.

We will focus on our most vulnerable people and communities, on the things that matter the most to local people and on the crimes that cause the most threat, risk, and harm to the people in the area.

Public engagement and education are key to helping both the Partnership understand the priorities and concerns of the public and helping the public to understand the work of partners to tackle crime and community safety issues to improve safety and wellbeing across our area, we will ensure we fully incorporate feedback from young people and "user voice" in the development of plans and strategies.

Through consultation with the public, CSP partners and key stakeholders, we have identified clear overarching outcomes which the partnership will focus on over the next three years:

- People are Safe
- Vulnerable People are Protected and Supported
- Delivery of key national policy areas.



















We will continue to focus on reducing harm and early intervention through a serious of initiatives:

- Tackling Organised Crime
- Safety for Women and Girls in Public Spaces
- Domestic Abuse
- Reducing the risk in the Night Time Economy
- Reducing Violence Associated with Young People
- Reducing Risk Outside the Home
- Reducing the Risk associated with MDS and Radicalisation.

To ensure this process is robust and delivers on the agreed outcomes we will.

- Continue to streamline, use existing expertise, provide assurance and reassurance about service delivery.
- Maintain oversight of key areas of work whilst focussing on the added value working in partnership brings to communities in North Lincolnshire.
- Support young people and communities towards recovery and lasting resilience.













Transition to Adulthood process (by Nick Hamilton-Rudd – Head of Probtion – North & North East Lincolnshire)

Between 2021-22 we have enabled a period of transition and the stabilisation of services. A key priority has focused attention on the implementation of Community Integration Teams (CIT). The Probation Service – Yorkshire and the Humber Region will implement a hybrid model of service delivery that combines reach into prisons from the community and reach out from prisons to community. Our intention is that we build this into a holistic service, to meet the multiple needs of short sentenced prisoners.

In North Lincolnshire this team is now responsible for the management of short sentenced prisoners (those whose total sentence is twenty months or less) and the IOM cohort.

Due to the integration of the IOM cohort into the above structure, the timing lends itself to enable a more consistent approach locally for both organising transition from a process perspective, but importantly from an informed, evidenced based baseline. An important element of this is transition as follows;

- Youth to Adult (Y2A) transition The HMPPS Youth to Adult transition process exists in both England and Wales, where cases supervised by the Youth Justice Partnership (YJP) are identified as potential transfers to adult Probation provision at 17years 6 months.
- The objective is to provide a smooth transfer from youth to adult services. In some areas, the Y2A Probation Officer is identified as managing these cases. Best practice with Y2A transitions has been identified in Wales where all transfers are transitioned via IOM provision.
- This ensures that the multi-agency wrap around support provided to the young person is continued. The Y2A case is identified for automatic selection onto IOM at a MACC/selection meeting before they turn 18; they are reviewed within three months. If there are no concerns or any new intelligence to suggest they are involved with criminality, the case can be deselected and transitioned to the generic team to complete their supervision.
- Working with Young Adults 18-25 Young adults are generally over-represented within the criminal justice system; this is more prevalent within the IOM cohort. Staff are required to review the maturity assessment toolkit below, discussing it with Police and Probation colleagues. This will encourage operational staff to consider a young person's developmental maturity, ensuring that interventions are tailored appropriately.
- Understanding the young adults' journey through the criminal justice system, especially if they have been in care is essential to building new skills to help reduce risks of reoffending and harm. Adopting a trauma informed approach allows you to understand the physical, social and emotional impact of trauma on an individual. It is then essential that those professionals working with the individual develop a safe environment built on transparency and trustworthiness, create pro social peer support, demonstrate collaborative approaches to bring about change and empower the individual to change. In addition to this, adopting a strengths based approach will also help individuals build on their strengths and reduce their risks of reoffending.

In order to further strengthen the interface between the Probation Service in North Lincolnshire and the Youth Justice Partnership, we have sought to enhance our strategic and operational relationship between our lead Senior Probation Officer and the YJP management team to develop the transfer process to ensure that the language used was appropriate to both organisations.

