

Scrutiny Committee

Members are invited to a **Meeting of the Scrutiny Committee** to be held in the Deben Conference Room, East Suffolk House, Melton on **Thursday, 20 July 2023** at **6.30pm**

This meeting will be broadcast to the public via the East Suffolk YouTube Channel at https://youtube.com/live/wLy8t_gOtcc?feature=share

Members:

Councillor Mike Deacon (Chair), Councillor Dan Clery (Vice-Chair), Councillor Edward Back, Councillor Seamus Bennett, Councillor Jan Candy, Councillor Amanda Folley, Councillor Louise Gooch, Councillor Owen Grey, Councillor Mark Jepson, Councillor Geoff Lynch, Councillor Sally Noble, Councillor Sarah Plummer, Councillor Ed Thompson.

An Agenda is set out below.

Part	Part One – Open to the Public	
1	Apologies for Absence and Substitutions	
2	Declarations of Interest Members and Officers are invited to make any declarations of interests, and the nature of that interest, that they may have in relation to items on the Agenda and are also reminded to make any declarations at any stage during the Meeting if it becomes apparent that this may be required when a particular item or issue is considered.	
3	Minutes To confirm as a correct record the Minutes of the Meeting held on 2 March 2023.	1 - 11
4	Matters Arising Sheet To receive the Matters Arising Update Sheet in response to the queries raised at the last meeting held on 2 March 2023.	12 - 13
5	Crime & Disorder Committee - Review of the East Suffolk Community Safety Partnership ES/1610 Report of the Cabinet Member with responsibility for Community Health	14 - 40
6	Appointments to Outside Bodies 2023/24 (Scrutiny Functions) ES/1611 Report of the Leader of the Council	41 - 46

Part One – Open to the Public

7 Scrutiny Committee's Work Programme 2023/24

Subject to scoping and timetabling, the Committee is asked to consider the following potential topics for inclusion on the Work Programme for the 2023/24 Municipal Year:

- Review of Hackney Carriages
- Review of Housing Provision across East Suffolk
- Review of Planning Affordable Housing Requirements
- Review of Approach to Tackling Anti-Social Behaviour in East Suffolk
- Review of the Council's Budget
- Review of East Suffolk Council's Environmental Strategy
- Review of Partnership Working to Tackle Environmental Issues
- Review of Rural Transport Services

In addition to the above, the Committee will also hold Cabinet Member Sessions to review the Cabinet Member's vision for their portfolio.

Part Two – Exempt/Confidential

Pages

There are no Exempt or Confidential items for this Agenda.

Close

Chris Bally, Chief Executive

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Minutes of a Meeting of the Scrutiny Committee held in the Conference Room, Riverside, on Thursday, 2 March 2023 at 6.30pm

Members of the Committee present:

Councillor Edward Back, Councillor David Beavan, Councillor Stuart Bird, Councillor Judy Cloke, Councillor Linda Coulam, Councillor Tony Goldson, Councillor Louise Gooch, Councillor Geoff Lynch, Councillor Keith Robinson

Other Members present:

Councillor Paul Ashdown, Councillor Peter Byatt, Councillor Mick Richardson, Councillor David Ritchie

Officers present: Kate Blakemore (Strategic Director), Sarah Davis (Democratic Services Officer), Matt Makin (Democratic Services Officer (Regulatory), Katherine Scott (Principal Planner)

1 Apologies for Absence and Substitutions

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Deacon, with Councillor Byatt attending as substitute; and Councillor Hedgley with Councillor Richardson attending as substitute.

2 Declarations of Interest

There were no Declarations of Interest.

3a Minutes

RESOLVED

That the Minutes of the Extraordinary Meeting held on 26 January 2023 be approved as a correct record and signed by the Chairman.

3b Minutes

RESOLVED

That the Minutes of the Meeting held on 16 February 2023 be approved as a correct record and signed by the Chairman.

4 Matters Arising Update Sheet

The Committee noted the Matters Arising Update Sheet in relation to queries raised at the last meeting of the Committee.

5 Democratic Accountability within the Planning Process

The Committee received report ES/1489 from the Cabinet Member with responsibility for Planning and Coastal Management.

The Chairman informed the Committee that, in accordance with the agreed scoping document, SALC and Councillors Ashdown and McCullum, as the Chairmen of both Planning Committees, had been invited to speak, however, Councillor McCullum had submitted her apologies and, unfortunately, due to the relatively short notice of the invitation, SALC had not been able to attend but had submitted a written paper which had been circulated prior to the meeting.

The Cabinet Member stated that he welcomed scrutiny, explaining that the Local Plan Working Group (LPWG) provided a lot of scrutiny in planning policy matters and the Strategic Planning Committee was another level of scrutiny, which looked forensically at how the Service operated. He asserted that all scrutiny helped and pointed out that there was a lot in the paperwork about transparency, and scrutiny was a way in which to spread the word about how it all worked. The Cabinet Member continued that Planning was a rule based system in that the Government, which was democratically elected, set the National Planning Policy Framework which had to be adhered to. Occasionally the Government reformed Planning rules and Officers would draft a response to the consultation which was considered by the LPWG and himself. He explained that East Suffolk had two Local Plans, which took about three years to produce and at every stage was reviewed by the cross party LPWG, but they had to be accountable to the National Framework. He added there were also Neighbourhood Plans, which were largely produced by voluntary Town and Parish Councils who might not be elected, although there was a referendum in the Parish to adopt the Plans e.g. the recent ones at Oulton and Halesworth had high turnouts. He stressed that Councillors on a Planning Committee had a quasi judicial role and had to work within the law and the rules, and they were supported by Officers because sometimes there were material planning considerations for and against, so Officers were needed to provide advice to Councillors.

The Chairman invited Councillor Ashdown to speak. Councillor Ashdown stated he felt the East Suffolk process was very democratic and pointed out that, although the Planning Committees had nine Councillors each, all Councillors could use Public Access to view applications and put their comments in writing, or they could call the relevant Planning Officer if there were any issues. He added it was the same for Town and Parish Councils and Councillors could pass their comments on too. Everyone had a 21 day window to get comments in and, even after that, they could email Committee Members. He explained that applications were delegated to Officers if no problems or issues were identified but the ones Members considered were those applications that had issues, or where contrary comments/recommendations to those of the Officers had been received. These were then referred to the weekly Referral Panel, which comprised the Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of both Planning Committees, who decided if the application should be considered by the Committee or delegated to Officers. He stressed that Members had been encouraged to attend Referral Panel to listen but stressed they could not comment on applications, although Ward Councillors were asked if the Officer's report was accurate and the Panel could also ask them if there was any other information they should know before they determined the route of the application. He commented that, if the Panel disagreed on the route of an application, it then went back to the Head of Planning for a decision and he looked at the report and presentation as well as the material planning considerations. It was stressed that he did not always decide to delegate applications back to Officers, some had been referred to Committee. Similarly, some applications were automatically referred to Committee for decision to ensure transparency e.g. major applications, any that concerned the Council's land or our applications, Member's applications or their close relatives, and employee's applications.

In response to the Chairman's question, Councillor Ashdown clarified the Referral Panel's role was not to determine the merits of applications but only the route, so if the Panel felt the application warranted debate then it would go to Committee but if the Panel were content that the information they had did not require any further debate then it would be delegated to Officers. He stressed the Referral Panel did not decide applications, that was left to the Planning Committees or Officers.

In relation to a query on Government targets for the number of Officer delegated decisions, it was noted that approximately 95% of all applications should be dealt with under Delegated Powers. The Principal Planner clarified that the Government set targets over a two year period based on the scale of applications e.g. majors, and minors and others such as household extensions. If the Council did not meet the targets for that two year period then the Planning Inspectorate could come in and take the power away, usually based on a particular class of application rather than all of them, and the Inspectorate would then make the decisions.

Councillor Goldson queried how the Referral Panel could be a democratic process if the Panel was split and the decision was then given to an Officer and he asked why the Panel Chairman could not have a casting vote. Councillor Ashdown responded that this process was set out in the Council's Constitution. The Cabinet Member agreed that this was something that could be looked into and suggested that maybe it should be the Cabinet Member who made the decision rather than an Officer. He echoed the invitation for all Councillors to attend Referral Panels to give them an insight into the process. The Chairman clarified that if Members wished to change the Constitution to enable the Cabinet Member to decide in the event the Panel was split, then that would need to be considered by Strategic Planning Committee, Audit and Governance Committee and Full Council.

In response to Councillor Beavan's query, Councillor Ashdown confirmed Ward Councillors could attend Referral Panels but they could not voice an opinion on the route of the application. Councillor Beavan also queried if the 95% target for delegation included applications by Council employees etc and, if so, did that mean if there were a lot of such applications then that would skew the figures and be difficult to achieve the target. The Cabinet Member stated the aim was to be transparent so if applications were submitted by staff or Councillors, or their close connections, then they should go to Committee. He added he was confident any applications that needed to be discussed by Committee would be and stressed there was room in the 5% for the Committee to consider the other three types of applications. The Principal Planner stated that, in the last financial year ending March 2022, 34.2% items at Planning Committee were those called in by the Head of Planning or Planning Committee Chairmen/Vice-Chairmen because there was significant public interest, 36.9% were at Committee because there was an East Suffolk connection, e.g our application or staff etc, and the remaining 28.8% were items that went via the Referral Panel and were then considered by the Planning Committees, so it was roughly a third. She stressed that if a certain percentage in a year went to Committee, it did not mean others would not be taken because if it triggered then it went.

