



**Committee:** OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

**Date:** WEDNESDAY, 18<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER 2015

**Venue:** MORECAMBE TOWN HALL

**Time:** 6.00 P.M.

Councillors are reminded that as Members of overview and scrutiny they may not be subjected to the Party Whip, which is prohibited under the Lancaster City Council Constitution.

## A G E N D A

**1. Apologies for Absence**

**2. Minutes**

Minutes of the Meetings held on Wednesday, 14<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> October, 2015 (previously circulated).

**3. Items of Urgent Business authorised by the Chairman**

**4. Declarations of Interest**

To receive declarations by Members of interests in respect of items on this Agenda.

Members are reminded that, in accordance with the Localism Act 2011, they are required to declare any disclosable pecuniary interests which have not already been declared in the Council's Register of Interests. (It is a criminal offence not to declare a disclosable pecuniary interest either in the Register or at the meeting).

Whilst not a legal requirement, in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 10 and in the interests of clarity and transparency, Members should declare any disclosable pecuniary interests which they have already declared in the Register, at this point in the meeting.

In accordance with Part B Section 2 of the Code Of Conduct, Members are required to declare the existence and nature of any other interests as defined in paragraphs 8(1) or 9(2) of the Code of Conduct.

**5. Consideration of any requests for Councillor Call for Action (in accordance with the process)**

**6. Consideration of any Petitions (in accordance with the process)**

**7. Locality Working**

**8. Community Safety (Pages 1 - 32)**

Report of the Chief Officer (Environment).

Issues included in the Committee's Work Programme to be discussed at the meeting :

- Update on the impact of the new Anti-social Behaviour Act 2014 on Ridge Square.
- Reviewing the City Council's contribution to PCSOs and the provision received.
- Vandalism issues within City Council Parks.
- Safety on the Cycle Track.

#### **9. Discussions with Councillor David Smith**

Cabinet Member with responsibility for:

- Community Safety
- Clean and Green

The Cabinet Member is also invited to discuss the potential for a Task Group to investigate Litter in the District.

Councillor Smith has been invited to the meeting.

#### **10. Work Programme Report (Pages 33 - 36)**

Report of Chief Officer (Governance).

### **ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS**

#### **(i) Membership**

Councillors Nigel Goodrich (Chairman), June Ashworth (Vice-Chairman), Lucy Atkinson, Alan Biddulph, Brett Cooper, Rob Devey, Caroline Jackson, David Whitaker and Phillippa Williamson

#### **(ii) Substitute Membership**

Councillors Tracy Brown, Andrew Gardiner, Geoff Knight, Roger Mace, Terrie Metcalfe, Abi Mills and Nicholas Wilkinson

#### **(iii) Queries regarding this Agenda**

Please contact Jenny Kay, Democratic Services - telephone (01524) 582065 or email [jkay@lancaster.gov.uk](mailto:jkay@lancaster.gov.uk).

#### **(iv) Changes to Membership, substitutions or apologies**

Please contact Democratic Support, telephone 582170, or alternatively email [democraticsupport@lancaster.gov.uk](mailto:democraticsupport@lancaster.gov.uk).

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE,  
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Published on Tuesday, 10<sup>th</sup> November, 2015.

**OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY****Community Safety  
18<sup>th</sup> November 2015****Report of Chief Officer (Environment)****PURPOSE OF REPORT**

To provide information to allow the committee to scrutinise the partnership arrangements that contribute to community safety in Lancashire.

**This report is public.**

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

- (1) That the committee considers the report and appendices and makes recommendations as appropriate.**

**1.0 Introduction**

1.1 The Overview and Scrutiny committee has the role of scrutinising the arrangements in place to deal with community safety.

1.2 Pursuant to duties contained within Section 5-7 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 the following 'Responsible Authorities' have for many years worked in partnership to make Lancashire a safe place to live, work and visit:

- Unitary Authorities
- District Councils
- County Council
- Clinical Commissioning Groups
- Crown Prosecution Service
- HM Courts and Tribunal Service
- HM Prison Service
- Lancashire Constabulary
- Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service
- Lancashire Probation Trust

1.3 A priority for Lancaster City Council as outlined in the Corporate Plan is 'Clean, Green and Safe Places.'

1.4 Lancashire Community Safety Strategy Group (LCSSG) has brought together representatives from the Responsible Authorities to set strategic direction and coordinate joint activity under the above Act. .

- 1.5 The Responsible Authorities are under a duty to work together to: -
- Reduce crime and re-offending, tackle anti-social behaviour and substance misuse;
  - Ensure information collection and sharing arrangements are in place to inform direction of services and develop a Community Safety Agreement (CSA) for Lancashire;
  - Maintain good partnership working between organisations;
  - Have due regard for the strategies and priorities of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Lancashire where appropriate.
- 1.6 This report sets out in **Appendix 1 (LANCASHIRE COMMUNITY SAFETY AGREEMENT 2014-16)** the Community Safety Agreement for 2014-16 which has been developed by the LCSSG in consultation with other local agencies and organisations. In accordance with the Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) (England) Regulations 2000, approval of this document is the responsibility of full Council, and, in accordance with Article 4 of the Constitution, it forms part of the Council's Policy Framework.
- 1.7 At a local level district based Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) are collaborating through three Area Community Safety Steering Groups in order to refine joint working. The North Area Community Safety Steering Group comprises representatives from Blackpool, Fylde, Lancaster and Wyre. A structure chart showing the relationships between the different partnership boards, groups etc. across Lancashire is shown at **Appendix 2**.
- 1.8 The CSP comprises representatives from Responsible Authorities within the Lancaster District.
- 1.9 The Community Safety Agreement is not intended to detail all of the partnership activities to be undertaken. It is recognised that locally the CSP is well placed to take forward much of the strategic activity defined in the agreement, particularly where pan-Lancashire themed groups are not able to take issues forward.
- 1.10 Locally the CSP meets on a regular basis to consider the specific safety issues that affect our District. These are informed by consideration of the high level crime assessment of the District (**Appendix 3- STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT 2015- District Profile- Lancaster District**) as well as much more detailed analyses of crime statistics provided at each meeting.
- 1.11 In the last 12 months the CSP has worked on/received reports on the following:-
- Domestic Homicide Review for Adult and Child L
  - Community Trigger Referrals
  - Domestic Abuse Focus Meeting
  - Violent Crime Focus Meeting
  - Asylum Dispersal Project
  - Performance Update including issues of Hate Crime, Bike Thefts and Burglary
  - CSP Funding for Projects in the district

- 1.12 The Committee has asked for specific information on the Public Space Protection Order that has been put in place on the Ridge estate. A note is attached at **Appendix 4**.

**CONCLUSION OF IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

**(including Health & Safety, Equality & Diversity, Human Rights, Community Safety, Sustainability and Rural Proofing)**

As outlined in the report. In addition one of the Council's priorities is for Clean, Green and Safe Places.

**LEGAL IMPLICATIONS**

There is a legal requirement to have in place an agreed strategy for community safety and also a community safety partnership.

**FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

There are no additional financial implications arising directly as a result of this report.

The Council's current approved revenue budget includes the following amounts towards direct provision of community safety: -

	<b>2015/16 Estimate</b>	<b>2016/17 Forecast</b>	<b>2017/18 Forecast</b>
PCSOs	£99,000	-	-
CCTV	£170,100	£173,800	£177,500
Community Payback	£24,000	£24,000	£24,000
Community Safety Partnership	£53,900	£43,300	£44,900

All the above amounts will be reviewed as part of the ongoing 2016/17 budget process.