This has resulted in an agreed process inclusive of;



















- When a young person is identified at 17 years and 6 months YJP staff to link in with the designated Probation Service Senior Probation Officer
- Transfer form to be completed and SPO to provide date of next Multi-Agency Case • Conference (MACC) meeting
- Young person to be discussed at MACC meeting and the outcome shared with YJP • manager
- If the young person meets the Community Integration Team (CIT) criteria the IOM • transfer process will be followed
- If the young person does not meet the CIT criteria, then they will be allocated to a probation practitioner in our sentence management function to enable transition.
- This is inclusive of initial discussion arrangements for a professionals meeting where • all relevant professionals/agencies working with the young person should attend and provide a comprehensive overview the case, including risk, personal circumstances and identified support/interventions moving forward.
- Following this the arrangement of a 3-way with the young person to discuss the transfer • process and begin to build those relationships.
- There should be clear and regular communication working towards an agreed handover date and reviewed Asset.
- For MAPPA cases the relevant notification/referrals should be made and if Level 2 then the case should be discussed prior to transfer.

Resettlement

A key priority going forward is to ensure the Youth Justice Partnership ensures that a child's resettlement is effective both in terms of release from secure settings and in the community. It is also critical that the partnership is clear on how the needs of young children are prioritised and that accommodation pathways are understood. The Youth Justice Partnership will need to ensure that:

- Accommodation is sustainable
- The totality of the child's needs are recognised and considered
- The child's voice is central to preference balance with risk in respect of resettling to • the home area or an alternative location
- The child's desistence is supported by emotionally informed and supported • environments
- Safeguarding procedures are applied to providers and landlords •
- That the arrangements for custodial releases are planned and communicated in advance of the release date.

Transition

In order to enhance our approach to transition, we need to ensure that;

- YJP practitioners have a strong understanding of how adult supervision is configured • in terms of transition to sentence management teams of the Community Integration Team
- In relevant cases, there continues to be an early referral to MAPPA to enable a strong multi-agency response where required.

41

















Engagement in Education, Employment and Training (by Darren Chaplin - Assistant Director Education (Deputy Director Children & Families)

There has been a significant amount of work undertaken in the last year to reduce those young people entering and within the Youth Justice Partnership who have received fixed term suspensions or a permanent exclusion. Schools are continually challenged and supported to ensure their most vulnerable young people have the appropriate support in place and that they remain in mainstream education wherever possible.

Support has included additional Teaching Assistant support via the Local Authority, a trial project in key schools on speech, language and communication needs of this cohort. An expected outcome of this is likely to be further development and rollout for this project. A joint bid to access funding to support further roll out has been submitted to the Youth Endowment Fund alongside the Youth Justice Partnership.

The LA has supported schools with access to motivational speakers for our young people, Human Utopia presentations, and secondary schools have all been provided with funding to access the Prison Me No Way project with delivery expected in the Autumn Term 2022. A parent support day is planned within one of our secondary schools for July 2022 in which partnerships come together to bring the support directly to the parents and families.

Despite limited take up of the National Citizenship Programme for this cohort, further work will be undertaken to encourage and support this cohort to take part in the programme for the next year.

Children involved in youth justice have been invited to take part in robotics sessions during the summer. They will learn and build their own buggies, robotics and hydrogen powered cars together with building aspirations and learning about high tech companies in the area that can support them to progress.

Our Daily Tasking multi agency meeting has been a key component in providing additional support and challenge to ensure aspirations are high for our young people, that access to education, employment and training is on everyone's agenda and to ensure any unmet need is identified and addressed to ensure best outcomes for each individual young person.

Our priorities for the next 12 months are:

- Support the reduction in first time entrants to the Youth Justice system
- Support schools to identify children and young people at the earliest opportunity who would benefit from the Youth Justice preventative and diversionary programmes
- Challenge to reduce part time timetables for young people within the Youth Justice Cohort and challenge and support to see a significant reduction in the use of suspensions and permanent exclusions within schools
- Ensure each young person within the Youth Justice system has the appropriate support to access GCSE qualifications
- In line with our council values, ensure that our young people are supported to achieve their aspirations and become an asset to our community and have the best opportunities in life
- Identify sympathetic employers who will mentor and provide appropriate support within work placements with a view to long term employment opportunities



















- Continue to develop inclusion opportunities with mainstream pre-16 school settings for vulnerable young people including more bespoke curriculum and vocational offer (through SEND Capital Projects)
- Roll out the successful Speech, Language and Communication Project to more young people within schools with a priority for those who are at risk of or within the Youth Justice Cohort and ensure appropriate assessment is undertaken to identify unmet need within this cohort
- Support schools to work within an ethos of whole school trauma informed practice and an act as champion to the social, emotional and mental health needs of these young people
- Provide further opportunities to access aspirational activities to support EET, build confidence and positive outcomes













Improve the Emotional and Physical Health of children involved with youth justice (by Helena Dent - Commissioning Manager – NHS Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) (Integrated Care System from 1st July 2022)

Over the last 12 months the revised model of CAMHS support into the Youth Justice Partnership has been embedded and the model has evolved with both the youth justice team, and the joint working the with generic CAMHS offer. The CAMHS provision continues to offer 0.5 wte per week, which is being delivered. The activity currently mainly focused on providing clinical expertise in supporting workers and other relevant clinical meetings including allocation meetings, Joint Decision-Making, and Substance Misuse Panel.