Councillor Lynch stated that targets and percentages should not be considered and applications should be decided purely on their merits. Councillor Ashdown responded that, although they wanted to see 95% of decisions delegated as that was the Government's target, that did not mean it would be achieved because every application was treated in exactly the same way and so if it was felt a Committee decision was needed then that was where it would go. He explained that the majority of applications that came before the Committee, or even those that went before the Referral Panel, did not have any material planning reason to take them to the Committee. The Cabinet Member reassured Members that, whilst the Government set targets about what they would like to be delegated, applications were decided entirely on their merits so if we had many more applications coming before Committee that would not meet the target. He suggested the Government set targets because many other Councils brought forward applications that did not really need to go before Committee. He pointed out that 90% of applications were uncontentious and Town and Parish Councils were happy and it would seem Ward Councillors were in favour as very few comments were received from them. Councillor Ashdown agreed that the majority of Ward Councillors did not comment on applications. The Chairman pointed out that the report stated that, in 2021/22, 244 applications went to Referral Panel and only 19 (7.8%) had comments from Ward Councillors.

Councillor Coulam stated that she had attended Referral Panel for a year or so but was disappointed that she was no longer able to see the paperwork. The Cabinet Member thanked Councillor Coulam for her regular attendance but responded that papers had previously been made available to visiting Councillors in error. The Principal Planner explained that sharing paperwork with all Members at Referral Panel stage meant agents, applicants and the Parish Council etc did not get them at the same time, so paperwork should not be given out that early in the process. The Cabinet Member reiterated that the Panel was only determining the route so this was the same reason why Ward Councillors had to limit their comments at the Panel because they were not there to discuss the merits of the actual application. Councillor Ashdown pointed out that, if an application went to Committee, everyone could speak for three minutes and Committee could then question them, and Ward Councillors actually got five minutes plus questions.

Councillor Byatt referred to page 16 and suggested that, at some point, Officer resource needed to be reviewed. He queried how many referrals that came from Parishes, which were objections, were then rejected and also what training was given to them to understand the process. The Cabinet Member agreed more training was

needed for District Councillors and others but acknowledged there were Officer capacity issues. He added there had always been training for Town and Parish Councils and usually about 40/50 attended. He suggested there was a disconnect between the way Planning worked and the way many of the Parishes saw it, with many thinking that the Planners ignored their comments. He stressed, however, that Planners did consider material considerations brought up by Parish Councils and similarly Planning Committees were quasi judicial so again they had to consider material considerations.

Councillor Gooch referred to paragraph 2.34 on page 32 regarding the lack of comments from Ward Members and suggested it would have been useful for the report to include details of the Wards of Planning Committee Members as she queried if there were two Ward Members sitting on a Planning Committee this might be why they did not make comments. She also gueried if Ward Members needed more training. The Cabinet Member pointed out that Ward Councillors could still comment for or against an application even if they sat on Committee as long as they were not predetermined. He added that the make-up of the Committee might be unbalanced which was why it was so important that Members were not there in their Ward capacity but looked at applications impartially, therefore, it should not matter that there might be someone on the Committee for a particular Ward. He reiterated he wished to encourage as much involvement of Ward Councillors as possible. Councillor Gooch expressed concern that a particular application she had submitted an objection to as Ward Councillor had been delegated to Officers rather than going to the Referral Panel and she queried how often this happened. The Cabinet Member stated that he had not known this to happen before and acknowledged it sounded like this was a technical mistake and the application should have been considered by the Panel.

Councillor Beavan suggested that, if the Panel wanted Ward Councillors to comment on accuracy, it would make sense for them to have the paperwork in advance of the Panel. He also queried if Members had been asked why they were not engaging in the process and, given this was a quasi judicial process, he queried if the role of the Ward Councillor was to be an advocate. The Cabinet Member pointed out that Ward Councillors were an advocate when they spoke at Committee. In relation to the documents being given in advance, he acknowledged the point, adding that this could be considered, but cautioned that there could not be wide distribution for the reasons stated earlier.

Councillor Lynch suggested there was not enough guidance on the website as to what constituted an objection on planning grounds and added that it would be useful for Councillors to have somewhere to direct the public for more information. The Principal Planner confirmed there was a Council website page that set out how to make comments on applications, how we consult, what material considerations were, and a list of things to try to avoid. The Cabinet Member added that Councillors and the public could also talk an application through with the Case Officer. Councillor Lynch pointed out that Officers were only available during the day and suggested a simpler page of information was needed. The Cabinet Member acknowledged the point but suggested that, as each case was individual, it was unlikely all the information could be condensed in just one page. Councillor Gooch suggested an advisory note be added to contact the Ward Councillor because if they contacted a Committee Member they might not respond in case they were seen as pre-determined. Councillor Ashdown pointed out he was in a single Councillor Ward so any queries came to him and he

always listened, looked at Public Access, spoke to the Case Officer, then went back to that person and answered any queries they had but still did not give a decision on his views on the application. Councillor Richardson suggested a QR code or hyperlink on the public notice to take the public directly to a page or YouTube video to show them what they could or could not object to. The Principal Planner stated that she would have to find out if this was technically possible because there was already a QR code on the notice to take them to the application.

The Chairman queried if having Ward Councillors at Referral Panel created an expectation that could not be fulfilled as they were limited to a yes/no response in relation to the accuracy of the officer's report. The Cabinet Member responded that he felt it was an essential improvement that worked really well as Ward Councillors could give factual clarity to the Officer's presentation so he did not feel it muddied the water. Councillor Ashdown agreed, adding that, whilst most Ward Councillors commented that the Officer's presentation was accurate, if the answer to that question was no then the Panel could ask the Ward Councillor the reason.

In response to Councillor Byatt's earlier question in relation to the disputed view between the Parish and Officers and what number of cases were approved and declined, the Principal Planner reported that, not including those that went to Committee, the Referral Panel had three applications that the Town/Parish Council had objected to which were subsequently refused between 1 April and 31 March 2022. In terms of applications that went to Committee, 21 had been objected to by the Town/Parish Council and referred to Committee.

The Chairman thanked Councillor Ashdown who left the meeting at 7.37pm.

Councillor Goldson referred to the comments in the SALC survey report relating to Neighbourhood Plans and pointed out that they were done through the Parishes and the Planning Authority had to comply with the Plan, however, Officers interpreted the Plans so this was not seen by Parishes to be very democratic. The Cabinet Member clarified that, once adopted, Neighbourhood Plans were a material consideration in the same way as Local Plans and the National Policy Framework. He explained that most applications had various material considerations, some of which would say it should be accepted and some would say it should be rejected, so Neighbourhood Plans should not be seen as the letter of the law. He added that occasionally there would also be exceptions to Policy that had to be made by the Committee not Officers. The Cabinet Member reiterated that Parishes could always contact the Case Officer for advice.

Councillor Beavan asked if any applications had been called in within the last year at Waveney and he also queried if the 21 day consultation period could be extended as most Parish Councils met monthly. The Principal Planner confirmed that Parishes could request extensions but clarified that 21 days was set in law, which was 15 working days, as a minimum. She added that the site notice and press notice went out after the letter, so that extended the consultation period and the date on the website was the expiry date, so provided Parishes got their comments in before that date they were within the timescale. The Cabinet Member stated that the Constitution delegated power to the Head of Service unless the planning application was, in the opinion of the Head of Service or Chairman/Vice-Chairman to be of significant public interest, it had environmental impact or had significance in some other respect. He suggested, therefore, that it was now simpler than the old call in system and if Ward Councillors felt an application should go to Committee then they could contact the Chairman/Vice-Chairman. In response to Councillor Beavan's query, the Principal Planner stated she was not aware of any applications called in within the last year of Waveney. The Cabinet Member gave an example that the Referral Panel had sent three applications to Planning Committee South last week because the Parish Council had objected but pointed out that none of them had attended or spoke at the Committee, which meant they did not hear the facts as to why the applications were allowed, although he acknowledged they might have listened in to YouTube.

Councillor Gooch referred to the report which stated that 90% of Parishes were on Public Access and queried if that had a material impact on engagement. The Cabinet Member pointed out that some Parishes were tiny and did not have a lot of resource so were not on Public Access. The Principal Planner explained that it was mainly the small parishes that did not necessarily have a full Parish Council, but Officers had helped them to create accounts during the first Covid lockdown. She added that the percentage might be different now as those figures were based on last year.

Councillor Gooch referred to paragraph 2.59 of the report relating to routes to Planning Committees and suggested that applications for fast food outlets, where there was usually considerable public objection due to the impact on the environment or even public health, should automatically go to Referral Panel or Committee rather than being delegated to Officers. The Cabinet Member stated that fast food was not a primary planning consideration and only the Government could change the rules not the Council. He acknowledged, however, that, whilst he would probably have agreed with Councillor Gooch on the particular case she cited, clearly the Head of Service had felt it was not of significant public interest to be put to Committee.

