

# Public Document Pack



Monitoring Officer  
**Christopher Potter**

County Hall, Newport, Isle of Wight PO30 1UD  
Telephone (01983) 821000

## Agenda

Name of meeting	<b>EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF FULL COUNCIL</b>
Date	<b>WEDNESDAY 20 JULY 2022</b>
Time	<b>6.00 PM</b>
Venue	<b>COUNCIL CHAMBER, COUNTY HALL, NEWPORT, ISLE OF WIGHT</b>
Members of the committee	All Members of the council
	Democratic Services Officer: Marie Bartlett democratic.services@iow.gov.uk

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1. **Minutes** (Pages 5 - 10)

To confirm as a true record the Minutes of the meeting held on 18 May 2022.

2. **Declarations of Interest**

To invite Members to declare any interest they might have in the matters on the agenda.

3. **Public Question Time - Maximum 15 minutes for Written Questions and 15 minutes for Oral Questions**

Questions may be asked without notice but to guarantee a full reply at the meeting, a question must be put including the name and address of the questioner by delivery in writing or by electronic mail to Democratic Services at [democratic.services@iow.gov.uk](mailto:democratic.services@iow.gov.uk), no later than two clear working days before the start of the meeting. Normally Full Council is held on a Wednesday, therefore the deadline for written questions will be Friday, 15 July 2022.



Details of this and other Council committee meetings can be viewed on the Isle of Wight Council's website at <http://www.iwight.com/Meetings/current/>. This information may be available in alternative formats on request. Please note the meeting will be audio recorded and the recording will be placed on the website (except any part of the meeting from which the press and public are excluded). Young people are welcome to attend Council meetings however parents/carers should be aware that the public gallery is not a supervised area.

4. **Chairman's Official Announcements**

To receive the Chairman's official announcements.

5. **Leaders Update Report (20 minutes)** (Pages 11 - 14)

a) To receive the Leader's update report (5 minutes maximum).

b) Members questions on the Leader's update report (15 minutes maximum).

6. **Report of the Monitoring Officer**

(a) Appointments to Outside Bodies (Pages 15 - 26)

7. **Report of the Leader**

(a) Report on the use of Special Urgency Provision 2021/2022 (Pages 27 - 32)

8. **To approve the following programme of ordinary council meetings for the ensuing year**

21 September 2022

16 November 2022

18 January 2023

22 February 2023 (Budget)

17 May 2023 (Annual)

9. **Island Youth Justice Plan** (Pages 33 - 72)

10. **Report of the Monitoring Officer** (Pages 73 - 78)

Alternative arrangements for political proportionality and appointments to committees

11. **Member Question Time of the Leader and Cabinet Member (30 minutes)**

To receive a reply to a question asked during questions to the Leader or Cabinet Member, a question must be submitted in writing or by electronic mail to Democratic Services no later than 6pm on Thursday, 14 July 2022. A question may be asked as the meeting without prior notice but in these circumstances, there is no guarantee that a full reply will be given at the meeting.

CHRISTOPHER POTTER  
Monitoring Officer  
Tuesday, 12 July 2022

## Interests

If there is a matter on this agenda which may relate to an interest you or your partner or spouse has or one you have disclosed in your register of interests, you must declare your interest before the matter is discussed or when your interest becomes apparent. If the matter relates to an interest in your register of pecuniary interests then you must take no part in its consideration and you must leave the room for that item. Should you wish to participate as a member of the public to express your views where public speaking is allowed under the Council's normal procedures, then you will need to seek a dispensation to do so. Dispensations are considered by the Monitoring Officer following the submission of a written request. Dispensations may take up to 2 weeks to be granted.

Members are reminded that it is a requirement of the Code of Conduct that they should also keep their written Register of Interests up to date. Any changes to the interests recorded on that form should be made as soon as reasonably practicable, and within 28 days of the change. A change would be necessary if, for example, your employment changes, you move house or acquire any new property or land.

If you require more guidance on the Code of Conduct or are unsure whether you need to record an interest on the written register you should take advice from the Monitoring Officer – Christopher Potter on (01983) 821000, email [christopher.potter@iow.gov.uk](mailto:christopher.potter@iow.gov.uk), or Deputy Monitoring Officer - Justin Thorne on (01983) 821000, email [justin.thorne@iow.gov.uk](mailto:justin.thorne@iow.gov.uk).

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## **Notice of recording**

Please note that all meetings that are open to the public and press may be filmed or recorded and/or commented on online by the council or any member of the public or press. However, this activity must not disrupt the meeting, and if it does you will be asked to stop and possibly to leave the meeting. This meeting may also be filmed for live and subsequent broadcast (except any part of the meeting from which the press and public are excluded).

If you wish to record, film or photograph the council meeting or if you believe that being filmed or recorded would pose a risk to the safety of you or others then please speak with the democratic services officer prior to that start of the meeting. Their contact details are on the agenda papers.

If the press and public are excluded for part of a meeting because confidential or exempt information is likely to be disclosed, there is no right to record that part of the meeting. All recording and filming equipment must be removed from the meeting room when the public and press are excluded.

If you require further information please see the council guide to reporting on council meetings which can be found at <http://www.iwight.com/documentlibrary/view/recording-of-proceedings-guidance-note>

All information that is recorded by the council is held in accordance with the Data Protection Act 2018. For further information please contact Democratic Services at [democratic.services@iow.gov.uk](mailto:democratic.services@iow.gov.uk)

### Arrangements for Submitting Oral Questions at Meetings of Council and Cabinet:

The front desk “opens” for public wishing to attend the meeting half an hour before the meeting.

In the circumstances that a member of the public wishes to ask an oral question, they should approach the front desk and notify them of their intention. They will be given a form to complete which details their name, town/village of residence, email address and the topic of the question (not the question in full, unless they wish to provide this).

These forms will be numbered in the order they are handed back.

The time for registering questions will be for a 20 minute period (up to 10 minutes prior to the start of the meeting). After that time expires the forms will be collected and given to the Chairman of the meeting.

If time allows after dealing with any written questions, the Chairman will then ask those who have submitted a form to put their question. These will be in the order they were received. As the subject matter is known, the Chairman should be able to indicate which member will reply. If time permits the Chairman may accept further questions.

The option to ask a supplementary question will be at the Chairman's discretion.

Once the defined period of time allowed for questions has passed (and assuming the Chairman has not extended this) then all remaining oral questions are left unanswered.

No oral question will receive a guaranteed written response, unless the member responding indicates as such.