Clinical consultations are also embedded with the Youth Justice staff to discuss cases/ referrals and, when required, direct face to face assessments and interventions have been offered. In addition, the provision has also been able to offer urgent mental health assessments to some of the young people – this has ensured the young person was seen in an efficient timescale usually in 24 hours of the request being made. The governance and oversight of the model and input has also improved, with quarterly routine partnership meetings to continue to plan and develop the integrate the new model. In addition, the CAMHS worker has been integrated into much of the wider youth justice training including language support and trauma informed training (the later provided by HCV).

Humber Coast and Vale ICS have been successful in securing a national youth justice bid, to which 3 test and learn sites have been supported in a project focusing on implementing Trauma Informed Care across Humber Coast and Vale. An opportunity is imminent for North Lincolnshire Youth Justice Partnership to also submit a bid to become a test and learn site, with a focus on prevention and trauma informed care.

The Humber Coast and Vale Framework for Integrated Care is a collaboration of partners from across our six places within the ICS. The model for the 10 year programme aims to build on existing infrastructure to strengthen pathways and collaborative working while testing new models of delivery to improve outcomes.

The vision is:

• To facilitate integrated trauma-informed systems that enable children and young people with complex needs to thrive.

The mission 2030 is:

- To effect cultural change through developing local, sustainable and trauma-informed children's emotional wellbeing offers by:
- working collaboratively across services to co-ordinate, integrate and deliver traumainformed care
- genuine co-production with children and young people with complex needs, and their families, to develop services and systems that are accessible and acceptable to them
- working with the child directly, through relationships with staff in the role of 'young people's champions' who are psychologically informed and well supported, have a positive view of young people and are able to understand them and who advocate for and support them effectively along their journeys.

Key Performance Indicators:

- Improved wellbeing
- Reduction in high risk behaviour (reduced FTEs and re-offenders)

















- Reduced mental health concern
- Organisations are ore trauma informed
- Improved purpose occupation (school attendance and exclusion)
- Improved stability at home

Update on previous plan

For the past 12 months, the revised CAMHS model has been embedded. Over the next year, it is important that strategic planning in relation to emotional health and mental health is not done is isolation and greater links are established between education, the language offer, and strategic approaches to trauma-informed care. It is the vision that in the next financial year, North Lincolnshire will have developed a 'test and learn' site and will have begun implementation.

National standards

Self Assessment

Standards for children in the youth justice system define the minimum expectation for all agencies that provide statutory services to ensure good outcomes for children in the youth justice system. Revised Standards for children in the youth justice system were implemented in 2019, and self-assessments against these standards were carried out by all local partnerships and submitted to the Youth Justice Board in 2020. Whilst it was not a formal requirement, North Lincolnshire revisited this exercise in 2022 and reviewed the self-assessment against the standards to evaluate the progress made by the partnership and identify key areas that required further development.

Feedback from children and families, alongside direct consultation with the workforce and partners were utilised to inform the updated self-assessment. Anonymised surveys were utilised to support a true reflection from staff and partners on where they rated North Lincolnshire against the standards.

A strategic and operational self assessment has been undertaken utilising the YJB Leadership & Governance Guidance and dip sampling a proportion of open cases during the period. Cases selected were a combination of prevention, diversion, out of court disposals and statutory cases. There have been no children sentenced to custody but a review of policies and procedures for custody, remand and resettlement was undertaken.

When the original self assessment was undertaken in 2020, North Lincolnshire rated themselves as 'good' across the majority of the domains. However, the recent review has demonstrated improvements in practice with some areas being assessed as 'outstanding' now. Areas for development have been identified and subsequently tracked and included in the service improvement and business plan (appendix 6).

North Lincolnshire have developed a robust document bank which was utilised to support the evidence within the self assessment.

Internal audit

The YJP had an internal audit carried out as part of the 2021/2022 Audit Plan. The overall objective of this audit was to provide assurance that an effective control environment is in











place. In particular, it was designed to provide assurance on the effectiveness and compliance to legislation following a change in management and process.