Councillor Goldson referred to the previous call in process at Waveney which he felt had worked and reiterated that he did not feel it was democratic if an application only went to a four person Panel and then an Officer made the decision if they were split. The Chairman informed the Committee that East Suffolk had a four person Panel, West Suffolk had something similar called a Delegation Panel but he was unsure about Babergh and Mid Suffolk and he queried, therefore, if this Council's solution was democratic and how it compared to elsewhere eg Babergh. The Cabinet Member responded that he was not sure about Babergh but, as he had said earlier, the Strategic Planning Committee could consider changing the Constitution at its next meeting so it was the Cabinet Member rather than the Head of Service who decided. He added that the Planners had a wide knowledge of how other Councils operated e.g. the Head of Service was currently doing a peer review, and the Planning Development Manager was at a national planning conference.

In response to Councillor Byatt's query of where in the process the Parish Council could change their mind and object, the Cabinet Member stated that if something was wrong with the process it could go to a judicial review.

Councillor Coulam asked for clarification on the distinction between minor and major applications. The Principal Planner stated that the definition of a major, minor and others was defined by the Government and was based on the site area or floor area, and "others" were specifically householder developments and change of use.

In response to a comment from Councillor Beavan in relation to the absence at this Committee of the Council's two most senior Planning Officers, the Cabinet Member explained that they had wanted to be present but had other commitments. The Chairman clarified that Officers had been notified of the date of this meeting in September 2022 and the date had been publicly notified, so he was disappointed that the commitments of the two Officers had taken precedence over this Committee given the length of notice they had been given. The Cabinet Member apologised and pointed out that he and the Principal Planner were present to answer any questions.

In response to Councillor Gooch's query, the Cabinet Member clarified that objectors had three minutes in total to speak so if there was more than one objector it was split. Councillor Gooch referred to the comments in the SALC report that this was too short a timescale and queried when it would be reviewed. The Chairman also asked where the three minutes came from and specifically did the Cabinet Member feel it was long enough to give their views on an application. The Cabinet Member responded that, in his experience, objectors who kept their comments within the three minutes tended to influence the Committee rather than if they took longer. He added this Council allowed Committee Members to question objectors which could take another ten minutes and a lot of other Councils did not allow that. He stated this could be looked at again at the next Strategic Planning Committee.

The Chairman referred to the results of the SALC survey in that many were happy in terms of accuracy and timing but communication was where they felt the Planning Service fell down. He also referred to the recent meeting with SALC and queried what happened at that meeting and if there were any further actions arising from it. The Cabinet Member stated that it was an initial meeting with Officers after the survey had been carried out but unfortunately the full survey results had not been given and the summary did not tell all the responses, so he did not want to get too much into the results. He added that the Council had offered to help with the survey wording because SALC were not Planners but they had refused the offer. He concluded it had been useful to meet with them to find common ground and to speak to them about democratic accountability. Notwithstanding the Cabinet Member's comments regarding not having the full results, the Chairman pointed out that the summary respected anonymity and still summarised the results. He added that the Committee had asked for the report to include comments on the SALC survey but Officers had declined to do so. He repeated his question about what had happened at the meeting with SALC, had anything been decided and would there be any further meetings. The Cabinet Member responded that he had been told it was a useful meeting and found common ground, so it was a good thing to meet. He added that he wanted to improve on communication and transparency. The Chairman requested that the Committee be provided with a summary of what had happened at the meeting as part of their matters arising.

In response to Councillor Byatt's query regarding Officers no longer going on site visits due to Covid, the Principal Planner explained that they had been paused for the extent of the first lockdown, they had then been prioritised with Officers taking precautions e.g. they could not go into buildings until later on, however, she assured Members that site visits had been undertaken again as normal for some time.

In relation to Planning Enforcement, Councillor Gooch queried how often developers were asked to take developments down. The Principal Planner explained that, if a report was received, it would be logged and investigated, however, it could be difficult to sustain taking enforcement action as a large proportion were not planning breaches.

In response to the Chairman's query on how awareness could be increased to encourage Members to get involved, the Cabinet Member responded that Councillors had training when they were first elected and they could get to know Officers, and in future there would be area based Planning Officers. Councillor Gooch asked if more training was needed and the Cabinet Member responded that those sitting on the Planning Committees were required to go to the training but he suggested it would be beneficial for all Members to attend. It was clarified that Planning Committee Members would be required to attend two training sessions as part of the Induction Programme in May 2023 and all Members would be invited to attend them as well.

The Chairman invited the Cabinet Member to sum up and he stated that he thought the Scrutiny review had been useful and brought up some interesting points.

The Chairman invited the Committee to debate what they had heard.

In response to the issue of non-engagement by Town and Parishes in the process, Councillor Beavan suggested there was a need for a channel for Ward Councillors who, if concerned, could call in an application, given it had been confirmed there was room in the 95% delegation target for a call in process. He referred to the fact that Officers had not found any incidences where an application had been called in previously and the only one he knew about was from former Councillor Elliott. He referred to several other Councils that had a call in process. He suggested a "triple lock" process whereby a Ward Member, a member of Planning Committee who knew Planning rules and who might also be the Ward Member, and the Parish/Town Council could call in an application to the Planning Committee thus bypassing the Referral Panel.

It was clarified that if the Committee wished to make this a formal recommendation it would need to go to the Strategic Planning Committee rather than Cabinet, and then on to Full Council if it was not approved. If a change of Constitution was then required it could go to Audit and Governance or Full Council could decide.

Councillor Lynch agreed to the principle of the "triple lock" but sought clarification on what would happen in a single Member Ward and if they happened to be on the Planning Committee, as that would no longer be a "triple lock" and he expressed concern it would be unequal if some applications only needed two elements of the lock but others needed three. Councillor Beavan clarified that he proposed that if the Ward Councillor was a member of a Planning Committee then it only needed them and the Town/Parish Council to call it in to the Committee.

Councillor Goldson pointed out that Planning was one of the most contentious issues so the democratic process needed to be transparent. He expressed concern that the Referral Panel was not democratic because Ward Councillors could not express a view but suggested it would be better if the Chairman became the arbiter instead of an Officer. He added that he agreed with Councillor Beavan and a Ward Member and Town/Parish Council should have some power to call in applications to Committee but queried if it was for the new Council to decide after May. Councillor Gooch agreed the process needed looking at to improve accountability and transparency.

The Chairman stated that he would not support the proposed recommendation because the concern from Ward Councillors was that they felt they did not have sufficient input into the current process, however, the Referral Panel only determined the application's route and Ward Councillors could submit views in the consultation period but most did not, so, as far as he was concerned, that was the issue that needed to be addressed.

Councillor Coulam stated that constituents felt the process was not transparent enough so bypassing Referral Panel and going straight to Committee was more transparent, especially if lots of people complained.

In response to a query, the Democratic Services Officer clarified that if Councillor Beavan's proposed recommendation was agreed by the Committee, the Strategic Planning Committee would receive a report which would include the minutes of this meeting to explain the reasons for the proposal.

On the proposition of Councillor Beavan, seconded by Councillor Byatt it was

RESOLVED

1. That the Strategic Planning Committee in June 2023 be recommended to change the Planning Procedure Rules to allow an application to bypass the Referral Panel process and automatically be considered by the Planning Committee in the event of a "triple lock" style request being received by ALL of the following:

- A Ward Councillor
- The Town/Parish Council
- A Member of the Planning Committee, unless they are also the same Ward Councillor in which case it would be two (Ward Councillor and Town/Parish Council).

2. That, as agreed by the Cabinet Member with responsibility for Planning and Coastal Management, the Strategic Planning Committee in June 2023 also consider amending the Planning Procedure Rules to allow the following:

- If a Member should have a casting vote if the four person Referral Panel is tied 2-2 rather than an Officer deciding.
- If 3 minutes was sufficient time for an objector to speak at Committee.

3. That the Cabinet Member with responsibility for Planning and Coastal Management and Officers provide the Scrutiny Committee with a written response to the following two questions ASAP:

- If it was possible to have another QR code on site notices to take members of the public to a simple guide on what constitutes a relevant planning objection?
- What was the outcome, and were there any further actions arising, from the recent meeting between Officers and SALC in relation to their survey?

6 Scrutiny Committee Annual Report 2022/23

The Committee received report ES/1490 which was the Scrutiny Committee's Annual Report for 2022/23. The Chairman explained that the draft Report would be updated following this meeting and requested that the Committee grant him delegated authority to finalise the document so it could be considered by Full Council on 15 March 2023. Councillor Gooch commented that it was a good report which detailed the Committee's achievements.

On the proposition of Councillor Lynch, seconded by Councillor Robinson, it was

RESOLVED

That delegated authority be granted to the Chairman to finalise the draft Annual Report for 2022/23 to enable it to be considered by Full Council on 15 March 2023.

The Chairman confirmed that there was no forward Work Programme on the agenda because this was the last formal meeting of this four year term. He reminded Committee Members that a review meeting was being held on 20 April 2023 and thanked everyone for attending and their co-operation.

The meeting concluded at 8.50pm.