In addition to these directly attributable budgets Council services like Public Realm, Licensing, Environmental Health, Council Housing etc. direct a considerable amount of resource towards improving and responding to community safety related issues.

**OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS**

**Human Resources:**

None.

**Information Services:**

None.

**Property:**

None.

**Open Spaces:**

None.

**SECTION 151 OFFICER'S COMMENTS**

The S151 Officer has been consulted and has no further comments.

**MONITORING OFFICER'S COMMENTS**

The Monitoring Officer has been consulted and has no further comments.

**BACKGROUND PAPERS**

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**E-mail:** mdavies@lancaster.gov.uk

# Lancashire

## Community Safety Agreement 2014 - 2016



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## Introduction

The public sector is in an unprecedented era of change where it has never been more important to ensure that we have the best arrangements for working together in order to get the most out of our resources and deliver the best outcomes for our communities. In addition, we are all finding ever more creative ways to reduce costs yet maintain performance and delivery of high quality services.

Whilst crimes rates have fallen in recent years and the challenges on the public sector have increased. It is important, therefore, to ensure that we focus on early action to tackle the key issues that cause the most harm to children and young people, vulnerable adults and communities.

To do this, we need not only our organisations to work together, but to ensure that we utilise the strengths and assets within our communities and enable them to have the ability to manage challenges positively. In commissioning services, we must support this aim by seeking to deliver added social value.

This agreement sets out our aspirations for the next two years and determines how we will demonstrate key outcomes across Lancashire by:

*“Working together to make Lancashire a better place for this and future generations, where crime continually reduces, innovative and excellent practice is the norm, and fear of crime is not a constraint to daily life and investment”.*



## Our Partnership

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

Blackburn with Darwen Council	Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service
Blackpool Council	Lancashire Police & Crime Commissioner
Burnley Borough Council	Lancashire Probation Trust**
Chorley Borough Council	Lancaster City Council
Clinical Commissioning Groups*	Pendle Borough Council
Crown Prosecution Service	Preston City Council
Fylde Borough Council	Ribble Valley Borough Council
HM Courts and Tribunal Service	Rossendale Borough Council
HM Prison Service	South Ribble Borough Council
Hyndburn Borough Council	West Lancashire Borough Council
Lancashire Constabulary	Wyre Borough Council
Lancashire County Council	

\*Changes to organisational constitution have meant that the responsible authority duty for the NHS has passed from Primary Care Trusts to the Clinical Commissioning Groups.

\*\*Changes to the Probation service will mean that their duty will be carried out by the National Probation Service and the local Community Rehabilitation Company.

Lancashire Community Safety Strategy Group brings together representatives of these organisations to set the strategic direction for coordinating partnership activity under a range of statutory duties, 'responsible authorities' are required to work together to:

- Reduce crime and re-offending, tackle anti-social behaviour and substance misuse;
- Ensure information collection and sharing arrangements are in place to inform direction of services and develop a Community Safety Agreement (CSA) for Lancashire;
- Maintain good partnership working between organisations;
- Engage and consult communities on community safety issues; and
- Have due regard for the strategies and priorities of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Lancashire where appropriate.

Local arrangements are crucial to the effective delivery of improved outcomes. We are working to ensure that our Community Safety Partnership delivery landscape is both lean and best able to make a difference moving forward.

This agreement acknowledges and reinforces the linkage with other local partnerships such as the Children's Safeguarding Boards, Children's Trust arrangements, the Lancashire Criminal Justice Board and the Health and Wellbeing Boards.

Although this document will not detail all of the partnership activities to be undertaken, our strategic outcomes are informed and shaped both by knowledge and experience of the work in this area. To deliver these improved outcomes, partner organisations will collaborate locally to develop strategies, activities and projects that align with this Agreement.

## Our Principles

Across Lancashire, we will work together with the following guiding principles:

**Communities:** We will put benefit for communities at the heart of decision making whilst recognising local differences and accepting our accountabilities to our own organisations.

**Culture:** We will encourage a culture of open and honest debate, respecting differences of opinions and challenges to views.

**Outcomes:** We will focus on outcomes to achieve our objectives, get results and each take responsibility for delivering.



## Our Progress and Achievements

- **Domestic Abuse Service Commission 2013 – 2016:** Commissioned services in Blackpool, Blackburn with Darwen and Lancashire providing specialist domestic abuse services for victims, children and young people and perpetrators.
- **Community Safety Intelligence:** Collaborative approach to data collection and analytical capacity in Lancashire which supports the production of strategic analytical products and a performance scorecard.
- **Supporting Victims and Reducing Harm:** Anti-social Behaviour Risk Assessment Conferences support victims and manage risk of harm to the most vulnerable in our communities.
- **Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub:** Has a crucial role in reducing harm caused by domestic abuse and child sexual exploitation through effective information sharing and ensuring that the right agency provides appropriate support.
- **Re-settlement and Rehabilitation:** 'Inside Out' works with short sentence offenders before release to encourage them to take responsibility for their own resettlement and rehabilitation by utilising their assets and skills.
- **Preventing Entry to the Youth Justice System:** Youth Offending Teams in Lancashire, Blackburn with Darwen and Blackpool have commissioned a 'Triage' service to reduce the number of young people entering the youth justice system through providing early support to prevent future offending.
- **Reducing Alcohol Harm:** Our joint alcohol strategy focuses on specific harm reduction priorities, which includes Community Alcohol Networks (CANSafe) which engage communities, schools, and licensed premises to address anti-social behaviour and crime linked to underage drinking with a focus on safeguarding young people and enabling family support.
- **Partnership Communication:** Regular newsletters, campaign resources and a programme of stakeholder events to ensure partners are engaged, promote key messages, and sign-post service users to support.

## Our Challenge

Our ambition is to deliver stronger services. We will use the reality of diminishing resources as an opportunity to focus our efforts to work more effectively and efficiently. It is vital that we identify the key issues that cause harm to our communities, which we will do by working in partnership to ensure we achieve the greatest impact.

Our evidence base repeatedly identifies a number of key issues which continue to impact across the county, including:

- Anti-Social Behaviour
- Child Sexual Exploitation
- Domestic Abuse
- Road Safety
- Violent Crime

For the local breakdown of issues, see Appendix D: Local Issues Consultation.

Crime and anti-social behaviour are symptoms of underlying behaviours that are determined by a number of contributory and causal factors or determinants.

The key factors identified are:

- Alcohol and Drugs
- Reoffending
- Interpersonal Violence
- Health
- Deprivation

Partners across the public and voluntary, community and faith sectors (VCFS) are meeting the challenge of reduced budgets and shrinking resources whilst at the same time experiencing a rising demand for service. Ensuring connectivity between organisations and taking the right action the first time has never been more important in working with our communities to address harm, reduce vulnerability and prevent escalation to statutory services.

As such we need a partnership landscape that addresses shared priorities, reduces duplication and brings added value. It is apparent that we need to move away from addressing 'symptoms' and take timely action to address root causes. These factors must be addressed in order to have any long-term impact on crime and anti-social behaviour, with complimentary delivery at the appropriate level.

The Living in Lancashire survey shows that whilst most communities consider their local area to be safe, there remains a significant worry regarding issues affecting their quality of life (e.g. noise and general nuisance).