The audit provided assurance on the controls in place to meet key objectives and mitigate risks including:

- there is a partnership in place with the appropriate governance as set out in the MOJ guidance.
- there is a management board with the relevant terms of reference to hold the partnership to account.
- there is a local plan for service delivery that has been agreed, performance in relation to it is reported to the board.
- there is an inspection regime in place that reflects guidance for Youth Justice Boards setting out performance to be measured.
- data is securely held and handled.
- there is a comprehensive process for capturing all required data and ensuring that it is accurate and timely for submission nationally and locally.
- performance is reported and action plans in place where performance is less than target measures and to drive improvements across national, regional, and local themes; and
- grant spend is in accordance with the conditions set.

The audit concluded:

- There were no identified areas for improvement
- Substantial assurance on the effectiveness of the service
- Residual risk as low

Challenges, risks and issues

<u>Appendix 4 - Risk Log</u> outlines the current challenges, risks and issues recognised by the Youth Justice Partnership. The risk log summarises what actions are being taken to address existing issues and challenges and what proposed action may be needed to address potential risks should they emerge.

Partnership Improvement

North Lincolnshire Youth Justice Partnership are never complacent and are always looking at ways to promote ongoing development. **Appendix 6 (Business & Improvement Plan)** outlines the areas of focus for the next 12 months, summarising any key progress that has taken place to date.

Peer Review

As part of our desire to continuously improve, North Lincolnshire have applied to the Youth Justice Sector Improvement Partnership (YJSIP) to have a peer review undertaken. The primary purpose of a Youth Justice Peer Review is to help the partnership identify their strengths and to highlight areas for potential improvement. The Peer Review Team is made up of trained Peer Reviewers who are all Youth Justice Managers / Heads of Service. They know about youth justice and act as critical friends. YJPRs are a unique opportunity for YJPs and local authorities to gain a fresh perspective from peers alongside collaborative support in



















improving local youth justice. YJPR is a supportive yet challenging process. It is not an inspection and the Peer Review Team has been invited in, it has not been imposed.

Independent Review of Children's Social Care

North Lincolnshire were one of the local authorities that contributed towards the research to inform the independent review of children's social care report published by Josh MacAlister in May 2022. Whilst the report provides some significant recommendations to consider it also creates some great opportunities to continue to review, develop and strengthen our offer to children, young people and their families. North Lincolnshire's Director of Children and Families has responded promptly to the report and the establishment of a delivery transformation board for Children's Social Care is currently being set up to consider our response to the proposed developments that seek to strengthen outcomes for children and families.

Thematic Inspections

The findings and recommendations of thematic inspections are regularly reviewed within the Youth Justice Partnership and updates are provided to the Youth Justice Strategic Partnership Board. Learning is utilised to inform practice and development.

Thematic reports have included:

- HMIP Thematic Review of the work of youth offending services during COVID-19.
- Protecting children from criminal exploitation, human trafficking and modern slavery.
- Reducing the number of BAME young people in the Criminal Justice System.
- 'Ethnic disproportionality in remand and sentencing in the youth justice system.
- Contextual Safeguarding in a youth justice setting.
- Information obtained from attendance at the Youth Justice Board Bitesize sessions facilitated throughout the pandemic.
- Proposed changes to HMIP Inspection Framework.
- Child First Justice: the research evidence-base report.
- HMIP Annual Report.
- A joint inspection of education, training and employment services in youth offending teams in England and Wales

Examples of actions taken as a result has included:

- The Youth Justice Partnership (YJP) utilised the thematic review during COVID-19 to measure against our own practice. This enabled us to identify our own areas of strength and learn from others to aid our development.
- The YJP continue to take an active role in the North Lincolnshire Multi Agency Child Exploitation Board (MACE), considering CCE in all cases and are proactive in ensuring referrals to the National Referral Mechanism are made where appropriate.
- North Lincolnshire made a successful bid application to participate in the 'Devolved Decision Making for Child Victims of Modern Day Slavery'.
- Improvement actions have been developed from HMIP inspections.

ongo

- Disproportionality and unconscious bias training was delivered to the partnership.
- Development of strategy for North Lincolnshire's approach towards 'Risk Outside the Home' (ROTH).
- A decision to incorporate exploitation in its widest sense within the ROTH Strategy encompassing Serious Youth Violence & Knife Crime.
- Enhanced use of the YJB Disproportionality toolkit and Serious Youth Violence Toolkit.

