## Minutes

Name of meeting	<b>FULL COUNCIL</b>
Date and Time	<b>WEDNESDAY 18 MAY 2022 COMMENCING AT 6.00 PM</b>
Venue	<b>COUNCIL CHAMBER, COUNTY HALL, NEWPORT, ISLE OF WIGHT</b>
Present	Cllrs G Brodie (Chairman), C Critchison (Vice-Chairman), D Adams, D Andre, J Bacon, M Beston, V Churchman, I Dore, R Downer, W Drew, S Ellis, P Fuller, A Garratt, S Hastings, S Hendry, C Jarman, J Jones-Evans, P Jordan, J Lever, M Lilley, K Love, K Lucioni, J Medland, C Mosdell, J Nicholson, M Oliver, T Outlaw, G Peace, L Peacey-Wilcox, D Pitcher, M Price, R Quigley, C Quirk, R Redrup, J Robertson, P Spink, I Stephens and I Ward
Apologies	Cllrs P Brading

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1. **To elect a Chairman of the Council for the ensuing year.**

The names of Councillor Claire Critchison and Councillor Chris Quirk were separately moved and seconded. Following the vote, it was:

RESOLVED:

THAT Councillor Claire Critchison be elected as Chairman of the Council for the ensuing year.

Councillor Critchison formally declared her acceptance of office and took the chair.

2. **To appoint a Vice Chairman of the Council for the ensuing year.**

The names of Councillor Michael Lilley and Councillor Chris Quirk were separately moved and seconded. Following the vote, it was:

RESOLVED:

THAT Councillor Michael Lilley be appointed as Vice Chairman of the Council for the ensuing year.

Councillor Lilley formally declared his acceptance of office.

3. **Minutes**

RESOLVED:

THAT the minutes of the meeting held on 23 February 2022 be approved.

4. **Declarations of Interest**

There were no declarations received at this stage.

5. **Chairman's Official Announcements**

As the chairman was newly elected, they had no announcements to make.

6. **Leaders Annual Report**

The Leader thanked everyone for adjusting to a new normal, she was surprised at the level of things that had been achieved over the last year which was a credit to the Cabinet and staff. Sadly, there were still people passing away due to Covid and mental health continued to be a major concern.

Questions were raised regarding the number of payments relating to the covid relief scheme, they were advised that 21 thousand payments to local businesses had been made which totalled over £140 million.

Concern was raised regarding poverty particularly in the Pan and Barton area, the Cabinet Member advised that a poverty group had been set up to address poverty across the whole Island.

Councillors were advised that legal negotiations were on going regarding the floating bridge.

A question was raised regarding the number of apprenticeships across the Council. Council were informed that the number of apprentices employed by the Isle of Wight Council exceeded government targets, there were currently 83 apprentices.

Council were advised that the £150 rebate for Council tax bands A-C had started to be paid to residents with a total of £23,337 paid already, residents were urged to get in contact to receive the money.

RESOLVED:

THAT the Leaders Annual report be noted.

A number of questions were put arising from the Leader's report and answers given or alternatively agreed to be given in writing at a later time.

## 7. Reports of the Monitoring Officer

### 7a **Review of Political Proportionality, Alternative Arrangements, Appointments of Committees, Allocation of Seats, Nominations and Appointments to Committees (including Chairs and Vice-Chairs) and other Constitutional Issues**

The Monitoring Officer advised that the mandatory review of the political proportionality showed that there was no change to the political proportionality figures but there was a need under the agreed procedural rules to appoint to the positions of Chairman, Vice Chairman and Councillors to the Committees. It was noted that the Conservative group had advised that they did not propose to make any changes to their expressed nominations for the seats already allocated to their group on committees.

Questions were asked regarding reverse proportionality on Corporate Scrutiny and were advised that alternative arrangements would need to be proposed, and could only be implemented if there was no dissenting vote against from any councillor present.

A list of proposed Chairman and Vice Chairman had been provided to the Monitoring Officer prior to the meeting.

The following positions were agreed by affirmation:

- (i) APPEALS COMMITTEE – Cllr Ian Dore (Chairman) Cllr Jonathan Bacon (Vice Chairman)
- (ii) APPOINTMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT COMMITTEE – Cllr Lora Peacey-Wilcox (as Leader of the Council) Cllr Joe Robertson (Vice Chairman)
- (iii) AUDIT COMMITTEE – Cllr Andrew Garratt (Chairman) Cllr Michael Lilley (Vice Chairman)
- (iv) CORPORATE SCRUTINY – Cllr Chris Quirk (Vice Chairman)
- (v) HARBOUR COMMITTEE – Cllr Phil Jordan (as Cabinet Member for Infrastructure) Cllr Julie Jones-Evans (Vice Chairman)
- (vi) INVESTIGATING AND DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE – Cllr Debbie Andre (Chairman) Cllr Warren Drew (Vice Chairman)
- (vii) LICENSING COMMITTEE – Cllr Daryll Pitcher (Chairman) Cllr Steve Hastings (Vice Chairman)
- (viii) PENSION FUND COMMITTEE – Cllr Chris Jarman (Chairman) Cllr Andrew Garratt (Vice Chairman)
- (ix) PLANNING COMMITTEE – Cllr Warren Drew (Vice Chairman)
- (x) POLICY AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES – Cllr Richard Quigley (Chairman) Cllr Joe Lever (Vice Chairman)
- (xi) POLICY AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE FOR HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE - Cllr John Nicholson (Chairman) Cllr Michael Lilley (Vice Chairman)

Councillor Richard Quigley and Councillor Joe Robertson were separately moved and seconded for the position of Chairman for Corporate Scrutiny Committee following a vote it was:

RESOLVED:

THAT Councillor Richard Quigley be appointed Chairman of Corporate Scrutiny Committee

Councillor Warren Drew and Councillor John Medland were separately moved and seconded for the position of Chairman for Planning Committee following a vote it was:

RESOLVED:

THAT Councillor John Medland be appointed Chairman of Planning Committee.

Councillor Joe Lever and Councillor Michael Beston were separately moved and seconded for the position of Chairman for Policy and Scrutiny Committee for Neighbourhoods and Regeneration following a vote it was:

RESOLVED:

THAT Councillor Joe Lever be appointed Chairman of Policy and Scrutiny Committee for Neighbourhoods and Regeneration.

There was some further discussion regarding reverse proportionality for Corporate Scrutiny. It was explained that no single political group had a majority of seats overall on the council and seats had been and were currently allocated under the statutory political proportionality rules. It was advised that alternative arrangements could be proposed although there would need to be no dissenting vote from any councillor present to apply alternative proportionality to Committees. No alternative arrangements were proposed and agreed.

RESOLVED:

THAT the political proportionality review be approved.

THAT the appointments of committees and appointments of those persons to such committees (including chairs and vice-chairs) be approved as set out in Appendix 1 to this report (as agreed at the meeting).

THAT it be confirmed that the terms of reference of the Audit Committee includes consideration of proposals to revise the constitution, and that the constitution be so amended by the Monitoring Officer to make this clearer.

THAT the constitution be amended at Part 3 Section 12 (Statutory Officers and Proper Officers) to include explicit reference to the appointment of the Strategic Manager for Regulatory and Community Safety Services as the proper officer for the purpose of section 36 of the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 (requirement to have a panel of persons in place as a channel panel), with delegated authority duly granted for such purposes to better support the annual assurance statement.



THAT the constitution be further reviewed this year, and a report brought back to a future meeting of the council.