## Strategic Outcomes

The complexity and wider impact of these causal factors warrant a county wide approach and so through collaboration and integration of public services, we will take early action to ensure:

1. Communities are more cohesive and resilient
2. Victims are supported and harm is reduced
3. Offending and re-offending are reduced
4. There are fewer first-time entrants into the youth justice system
5. Crime and anti-social behaviour continue to reduce
6. Criminality is targeted and disrupted

## Our Approach

### Early help

At the forefront of our approach to addressing these priorities, must be our commitment to taking 'early help' to stop the development of issues that can often become more significant challenges for individuals and families and so require a far more intensive response from services.

Early help is about understanding the whole picture facing an individual, family or community with the right person in the right organisation taking the right action at the right time that will make the greatest difference.

Across the county there is investment in integrated early action approaches to work with vulnerable people and families at an earlier stage to address situations before they reach crisis point. In Lancashire this is called Early Help; in Blackburn with Darwen it is called Transforming Lives and in Blackpool it is called Springboard.

### **Working with families**

We recognise that families are the experts on their own lives and as such it is essential that their views, experiences and strengths are at the centre of how we support and enable them to develop the skills to improve their circumstances. Funding through the Troubled Families programme has supported our approach to working with families and reducing the number of agencies they come into contact with through the adoption of a lead professional approach. Our challenge is to embed this approach and ensure that we are able to apply the learning in terms of reducing re-offending and anti-social behaviour.

### **Strength based approaches**

Often we have approached community safety issues by focussing on weaknesses in tackling the problems that we see. Our recent strategic assessment takes a new approach by looking at the root causes behind the symptoms and so in addressing these we must look to the strengths already present in our communities in order to find sustainable solutions. Through joint commissioning, co-producing services with the VCFS, and putting the voice of the service user at the centre of the design, we will aim to promote resilience, recovery and independence. We have seen success in Lancashire through utilising asset approaches to supporting recovery from substance misuse and co-producing services with service users.

### **Understanding vulnerability and targeting resources**

Effective sharing of information to streamline service provision provides another opportunity. Research undertaken by the Home Fire Assessment task groups has utilised multiple layers of organisational data to refine our understanding of vulnerability and better target resources. Further, by adopting local area coordination approaches, we can engage with VCFS partners to ensure that service users get the right support at the right time and make better use of resources.

### **Supporting victims and reducing harm**

The national commitment to putting victims at the centre of service delivery is set out in the Victims Code 2013. Underpinning this in Lancashire we will work in partnership with the Police and Crime Commissioner in delivering the Victims Strategy. In moving towards a victim centred support, we should recognise the harm caused by crime and anti-social behaviour will vary case by case and so we need to take an individualised approach to both recognise and reduce the harm caused.



Interpersonal violence incorporates sexual assault; stalking; relationship violence; and issues of power and control, which are significant factors in causing harm, the repercussions of which are felt not just by individuals and families but across our communities. Commissioned services are in place in Blackpool, Blackburn with Darwen and now Lancashire, however we need to evidence their effectiveness and secure commitment to sustainable future funding. Further, we must continue our efforts to build pathways between organisations and to integrate services around the needs of our communities.

Anti-social behaviour (ASB) can be indicative of neighbourhoods experiencing low levels of cohesion and where un-checked can escalate into significant harm and criminality. A significant proportion of anti-social behaviour results from inconsiderate behaviour which can escalate into neighbour disputes and patterns of retaliation. Hate crime can also manifest as ASB and many cases can benefit from similar multi-agency responses in providing support to victims. This requires a more strategic approach to ensure both a victim centred focus and coherent provision of support.

#### **Working with those who offend or are at risk of offending**

Analysis has made clear that we must tailor support to meet the needs of key offender group's e.g. domestic abuse perpetrators, violent offenders and women offenders. In supporting the re-settlement and rehabilitation of offenders, key pathways such as: education, employment and training; mental health; substance misuse and appropriate housing remain challenges.

All offenders will be considered as appropriate for interventions, they will be offered opportunities to change their offending behaviour, failure to accept these opportunities or to change will ultimately result in targeted enforcement action.

We recognise that an offender is often part of a family unit or household where their offending behaviour can put the family or household at risk. We will develop interventions and support services around minimising that risk and to break inter-generational offending.

Women who offend are often also victims of violent crime and may present with specific needs and vulnerabilities. It is recognised locally and nationally that a gender specific approach is the most effective to reduce offending behaviour, prevent further victims and give the best outcomes for communities and families.

Through Integrated Offender Management we will take coordinated approach to improving provision and access to support whilst targeting offenders who cause sustained and recurrent harm such as domestic abuse and violence.

## Young People

Known offending by young people is actually falling, and of those which are detected, most do not go on to re-offend. In recognising the vulnerability of young people, we will use effective preventive measure to reduce the risk of offending in the first place and to target those children and young people whose behaviour causes most public concern.

We must take early approach to preventing young people from entering the criminal justice system and ensuring that where they move on to adult services there are effective transfer and transition arrangements in place.

## Commissioning

Effective commissioning is central to delivering the key activity that will have an impact. As a partnership, we have a commissioning framework which sets out how we will work together to share resources and design services that address our key priorities. Joint commissioning of services can offer a cost-effective approach in areas such as support to victims or domestic abuse and challenging the behaviour of perpetrators.



## National Context

### Public Sector Transformation

The public sector is re-shaping in a number of areas not least through the transforming rehabilitation agenda. This will see the delivery of probation services split between the National Probation Service and the competitively tendered Community Rehabilitation Companies. Impact will be felt across the community safety and criminal justice landscapes not least in the operation of the prison estates, the relationship with youth justice services, commissioning of un-paid work and the supervision of both statutory and non-statutory offenders.

It is essential we both maintain provision through the transition period and develop good working relationships with the new organisations. As a partnership, we must continue to take responsibility to reduce re-offending, both through our commissioning of services and in developing joint initiatives with the new providers.

The health economy has also been through considerable re-organisation and we are making steps to ensure that we have a good working relationship with new organisations such as clinical commissioning groups and that we take account of shared priorities through arrangements with Public Health Lancashire and Health and Wellbeing Boards.

### National Strategies

The Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act (2014) has introduced a range of new tools and powers for tackling anti-social behaviour, which we are not working in partnership to implement.

There are also a number of national strategies which devolve responsibility for ensuring local delivery, these include:

**CONTEST** is a long-term plan for countering international terrorism and is divided into four strands that include Prevent; Pursue; Protect; and Prepare. In Lancashire, we focus on the Prevent element to support cohesive communities.

**Violence Against Women and Girls** strategy recognises that violence against women and girls requires a sustained partnership approach. In Lancashire to tackle interpersonal violence we have commissioned a core offer of domestic abuse support services and welcome the opening of a Sexual Assault and Referral Centre in Preston.

**Serious and Organised Crime** criminals intimidate, corrupt and can have a corrosive impact on our communities. It creates victims and often targets the most

vulnerable amongst us. In Lancashire, we will coordinate partnership activity to maximise multi-agency effort to reduce risk from organised crime.

## Measuring Success

We will identify a range of indicators that show how well we are addressing our priority issues and reducing harm. We will monitor these indicators through the partnership governance structures and the [performance scorecard](#) that can be found on the Safer Lancashire website.

The tool hosted on the Safer Lancashire website provides layers of performance information to support management of local delivery.

Where an indicator is not being effectively delivered, the lead organisation in partnership with key agencies will produce a critical recovery plan for consideration by the Strategy Group.