- Resettlement workshops were delivered to the team to improve confidence in their assessment and planning to ensure appropriate attention is being given to support children returning to the community.
- Development of a Speech & Language Pilot jointly between YJP and Education

Youth Justice Board Strategic Plan 2022-24

As alluded to, North Lincolnshire has adopted and embedded the 'Child First Principle' as endorsed by the YJB Strategic Plan. This plan has been utilised to inform North Lincolnshire's annual youth justice plan acknowledging the need to work collaboratively to improve opportunities for children.

The YJB have committed to increasing leadership and guidance to drive system improvement. Already, North Lincolnshire have noted increase oversight from the YJB which was welcomed in the form of having the Head of Innovation and Engagement for Yorkshire and Humberside attend and represent at a recent Youth Justice Strategic Partnership Board and YJB representatives attending and contributing to a regional head of service meeting we have implemented in the Humber region.

There have been a number of consultations received by the Youth Justice Board in recent months, including the proposed changes to Key Performance Indicators (KPI's). North Lincolnshire Youth Justice Strategic Partnership Board member utilised a recent development session to review the proposals and compile a partnership response.

Learning from serious incidents

North Lincolnshire adopted the YJB standard operating procedure for reporting serious incidents to the YJB. We recognise that intelligence related to serious incidents in the community supports the YJB's oversight of the whole system and have ensured that any incidents that meet the criteria have been referred through accordingly during the voluntary period in 2021/22 and this has continued into the formalised process reinstated for 2022/23.

The Youth Justice Strategic Partnership Board ensures robust oversight over any reportable incidents with a recurring agenda item at each meeting. The Youth Justice Partnership Manager will provide anonymised reports for the board where appropriate and appropriate reflection and learning is considered for any cases.

Youth Justice Partnerships should notify the YJB of a serious incident if a child:

- Is charged with committing one of the following notifiable incidents outlined below, (a full list of reportable incidents is included at Annex A)
- Attempted Murder/Murder/Manslaughter
- Rape
- Grievous Bodily Harm or Wounding with or without intent section 18/20
- A Terrorism related offence

Or

Dies while on the YOT caseload or up to 20 calendar days following the end of YOT supervision

Workforce Development

The golden thread is that staff have the knowledge and skillset required for their role. In North Lincolnshire we are committed to having a highly skilled workforce that are able to meet the needs of our children and families. Our workforce consists of qualified social workers, nurses,



















police officers, and practitioners who are educated to degree level in relevant subjects e.g. criminology, youth justice, social care. We have an emphasis on a learning culture in North Lincolnshire and ensure staff feel valued, listened to and supported.

The 'One Family Approach' reinforces our approach to integration and our staff are afforded the opportunity to work across the different offers available. Whilst this enables us to demonstrate our commitment to partnership working, this equally upskills the workforce and supports better understanding of key roles and responsibilities across the children's and families offer.

All staff and volunteers have regular access to training. The majority of staff have completed the Youth Justice Effective Practice Certificate qualification and new staff are encouraged and motivated to do so. This is role specific and reflects the risk and complexity of working in youth justice.

Staff are trained in other key areas such as:

- Harmful sexualised Behaviour (AIM2/3 and Good Lives)
- Restorative Justice
- Safeguarding Children
- County Lines
- Risk outside the home
- Transitional Safeguarding
- Child Exploitation
- Domestic Abuse
- Child Development
- Diversity

All staff receive regular supervision and appraisals, and ongoing career development is encouraged through this process. All new starters also receive a robust induction package.

More recently, staff have been encouraged to utilise the YJB skills audit tool which was designed to help youth justice practitioners to reflect on their practice, in particular to identify potential gaps in their knowledge, behaviours and skills and thereby to gain access to more targeted training. The Youth Justice Board's Resource Hub provides a platform for practitioners to access a range of tools and resources that support ongoing knowledge and development.

Training needs are regularly reviewed and most often linked to the Youth Justice Partnership's key priorities. This has included practitioners attending training on:

- Modern Day Slavery including Section 45 Defence and the National Referral Mechanism.
- Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE's).
- Deprivation of Liberty and The Mental Capacity Act.
- Disproportionality and Unconscious Bias.
- Resettlement.
- Trauma Informed Practice
- Speech, Language and Communication Needs
- Child First Effective Practice

Regular workshops are often also facilitated to provide staff with the opportunity to refresh their skills and knowledge, for example Asset Plus workshops and report writing workshops.

onac

















Board Development

The YJB expects local management boards to take responsibility for all aspects of youth justice service governance; to lead strategically across relevant partners and to ensure a highquality service is provided to all children. In 2021 the YJB provided updated guidance on youth justice service governance and leadership to support this. A self assessment survey, alongside the updated guidance was circulated with all board members to review their role and contribution against the guidance. There are plans in place to utilise the findings from this process to inform a future board development session.