7b     **Appointments to Outside Bodies**

Due to time constraints this item was not considered

8.     **Report of the Leader**

8a     **Report on the use of Special Urgency Provision**

Due to time constraints this item was not considered

9.     **To approve the following programme of ordinary Council meetings for the ensuing year**

Due to time constraints this item was not considered

10.    **Member Question Time (30 minutes)**

Due to time constraints this item was not considered

CHAIRMAN

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Committee: **FULL COUNCIL**

Date: **20 JULY 2022**

Title: **LEADER'S UPDATE**

Report of: **LEADER OF THE COUNCIL**

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Since my last Leaders report in May of this year, the rising cost of living has become even more apparent and across the Island we are experiencing the impact of this. As a council we can take some action to help, but as with during the COVID pandemic I am asking all of our partner agencies and voluntary groups across the Island to work together to help our community at this very challenging time. By working smartly together we can do more for the Island.

In March the Government announced the energy rebate scheme and funding of £8.8 million, to provide financial support of £150 to households living in properties within council tax bands A-D. The council has until the end of September to make all payments to those residents living in properties banded A-D. The first payments were received on 4<sup>th</sup> May with over 40,000 payments totalling £6,034,800 having been made in 9 weeks (using existing staff and resources).

In addition there is a discretionary scheme, which was launched in the first week of July and which will remain open until November. The discretionary scheme is available to households living in properties banded E-H who are in receipt of local council tax support or universal credit.

We have a holiday activity and food programme supporting families over the summer, with eight providers delivering across 13 venues. This will provide 7,756 places for benefits eligible free school meal children to participate in fun and engaging activities as well as receiving a meal, free of charge.

We continue to support vulnerable households on the Isle of Wight with food and utility costs through the Household Support Fund. The food voucher scheme for recipients of some forms of Local Council Tax Support, and funding to community groups who are working with Island residents were launched in June.

For the Mental Health Awareness week in May a 'pull out' was developed with our partners and was published in the local paper. This was backed up by a social media campaign sign posting people to local support and self-help.

We will continue to promote the help and support that is available to our communities.

Adult Social Care and Housing Needs continue to be pressured as care and support provision as well as accommodation continue to be scarce resources locally and this impacts on the ability of the council to support local people the way that it wishes it to do so. The teams continue to work hard to exhaust all options available within budget.

The past couple of months has also seen an increase in the impact of covid on both health and social care services. Working closely with colleagues in our Public Health team the Adult Social Care team are supporting in the management of outbreaks in care settings.

In June, just under 500 pupils, from 33 Island Primary Schools, took part in the PEACH Games. PEACH (Partnership Education Attainment and Children's Health) supports schools to improve the health and wellbeing of their pupils through physical activity, healthy eating, emotional wellbeing and mental health. Held at West Wight Sports Centre, the pupils took part in a variety of sporting activities including boccia, archery and handball. The games are organised by our Public Health Team in collaboration with Premier School Sport Coaching, programme. There was great feedback from participating Primary schools for our Sports Leaders who were from Carisbrooke, Medina and Isle of Wight Colleges and who ensured the event ran smoothly providing inspiration and leadership to the children taking part.

Work has started on a local transport plan, with stakeholder engagement sessions being held in June.

Road safety education, training and publicity campaigns were undertaken during the Festival in partnership with colleagues from emergency services. In addition, earlier this month, our secondary schools took part in a road safety initiative run by a theatre company called "Riot Act".

Work is ongoing with the Ryde Interchange project. The pedestrian pier works are due to start in September and the station works are in design phase.

Our regulatory services teams have been hosting training webinars for new businesses and have also provided allergen training to local food businesses.

Funding for the COVID support offices has come to an end. During their time with the council the four strong team dealt with over 1800 requests for assistance; 2000 visits to businesses, schools and public areas; 92 pop up locations to distribute test kits; delivered webinars and supported the regulatory teams with surveillance and intelligence visits.

Good progress with the regeneration projects at East Cowes, Branstone Farm and Innovation Wight will see new jobs and homes being created following their completion in the coming weeks and months.

Our primary focus remains provision of housing for those islanders in need of affordable accommodation. While it was good to see over 200 affordable homes

completed and commenced in the last financial year demand continues to massively outstrip supply so we will continue to do all we can to create the environment for partners to deliver new housing for islanders as well as looking to our own sites.

The recent census results remind of us of the challenges we face in keeping a balanced population so creating better paid jobs and attractive places to live must be a priority in encouraging people to stay on the island and bringing more investment and attractive jobs.

The partnerships at work across our communities stepped up again during the Platinum Jubilee celebrations – every community right across the island did a fantastic job in recognising Her majesty's incredible achievement – never to be seen again I doubt.

We welcomed the government's announcement regarding establishing Islands forum and we hope this still goes ahead in September regardless of the turmoil in Westminster at the moment

As we look towards what will be a very difficult winter the council will work with all agencies to ensure people have access to the advice and support they need to cope with the impact of the increasing cost of living by ensuring the best possible signposting to the help they might need.

Of course, we do have the Tour of Britain to look forward to and preparations are continuing to be made for the Island to host the final stage of the Tour on Sunday 11 September. This is a real opportunity to continue to showcase the Island both for spectators coming to the Island for the race and for the millions who will be watching the race on TV around the world, who can see for themselves the beauty and diversity of our Island.

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Purpose: For Decision

## Full Council Report

Date **20 JULY 2022**

Title **APPOINTMENTS TO OUTSIDE BODIES**

Report of **MONITORING OFFICER**

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### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The purpose of this report is to receive nominations of councillors to serve on outside bodies that are required to be appointed by the council and to make any required appointments, and to note appointments to be made by the Leader of the Cabinet.
2. It also lists nominations for representatives to be put forward for appointment by external organisations.

### RECOMMENDATION

3. That the council appointments as set out in the Appendix 1 to this report (as revised) be approved.
4. That the appointments made or to be made by the Leader of the Cabinet in respect of executive appointments as listed in Appendix 2 to this report (as revised) be noted.
5. That nominations for representatives for external organisations (who make the appointments) as contained in Appendix 3 to this report (as revised) be agreed in so far as those organisations are relevant to the exercise of council functions.

### BACKGROUND

6. Outside bodies are external organisations, including those with which the local authority has formal or informal arrangements.
7. Participation in outside bodies contributes to the local authority's strategic functions, priorities or community leadership roles, supports partnership and joint working, and enables councillors to gain and share knowledge and expertise.
8. Under the constitution, the Annual Meeting will receive nominations of councillors to serve on outside bodies that are required to be appointed by the council (Part 4A Section 1 on page 132). [PART 4A Annual Meetings.pdf \(moderngov.co.uk\)](#)

9. The function of making appointments to outside bodies has been reserved by members and so no officer delegations exist presently.
10. Part 3 of the Constitution lists the 'local choice functions' set out in Schedule 2 to the Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) (England) Regulations 2000. The relevant part is paragraph 16 on page 71 of the Constitution which, in effect, provides for the Leader of the Cabinet to make the appointment where the appointment relates to the discharge of 'executive functions', and for the council to appoint where the appointment concerns the discharge of 'non-executive functions'. [PART 3 - Local Choice Functions.pdf \(moderngov.co.uk\)](#). Difficulties may arise where any appointment relates to the discharge of both 'executive functions' and 'non-executive functions', in which case it is recommended that such appointments or nominations as representatives for appointment are made with the agreement of the executive.
11. Appendix 1 to this report sets out the nominations received at the date of writing this report (11 July 2022) for appointments to be made by the council. It will be updated if and when changes are made.
12. Appendix 2 to this report lists (as at 11 July 2022) appointments made or to be made by the Leader of the Cabinet (which when made will be duly reported to Full Council).
13. Appendix 3 contains nominations requested for representatives for external organisations (who make the appointments).