## Appendix A: Strategic Activity

Strategic Activity		
Key countywide issues		Outcomes
Anti-Social Behaviour & Hate Crime	Domestic Abuse	Crime and ASB continue to reduce
	Violent Crime	Victims are supported and harm is reduced
Child Sexual Exploitation	Road Safety	
1	We will develop our response to anti-social behaviour and hate crime through the use of new tools and powers, supporting the vulnerable, and enabling victims to report incidents in confidence	
2	We will improve our understanding of vulnerability and the risk of harm in order to better target resources and safeguard children from sexual exploitation	
3	We will develop strength based approaches in working with service users and engage the voluntary, community and faith sector in delivering support	
4	We will improve the way we tackle domestic abuse by working with children, young people, families and communities to: challenge attitudes and behaviours; provide support; reduce harm and the risk of harm; and bring perpetrators to justice	
5	We will seek to improve the skills and attitudes of drivers and riders in order to improve road safety and reduce the cost to agencies, individuals and communities	
6	We will treat victims of crime with respect and sensitivity and provide appropriate support to help them, as far as possible, to cope and recover and be protected from re-victimisation.	

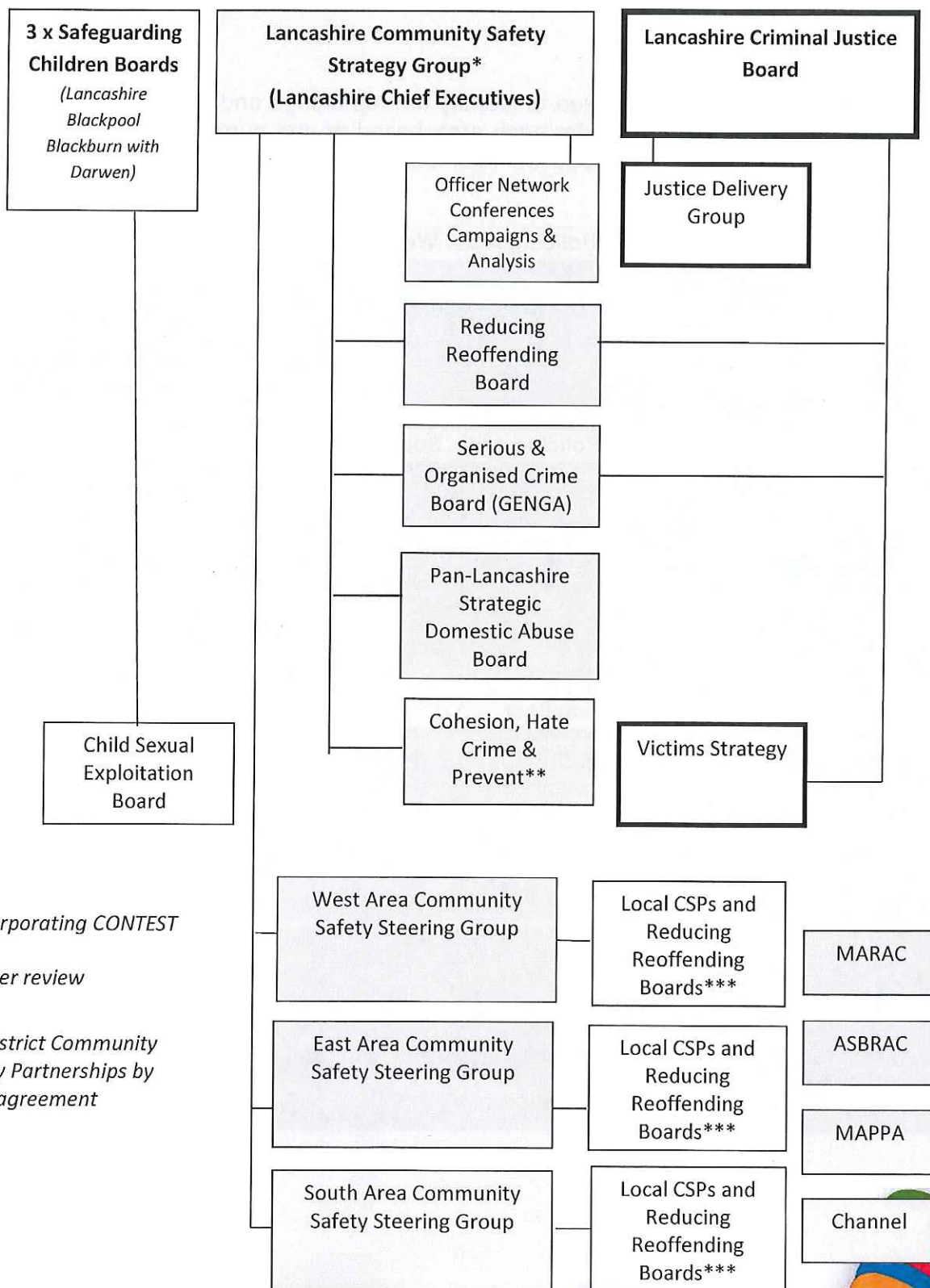
## Strategic Activity

Contributory and Causal Factors		Outcomes
Alcohol and Drugs	Deprivation	Offending and re-offending are reduced
Reoffending	Health	There are fewer first time entrants to the youth justice system
<b>7</b>	We will work in partnership through delivery of the Lancashire Alcohol Strategy to: target irresponsible alcohol sales; reduce alcohol related violence and disorder; promote awareness of responsible consumption; and reduce the harm caused by misuse.	
<b>8</b>	We will reduce drugs misuse and dependence through enabling people to successfully recover from dependence, restricting the supply of drugs and prosecuting those involved in the trade.	
<b>9</b>	We will work with landlords of social housing, private rented properties and houses in multiple-occupation to develop a common approach to providing accommodation for vulnerable groups, offenders and transient populations in order to improve community cohesion, health and wellbeing.	
<b>10</b>	We will develop a shared approach to prevention and early help by enabling children, families and individuals to access appropriate support as early as possible, to help them maintain their quality of life, prevent any problems getting worse and reduce the demand for specialist support services.	
<b>11</b>	We will work with partners and the new deliverers of probation services to reduce offending and reoffending through the development of a reducing reoffending strategy and a range of activity including: IOM; Through the Gate; YOT re-offending project; and the Women Offenders Strategy.	
<b>12</b>	We will develop outcome focused commissioning to design effective and cost effective services and clear local pathways for service users to access support.	



Strategic Activity	
Statutory Requirements	Outcomes
Serious Organised Crime	Communities are more cohesive and resilient
CONTEST and preventing extremism	Criminality is targeted and disrupted
Legislative changes	
Consultation, Inspections, Domestic Homicide Reviews, and Serious Case Reviews	
<b>13</b>	We will build strong and inclusive partnerships in order to develop integrated services and closer working with NHS partners and the Health and Wellbeing Boards.
<b>14</b>	We will develop our understanding of threats through detailed analysis of crime and intelligence to better coordinate multi agency activity across borders.
<b>15</b>	We will develop local delivery arrangements to be able to effectively tackle organised crime, protect communities and build their confidence to report.
<b>16</b>	We will understand the local implications of legislative changes and make preparations to ensure effective action.
<b>17</b>	We will apply the learning gained from inspections, reviews and communities to ensure that we continue to improve how we design and deliver services.

## Appendix B: Delivery Landscape



\* incorporating CONTEST

\*\*under review

\*\*\*district Community Safety Partnerships by local agreement



## Appendix C: Local Issue Consultation

### Strategic Ranking Matrix

The strategic ranking matrix is used to identify the top crimes and issues. Detailed below are the top ranked issues for each area based on the current local strategic ranking matrix. Each area is grouped into their local policing area.