Management board members are provided with information and training when important changes take place within youth justice or their locality which will impact on how the partnership operates and delivers its services. There is a robust induction in place for new board members which outlines the requirements of attendance at the board ensuring there is a commitment to regularly attend, to scrutinise, check and challenge information which is presented and contribute to oversight of the Youth Justice Partnership and its functions.

Annual board development/training sessions take place and there are plans for board members to attend a joint training session on trauma informed practice in the next 12 months.

Evidence-based practice and innovation

For the purpose of this plan the definition of evidence-based practice is 'integration of the best available and accessible evidence with professional expertise, in the context of working with children in contact with the youth justice system'. Its purpose is to promote effective practices and achieve positive outcomes for children. This includes systems, ways of working or specific interventions which are based on the best available research, are child focused and developmentally informed.

Risk Outside the Home

North Lincolnshire Youth Justice Partnership seek to deliver best practice across services and will regularly adopt innovative and creative approaches to support best outcomes for children and families. For example, North Lincolnshire were recognised by the County Lines Coordination Centre for our forward thinking and approach being taken to risk outside the home. This recognition at a national level saw The Children's Society and British Transport Police share the approach.

Operation Holistic is another good practice example of how partners have worked collectively to respond to threat and risk in relation to child criminal exploitation in North Lincolnshire. The partnership sought advise and guidance from national colleagues from The Children's Society, National Working Group and Metropolitan Police to utilise innovative disruption tactics to aid safeguarding of vulnerable children known to be being exploited by an Organised Crime Group. An internal evaluation of this operation was completed and key themes, outcomes and impact was presented at the Youth Justice Strategic Partnership Board and MACE. This was recognised as best practice due to the reduction in risk and positive impact and was endorsed as an approach that could be replicated in the future.

Child First

Professor Stephen Case, an expert in criminology at Loughborough University, published a summary report in March 2021 setting out the evidence-base for the 'Child First' principle –



















the foundation of a progressive approach to how children should be understood, treated and supported after experiencing problems that have led them to commit a crime. Officially encompassed in new standards set out by the Youth Justice Board (YJB) for England and Wales (YJB) in 2019, the Child First principle has been guided by a longstanding body of research and scholarship by Professor Case and key colleagues nationally (notably Professor Kevin Haines, University of South Wales, and Professor Neal Hazel, University of Salford) and a close working relationship with the YJB, Youth Justice Partnerships and children in the Youth Justice System. As outlined throughout this plan the child first principle is fully embedded across the North Lincolnshire Youth Justice Partnership.

Other examples of innovation include:

- Commissioning of local speech, language and communication pilot linked to ETE priority and reduction of suspension.
- Development of the Summer Arts College targeting high risk children and young people to engage in positive activities to divert children away from criminal behaviour and reduce likelihood of them becoming first time entrant or re-offenders.
- North Lincolnshire recognised by the Howard League for the Children in Care and Care Leavers Joint Protocol and partnership approach taken to divert this cohort away from the criminal justice system.
- YJB recognition for Humberside Children in Custody Protocol shared on YJB knowledge hub to support best practice locally, regionally and nationally.

Looking forward

Horizon Scanning

Horizon scanning is used in North Lincolnshire to consider emerging trends and developments and identify potential threats and risks so we can respond proactively opposed to reactivity wherever possible. For example, whilst we recognise that serious youth violence in North Lincolnshire is lower than other local authority areas, we recognise that there are current risk indicators that could impact adversely in the future e.g. risk of children identified at risk of child exploitation and drug related and weapon related offending.

Over the next 12 months, North Lincolnshire Youth Justice Partnership will remain up to date from a range of sources, including emerging legislation, government publications, audits, inspections and research findings in order to inform strategic planning and decision making locally. A further example of this includes North Lincolnshire's response to children over represented in the criminal justice system. Whilst North Lincolnshire have low numbers of children from a BAME background currently involved in the system, it's noted that this has increased slightly and due to our low cohort numbers our performance is volatile. Therefore, over representation and disproportionality will continue to be a key priority as a partnership and something that will continue to be reviewed and considered holistically through the Youth Justice Strategic Partnership Board.