#### CORPORATE PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIC CONTEXT

14. The recommendations in this report support the [Corporate Plan 2021 – 2025](#) in delivering the corporate priorities and vision contained within it.

#### CONSULTATION

15. The draft report was circulated to group leaders and ungrouped councillors.

#### FINANCIAL / BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

16. None arising from this report.

#### LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

17. Some appointments to outside bodies are made because of a statutory or legal requirement to appoint one or more councillors to them. In other cases, for example, the constitution of outside bodies may require a councillor to be appointed. However, most appointments to outside bodies are discretionary, and take into consideration how representation on them adds value in terms of contributing towards the local authority's strategic priorities.



18. Those councillors or members who are appointed to other bodies or by other bodies are advised to update their notifications for their relevant register(s) of interest, where appropriate.

## EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY

19. The council as a public body is required to meet its statutory obligations under the Equality Act 2010 to have due regard to eliminate unlawful discrimination, promote equal opportunities between people from different groups and to foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it. The protected characteristics are: age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation. It is not considered that the content of this report has any negative impact on any of the protected characteristics.

## OPTIONS

20. Option 1: To make appointments as set out in the Appendix 1 to this report (as revised) in respect of council appointments.
21. Option 2: Not to make such council appointments.
22. Option 3: To note the appointments made or to be made by the Leader of the Cabinet in respect of executive appointments as listed in Appendix 2 to this report (as revised).
23. Option 4: Not to note such appointments made or to be made by the Leader of the Cabinet.
24. Option 5: To agree nominations for representatives for external organisations (who make the appointments) as contained in Appendix 3 to this report (as revised) in so far as those organisations are relevant to the exercise of council functions.
25. Option 6: Not to agree nominations for representatives for external organisations (who make the appointments) as contained in Appendix 3 to this report (as revised).

## RISK MANAGEMENT

26. Councillors who are involved in the management of outside bodies have responsibilities to that body that must be acted upon. Their role, responsibilities and potential liabilities will depend upon the legal nature of the organisation (e.g. another local authority, company, trust, charity, unincorporated association) and the capacity in which they have been appointed (e.g. director, trustee, member with voting rights or member with observer status). Failure to act in a proper manner may give rise to personal liability or liability for the local authority.

27. Councillors should therefore carefully consider the implications and responsibilities of being involved with particular outside bodies, including time commitments, managing potential or actual conflicts of interest, personal risk arrangements and the extent of any insurance cover, and obligations to report back to the local authority.
28. For instance, with the continued emphasis on partnership working, councillors (as community leaders) have an important role to fulfil in supporting and advising outside bodies. However, this can give rise to conflicts of interest, particularly where the organisation is seeking or receiving funding from the local authority. Councillors always need to be clear about their roles and alert to potential conflicts of interest in order to ensure transparency and public confidence in local democracy, including the local government decision-making process. [Conflicts of interest \(nao.org.uk\)](http://nao.org.uk)
29. All councillors taking up such appointments are recommended to make sure that when they take up their appointment with the relevant outside body they have access to the important documents regulating that organisation such as its constitution or terms of reference to ensure that they are aware of what the body can and cannot do, and receive a proper briefing on that body and their role within it if necessary.
30. Those councillors taking up such appointments are obliged to continue to comply with the local authority's Members' Code of Conduct, to comply with the code of conduct of the outside body they are appointed to if one exists, and to declare a personal interest in any business of the local authority where it relates to a body they are appointed to by the local authority.

## EVALUATION

31. Where appointments are not made to all of the outside bodies, there is a risk that this could hinder the local authority in furthering its interests and corporate priorities, and not further develop the external facing role of councillors. In those cases where appointments are required to be made, there would be a risk of legal challenge. Where the option is taken not to appoint to particular outside bodies, consideration should be given whether there are any implications arising from that decision by not making an appointment.

## APPENDICES ATTACHED

32. Appendix 1 – Full council appointments.
33. Appendix 2 – Executive function appointments.
34. Appendix 3 – Nominations for representatives on external organisations.

## BACKGROUND PAPERS

35. None.

Contact Point: Christopher Potter, Monitoring Officer, ☎ 821000 e-mail [christopher.potter@iow.gov.uk](mailto:christopher.potter@iow.gov.uk)

CHRISTOPHER POTTER  
Monitoring Officer

# FULL COUNCIL APPOINTMENTS JULY 2022

	ORGANISATION	REQUIREMENTS	2021 Appointments	2022 Changes
1	ACCESS Pool Joint Committee*	1 Member of Pension Fund Committee + Deputy from Pension Fund Committee	1. C Jarman 2. D Andre	<b>1. D Andre</b> <b>2. C Jarman (deputy)</b>
2	Adoption Panel	1 Member	1. D Andre	
3	Armed Forces Champion	1 Member	1. I Dore	
4	Corporate Parenting Board**	1 Member of the Policy and Scrutiny Committee for Children's Services, Education and Skills and at least 1 minority group member and 1 from either the Fostering or Adoption Panel.	1. D Andre 2. R Quigley 3. S Ellis	
5	Fostering Panel	1 Member	1. D Andre	
6	Hampshire and Isle of Wight Local Government Association	3 Members (1 should be Leader)	1. L Peacey Wilcox 2. I Stephens 3. P Jordan	
7	Hampshire Police and Crime Panel***	1 Member 1 Deputy	1. I Stephens 2. I Ward (deputy)	<b>1. K Lucioni</b>
8	Health and Wellbeing Board****	Executive Leader Cabinet Member for Children's Services, Education and Skills, Cabinet member for Adult Social Care and Public Health and Cabinet Member for Community Safety and Digital Transformation (or such Cabinet member as takes on such responsibilities from time to time)	1.L Peacey Wilcox 2. D Andre 3. K Love 4. I Stephens	K Lucioni
9	IW Pension Board*****	1 Member	1. M Lilley	N/A
10	Joint Consultative Meeting (JCM) (Working Group)	6 members from elected councillors, proportionate to political balance, one of whom should be the Leader, Deputy Leader or Cabinet Member		1. 2. 3.