Policing Area: West			
Blackpool	Fylde	Lancaster	Wyre
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Domestic Abuse</li> <li>• Violent Crime (Assaults)</li> <li>• Anti-social Behaviour</li> <li>• Substance Misuse</li> <li>• Sexual offences</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Domestic Abuse</li> <li>• Road Safety</li> <li>• Anti-social Behaviour</li> <li>• Substance Misuse</li> <li>• Re-offending</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Domestic Abuse</li> <li>• Substance Misuse</li> <li>• Violent Crime</li> <li>• Anti-social Behaviour</li> <li>• Reoffending – young people</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Road Safety</li> <li>• Substance Misuse</li> <li>• Violent Crime</li> <li>• Domestic Abuse</li> </ul>
Policing Area: South			
Chorley	South Ribble	West Lancashire	Preston
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Violent Crime</li> <li>• Domestic Abuse</li> <li>• Child Sexual Exploitation</li> <li>• Anti-social Behaviour</li> <li>• Substance Misuse</li> <li>• Road Safety</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Violent Crime</li> <li>• Domestic Abuse</li> <li>• Anti-social Behaviour</li> <li>• Substance Misuse</li> <li>• Adult Offenders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Substance Misuse</li> <li>• Adult Offenders</li> <li>• Child Sexual Exploitation</li> <li>• Organised Crime Groups (Cross Border Crime)</li> <li>• Anti-social Behaviour</li> <li>• Domestic Abuse</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Substance Misuse</li> <li>• Assaults</li> <li>• Domestic Abuse</li> <li>• Child Sexual Exploitation</li> </ul>
Policing Area: East			
Blackburn	Hyndburn	Ribble Valley	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Substance Misuse</li> <li>• Violent Crime (Assaults)</li> <li>• Re-offending</li> <li>• Anti-Social Behaviour</li> <li>• High Risk offenders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Substance Misuse</li> <li>• Anti-social Behaviour (Youth related)</li> <li>• Violent Crime (Assaults)</li> <li>• Theft &amp; Handling</li> <li>• Road Safety</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anti-Social Behaviour</li> <li>• Substance Misuse</li> <li>• Road Safety</li> <li>• Violent Crime</li> <li>• Domestic Abuse</li> <li>• Travelling Offenders</li> </ul>	
Burnley	Rossendale	Pendle	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Violent Crime</li> <li>• Re-offending</li> <li>• Substance Misuse</li> <li>• Domestic Abuse</li> <li>• Child Sexual Exploitation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Violent Crime</li> <li>• Domestic Abuse</li> <li>• Road Safety</li> <li>• Organised Crime Groups</li> <li>• Reoffending</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Road Safety</li> <li>• Child Sexual Exploitation</li> <li>• Organised Crime Groups</li> <li>• Violent Crime</li> <li>• Domestic Abuse</li> </ul>	



## Local Priorities

Each Community Safety Partnership has agreed their priorities based on the strategic ranking matrix to identify the top crimes and issues.

Policing Area: West			
Blackpool	Fylde	Lancaster	Wyre
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anti-social Behaviour</li> <li>• Assaults</li> <li>• Domestic Violence</li> <li>• Sexual Offences</li> <li>• Alcohol &amp; Drugs</li> <li>• Reducing Reoffending</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Domestic Abuse</li> <li>• Killed Seriously Injured</li> <li>• Substance Misuse</li> <li>• Anti-Social Behaviour</li> <li>• Reducing Reoffending</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Domestic Abuse</li> <li>• Substance Misuse</li> <li>• Road Safety</li> <li>• Violent Crime</li> <li>• Anti-Social Behaviour</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Road safety</li> <li>• Substance misuse – Alcohol &amp; Drugs</li> <li>• Violent Crime</li> <li>• Domestic abuse</li> <li>• ASB</li> </ul>
Policing Area: South			
Chorley	South Ribble	West Lancashire	Preston
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Violent Crime including Domestic Violence</li> <li>• Child Sexual Exploitation</li> <li>• Anti-Social Behaviour</li> <li>• Killed and Seriously Injured</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Violence including Domestic Violence</li> <li>• Child Sexual Exploitation</li> <li>• Anti-Social Behaviour</li> <li>• Killed and Seriously Injured</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Child Sexual Exploitation</li> <li>• Violent Crime Including Domestic Abuse</li> <li>• Anti-social Behaviour</li> <li>• Cross Border Crime and Organised Crime Groups</li> <li>• Reducing Reoffending</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anti-social behaviour</li> <li>• Violent Crime (domestic abuse, night-time economy and gun &amp; gang)</li> <li>• Child Sexual Exploitation</li> <li>• Re-offending</li> <li>• Substance Misuse</li> </ul>

Policing Area: East		
Blackburn	Hyndburn	Ribble Valley
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tackling Anti-Social Behaviour &amp; Enviro-crime</li> <li>• Reduce Acquisitive Crime &amp; Repeat Offending</li> <li>• Tackling Violent Crime &amp; Domestic Abuse</li> <li>• Make our Roads Safer</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Domestic violence and violent crime</li> <li>• Substance misuse</li> <li>• Youth Related Issues and Threats</li> <li>• Acquisitive Crime</li> <li>• Road Safety</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Serious Acquisitive Crime (including Travelling Criminals)</li> <li>• Violent Crime (including Domestic Abuse)</li> <li>• Substance Abuse</li> <li>• Road Safety</li> <li>• Anti-social Behaviour / Criminal Damage</li> </ul>
Burnley	Rossendale	Pendle
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All violent crime including Domestic Abuse</li> <li>• Reducing Reoffending</li> <li>• Reducing Substance Misuse</li> <li>• Child Sexual Exploitation</li> <li>• Anti-social Behaviour</li> <li>• Road Safety</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Substance Misuse</li> <li>• Child Sexual Exploitation</li> <li>• Road Safety</li> <li>• Violent Crime including Domestic Abuse</li> <li>• Anti-social Behaviour</li> <li>• Reduce Reoffending</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce problematic substance misuse</li> <li>• Tackle Domestic Violence</li> <li>• Reduce all Violent Crime including Child Sexual Exploitation</li> <li>• Reduce the harm caused by Anti-Social Behaviour</li> <li>• Improve Road Safety</li> </ul>

## Appendix D: Legislation & Strategies

### Legislation:

Crime and Disorder Act 1998

Police and Justice Act 2006

Police and Crime Act 2009

Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011

Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014

### Key National Strategies & Guidance:

[Getting it Right for Victims and Witnesses](#)

[Challenge it, Report it, Stop it: The Government's Plan to Tackle Hate Crime](#)

[Ending Violence Against Women and Girls](#)

[National Alcohol Strategy](#)

[National Drugs Strategy](#)

[National Prevent Strategy](#)

[Strategic Policing Requirement](#)

[Serious and Organised Crime Strategy](#)

### Related Lancashire Partnership Strategies:

[Lancashire Children and Young People's Trust Priority](#)

Safeguarding Children's Boards: [Lancashire](#) / [Blackburn](#) / [Blackpool](#)