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Chairman

MATTERS ARISING UPDATE SHEET

FROM SCRUTINY COMMITTEE MEETING ON

2 MARCH 2023

	Updates		
Minute Item Number	Member Query Raised	Cabinet Member/Officer Response (no more than a paragraph required)	
5	Is it possible to have another QR code on site notices to take members of the public to a simple guide on what constitutes a relevant planning objection?	This is not feasible. Space is already very tight on site notices which would make it difficult to include anything additional. It could also lead to confusion with customers as there is already a QR code that links specifically to that application in public access that is automatically added to the site notice by the uniform software, so with this proposal there would then be two QR Codes, potentially resulting in confusion in terms of which one a customer needs to scan.	
		There are also potential technical problems in terms of ensuring such a QR remains stable particularly if the website/page it links to is ever changed, because it could not be set to automatically update as unlike the existing embedded QR code it can not be automated.	
5	What was the outcome, and were there any further actions arising, from the recent meeting between Officers and SALC in relation to their survey?	Following circulation of the SALC planning survey summary report on behalf of town and parish councils, East Suffolk Council and SALC have recently met and have agreed that opportunities exist to potentially work more closely together to enable ESC to develop solutions to further improve processes which will address some of the key findings of the survey. As always in planning, key to this is focussing on looking forward to address issues such as communication and transparency to enable all parties to better understand the planning decision process and reasons for outcomes acknowledging these need to be made solely on planning grounds. Both organisations recognise that closer working with all participants and networks including SALC will add value.	
		ESC are constantly updating processes to improve the service and a number of changes have already taken place recently and ambitions to re-start other engagement initiatives are in the process of being	

implemented post the forthcoming elections. This
commitment includes to re-group following the May
elections with a view to supporting town and parish
councils in their representative role at community level in
the handling of planning applications

Agenda Item 5

ES/1610



SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Thursday, 20 July 2023

Subject	East Suffolk Crime & Disorder Committee: Review of the East Suffolk Community Safety Partnership
Report by	Councillor Mike Ninnmey, Cabinet Member with responsibility for Community Health
Supporting	Nick Khan, Strategic Director
Officer	Nick.khan@eastsuffolk.gov.uk
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	Anita Humphrey, Communities Manager
	Anita.humphrey@eastsuffolk.gov.uk
	Julia Catterwell, Communities Officer: Woodbridge, Melton and Deben Peninsular
	Julia.catterwell@eastsuffolk.gov.uk

Is the report Open or Exempt?	OPEN
Wards Affected:	All Wards

Purpose and high-level overview

Purpose of Report:

To provide the East Suffolk Scrutiny Committee, sitting in its capacity as the Council's Crime and Disorder Committee under the provisions of the Police and Criminal Justice Act, with an introduction to the role, responsibilities and structure of the East Suffolk Community Safety Partnership (CSP).

The report outlines the relationship between the Safer Stronger Communities Board at Suffolk level and the East Suffolk Community Safety Partnership. It also outlines key areas of activity and ambitions for the next twelve months, as set out in East Suffolk CSP Action Plan.

Options:

This report is intended to inform the review of the Community Safety Partnership by the Scrutiny Committee (sitting as the Crime and Disorder Committee). It is a factual account of how the Partnership currently works and includes information about a current Home Office review which may bring significant changes to the CSP.

Recommendation/s:

That the Scrutiny Committee reviews and comments on the current position of the CSP, including the CSP Action Plan.

Corporate Impact Assessment

Governance:

Oversight of the work of the East Suffolk Community Safety Partnership is through the Scrutiny Committee sitting as the Crime and Disorder Committee once a year, as well as through the Safer Strong Communities Board at Suffolk level. The Cabinet Member who leads on Community Safety sits on the Safer Stronger Communities Board. An organisational chart is attached in Appendix A.

ESC policies and strategies that directly apply to the proposal:

The work of the Community Safety Partnership and various projects that sit under the umbrella of the partnership fit within the 'We are East Suffolk' Strategic Plan – 'Enabling Our Communities' priority. The Community Safety Partnership does not have a Strategy but does have an Action Plan, which is discussed in more detail below.

Environmental:

There is no specific focus on the environment in the Community Safety Partnership – although some projects, e.g., Community Focus Days, may include community clean ups as part of a wider programme of events.

Equalities and Diversity:

The aim of the Community Safety Partnership is to increase the safety of, and reduce harm to, all East Suffolk residents. However, it includes strategies focused on reducing

types of harm specifically targeted at groups with Protected Characteristics: for example, Hate Crime (around which data is collected on the basis of race, disability and sexual orientation) and Violence Against Women and Girls.

Financial:

Funding of £9,783 has been available to the CSP annually, for the last three years to March 2022, provided by Suffolk Public Sector Leaders via Suffolk County Council. An additional pot of £16,500 was available in 2021/2022 for work specifically focused on reducing the risk of Criminal Exploitation of Young People (CEOYP). Whilst ESC has maximised use of these resources across four financial years (the original three years, plus 2022/23), there is currently no funding available to support the activities of the CSP.

Human Resources:

The resource to co-ordinate the work of the Community Safety Partnership sits within the Communities team at East Suffolk Council with significant input and liaison with Suffolk County Council Officers. There are also a range of statutory partners who take responsibility for the delivery of certain elements of the action plan, or help deliver specific projects, including the Police and Probation.

ICT:

All Community Safety Partnership meetings have been held via Teams since the Covid-19 pandemic began in March 2020.

Legal:

There is no specific resource implication for the Legal Team within the overarching work of the CSP, although they may be called upon in relation to specific areas of activities identified within the Action Plan, for example enforcement action in relation to Anti-Social Behaviour.

Risk:

Risk assessments are undertaken in relation to individual projects as relevant.

	No external consultees in relation to the development of this
	report. However, a range of partners are actively involved in the
	Community Safety Partnership (East Suffolk) and the Safer
External Consultees:	Stronger Communities Board (Suffolk) and all Responsible
	Authorities have been invited to send a representative to the
	Scrutiny Committee meeting.

Strategic Plan Priorities

Select the priorities of the <u>Strategic Plan</u> which are supported by this proposal: (Select only one primary and as many secondary as appropriate)			Secondary priorities
T01	Growing our Economy		
P01	Build the right environment for East Suffolk		
P02	Attract and stimulate inward investment		
P03	Maximise and grow the unique selling points of East Suffolk		
P04	Business partnerships		
P05	Support and deliver infrastructure		
T02	Enabling our Communities		
P06	Community Partnerships		
P07	Taking positive action on what matters most		
P08	Maximising health, well-being and safety in our District	\boxtimes	
P09	Community Pride		\boxtimes
Т03	Maintaining Financial Sustainability		
P10	Organisational design and streamlining services		
P11	Making best use of and investing in our assets		
P12	Being commercially astute		
P13	Optimising our financial investments and grant opportunities		
P14	Review service delivery with partners		
т04	Delivering Digital Transformation		
P15	Digital by default		
P16	Lean and efficient streamlined services		
P17	Effective use of data		
P18	Skills and training		
P19	District-wide digital infrastructure		
T05	Caring for our Environment		
P20	Lead by example		
P21	Minimise waste, reuse materials, increase recycling		
P22	Renewable energy		
P23	Protection, education and influence		
XXX	Governance		
XXX	How ESC governs itself as an authority		\boxtimes
How	does this proposal support the priorities selected?		

By reviewing the Community Safety Partnership on an annual basis, the Scrutiny Committee sitting as the Crime and Disorder Committee, ensures that the Partnership plays an integral part in maximising safety in our District. It delivers on longer term strategic aims such as raising awareness of and changing attitudes to hate crime and violence against women and girls, and tackles local priorities around community safety such as anti-social behaviour. In addition, it supports the development of community pride by increasing safety, reducing harm and facilitating people from different communities and backgrounds to live together.

Background and Justification for Recommendation

1	Background facts
1.1	The East Suffolk Community Safety Partnership was established to lead and support a range of work to improve the quality of life and keep our residents, visitors and employees safe.
	The 1998 Crime and Disorder Act gave birth to Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) by giving local authorities and the police new responsibilities to work in partnership with other organisations and the community to draw up strategies to reduce crime and disorder. Designed to tackle crime and disorder at a local level, the Act recognises that the people who live and work in the area are best placed to identify and address the problems facing them.
1.2	Key to the strength of the CSP is the Responsible Authorities, those agencies who must co-operate as part of the partnerships. These are:
	Suffolk Constabulary Suffolk and Norfolk Probation Trust Suffolk Fire and Rescue Service Suffolk County Council The District Council Public Health
1.3	Each CSP develops an action plan based on a county-wide strategic assessment. The CSP action plan closely mirrors the strategic objectives set out by Suffolk County Council and the Safer Stronger Communities Board. However, the activity included in the plan has been designed so that, wherever possible, it does not duplicate existing work delivered across Suffolk by the Police, Suffolk County Council and other Responsible Authorities but instead focuses on opportunities for new activity and collaboration. The action plan is developed, overseen and delivered by the CSP, with the Responsible Authorities, Suffolk County Council (SCC) and East Suffolk Council (ESC) all working together. However, East Suffolk Council is the Responsible Authority that convenes meetings, updates and monitors the action plan and plays the largest co-ordinating role.
1.4	Each CSP undergoes a strategic assessment every three years, with the next one for East Suffolk occurring in March 2024. However, the action plan is refreshed each year based on new data, with any emerging areas of focus being considered. In 2022 a workshop was held with key partners to consider new and emerging data and refresh the priorities and actions within the plan.
1.5	An overview of work at Suffolk level, including the Safer Stronger Communities Board provided by the Community Safety Team at Suffolk County Council is attached in Appendix B. A link to the most recent Community Safety newsletter is at: <u>Community Safety Newsletter - Apr - Jun 2023 Q1 (beautiful.ai)</u>

2 Current position

2.1 **Community Safety Partnership action plan**

The current CSP action plan was refreshed between March and November 2022, with the aim of focusing on local issues while still delivering activity against key strategic priorities. Those key priorities were identified based on national and local data, and with input from Responsible Authorities, particularly Suffolk County Council. They include:

- Hate Crime
- Preventing Radicalisation
- Modern Slavery
- Anti-social behaviour
- Criminal Exploitation (formerly known as County Lines)
- Violence against women and girls (VAWG)
- Volume crime
- Fraud

Fraud is a new Priority included in the action plan, based on an SSCB focus on what is clearly a growing threat to community safety. Volume Crime has been added at a local East Suffolk level on the basis of its visibility to local communities and the effect it has on community confidence. It includes crimes such as burglary and car crime.