		<p>responsible for Human Resources plus:</p> <p>Unison (4 members + Branch Secretary plus a young member representative)</p> <p>GMB (1 member)</p> <p>Unite (1 member)</p> <p>FBU (1 member)</p> <p>Teaching Unions representative (1 member)</p>		<p>4.</p> <p>5.</p> <p>6.</p>
11	Mental Health Champion	1 Member	1. M Lilley	
12	Isle of Wight Lifeboat Board	1 Member in the position of Vice-President (previously Chairman by position)	1.	<b>1. C Critchison</b>
13	Standing Advisory Council for Religious Education (SACRE)*****	<p>2 Members + appointment of all other members of SACRE</p> <p>Group A: faiths and belief representatives of the local communities, including Christian denominations other than the Church of England</p> <p>Group B: representatives of the Church of England</p> <p>Group C: representatives of the teaching profession</p> <p>Group D: representatives from the LEA, including councillors and RE advisors.</p>	<p>1. D Andre</p> <p>2. C Critchison</p> <p><u>Group A:</u></p> <p>Members representing the “Free Churches”</p> <p>Mr Ben Britton</p> <p>Rev. Mike Hackleton (Methodist)</p> <p>Members representing the Roman Catholic Church</p> <p>Sister Stella Kelly</p> <p>Mrs Alison Burt</p> <p>Members representing non-Christian faiths</p> <p>Dr. Lionel Alexander (Jewish faith)</p> <p>Mrs Anne Sechiari (Buddhist)</p> <p>Sylvia Clare (Buddhist)</p> <p>Mr Simon Bligh (Humanist)</p>	

Page 21			<p>Mrs Norma Corney (Baha'i)</p> <p><u>Group B:</u> Representing the Church of England Mrs Beryl Miller Mrs Liane Chalmers Mr Harry Kirby</p> <p><u>Group C:</u> Representing the teachers of the Isle of Wight Secondary Miss Beth Feltham Sandown Bay Academy Mr Stuart Brenchley vice principal Christ the King Ms Claire Slade-Carter St Georges</p> <p><u>Group D:</u> Representing the Local Authority. See above for two elected members. Mr Alex Augustus Principal St Francis Academy</p>	
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### [Constitution](#) Part 3 (section 8) – Joint Arrangements

\*ACCESS Pool Joint Committee - Full Council to appoint a member of the Pension Fund Committee + deputy.

\*\* Corporate Parenting Board - Including a member of the Policy and Scrutiny Committee for Children's Services, Education and Skills and at least one minority group member and one from either the Fostering or Adoption Panel.

\*\*\* Hampshire Police and Crime Panel (PCP) - Full Council to appoint one elected member to act as its representative on the PCP.

\*\*\*\* Health and Wellbeing Board - Not required to be politically balanced by law.

\*\*\*\*\* IW Pension Board – [Constitution](#) Part 3 (section 6) – Terms of Reference of Committees and Boards - One of the employer representatives shall be an elected member of the council. Board members cannot be a member of the IW Pension Fund Committee. Appointment is for four years, which may be extended by decision of the administering authority for a further four years, subject to remaining eligible for re-nomination and re-selection.

\*\*\*\*\* Standing Advisory Council for Religious Education (SACRE - Council to appoint all members.

# EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS – 2022

The following are appointments made or to be made by the Leader of the Cabinet at a later date.

	ORGANISATION	PORTFOLIO	2021 MEMBER(s)	2022 Changes
1	Augusta Wilder Almshouse Charity	By Position – Cabinet Member with portfolio for Adult Social Care and Public Health	Cllr Love	
2	Combined Fire Authority (CFA)	By Position - Cabinet Member with portfolio for Fire and Rescue	Cllr Stephens	<b>Cllr Lucioni</b>
3	Corporate Parenting Board	By Position – Cabinet Member with portfolio for Childrens’ Services (Chair).	Cllr Andre	
4	Economic Development Board (Cabinet committee)	3 Elected Members appointed by the Leader	1. Cllr Peacey Wilcox 2. Cllr Jarman 3. Cllr Jones-Evans	
5	Isle of Wight Community Safety Partnership	By Position - Cabinet Member with portfolio for Public Protection	Cllr Stephens	<b>Cllr Lucioni</b>
6	Isle of Wight Cultural Education Partnership (IWCEP)	By Position – Cabinet Member with portfolio for Childrens’ Services.	Cllr Andre	
7	Local Government Association	By Position – Leader (council is a paid-up member to the LGA, but no formal appointment is made. Leader will receive paperwork and delegate as appropriate) *	Cllr Peacey Wilcox	
8	Local Care Board	By Position – Cabinet Member with portfolio for Adult Social Care and Public Health	Cllr Love	

9	PATROL	By Position - Cabinet Member with portfolio for Environment and Transport + 1 deputy	1. Cllr Jordan 2. Cllr Bacon (deputy)	
10	Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB)	By Position – Cabinet Member with portfolio for Adult Social Care and Public Health	Cllr Love	
11	Safeguarding Children Partnership Board	By Position – Lead Member for Children's Services (participant observer)	Cllr Andre	
12	Solent Growth Forum (SLEP)	By Position – Chairman of Policy and Scrutiny Committee for Neighbourhoods and Regeneration	Cllr Lucioni	<b>Cllr Lever</b>
13	Solent Local Enterprise Partnership Board	Nominated representative for LEP election process – Cabinet Member for Levelling Up, Regeneration, Business Development and Tourism	Cllr Peacey Wilcox	<b>Cllr Jones-Evans</b>
14	Solent Transport (formerly Transport for South Hampshire and Isle of Wight)	By Position - Cabinet Member with portfolio for Environment and Transport	Cllr Jordan	
15	Southern Regional Flood and Coastal Committee	By Position – Cabinet Member with portfolio for flooding and coastal erosion	Cllr Bacon	
16	Visit Isle of Wight Ltd (Destination Management Organisation)	By Position - Cabinet Member with portfolio for Tourism	Cllr Jones-Evans	

\*Note that this includes being a member representative on the LGA General Assembly



## Outside Bodies Appointments 2022-23

Councillors are nominated to organisations as representatives in a non-management capacity with no role in the governance of the organisation.

Where a Councillor is nominated as a representative pursuant to the above, they may not subsequently accept a role on the organisation's board as a Trustee/Director or in any other management capacity such as Treasurer.

	ORGANISATION	REQUIREMENTS	2021 Appointments	2022 Changes
Page 21	Community Action IOW – Board of Trustees	2 Representatives	1. M Lilley 2. J Medland	
2	IOW AONB Partnership Steering Committee	2 Representatives	1. J Bacon 2. P Fuller	
3	IOW Local Access Forum	2 Representatives	1. R Downer 2. J Medland	
4	Solent Forum	1 Representative	1. P Fuller	
5	Southern Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority	1 Representative	1. P Fuller	
6	SCOPAC (Standing Conference on Problems Associated with the Coastline)	1 Representative (+ deputy)	1. J Bacon 2. P Fuller (deputy)	
7	Yarmouth (Isle of Wight) Harbour Commissioners Elected Councillors' Advisory Committee	1 Representative (+ deputy)	1. J Medland 2. C Jarman (deputy)	1. P Spink
8	Armed Forces Day Parade organising committee	1 representative	1.N/A	1.