ROTH Approach

HMI Probation plan to undertake an exploratory study into the use of Contextual Safeguarding in Youth Justice. They are keen to understand how Youth Justice partnerships are using, or would like to use, Contextual Safeguarding approaches – and what this might mean for their approach to inspection.

















North Lincolnshire have approached Professor Carlene Firmin to express an interest in being part of this study to seek assurance on our ROTH approach and support ongoing learning and development. It's proposed that the fieldwork, including interviews and focus groups from across the partnership will commence in July.

<u>Appendix 6 (Business & Improvement Plan)</u> sets out the current priorities for the next 12 months, defining clear actions, specifying leads and setting clear timescales.

Sign off, submission and approval

Chair of YJS Board - name	Edwina Harrison
Signature	Édunia E Harrison
Date	30/06/2022

1. Appendix 1 – Board Membership



Composition and attendance of YJSPB

2. Appendix 2 - Partnership Structure Chart



Staffing structure

3. Appendix 3 - Budget



4. Appendix 4 - Risk Log



5. Appendix 5 – Child & Young Person Friendly Plan

















Child & Young Person Friendly Plan

6. Appendix 6 – Business and Improvement Plan















Common youth justice terms

ACE	Adverse childhead experience. Events in
	Adverse childhood experience. Events in the child's life that can have negative, long lasting impact on the child's health, and life choices
AIM 2 and 3	Assessment, intervention and moving on, an assessment tool and framework for children who have instigated harmful sexual behaviour
ASB	Anti social behaviour
AssetPlus	Assessment tool to be used for children who have been involved in offending behaviour
CAMHS	Child and adolescent mental health services
CCE	Child Criminal exploitation, where a child is forced, through threats of violence, or manipulated to take part in criminal activity
CSE	Child Sexual Exploitation
Children	We define a child as anyone who has not yet reached their 18th birthday. This is in line with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and civil legislation in England and Wales. The fact that a child has reached 16 years of age, is living independently or is in further education, is a member of the armed forces, is in hospital or in custody in the secure estate, does not change their status or entitlements to services or protection.
Child First	A system wide approach to working with children in the youth justice system. There are four tenants to this approach, it should be: developmentally informed, strength based, promote participation, and encourage diversion
Child in Care	Child in Care, where a child is in the care of the local authority
CME	Child Missing Education
Constructive resettlement	The principle of encouraging and supporting a child's positive identity development from pro-offending to pro- social
Risk outside the home	An approach to safeguarding children which considers the wider community and peer influences on a child's safety
Community resolution	Community resolution, an informal disposal, administered by the police, for low level offending where there has been an admission of guilt



















	~
EHCP	Education and health care plan, a plan
	outlining the education, health and social
	care needs of a child with additional needs
ETE	Education, training or employment
EHE	Electively home educated, children who are
	formally recorded as being educated at
	home and do not attend school
EOTAS	Education other than at school, children
	who receive their education away from a
	mainstream school setting
FTE	First Time Entrant. A child who receives a
	statutory criminal justice outcome for the
	first time (youth caution, youth conditional
	caution, or court disposal
HMIP	Her Majesty Inspectorate of Probation. An
	independent arms-length body who inspect
	Youth Justice services and probation
	services
HSB	Harmful sexual behaviour, developmentally
	inappropriate sexual behaviour by children,
	which is harmful to another child or adult, or
	themselves
JAC	Junior Attendance Centre
МАРРА	Multi agency public protection
	arrangements
MFH	Missing from Home
NRM	National Referral Mechanism. The national
	framework for identifying and referring
	potential victims of modern slavery in order
2000	to gain help to support and protect them
OOCD	Out-of-court disposal. All recorded
	disposals where a crime is recorded, an
	outcome delivered but the matter is not sent
Outcome 22/21	to court An informal disposal, available where the
	child does not admit the offence, but they
	undertake intervention to build strengths to
	minimise the possibility of further offending
Over-represented children	Appearing in higher numbers than the local
over represented enhalen	or national average
RHI	Return home Interviews. These are
	interviews completed after a child has been
	reported missing
SLCN	Speech, Language and communication
	needs
STC	Secure training centre
SCH	Secure children's home
Young adult	We define a young adult as someone who
	is 18 or over. For example, when a young
	adult is transferring to the adult probation
	service.
YJS	Youth Justice Service. This is now the
	preferred title for services working with