Each of the Priorities includes activity that aims to drive increased engagement with communities, better understanding in those communities of the problems the Priorities encompass, more confidence in communities to report crime, and more confidence that crime is being tackled. This takes the shape of both direct work and broader communication campaigns.

The CSP has also added three underlying themes to the Action Plan:

Data: where the focus is on identifying and sharing as much useful data as possible to help maximise the impact of all Partners' work

Reporting: where all Partners work together to understand, optimise and promote reporting routes for all our Priorities, to reduce the underreporting of crime

Digital: where all Partners share intelligence and insight into the intersection between the Priorities and the digital world, to increase understanding and mitigate the outsize effect digital has on many of the Priorities in the action plan

The current iteration of the CSP action plan was signed off in November 2022. The plan represents an opportunity to deliver important activity that would not be delivered otherwise, to collaborate in key areas like data and digital, and to cohere more effectively as a group around shared objectives.

It is important to note that the CSP action plan does not include all activity delivered by ESC around community safety. For example, both the Communities Team and the Environmental Protection Team process ASB cases as Business As

	Usual. Equally, Housing work with customers who have experienced domestic violence. This, alongside other similar activity, is not reflected in the plan. Equally, the plan does include some upstream activity, but not all relevant activity in East Suffolk/Suffolk. For example, while it does include specific programmes designed to shape young people's behaviour around hate crime and VAWG, like Crucial Crew and Crucial Crew+, it doesn't include activity like the delivery of youth groups, which play their part in providing diversionary activity to young people and therefore potentially reduce ASB. This is simply to keep the CSP Action Plan
	manageable and focused on collaboration between partners. Due to the nature of the required activity, SCC, ESC and the Police take
	responsibility for leading delivery of many of the priorities in the action plan. SCC has clearly defined and detailed strategies around many of the current priorities, which are highly sensitive and complex to tackle and need subject experts to scope and deliver relevant work programmes at a countywide level. The Police also have clearly defined strategies and statutory responsibilities around several of the current priorities. ESC has an established network of staff who work directly with the CSP or who deliver activity linked to the Priorities as a matter of course. However, a number of activities are allocated to all partners in the plan where responsibility is clearly shared and delivery is best achieved with all partners working together.
	'Working together' is the core of the CSP. While the Action Plan sets out key priorities and activity, this doesn't preclude partners coming to the CSP with new community safety challenges where they would like input and seek collaboration.
	A link to the current CSP Action Plan is in Appendix C.
2.2	Community Safety Partnership engagement As stated in 1.2, the CSP includes several statutory partners (Responsible Authorities). Engagement from some of these partners had gradually decreased over time, due in part, no doubt, to increased workloads because of Covid. However, the process of engaging partners in order to refresh the action plan has improved this situation significantly.
2.3	 Projects Successful projects have been delivered under all priorities as set out in previous iterations of the action plan. A summary of projects funded by the CSP is in Section 2.5 below. However, many projects do not have a financial cost. Examples of recent projects/collaboration are:
	Door chains: following a homicide in Lowestoft, the CSP funded door chains for local people who were experiencing heightened safety fears.
	Crimestoppers domestic abuse campaign: the CSP contributed towards a Crimestoppers campaign targeted at increasing reporting of domestic abuse incidents by increasing awareness that perpetrators can be reported to Crimestoppers safely and anonymously. The campaign will use social media and radio adverts, targeting both urban and rural areas.

	1		
	in pubs, bars, clu vulnerable or th asking them for help with their s and assist them, to a taxi, or by c programme has Suffolk Commun attending three aggression, with response (positi (needed some w	mystery shop: The national safety initiative 'Ask for ubs and other licensed businesses. People who fer reatened can discreetly seek help by approaching 'Angela'. This code-phrase will indicate to staff the situation and a trained member of staff will then lo . This might be through reuniting them with a frier alling venue security and/or the police. The effect not been assessed in Suffolk so several members inities team conducted an activity where a man and different licenced premises and acted out a scene of the woman then asking for Angela. The assessme ve), and of the in-venue promotion of the Ask for work) was then shared back with the licenced premises the Pub Watch scheme.	el unsafe, venue staff and at they require ook to support nd, seeing them tiveness of the of the East d a woman e of rising ent of the staff's Angela scheme
	Officers have co Suffolk Domesti (which is the pre DA lead at SCC.	erting routes for domestic abuse: East Suffolk Countacted local schools to check whether they're proceed of the schools and in particular the function of the ferred/safer route for younger people), after disceed schools generally said they were unaware of the light have agreed to roll it out.	omoting the 24/7 the 24/7 live chat cussion with the
2.4	The full CSP mee regularly betwee	ety Partnership meetings ets virtually once every 3 months. Additional meet en the ESC leads and key partners to identify prior on plan forward.	-
2.5		gies ange of strategic documents which cover all areas ne CSP action plan.	of focus
2.6	FundingFunding of £9,783 has been available to the CSP annually for three years (2019/20, 2020/21 and 2021/22) from Suffolk Public Sector Leaders, via the Safer Stronger Communities Board. An additional pot of £16,500 was available in 2021/2022 for work specifically focused on reducing the risk of Criminal Exploitation of Young People (CEOYP). Due to the relatively low level of CEOYP in East Suffolk, the £16,500 pot remains unspent, although this money has been made available to the Multi-Agency Criminal Exploitation (MACE) panel and the Lowestoft Criminal Exploitation Hub on a case-by-case basis to fund diversionary activity for those young people significantly at risk of criminal exploitation. The table below includes all funded projects with narrative on key projects.		
	Date	Project	Price
	28/07/2019	Rendlesham skate park safety event	£420
		AlterEgo County Lines Theatre Production: a high impact theatre production, aimed at school age children and parents/carers, raising awareness of the County Lines drug trafficking model and the	
	12/09/2019	signs of child criminal exploitation	£8,700

	01/10/2019	Hate Crime Conference	£400
		Crucial Crew merchandise: Crucial Crew is a	2100
		national programme for primary school children	
		aimed at raising awareness of a variety of personal	
		safety issues including fire, water and Internet	
		safety. The CSP contributed to the purchase of	
		Crucial Crew merchandise to provide reminders of	
	01/12/2019	key messages	£1,070
	29/01/2020	Removal of PSPO signs	£812
	01/02/2020	County Lines event	£500
	01/03/2020	Crucial Crew first aid refresher	£450
	31/03/2020	Hate Crime Conference	£400
	08/07/2020	Summer Diversionary Activities resource	£480
	31/03/2021	Coastal Action against abuse	£1,050
		Contribution to 'Go Bags': Go Bags are designed to provide essential items for victims of modern	
		slavery and human trafficking, who often have	
		nothing. Contents include items such as a wash bag	
		with toiletries, for men and women, a basic mobile	
		phone including a £10 top up, a food voucher and a	
	30/07/2021	panic alarm	£225
		To develop and provide Domestic Abuse	
	14/09/2021	information online	£1,050
		A programme of work to reduce long-term anti-	
		social behaviour problems on the Gunton estate:	
		the CSP funded a weekly sports session for	
		diversion and engagement with the project attracting 156 different young people who	
	07/03/2022	attended 1343 times over 58 sessions.	£8,970
	April 2023		£400
	April 2025	Funding of door chains after Lowestoft homicide Contribution to Crimestoppers domestic abuse	1400
	July 2023	campaign	£1,600
			,
	facilitate projec is likely to be sig CSPs used to re- a year. Howeve role, this fundin important servio	an £2,000 core funding left. Although the CSP will s ts working with its partners, the lack of funds will o gnificantly less effective in reducing crime and diso ceive significant funding from central Government er, with the introduction of the Police and Crime Co og was diverted to the PCCs. The PCC commissions ces and projects. However, they tend to be large p ude the smaller scale, hyper-local preventative wor	obviously mean it rder. – over £120,000 ommissioner and funds rojects and do
2.7	National CSP Re	eview	
	In 2022, the Go	vernment published the findings from Part Two of	its review of
	Police and Crim	e Commissioners (PCC). The PCC Review found tha	t, whilst the
	importance of lo	ocal partnerships such as CSPs was widely acknowl	edged, they
	were not being	used as effectively as they could be. The PCC Revie	ew .
	-	that the Home Office undertake a full review of CS	
	England and Wa	ales to improve their transparency, accountability a	and

	effectiveness. This review is now under way and the East Suffolk CSP has provided feedback, as has the Suffolk Safer Stronger Communities Board. The existence of the review effectively means that it has not been possible to push for additional funds or to make any significant changes to the operation of the CSP given the uncertainty about its future. The review is expected to be completed by the end of 2023.
2.8	Membership The core membership of the CSP is made up of the Chair, East Suffolk Council officers, and representatives from Suffolk County Council and the Responsible Authorities named in section 1.2.
2.9	Other Resources In addition to the financial resources for the Community Safety Partnership, the CSP is supported by four members of the ESC Communities team. They convene meetings, update and monitor the action plan and play the largest co-ordinating role. They also take the lead on delivery against all eight priorities where activity is required to be completed by ESC, as well as the three over-arching themes, and work with Responsible Authorities, other ESC departments, providers and communities to deliver more broadly on CSP priorities. Please note that, for all four team members, the CSP is only a relatively small part of their role – the total resource available totals less than one full time employee (FTE).