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Purpose: For Noting

## Full Council Report

Date **20 JULY 2022**

Title **ANNUAL REPORT ON USE OF SPECIAL URGENCY  
PROCEDURE (KEY DECISIONS) (2021/2022)**

Report of **LEADER OF THE CABINET**

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### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The Leader has to submit an annual report to Full Council containing particulars of all 'key decisions' taken as urgent during the course of the year which are required to be reported under regulation 19 of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012.
2. Councillors are therefore asked to note this consolidated annual report for 2021/2022.

### RECOMMENDATION

- |  |
|--|
| 3. That this consolidated report be noted. |
|--|

### BACKGROUND

4. 'Key decisions' are decisions made by any decision-taker in respect of the discharge of executive functions which are likely to (a) result in the local authority incurring expenditure which is, or the making of savings which are, significant having regard to the budget for the services or functions to which the decision relates or (b) be significant in terms of its effects on communities living or working in an area comprising two or more electoral divisions (informally referred to as wards) in the area of the local authority – see Part 3 Section 16 of the constitution. [PART 3 - Key Decisions.pdf \(moderngov.co.uk\)](#)
5. A decision-taker may only take a Key Decision in accordance with the requirements of the Access to Information rules (see Part 5 Section 2 of the constitution). [PART 5 - Acces to Information Rules.pdf \(moderngov.co.uk\)](#)
6. Normally at least 28 clear days' public notice is required through publication on the Forward Plan before such a key decision can be taken.

7. It is, however, not always practicable to give such advance public notice on the Forward Plan, and it is not always practicable to give public notice by way of the general notice procedure.
8. Where this is impracticable and the intended key decision cannot wait for such notice or shorter notice to be given by way of general notice, then the special urgency procedure can be considered under regulation 11 of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012.
9. This requires obtaining the prior agreement from the prescribed person that the making of the decision is urgent and cannot reasonably be deferred. Permission is sought from the chairman of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee in such cases. Without such agreement, the making of the intended decision would be delayed.
10. Under Part 5 Section 2 of the constitution an annual report is required to be submitted by the Leader to Full Council in accordance with the requirements in regulation of the 2012 Regulations. This is the Leader's 2021/2022 annual report.
11. It is therefore formally reported that the special urgency provision has been used during 2021/2022 in relation to:

(1) The Holiday Activity and Food Programme (HAF) (2021)

The urgency for the making of the intended decision was because the awards of funding needed to be made in sufficient time for those who would receive the funding to make the necessary arrangements to deliver the services, and the making of such intended decision could not reasonably have been deferred due to that timescale.

The executive decision was made by Councillor Debbie Andre, Cabinet Member for Children's Services, Education and Skills. It was decided that the award for holiday activity and food (HAF) summer grants to the organisations identified in Appendix 1 to the Director of Children Services' report up to a total value of £274,674 be approved, and that the Director of Children's Services be granted delegated authority to reallocate any underspent HAF grant funding to ensure an Isle of Wight wide offer, within the grant allocation of summer [2021] of £274,674, subject to prior consultation with the Cabinet Member for Children's Services, Education and Skills.  
(see report given to Full Council on 21 July 2021)

(2) COVID 19 Grants (2021)

The urgency for the making of the intended decisions was because the government had recently made funding available for support and the intended decisions needed to be made urgently if funding was to be approved in order that the funding would reach the relevant individuals/bodies in time for timely distribution.

The executive decision was made by Councillor Debbie Andre, Cabinet Member for Children's Services, Education and Skills. It was decided that the grant of £365,175 be approved for funding to schools, colleges and early years settings for them to purchase and provide one £15 food voucher per

child, per week for the school summer holiday period [2021], in accordance with the grant criteria set out in paragraph 12 of the Director of Children's Services' report. Vouchers will be available for all children eligible for free school meals and additionally all children with a social worker, all children open to early help, 16 to 18 year olds previously eligible for FSM, all two to four year olds accessing childcare and eligible for Early Years Pupil Premium, as described in paragraph 16 of the Director of Children's Services' report, that the purchase of one £75 food or fuel voucher be approved for each care leaver not forming part of the extended FSM cohort identified in paragraph 16 of the Director of Children's Services' report, to the total value of up to £11,250, that a grant of up to £2,000 be made to the YMCA Alliance such that vouchers and/or gifts and/or food can be provided to young carers not in receipt of vouchers through the free school meals voucher offer. Such grant will be provided on terms to be agreed by the Director of Children's Services and in accordance with the grant criteria set out in paragraph 12 of the Director of Children's Services' report, that delegated authority be granted to the Director of Children's Services to approve community grant awards to organisations delivering services that meet the criteria of the grant (as set out in paragraph 12 of the Director of Children's Services' report), for targeted financial support for those in need, in consultation with the Cabinet Member. Such grants to be to a total value of £55,000, that a grant of £5,000 be made available to the Citizens Advice for them to use to financially support households with fuel bills over the summer period [2021]. Such grant will be provided on terms to be agreed by the Director of Children's Services and in accordance with the grant criteria set out in paragraph 12 of the Director of Children's Services' report, that £1,500 be made available to Beaulieu House to deliver targeted support to families it works with, such that vouchers and/or gifts and/or food can be provided to families in need and not in receipt of vouchers through the free school meal voucher offer, and that the Director of Children's Services be delegated authority to approve the reallocation of any COVID Local Support grants remaining or underspent funds to organisations delivering services that meet the criteria of the grant set out in paragraph 12 to the Director of Children's Service's report in consultation with the Cabinet Member. (see report given to Full Council on 21 July 2021).

### (3) Covid Household Support Fund - Release of Funding (2021)

The urgency for the making of the intended decisions was because the awards of funding needed to be made in sufficient time for those who received the funding to make the necessary arrangements to deliver the services, and the making of such intended decisions could not reasonably have been deferred due to that timescale.

The executive decision was made by Cllr Debbie Andre, Cabinet Member for Children's Services, Education and Lifelong Skills. It was decided that the award of the grant of £157,470 funding to schools, colleges and early years settings for them to purchase and provide one £15 voucher per child per week for the two-week October half-term holiday for all children eligible for free school meals plus all children with a social worker, all children open to early help, all 2 – 4 year olds accessing Early Years Pupil Premium, be approved.

(see report given to Full Council on 17 November 2021).

## CORPORATE PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIC CONTEXT

12. This report supports the [Corporate Plan 2021 – 2025](#) and its corporate aims through openness and transparency in decision-making. Good governance arrangements are essential to the delivery of the local authority's services and the decision-making process that supports this.

## CONSULTATION

13. Before each of the above urgent key decisions could be made, consultation took place with the then current chairman of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee and their agreement was obtained that the making of the particular decision was urgent and could not reasonably be deferred.
14. Cllr Stephen Hastings and Cllr Richard Quigley have been consulted on this report.