(ongo) age 173 1 Π North Lincolnshire One Family Approach











	children in the youth justice system. This	
	reflects the move to a child first approach	
YOI	Young offender institution	
MACE	Multi Agency Child Exploitation	
JDAP	Joint Decision Allocation Panel	
SYV	Serious Youth Violence	
CIN	Child In Need	
СР	Child Protection	
YJP	Youth Justice Partnership	
CEIT	Child Exploitation Intervention Team	
	(service that sits under the YJP)	
OYS	Outreach Youth Service	
DELTA	The Drug Education Liaison Treatment	
	Agency – targeted substance misuse	
	service working with children and young	
	people	
CMARS	Children's Multi-Agency Resilience &	
	Safeguarding Board	
OFA	One Family Approach	
TTCG		
YJB	Youth Justice Board	
RJ	Restorative Justice	
Safer Neighbourhoods	Internal community safety team in North Lincolnshire	
IOM	Integrated Offender Management	
ICS	Integrated Care System	
HCV	Humber Coast and Vale	
KPI	Key Performance Indicator	











Agenda Item 11

Report of the Director: Governance and Communities

Item Number: 11 Meeting: 18 October 2022

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

COUNCIL

WAIVER OF SIX-MONTH COUNCILLOR ATTENDANCE RULE – SECTION 85 (1) OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT

1.1 To consider the waiver of the six-month rule (see paragraph 2 below) provided for within Section 85 (1) of the Local Government Act 1972 for Councillor R Allcock who has been unable to attend any meeting of the council since 26 April 2022, and to consider an extension of the permitted non-attendance time-period for Councillor Allcock until the end of the 2022/23 council municipal year.

2. **BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

- 2.1 Section 85 (1) of the Local Government Act 1972 requires a member of a Local Authority to attend at least one meeting of that authority within a six-month consecutive period, to avoid being disqualified as a Councillor. This requirement can be waived, and the time limit extended if any failure to attend was due to a reason approved by the authority (the Council) in advance of the six-month period expiring.
- 2.2 Section 85 (1) of the Local Government Act 1972 states that "if a member of a Local Authority fails, throughout a period of six consecutive months from the date of their last attendance, to attend any meeting of the Authority they will, unless the failure was due to some good reason approved by the Authority before the expiry of that period, cease to be a member of the Authority."
- 2.3 Councillor R Allcock as the main carer for his wife following an illness has not been able to attend any council meetings since 26 April 2022. A formal request has been received from Councillor R Allcock through the Conservative Group Leader and Secretary for a waiver to the sixmonth rule and further extension until the end of the council municipal year to enable him to remain in office and continue his other duties as a councillor.

2.4 The Council can only consider approval of any reasons for nonattendance before the end of the relevant six-month period, which for Councillor R Allcock will be 25 October 2022. Section 85 (1) of the Local Government Act 1972 enables a Local Authority to approve the reason(s) for non-attendance of a Member at any meeting of the Council throughout a period of six consecutive months, provided that approval is given by the Council before the expiry of the six-month period. Once any councillor loses office, through failure to attend for the six-month period, the disqualification cannot be overcome by the councillor subsequently resuming attendance nor can retrospective approval of the Council be sought for an extension in time.

3. **OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION**

- 3.1 To approve the request in paragraph 2.3 above.
- 3.2 To not approve the request in paragraph 2.3 above.

4. ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS

- 4.1 To approve the request in paragraph 2.3 will enable the named councillor to remain in office and continue his other duties as a councillor.
- 4.2 Not to approve the request in paragraph 2.3 will result in the named councillor being disqualified as a councillor from 26 October 2022 in accordance with Section 85(1) of the Local Government Act 1972.

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

5.1 Following approval of a formal request to waiver the six-month rule a councillor will continue to receive their allowances. There are no other resource implications associated with this report.

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

6.1 There are no other relevant implications associated with this report.

7. OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT (IF APPLICABLE)

7.1 Not applicable.

8. OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED

- 8.1 Consultation with the named members continues through the Conservative Group Office and Democratic Services.
- 8.2 There are no conflicts of interest. The Council is obliged to consider the formal request. The Council has over the years agreed similar requests from its members.

9. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

9.1 That the formal request to waiver the six-month rule provided for within Section 85(1) of the Local Government Act 1972 for Councillor R Allcock, and the extension of the permitted non-attendance time-period until the end of the 2022/23 council municipal year be approved.

DIRECTOR: GOVERNANCE AND COMMUNITIES

Church Square House SCUNTHORPE North Lincolnshire DN15 6NL Author: R A Mell Date: September 2022

Background Papers used in the preparation of this report -

Local Government Act 1972

This page is intentionally left blank