3	How to address current situation
3.1	Deliver the new action plan The new action plan represents a significant opportunity to improve community safety. It was designed in co-production with all Responsible Authorities and VCSE groups and focuses on activity to be delivered in collaboration. The new overarching themes are an important addition that will positively influence both collaborative work and the work that all partners deliver outside of the scope of the CSP. It is more deliverable and measurable because it focuses more on practical, visible activity and has clear KPIs. Another review of the plan, to consider whether more upstream work might be included, could be useful.
3.2	Continued engagement of Responsible Authorities The workshop to generate the new action plan, and subsequent Task & Finish Groups for each Priority, brought all Responsible Authorities (RA) together. The co- production of the action plan has embedded buy-in and each RA has clear sole or joint responsibilities for workstreams or projects. Together, this will mean an enhanced level of co-operation and engagement. The Terms of Reference for the CSP have been updated to incorporate the new Themes around data, digital and reporting, and even more emphasis has been put on collaboration. Significant effort will be made to keep RA engaged in order that skills, experience and intelligence from as broad a range of sources continue to be shared, including the delivery of a simple communications plan that will underpin joint working, facilitate knowledge sharing and ensure all partners stay engaged.

3.3	Deliver creative and effective solutions Working more closely together, the CSP has generated an effective and creative action plan. The CSP will employ three additional strategies to ensure that the plan continues to evolve and maintain quality:
	1: hearing a broader range of voices. The CSP will work harder to hear a broader range of voices to inform the design and delivery of projects, including young people through the Youth Voice programme, people with disabilities through the two East Suffolk Disability Forums, and those communities at risk of hate crime.
	2: conducting research and forging closer links with other CSPs. High performing projects identified through research and working more closely with other CSPs to understand their successes and failures will help the CSP deliver more efficient and effective projects.
	3: ensuring that, as much as possible, work is conducted upstream to address the root causes of the problems the plan seeks to address
3.4	Measuring the output and outcomes of activity Setting SMART objectives in the refreshed action plan will allow the CSP to better measure the outputs and outcomes of its activity. Measurement will employ a range of metrics, including but not limited to:
	 Social media reach and engagement End user numbers for training, events and groups Quantitative and qualitative data collected directly from target audiences on experiences, behaviours, attitudes and emotions, using nationally recognised as well as bespoke indicators
3.5	Attract additional funding With no ongoing funding currently available, the CSP will struggle to continue to deliver on its objectives or, indeed, to respond to new community safety challenges. If funding could be made available, then the new, localised objectives, designed to deliver better, more tangible outcomes for local communities, could be achieved, bringing significant benefit – although the CSP review makes this unlikely.
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4	Reason/s for recommendation
4.1	To support the Scrutiny Committee in meeting its statutory responsibility to sit as this Council's Crime and Disorder Committee, the report provides an overview of the East Suffolk Community Safety Partnership, including its relationship with the Safer Stronger Communities Board at Suffolk level. It also outlines the refreshed CSP priorities, the CSP's achievements (including the reengagement of partners and delivery of impactful projects) and its ambitions around measuring impact, benchmarking against other CSPs and working more upstream.

Appendices

Appendices	5:
Appendix A	CSP Organisational Chart
Appendix B	SSCB Programme Office Update Q2 2022/23
Appendix C	East Suffolk CSP Action Plan

Background	d reference papers:	
Date	Туре	Available From
	None	



APPENDIX B



SAFER STRONGER **COMMUNITIES BOARD Programme Office**

OVERVIEW

Significant updates for Q4 2022/23

Violence Against Women and Girls Full DA champs training now available in BSL

- Sexual Abuse and Sexual Violence Awareness Week delivered in Feb 2023
- MARAC Review

Criminal Exploitation

- Programme

- Modern Slavery
 Modern Slavery Awareness Week 26 30 June

ASB

- ASB week of action 3rd-9th July 2023

Prevent

- New prevent e-learning
- awareness for parents and careers + online conference delivered 28th March 2023
- Hate Crime

Other

APPENDIX C

East Suffolk Community Safety Partnership Action Plan

Themes	Aims	Activity	Lead	Status	Activity update
Data	Work with partners to identify useful sources of data and ensure data are shared with the right people in order to maximise the impact of all Partners' work	All partners to identify useful data which can be shared to help the CSP achieve its goals	ESC: Alex Heys		Q2 2023/4: AH to review SODA data and work with individual partners to localise it where possible
Reporting		All partners to share insight into the reporting routes they use or where they receive reports, and work together to make them work as effectively as possible			Q2 2023/24: The reporting route template is being populated which is highlighting some of the complexities of the reporting landscape. Individual recommendations for promotion of reporting routes will be made when it's complete
Digital	Ensure the CSP understands the digital world (and the behaviours it facilitates) in relation to its Priorities and works to mitigate its effect - and uses digital channels as effectively as possible to reach its audiences	of our digital work in reaching	ESC: Alex Heys		Q2 2023/24: Some work has been done on collating all digital initiatives and resources but it's a big subject. AH to connect to digital subject leads at all RA's to see how far this sub-project can be meaningfully taken

Priority	Objectives	Activity	Lead: Anita Humphrey and Matt Carney TBC	Status	Activity update	КРІ	КРІ	КЫ
p crim Hate Crime of	Understand the true	Engage with communities at risk of racial and sexual orientation hate crime to understand their experiences. Include business owners.	SCC: Chris Woods. Police: Stella Frangleton			Number of connections made in different communities	Amount of feedback gained	
	picture of hate crime in East Suffolk	Engage with local mental health charities and our disability forums to understand relevant experiences	ESC: Joss Mullett		Qrt 1 2023/24 Joint meeting between both disability forums to be arranged for for Q2 dependant on availability. General overview of SCC and ESC's response to hate crime to be presented and feedback survey to be completed by forum members.	Number of connections made for mental health and disability	Amount of feedback gained	
	Increase reporting of hate crime and support victims	Raise awareness in at-risk communities of what hate crime is and how to report it	Police: Stella Frangleton		Q4 2022/23: Stella regularly engages with community groups, schools and the Lowestoft mosque. There's a need for hate crime material in Bengali and also resources with more specificity - eg/ to reflect intersectional experiences. CSP to potentially support with costs of stands at events like Bungay Pride for community outreach.	Number of people reached in target communities with information messages	Increase in hate crime reporting	
		Provide clear signposting to victim support services	Police: Stella Frangleton		Q4 2022/23 All victims are currently offered support from Norfolk and Suffolk Victim Care, although not all take it. **Stats on the number of people offered and who take the offer are needed for our KPI**	% of victims who report hate crime and access support services		
and shape	-	Engage with young people to understand their hate crime experiences, considering their over-representation as victims and perpetrators	ESC: Anita Humphrey		Qrt 4 2022/23 Currently exploring/scheduling Youth Voice to gather feedback. Communities Officers building in feedback on this subject to school engagement events and Crucial Crew delivery.	Number of young people reached	Amount of feedback gained	
	and shape behaviour around, - hate crime in young people	Delivery of Crucial Crew programme in schools and youth groups	ESC: Julia Catterwell		Qrt 4 2022/2023 Early discussion from this year's crucial crew commenced. Recently informed that Lowestoft rotary did not send schools Crucial Crew videos as agreed, so they will be sent separately by ESC. Q: is CC+ more relevant now?	Number of young people reached	Positive feedback on changed perceptions	Reduced levels of hate crime perpetrated by younger people

	Use local insight to create localised social media posts based on community priorities	ESC: Alex Heys	14-21st October 2023	Reach and engagement of localised posts		
Bring communities together	Ensure all community events are inclusive and that every opportunity is taken to bring communities together, also leverage the resource of specific projects like Cultural Connections	ESC: Alex Heys	local events celebrating local cultural communities.	events delivered	events funded	

Priority	Objectives	Activity	Lead: Julia Catterwell and Charlotte Sanderson	Status	Activity update	КРІ	КРІ	KPI
Prevent	Increase knowledge of radicalisation and reporting routes	Identify relevant organisations, community groups, businesses and individuals and signpost Prevent training Promote reporting routes, particularly for harder to reach groups where behaviour is prevalent - eg/ online communities Connect with higher education providers to understand what work they do	ESC: Julia Catterwell SCC: Charlotte Sanderson		Qrt 4 2022/23 Training delivered to MOD welfare team and two other sessions delivered in January and February to ESC/NORSE staff. Generally a struggle to get people to come to training. Use central training from Govt instead? Focus more on practicalities like spotting logos and certain specific behaviours? Question raised about threshold for referrals based on recent experience.	Number of people who have been trained - target TBC	Number of organisations within which people have been trained - target TBC	Increase in number of Prevent referrals made
	Monitor and report community tensions	Identify places where graffiti and leaflet drops are happening. Eg/ cleansing teams Provide front line staff and communities with clear ways to report this activity.	All partners		Q1 2023/24 Reporting route is to call 101 to report and delay removal until forensics have been considered. This info now incorporated into the WRAP training and has been shared with ESSL. Waiting for an updated list of current logos/tags to watch out for. Reporting for Communities is via the ACT website. For professionals is via the VTR form on the SSP website. NB. Info picked up by the police is submitted as an intelligence report and PCSO's have geographical responsibility.	Increased reporting of negative community activity		