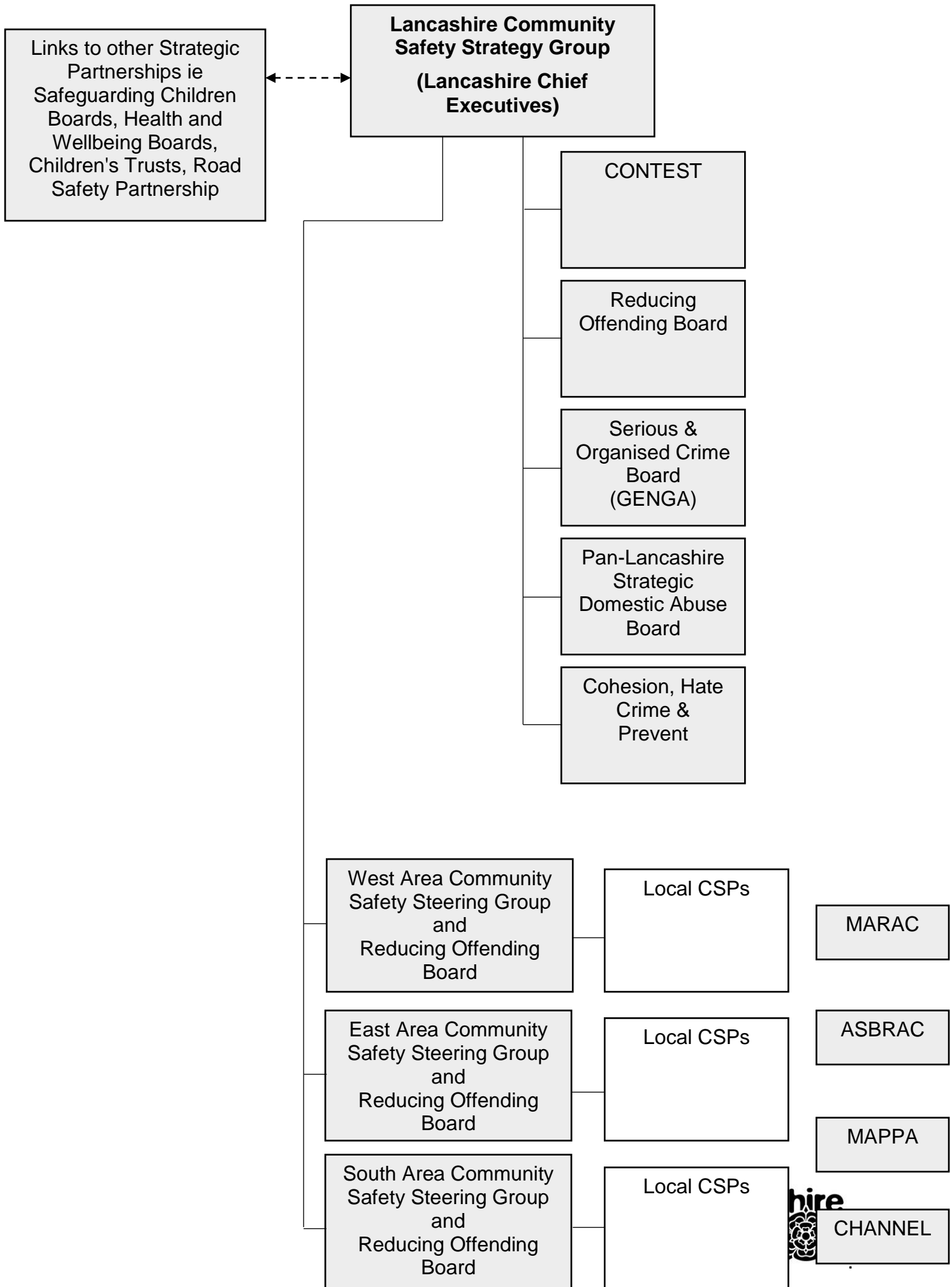
Safeguarding Adults Boards: [Lancashire](#) / [Blackburn](#) / [Blackpool](#)

[Lancashire Health & Wellbeing Board Priority \(Early Response to Domestic Abuse\)](#)

[The Police and Crime Plan for Lancashire](#)

[Lancashire Criminal Justice Board Strategy](#)





## Strategic Assessment 2015: District Profile

### Lancaster District

#### KEY CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In terms of adult health issues, alcohol, smoking and self-harm are the key indicators of health risk for Lancaster District. Demographic data shows that the population is set to increase over the next 6 years, and the key offending age group (15-24yrs) is set to decrease.

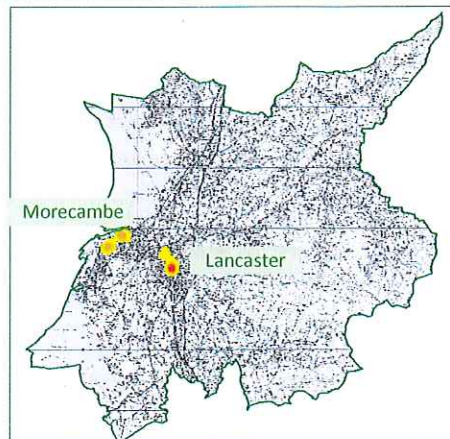
Public perception data demonstrates that residents of Lancaster District are most concerned about anti-social behaviour, road safety and theft.

From analysis of crime, disorder and harm in Lancaster District it is recommended that, through local Multi-Agency Task and Co-ordination (MATAC) meetings, the following crime and disorder threats are prioritised:

- Anti-Social Behaviour,
- Domestic Abuse,
- Violent Crime (including serious assaults and sexual offences),
- Road safety

Strategically, these key issues are underpinned by the following causation factors, which should be prioritised through service commissioning:

- Alcohol harm,
- Drug misuse,
- Mental Health,
- Reoffending,
- Vulnerable young people.



*The map highlights the key area(s) in the district for the top 5 harm categories identified within this profile*

#### Lancaster District

Lancaster is the second largest Lancashire authority in geographical terms covering 576 km<sup>2</sup>, and has a population of over 141,000 people. The number of people per km<sup>2</sup> in Lancaster is well below the county and national averages. Lancaster District has around 61,000 dwellings, the majority of which are owner occupied or private rented, but the local authority maintains a notable proportion of the dwelling stock. Lancaster was ranked the 133<sup>rd</sup> most deprived area out of 326 districts and unitary authorities in England.

Community Safety acknowledges that it is no one organisation's sole responsibility to deliver a reduction in crime and disorder and the fear of crime but something which needs to be tackled collectively and in partnership with others.



**LANCASTER DISTRICT  
COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP**

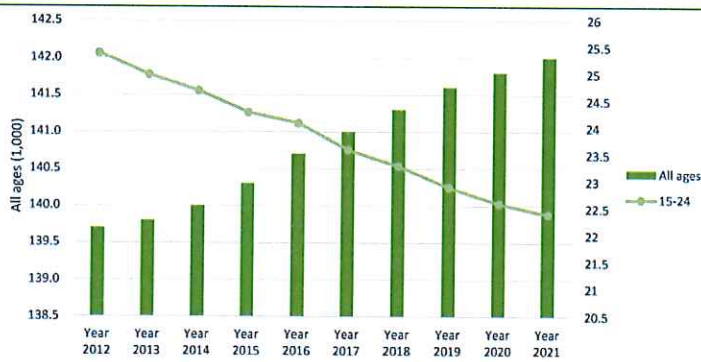
## Information Health and demographics

Hospital stays for alcohol related harm is significantly worse than the England average.

Smoking related deaths and smoking prevalence is significantly worse in Lancaster.

The number of persons killed or seriously injured on roads are significantly worse than the England average.

**Local Health Priorities in Lancaster District** include reducing smoking, substance misuse, and early help for people at risk of falls, self-harm and social isolation.