## FINANCIAL / BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

15. There are no budget implications arising from this report which is for noting only.

## LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

16. Part 3 of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012 sets out the statutory definition of key decisions and the requirements for advance publicity before such decisions can normally be made.
17. Where the Regulations 2012 apply, there are two exceptions to the usual requirement to give at least 28 days' clear notice. This report deals with the second exception (cases of special urgency) where it was impracticable to comply with the advance notification requirements of regulation 9 and 10 of the Regulations 2012 (see regulation 11 of the Regulations 2012).
18. Regulation 19 (1) of the Regulations 2012 requires the Leader to report to the local authority acting through Full Council at least annually, giving details of each key decision made where the making of the decision was agreed as urgent in accordance with regulation 11 of those Regulations.
19. Such report must include particulars of each decision made, and a summary of the matters in respect of which each decision was made (see regulation 19 (2) of those regulations).

## EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY

20. The council as a public body is required to meet its statutory obligations under the Equality Act 2010 to have due regard to eliminate unlawful discrimination, promote equal opportunities between people from different groups and to foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it. The protected characteristics are: age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race,

religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation. This report does not negatively impact upon any of the protected characteristics.

#### OPTIONS

21. The Leader is required to submit this report and the recommendation is to note this report.

#### RISK MANAGEMENT

22. The discharge of this duty eliminates any risk of challenge for not reporting.

#### EVALUATION

23. This report is required to be submitted under the constitution and under the relevant legislation and is a consolidated annual report for 2021/2022.

#### BACKGROUND PAPERS

24. None.

Contact Point: Christopher Potter, Monitoring Officer, ☎ 821000 e-mail  
[christopher.potter@iow.gov.uk](mailto:christopher.potter@iow.gov.uk)

CHRISTOPHER POTTER  
Monitoring Officer

CLLR LORA PEACEY-WILCOX  
Leader of the Cabinet

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Purpose: For Decision

## Full Council Report

Date **20 JULY 2020**

Title **ISLE OF WIGHT YOUTH OFFENDING TEAM (IOW YOT)  
ANNUAL JUSTICE PLAN 2022/23**

Report of **CABINET MEMBER FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES, EDUCATION  
AND LIFELONG SKILLS**

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### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The purpose of this report is to highlight the key points in the Isle of Wight Youth Offending Teams (IOW YOT) Youth Justice Plan 2022/23. This is to enable elected members to endorse the plan. Accordingly, the summary section will detail a brief background to the IOW YOT and its governance and leadership. There is specific reference to the YOT's status as a partnership and links between this plan and the IOW Strategic Plan will then be identified. Finally, service specific items will be covered including reference to the YOT financial arrangements, its performance framework, and priorities for the coming year.
2. The council is invited to consider and endorse the plan.

### RECOMMENDATION

3. That the Youth Justice Plan 2022/23 be endorsed.

### BACKGROUND

4. Youth Offending Teams were established under the 1998 Crime and Disorder Act. The essence of these teams was one of a statutory partnership between those agencies who touch children's lives when they commit an offence. Specifically, the Local Authority, Police, Probation and Health. This legislation also required teams to provide an annual Youth Justice Plan. This year revised guidance and a new template was produced. The IOW Youth Justice Plan is fully compliant with this guidance.
5. The work of all Youth Justice Services is overseen by the Youth Justice Board for England and Wales. This is a specific department within the Ministry of Justice. Their role is to provide oversight including the administration of the youth justice grant, the achievement of key performance indicators and the provision of practice standards. Attached is a link to the National standards for youth justice services for information:

6. Youth Offending Teams have statutory responsibility for children who are given an outcome by the court and the partnerships Joint Decision-Making Panel. Appendix one provides details of the outcomes which can be imposed. In addition, the IOW YOT delivers a prevention service to children who are at risk of committing an offence. Youth Crime Prevention receives referrals from a range of agencies across the Island.
7. As there is a strategic partnership between Hampshire and Isle of Wight local authorities in the management of the Island's Children's Services (Social Care and Education). The line management of the IOW YOT is provided by Hampshire. Therefore, there is a close link between Hampshire and IOW YOTs with the Head of Service managing both teams.
8. The IOW YOT is accountable to the IOW YOT Management Board, consisting of representatives of the four statutory partners: The board is chaired by the Deputy Director of Children's Services. Representatives from the local authority includes the Head of County Services, the Service Manager for Children in Care and representation from Island Futures. Health has representatives from both Public Health (local authority) and the Clinical Commissioning Group. The Probation Delivery Unit Head also attends. The Police representative is the Superintendent for the Isle of Wight and has responsibility for the line management of the seconded police officers. Our Southwest and South Central YJB Head of Innovation & Engagement (Southwest & South Central) also attends.
9. In addition to the statutory partners there are representatives from the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner, HM Courts, and the Community Safety Partnership. Regarding YOT staff, the Head of Service is in attendance, supported by the Operational Team Manager. The board meets on a quarterly basis.
10. The Head of Service is responsible to Kieran Lyons, Head of County Services, Hampshire County Council. This line management structure provides close links to other county services including Residential services and Fostering and Adoption, in Hampshire and the Isle of Wight.
11. The Head of Service also works closely with the service leads for Portsmouth YOT and Southampton Youth Justice Service. This is necessary when all four YOTs share common partners, for example Hampshire Constabulary and HM courts. Further, this collaboration has been crucial to developing strategies to deal with common objectives, for example, the development of a Pan-Hampshire Youth Diversion scheme and commissioning the provision of The Appropriate Adult Services (TAAS).

## CORPORATE PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIC CONTEXT

### Responding to Climate Change and Enhancing the Biosphere

12. Whilst not directly referred to in the Youth Justice plan, the IOW YOT can impact on this priority through the management of staff and the influence we have over children under our supervision.
13. Staffing initiatives include:
  - Encouraging our staff to be aware of their own carbon footprint during working hours. YOT Staff are required to visit children in their homes and school environment. This does require travel. Staff are encouraged to undertake successive journeys at a time to reduce mileage. Further, to access pool cars which are powered by electricity.
  - Staff are still required to work at home part of the week which has reduced the amount of travel into County Hall, however, this is offset against the additional heating costs they may have at home during the winter months. Further, if staff are travelling from home to visits, it will be difficult for them to challenge the use of personal vehicles. Accordingly, the task is to explore this with staff with the objective of reducing our carbon footprint.
  - Teams will remain a way of facilitating meetings to avoid unnecessary staff travel. Further, printing is discouraged unless necessary.
  - Staff to complete carbon literacy training and be involved in any action which promotes the response to climate change.
  - Also, to encourage staff to walk when making local visits and where practical.
14. Influence the children we work with by:
  - Providing reparation projects which are linked to the environment, for example using the allotments and litter picking
  - Encouraging discussion by using it as subject matter through our creative arts programme. This will also support the achievement of an Arts Mark award
  - Encouraging children to maximise the information available by attending school
  - Encourage apprentices in green companies by working with Island Futures

#### Economic Recovery and Reducing Poverty

15. It is the IOW YOTs vision for the children it works with to lead happy safe and healthy lives. This involves them achieving their full potential away from the Criminal Justice System.
16. The IOW YOT understands that this vision can in part be achieved though all children accessing education, accordingly it seeks to work with children and their partners to achieve this. There are clear links between our vision and that of the IOW Councils in relation to reducing poverty.