Priority	Objectives	Activity	Lead: Richard Baldwin	Status	Activity update/notes	КРІ	КРІ	КРІ
VAWG	Provide safer environments for women and girls	Support in delivery of the SCC VAWG plan	All		Coastal Action Against Abuse will continue during 2023 - 2024 to signpost victims and families and raise awareness of domestic abuse in Suffolk Coastal, through social media campaigns and CAAA website. From 2020 - 2023, 68,575 people were reached and there were 6652 post engagements. On average 85% of responses were from women. https://www.beautiful.ai/player/-NYyNPEQLR3JMqakwqs2			
		Promote the StreetSafe app and improve any areas where women report feeling unsafe	Police		Police to demonstrate app at next CSP	StreetSafe app downloads	Number of unsafe spaces identified	Number of unsafe spaces made safer
		Incorporate mitigation measures into the delivery of the new ESC cultural strategy	Alex Heys		Q1 2023/24: the post to support the implementation of the cultural strategy is currently being recruited and Alex will connect to the new recruit ASAP.			
		Collect data on how much Ask for Angela is used. Mystery shop on Ask for Angela to evaluate user experience	Joss & Julia		Q4 2022/23 The ESCT have spoken to licenced premises in Beccles, Bungay and Lowestoft about the use of Ask for Angela, with feedback being it is very rarely used if at all. They will continue to do this, working also with licencing, to build up a more complete picture. Members of the team who are not known in Lowestoft completed unannounced visits to selected licenced premises in May 2023 and used the AFA mechanism with positive results - all venues were helpful. It was noted that most venues didn't have posters advertising AFA and so these have been redistributed. The Police are running a summer campaign promoting AFA in holiday parks, shops and other locations.	Data collected from >20 venues	Mystery shop data on at least 5 venues signed up for Ask for Angela	
	Increase reporting of VAWG	Promote reporting channels for sexual violence and domestic abuse Promote DA training to businesses	Alex Heys		Q1 2023/24: SCC VAWG team have been provided with contacts at supermarkets and leisure centres for DA Champion training. Economic Development are providing links to businesses generally via business groups and networks and the Suffolk Chambers of Commerce. Promotion of the offer also via East Suffolk Means Business and the Suffolk Coast.			

			Communities Officers have contacted local schools to check whether they're promoting the 24/7 Suffolk DA Helpline and in particular the function of the 24/7 live chat (preferred/safer route for younger people): suffolkdahelpline.org.uk. Schools generally have said they're unaware of the live chat and pastoral teams have agreed to roll it out. CSP has funded a VAWG social media and radio promotional campaign through Crimestoppers which will go out in July 2023 for 4 weeks, covering the area from Felixstowe to Lowestoft					
	DA training to be heavily promoted to businesses and organisations in the Sizewell C area (at the appropriate time) as well as behavioural change campaigns	Alex Heys		Increased reporting of VAWG				
Support victims and the children of victims	Increase awareness of and signposting towards support services	Police	untake	Increase in victims accessing support services				
	Share podcasts with Andrew Tate counter-narrative produced by SCC	All	Q1 2023/24. Two podcasts have now been created and have been shared by SCC through social media, via networks and to schools. All partners to share (AH to distribute) and ESC to check on take up in schools					
shape men's	Promote existing behavioural change campaigns	Alex Heys	Qrt 4 2023 #ItsNotok campaign 6-12th February supported on social platform.	Number and reach of campaigns				
behaviour ·	Increase take up of DA programmes for perpetrators.	Probation	Q1 23/24: Probation have confirmed that for those who are convicted they deliver a Building Better Relationships programme, which includes survivors as well as perpetrators. The DRIVE programme is for those who aren't sentenced - pre-court stage. Probation will share stats on uptake	Increased take up of DA programmes for perpetrators				
Priority	Objectives	Activity	Lead: SCC & Police	Status	Activity update	КРІ	КРІ	КРІ
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	Ensure that specific front line staff, both at the Council and in business, are aware of Modern Slavery, how to spot it and how to report it	 All CSP members to attend a Modern Slavery awareness raising session Identify front line staff that require Modern Slavery training and signpost them to the local training offer Identify partners and businesses where Modern Slavery is likely to be prevalent to promote and raise awareness 	SCC & Police		Q1 2023/24 Claire Prosser delivers a workshop for frontline staff and can widen to CSP if necessary. Op- Aident is a standing item for Carol Dickinson on MSN agenda. Looking at care staff recruitment fairs. DWP have asked for training again. Taxi drivers receive MS training but are quite vulnerable as they are lone workers and could be identified as the people making the referral - Claire Prosser is looking at national research on this. How do we monitor potential threats cropping up - eg/ plethora of barber shops. Modern Slavery Network to create more bitesize training and potentially combine with other training.	Number of front line staff trained	Number of business and partners contacted with relevant information	
	Encourage collaboration to increase reporting	Share existing local work on modern slavery to see where the CSP can amplify or work together	Police		Q1 23/24 Carol Dickinson is the manager for MDS across the county. Julie Begum leads in the south. The CSP may need to understand more about work on the ground			
	Clearly signpost reporting routes for the public and businesses	Understand existing routes and their promotion	All partners		Q1 2023/24 There's the central MS helpline. The Suffolk Safeguarding Partnership displays information. There's an MS page on SCC website. Crimestoppers can be contacted. And there's a safe car wash app. You can also report directly to the police. We need to know how well used each of these routes are, whether any are more popular for specific types of MS, and therefore where we might promote more. Is public reporting at all effective? Discussion at Modern Slavery network about the need for more focused reporting literature - maybe a small card with key info. Add NRM to ESC safeguarding DASH form.	Increase in reporting of modern slavery		
		Create an action plan for better promoting reporting routes	SCC: Claire Prosser		This is covered in the MSN action plan	Increase in reporting of modern slavery		

communication	C: Alex Heys	Q1 23/4: #suffolklooks closer - Modern Slavery Awareness week 26-30 June. Focus on seasonal workers in rural communities and care home workers. Shared via ESC channels but will be shared more widely through VCSE network and town and parish councils next time	Number of localised messages disseminated	Reach of messages	
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Priority	Objectives	Activity Use new County-wide ASB data to identify hot spots and community concerns, then	Lead: Police and Charlotte Sanderson Police	Status	Activity update	KPI Number of local comms and	KPI Reduction in ASB	КРІ
		build local comms and activity programmes	1 once			activity programmes	in those areas	
	Increase reporting of ASB	Ensure all useful intel is shared between partners in the most effective way	All partners		Q1 2023/24 High and med risk cases should be on ECINS, but the Police report that there are some training issues around ECINS and there isn't confidence that Athena data is being transferred to ECINS. Mark Jackson, Anita Humphrey and Rachel Tucker have 3 weekly catch ups to discuss cases and hot spot areas. RT has now created a Teams chat for all internal departments (ED, Communities, PSH etc) to share intel. County-side ASB is working towards more use of ECINS.	Number of intel flows	Feedback from partners on effectiveness of info flows	
ASB		Engage with communities and find the best ways to promote ASB reporting in local communities and the best ways for people to report	ESC: Anita Humphrey		Q2 2023/24 Several roadshows happened across all ES, included police partners and also internal teams, led by Communities. Data to follow.	% increase in ASB reporting		
	Plug existing activity into diversionary efforts	Ensure the HAF, Community Partnership and other projects align with problem areas where possible	ESC: Joss Mullett & Anita Humphrey		Q1 2023/24 Ongoing conversations with officers about local area complaints and how they are being addressed via current or planned projects. Large-scale HAF provision in Lowestoft with Catch 22 working across a number of different but based near the Whitton.	Number of other projects that align with problem areas		
	Reduce incidence of ASB	Encourage partnership working and the use of data.	Police		Q4 2022/23 Specific work being carried out in Felixstowe to target risks associated with ASB and CE around high school, based on shared intel. 2 events planned this month (in school and outside of school), Level2, CE Hubs, Communities Officers.			

	Increase the use of existing formal and informal powers	All partners	Q2 2023/24: working towards Delegated Authority to use tools and powers under Police and Crime Act 2014	Number instances of formal and informal tools being used	
	Identify and close as many long running ASB cases as possible.	ESC	Q2 2023/24: six weekly reviews are taking place on all cases with renewed focus on meeting agreed response times	Number of long running ASB cases closed	
	ESC to support the Police in their Clear, Hold Build Strategy	ESC & Police	Q1 23/24: Data sharing agreement confirmed and signed. Mark Jackson and AH to catch up.		