The main age group for being an offender of crime, both nationally and locally, is the age group 15-24 years. This age group is expected to **reduce** over the next six years, whilst the overall population is expected to increase. 17.9% of the local population fall within this age group, compared to 13.2% across Lancashire. This age group is also the peak age group for all population within the district.

The peak age group for being a victim of crime is the 20-29 years.

### Key MOSAIC Groups of household types

MOSAIC profiling shows that the following groups are over-represented (by household) in Lancaster compared to pan-Lancashire.

**Rental Hubs:** *Educated young people privately renting in urban neighbourhoods (Young neighbourhoods, singles and sharers, high use of smartphones)*

**Rural Reality:** *Householders living in inexpensive homes in village communities (Agricultural employment, homeowners)*

**Country Living:** *Well-off owners in rural locations enjoying the benefits of country life (Higher self-employment, high car ownership, high use of internet)*

**NB Senior Security is the highest proportional group for households in Lancaster District (12.3% of households).**

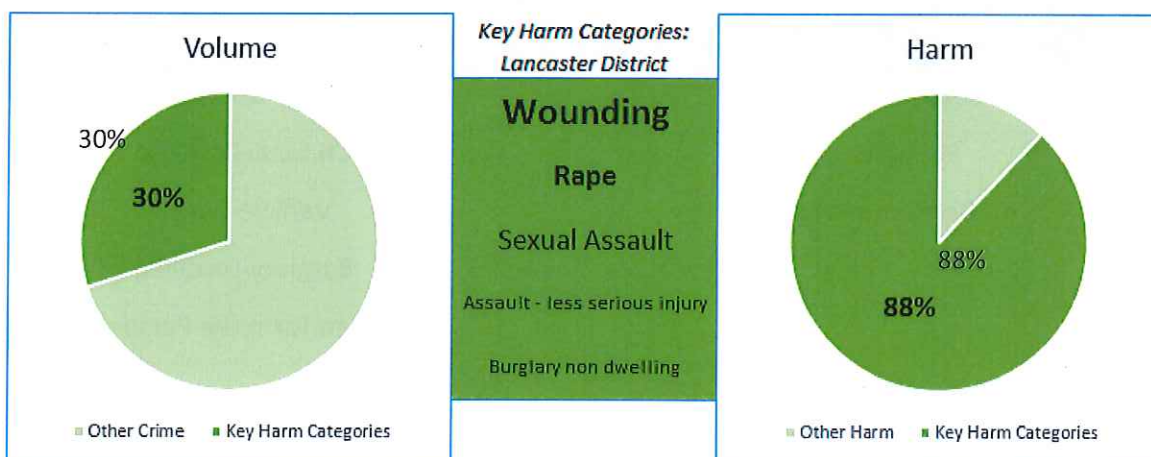


### Harm crime vs volume crime

The Cambridge Harm Index (CHI) is based on the principle that all crimes are not equal in terms of harm, e.g. 1 murder has a greater impact than 1 pedal cycle theft. Crime types are given a weighting based on the sentence for a first offence to calculate the harm score for an area, the number of offences in the area is multiplied by the harm score for that crime type. E.g. weighting for Arson = 33, weighting for Rape = 1825. An area records 10 Arsons and 10 Rapes: Arson harm score = (33x10) 330, Rape harm score = (1825x10) 18,250. This is done for all crime types and a 'proportion of harm' has then be calculated.

### Harm Crime

By applying this method to Lancaster District the top five crimes in 2014/15 that account for 88% of the harm impact on the community only represented 30% of the number of crimes.



This analysis is based on the Cambridge Crime Harm Index (CHI) – see bibliography for further details.

### Wounding

- Although low in numbers (average of 79 offences per year over the last three years), wounding has the greatest impact in terms of harm in Lancaster District, accounting for 34% of the total.
- During 2014/15 78% of the victims were male, with 47% of all victims aged 30 or under. 48% of the offences were alcohol related.

**Public Perception of Crime (based on the Living in Lancashire Survey and PACT Analysis)**

Burglary, drugs and vehicle damage are considered problematic by the residents of Lancaster District. All burglary and criminal damage account for 41% of volume in Lancaster, but only 8% harm (based on CHI – see above for details).

PACT – the following are the most common issues highlighted throughout the district during 2014/15

- ASB – including nuisance
- Road safety – including speeding
- Theft

**Statistical Summary**

The table below details those crimes categories in Lancaster that are above or below the Lancashire and National average. This is based on the rate per 1000 population over the last 3 years.

Greater than Lancashire and National Average	Less than Lancashire and National Average
Sexual Assault	Distraction / Door Step Crime
Shoplifting	Criminal Damage
Non-Domestic Burglary	Vehicle Crime
	Burglary Dwelling
	Theft form the Person

**Other emerging issues**

*There is nothing additional to add at this time.*



CRIME, DISORDER AND KEY DETERMINANTS

**Key Findings - Lancaster District specific determinants towards crime and ASB**

**Alcohol**

Analysis has highlighted alcohol as a common factor in violent crimes, including domestic abuse. It has been linked with offenders of acquisitive crime – in particular shoplifting (alcohol dependants). Alcohol also impacts on ASB.

**Key Findings for Crime and ASB threat**

**Violence against the person**

There has been an increase in the number of violence offences during the last 3 years and there is an increasing trend.

29% of violent crimes are recorded as being alcohol related. Alcohol tends to make violent crime more likely to result in injury.

**Domestic Abuse**

There has been a reduction in the volume of offences committed during the last 3 years.

Approximately 10% of all crime is domestic abuse related.

Number of incidents involving children has reduced year on year.

Number of MARAC cases has increased but repeats cases have reduced over the last 2 years.

**Reoffending**

The reoffending rate is reducing, but is above the Lancashire and National average.

The number of reoffenders has reduced by 14%.

Lancaster District has the 4<sup>th</sup> highest reoffending rate in Lancashire.

**Road Safety**

Increase in killed or seriously injured (KSI) casualties during 2014/15.

Lancaster District had the largest number of KSI's in Lancashire during 2014/15.

**Anti-Social Behaviour**

Key issues highlighted through PACT include nuisance and vehicle nuisance.

Alcohol is noted as a common thread in ASB key issues.

**Key determinants inferred from research**

**Mental Health**

The level of hospital stays in relation to self-harm is significantly worse than the national average.

**Drugs**

Prevalence of opiate and/or crack use is similar to the England average, however there is an increased risk of harm caused by the use of Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS). Lancaster District has a high number of drug offences, and had the most amphetamine seizures during 2013/14.

**Bibliography:**

Strategic ranking matrix; May 2015

Strategic assessment: Local Consultation Summary; May 2015

Lancashire County Council: Mental Health and Wellbeing

Public Health England: Lancaster District Profile; June 2015

Lancashire County Council; Living in Lancashire Survey: Community Safety June 2015

Ministry of Justice, Proven Reoffending Statistics Quarterly Bulletin: April 2012 to March 2013, England and Wales, 2015

PACT Analysis, M Greenslade (LCC), April 2015

Lancashire overview and district profiles,

<http://www3.lancashire.gov.uk/corporate/web/?siteid=6233&pageid=36388&e=e>

**Process:**

This profile forms part of the output of the 2015 Pan-Lancashire Strategic Assessment – it is accompanied by 13 other profiles covering the Lancashire district authorities and unitary authorities, along with a strategic overview at BCU level (East / South / West) and at a pan-Lancashire level.

Analysis in this profile is underpinned by the strategic threat matrix, developed on a BCU footprint but also highlighting key threats at a local level. Existing Partnership Intelligence Assessments and local analytical products have been used to provide supporting evidence, and additional research and analysis has been conducted where necessary.

A JSNA approach (Joint Strategic Needs Assessment) has been adopted to produce the Strategic Assessment, and as such extensive consultation with local stakeholders has taken place through the following forums:

- Pan-Lancashire Strategic Assessment Stakeholder Conference (April 2015)
- BCU Area Consultation Workshops (May 2015 and August 2015)

The date parameters for analysis within this profile (unless otherwise stated) is the last 3 year period (2012-13 to 2014-15)

**Author:** Lee Sculpher, Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Analyst team

For any queries relating to the information and analysis contained within, or underpinning, this profile please contact the CSP analyst team using the e-mail address: [CSPAnalysis@lancashire.pnn.police.uk](mailto:CSPAnalysis@lancashire.pnn.police.uk)

## Appendix 4

Public Space Protection Order (The Ridge).

A Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) is now in force in an area of the Ridge Estate. This prohibits the following activity: -

- Acting in an Anti-Social manner which causes annoyance, harassment, alarm or distress to any person with in the designated area or on the land adjacent to the designated area or to any person living nearby.
- Acting in an Anti-Social manner as part of group which causes annoyance, harassment, alarm or distress to any person with in the designated area or on the land adjacent to the designated area or to any person living nearby.
- Urinating or defecating within the designated area.

Lancashire Constabulary are enforcing the PSPO on behalf of the City Council and can issue a fixed penalty notice (FPN) of £100 to anyone found breaching the above prohibitions. Non-payment of the FPN could lead to prosecution by the City Council.

Anyone found breaching the PSPO who is aged 10-15 maybe not be issued a FPN at first and we would look to work with the police and other agencies for a more appropriate disposal.

The PSPO will run for 3 years until 2018.

**OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE****Work Programme Report****18<sup>th</sup> November 2015****Report of the Chief Officer (Governance)****PURPOSE OF REPORT**

To provide Members with an update of the Committee's Work Programme.

**This report is public.**

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

(1) That the Committee consider the updated Work Programme.

**1. Introduction**

Members are requested to consider the updated Work Programme. An updated Work Programme is attached at Appendix A.

**2. Updates**Car Journeys between Lancaster and Morecambe Town Halls

Members will recall that a briefing note was circulated detailing the mileage and number of journeys between the two Town Halls. It has been suggested by the Chairman, that this could be referred to the Budget and Performance Panel for further consideration.

Bus Fares for School Children over the age of 16

At the September meeting of the Committee, it was agreed to invite a representative from Stagecoach to a future meeting to discuss bus fares for children who were over the age of 16 but still attended school.

Officers have contacted the Managing Director of Stagecoach Cumbria and North Lancashire who has offered to attend the Committee meeting on 27<sup>th</sup> January 2016 to discuss this issue further. This has been added to the Work Programme.

**SECTION 151 OFFICER'S COMMENTS**

The Section 151 Officer has been consulted and has no further comments.

**MONITORING OFFICER'S COMMENTS**

The Monitoring Officer has been consulted and has no further comments.

**BACKGROUND PAPERS**

None.

**Contact Officer:** Jenny Kay

**Telephone:** 01524 582065

**E-mail:** [jkay@lancaster.gov.uk](mailto:jkay@lancaster.gov.uk)



**OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY WORK PROGRAMME 2015/16**

<b><u>Matter for Consideration</u></b>	<b><u>Officer Responsible /External</u></b>	<b><u>Expected Date of Meeting</u></b>
Annual consideration of Community Safety.	Chief Officer (Environment). Cabinet Member with Responsibility to be invited to the meeting.	18 <sup>th</sup> November 2015.
Update on the impact of the new Anti-social Behaviour Act 2014 on Ridge Square.	Chief Officer (Environment) / (Health and Housing).	18 <sup>th</sup> November 2015.
Reviewing the City Council's contribution to PCSOs and the provision received.	Chief Officer (Environment).	18 <sup>th</sup> November 2015.
Vandalism issues within City Council Parks.	Chief Officer (Environment).	18 <sup>th</sup> November 2015.
Safety on the Cycle Track.	Chief Officer (Environment).	18 <sup>th</sup> November 2015.
Portfolio discussions and the potential for a Litter in the District Task Group.	Councillor David Smith, Cabinet Member with Responsibility for Community Safety, Clean and Green.	18 <sup>th</sup> November 2015.
Update on Portas Project.	Morecambe Town Team.	9 <sup>th</sup> December 2015.
Child Bus Fares in the Lancaster and Morecambe Area.	Stagecoach.	27 <sup>th</sup> January 2016.
Update on the Draft Renewable Energy Strategy.	Chief Officer (Environment).	Feb/April 2016.
Annual consideration of Older People's Issues (inviting Age UK and other relevant agencies).	External organisations. Cabinet Member with Responsibility and the Champion for Older People to be invited to the meeting.	Summer 2016.
Experiences of change from the Cabinet to Committee Governance system.	Chief Officer (Governance).	Site visit to Fylde Borough Council April 2016.
Promoting the Local Economy.	Chief Officer (Regeneration and Planning).	TBA.
Licensing Scheme for Private Sector Rented Properties.	Chief Officer (Health and Housing).	TBA.
CCTV.	Chief Officer (Environment).	TBA.
Update report on Health Scrutiny.	Clinical Commissioning Group. Invite the City Council's representative on the County Council's Health Scrutiny Committee.	TBA when appropriate.

Royal Lancaster Infirmary - Care Quality Commission's report.	UHMBT Officers.  Invite the City Council's representative on the County Council's Health Scrutiny Committee.	TBA when appropriate.
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**Briefing Notes**

<b><u>Matter for Consideration</u></b>	<b><u>Date Requested</u></b>	<b><u>Officer Responsible</u></b>	<b><u>Date Circulated</u></b>
Wi-Fi in City Centre	8 <sup>th</sup> July 2015.	Chief Officer (Resources)	Members updated at 14 <sup>th</sup> October meeting by Cabinet Member.
Car Journeys between Lancaster and Morecambe Town Halls	9 <sup>th</sup> September 2015	Chief Officer (Environment).	5 <sup>th</sup> October 2015.

**Cabinet Members attending**

<b><u>Cabinet Member with Responsibility</u></b>	<b><u>Link Member</u></b>	<b><u>Expected Date of Overview and Scrutiny Meeting</u></b>
Councillor Eileen Blamire – Leader.	Councillor Nigel Goodrich.	9 <sup>th</sup> December 2015.
Councillor Margaret Pattison, Cabinet Member with Responsibility for Markets, Voluntary Sector, Older People and ICT.	Councillor Nigel Goodrich.	14 <sup>th</sup> October 2015.
Councillor David Smith, Cabinet Member with Responsibility for Community Safety, Clean and Green.	Councillor Brett Cooper.	18 <sup>th</sup> November 2015.

**Note:** Cabinet Members will be requested to provide a summary on their areas of responsibility, information on services and upcoming and ongoing issues that the Committee should be aware of.

**Task Groups**

<b><u>Task Group Topic</u></b>	<b><u>Dater</u></b>	<b><u>Progress</u></b>
Litter in the District.	15 <sup>th</sup> June 2015.	To be kept as a reserve item at present.  Cabinet Member invited to discuss potential for a Task Group on 18 <sup>th</sup> November 2015.