Priority	Objectives	Activity	Lead	Status	Activity update	КРІ	КРІ	КРІ
	Support in delivery of main CE action plan	See main plan	All					
Criminal Exploitation	Meaningfully allocate CE budget to positively impact criminal exploitation locally	rates in waveney and whether	ESC: Anita Humphrey		Q4 2022/23 Both South and North MACE panels are now aware of the available budget.	Amount of budget allocated		

Priority	Objectives	Activity	Lead: Police	Status	Activity update	КРІ	КРІ	КРІ
	Increase flow of intelligence from the community	Assist the Police with gathering feedback from communities affected by crime	All partners			Amount of feedback gathered		
Volume crime	Use crime data to target community engagement work	Support communication and engagement campaigns in affected areas to reduce the risk of crime and provide community reassurance	All partners		0	Feedback from affected communities on feelings of safety	Confidence target	

Priority	Objectives	Activity	Lead	Status	Activity update	КРІ	КРІ	КРІ
		Identify Fraud training needs within our organisations	All partners		Q1 2023/24: Trading Standards offer a nationally recognised, badged training offer in an informal partnership with HSBC. Email tradingstandards@suffolk.gov.uk to book a request for a group speaker. They can run bespoke fraud and scams training session for ESC and other partners. All partners to identify their training needs.	Number of people trained		
Fraud	Reduce incidence of fraud and increase feelings of safety when it comes to fraud	Work with Suffolk Trading Standards social media team to contribute to ongoing social media campaigns	All partners		Q1 2023/24: AH has connected to Sasha.watson@suffolk.gov.uk who runs the campaigns	Engagement with TS social media team	Increased messaging by CSP partners	
		Support the international Fraud Awareness Week (Nov 13-19)	All partners			Engagement with TS social media team	Increased messaging by CSP partners	
		Work to add Fraud to Crucial Crew+ programme	ESC: Joss Mullett		Q1 2023/24: Lesley Crompton will support with creation of content for Crucial Crew + programme	Number of CC where Fraud scenarios have been added.		
		Incorporate fraud into Safe and Well visits by Fire and Rescue service	Fire service		Q1 2023/24: Denise Whiting trains practitioners and Suffolk Fire and Rescue have had the training delivered	ТВС		

Agenda Item 6

ES/1611



SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Thursday, 20 July 2023

Subject	Appointments to Outside Bodies for 2023/24 (Scrutiny Functions)
Report by	Councillor Caroline Topping, the Leader of the Council
Supporting Officer	Sarah Davis Democratic Services Officer <u>sarah.davis@eastsuffolk.gov.uk</u> 01502 523521

Is the report Open or Exempt? OPEN

Category of Exempt	Not applicable
Information and reason why it	
is NOT in the public interest to	
disclose the exempt	
information.	
Wards Affected:	All Wards

Purpose and high-level overview

Purpose of Report:

The Scrutiny Committee is asked to consider the nominations for Appointments to Outside Bodies (scrutiny functions) for the 2023/24 Municipal Year, as outlined in Appendix A.

Options:

The Council needs and wishes to engage and work with external organisations, including the Outside Bodies listed in Appendix A, to continue to deliver the priorities identified in the East Suffolk Strategic Plan.

Recommendations:

- 1. That the Committee consider the nominations received and make appointments to those Outside Bodies listed in Appendix A for the 2023/24 Municipal Year.
- 2. That designated substitutes also be appointed to attend the Outside Bodies listed at Appendix A for the 2023/24 Municipal Year in the event the primary appointee is unavailable.
- 3. That the Leader of the Council fill any outstanding vacancies left unfilled by the Scrutiny Committee.
- 4. That the Leader of the Council make any necessary changes to the membership of the Outside Bodies for the remainder of the 2023/24 Municipal Year, in consultation with the other Group Leaders.

Corporate Impact Assessment

Governance:

Appointments to Outside Bodies may be made under the general power in Section 2 of the Local Government Act 2000 – to do anything which is likely to promote the economic, social, or environmental wellbeing of the area, unless specifically prohibited.

Details of the representation on Outside Bodies are included on the Council's website.

Members appointed to Outside Bodies will be asked to present a short, written report to Full Council, at least once per year, on the work of the Outside Body.

ESC policies and strategies that directly apply to the proposal:

None.

Environmental:

None.

Equalities and Diversity:

None.

Financial:

Those Councillors formally appointed to external organisations as the Council's representative can claim travel expenses in accordance with the Members' Allowance Scheme. These costs can be met from existing resources.

Human Resources:
None.
ICT:
None.
Legal:
None.
Risk:
Members must consider the implications and responsibilities of being involved with Outside Bodies as they must continue to comply with the District Council's Code of Conduct when acting as the appointed representative of the Council; comply with the Code of Conduct of the Outside Body they are appointed to, if one exists; and, declare a personal interest in any business of the District Council as necessary.

External Consultees: None.

Strategic Plan Priorities

this p	ct the priorities of the <u>Strategic Plan</u> which are supported by proposal: ct only one primary and as many secondary as appropriate)	Primary priority	Secondary priorities
T01	Growing our Economy		
P01	Build the right environment for East Suffolk		
P02	Attract and stimulate inward investment		
P03	Maximise and grow the unique selling points of East Suffolk		
P04	Business partnerships		
P05	Support and deliver infrastructure		
T02	Enabling our Communities		
P06	Community Partnerships		
P07	Taking positive action on what matters most	\boxtimes	
P08	Maximising health, well-being and safety in our District		
P09	Community Pride		\boxtimes
Т03	Maintaining Financial Sustainability		
P10	Organisational design and streamlining services		
P11	Making best use of and investing in our assets		
P12	Being commercially astute		
P13	Optimising our financial investments and grant opportunities		
P14	Review service delivery with partners		

т04	Delivering Digital Transformation					
P15	Digital by default					
P16	Lean and efficient streamlined services					
P17	Effective use of data					
P18	Skills and training					
P19	District-wide digital infrastructure					
T05	Caring for our Environment					
P20	Lead by example					
P21	Minimise waste, reuse materials, increase recycling					
P22	Renewable energy					
P23	Protection, education and influence					
XXX	Governance					
XXX	How ESC governs itself as an authority		\boxtimes			
	How does this proposal support the priorities selected?					

Councillors appointed to Outside Bodies work to help address local issues and to achieve sustainable solutions. This will help to both deliver a strong and sustainable local economy and to improve the quality of life for everyone living and working in the District.

Background and Justification for Recommendation

1	Background facts				
1.1	The Scrutiny Committee is asked annually to consider nominations to two Outside Bodies where the role relates specifically to a scrutiny function of the local authority.				
1.2	Some appointments to Outside Bodies are made because of a statutory requirement to appoint one or more members to them. Most appointments to Outside Bodies are discretionary taking into consideration how representation on them adds value.				
1.3	Appointment of members to Outside Bodies provides support to the organisation concerned and enables members to fulfil their community leadership roles and, in the case of scrutiny-specific bodies, their role as a member of the Scrutiny Committee.				
1.4	Members appointed to Outside Bodies can work with and alongside these so helping to empower them in terms of addressing local issues and delivering sustainable solutions.				
2	Current position				
2.1	In July 2022, the Scrutiny Committee appointed Councillors Ed Back and Colin Hedgley as the primary appointee and nominated substitute on the Suffolk County Council Health Scrutiny Committee.				

2.2	Councillors Judy Cloke and Keith Robinson were appointed as the primary appointee and nominated substitute on the Suffolk Flood Risk Management Scrutiny Panel.					
2.3	In relation to the 2023/24 Municipal Year, two nominations have been received fo the positions of primary appointee for each of the above Outside Bodies as detailed in Appendix A.					
2.4	No nominations have been received for the nominated substitute position for either of the two Outside Bodies.					
3	How to address current situation					
3.1	 Outside Bodies can gain several benefits from having a representative of the Council on them, these include: To represent the interests of the Council and to promote the strategic aims of its Strategic Plan; To provide knowledge, skills and expertise which may not otherwise be available; To provide local accountability or democratic legitimacy through the appointment of an elected representative; To deliver a partnership project that requires the input of other organisations or community groups; To provide the Council's investments or assets i.e., if the Council has provided grant funding or provides funding for service delivery; To lever in external funding which is not available to the Council on its own. 					
3.2	Taking account of all information provided within the report, the Scrutiny Committee is asked to consider the content of Appendix A.					

4	Reason for recommendations
	To ensure that members are appointed to Outside Bodies (scrutiny functions) for 2023/24.

Appendices

Appendices:						
Appendix A	List of nominations for the two Outside Bodies (scrutiny functions) for					
	2023/24.					

Background reference papers:

Review of the Outside Bodies and their membership Available from <u>democratic.services@eastsuffolk.gov.uk</u> Appendix A

APPOINTMENT TO OUTSIDE BODIES 2023/24 (SCRUTINY FUNCTIONS)

OUTSIDE BODY	NUMBER OF MEETINGS PER YEAR	NUMBER OF MEMBERS TO BE APPOINTED	NOMINATED MEMBER (Nominated Designated Substitute to also be indicated)	ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION including usual meeting venue, where known
Suffolk Flood Risk Management Scrutiny Panel	2 per annum	1	NOMINATIONS RECEIVED: Councillor Jan Candy Councillor Keith Patience Substitute: NO NOMINATIONS RECEIVED	Endeavour House, Russell Road, Ipswich Responsible for reviewing and influencing decision-making in relation to the Suffolk Flood Risk Management Strategy
Suffolk County Council Health Scrutiny Committee	4 per annum	1	NOMINATIONS RECIEVED: Councillor Ed Thompson Councillor Janet Craig Substitute: NO NOMINATIONS RECEIVED	Endeavour House, Russell Road, Ipswich Responsible for scrutinising well-being and health services across the county.