#### Impact on Young People and Future Generations

17. This Places a duty for children to have an active voice in decision making on matters that affect them. This aligns directly to one of our priorities for 2022/23 is to improve the participation of children in the work of the YOT.

## Corporate Aims

18. The IOW YOT works across various strands of the Corporate Plan including Public Health, Children's Services and Community Safety.
19. Regarding Public health, the YOT places the health and wellbeing of the children at the heart of our work, through the assessment of their health needs and identifying how these needs are addressed. This includes referral to our CAMHs service and substance misuse provider where required.
20. With reference to the Children's Services, our Youth Justice plan directly reflects this by:
  - Developing the way we listen to children and their carers so they can influence the work of the YOT
  - Working together with education partners to ensure children are in school and achieving their full potential.
  - Ensure that our performance meets the "good" standard with aspirations to be an outstanding YOT.
21. Finally, the IOW YOT works directly with the local Community Safety Partnership to deliver key priorities for community safety in the reduction of crime, antisocial behaviour, and disorder, reduce reoffending and prevention of radicalisation (counter terrorism).

## SERVICE/DECISION SPECIFIC PARAGRAPH

22. Our work is underpinned by the Youth Justice Board's vision of a child first Youth Justice system, which is a system where all services:
  - *Prioritise the best interests of children and recognising their particular needs, capacities, rights, and potential. All work is child-focused, developmentally informed, acknowledges structural barriers and meets responsibilities towards children.*
  - *Promote children's individual strengths and capacities to develop their pro-social identity for sustainable desistance, leading to safer communities and fewer victims. All work is constructive and future-focused, built on supportive relationships that empower children to fulfil their potential and make positive contributions to society.*
  - *Encourage children's active participation, engagement, and wider social inclusion. All work is a meaningful collaboration with children and their carers.*
  - *Promote a childhood removed from the justice system, using pre-emptive prevention, diversion, and minimal intervention. All work minimises criminogenic stigma from contact with the system.*
23. The Youth Justice Plan provided evidence on how the IOW achieves the visions of a child first service.

## Finance

24. The IOW YOTs budget is received via income from a variety of sources. At the time of writing the Youth Justice plan we had not received details of our Youth Justice grant for 2022/23. The figures below are therefore based on last years grant. Since the plan was submitted notification was received of a helpful increase from £139,534 to £168,275, however for the sake of consistency the figures in this report align directly with the plan.

### *Income 2022/23*

Agency	Amount	Provides
Youth Justice Board	£139,534	
Local Authority Children Services	£318,382	
Office Police Crime Commissioner	£30,600	Youth Crime Prevention
Probation	£5,000	To provide support to the Probation Officer
Total	£493,516	

25. It is a requirement that the four partners provide either financial support or staff. Current arrangements are:

- One Police Officer and some Sargeant and Inspector time.
- There is one CAMHS practitioner. Forensic CAMHs where individual children receive a service.
- The National Probation Service provides a 0.5 Probation Officer.

This equates to the following monetary value:

Agency/Funding	Salary value
Police	£80,850
CAMHS	£42,753
Probation	£23,762
IOW Council - HR legal, ICT, accommodation	£94,291 (include recharge arrangement for 10% of the salary cost for the Head of Service, Performance, and Quality Manager.

26. In addition, the staff directly paid by the YOT budget are:

Role	Full Time equivalent
Operational Team Manager	1
Assistant Team Manager	1
Social Workers	2

Youth Offending Team officers	1.6
Youth Crime Prevention Officer	2.5 (funded by the OPCC and our reserves)
Parenting	0.5
Education Training and Employment	1`
Restorative Justice	1

## Performance

27. Regarding Performance there are three National Indicators which the team are measured against:

- The number of First-Time Entrants (FTE) into the criminal Justice service. This is any child who receives a Youth Caution or above. The objective is to keep this as low as possible as it is recognised that there is a negative impact through being labelled as someone who offends. The latest performance figures show that there were 31 children in a 12-month period, which is considered as too high. As a result, IOW, together with the other four Hampshire YOTs and the police, introduced a Youth Diversion Programme where children get the same interventions without being criminalised. This was launched in November 2021 and is proving successful.
- Rate of reoffending. This is measured by taking all children who commit an offence and receive a substantive outcome within a 3-month period and tracking them over the following 12 months. The latest figure for the island sits at 33.7%. which is a significant reduction from previous years.
- It is very rare for an IOW child to receive a custodial sentence. In the last five years there has been two children who received this outcome,

28. All Youth Justice Services are inspected by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation. (HMIP) and we are anticipating an inspection imminently. Of note is that the YOT was part of a thematic review of how YOTs responded to the pandemic. A link to the report is added here for information:

[A thematic review of the work of youth offending services during the COVID-19 pandemic.pdf \(justiceinspectorates.gov.uk\)](https://www.justiceinspectorates.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/A-thematic-review-of-the-work-of-youth-offending-services-during-the-COVID-19-pandemic.pdf)

29. Through a review of the work the following priorities were identified for the 2022/23:

- As previously stated, keeping children in education is a priority for the IOW YOT. We have been developing operational practices however there is a need for a more strategic response for this priority
- There is a growing body of evidence that children from other minority backgrounds are disproportionately represented in the Criminal Justice service. The IOW YOT needs to understand what this looks like on the Island. This includes implementing findings of the inspection in relation to the experience of black and mixed heritage boys:

[A thematic inspection of the experiences of black and mixed heritage boys in the youth justice system \(justiceinspectorates.gov.uk\)](https://justiceinspectorates.gov.uk)

- We need to improve how we incorporate the views of children and their carers into service delivery and design.
- To further develop the way children are assessed in relation to the potential to cause harm to others.
- To develop assessments in relation to health outcomes to ensure children receive the correct intervention.
- To continue to develop, in partnership, its response to serious youth violence. This includes a review of local youth to adult transition arrangements to ensure children are transferred safely.
- To increase our capacity to understand and deliver better service to adults and children experiencing, Adolescent to Parent Violence.

## CONSULTATION

30. There is a requirement when developing the Youth Justice plan to consult with our partners. Accordingly, management board members were invited to individual meetings with the Head of Service to ascertain their views. In addition, members who could not attend were invited to provide written comments. One area we do need to develop is the consultation with children and their carers. This will be further developed next year.

## LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

31. It is a legal requirement for the IOW YOT to produce an annual Youth Justice Plan. Parliament through regulation 4 of the Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) (England) Regulations 2000 as amended requires Full Council to determine the Youth Justice Plan (section 40 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998) as that is still in Schedule 3 of those amended regulations. Part 3 Section 5 of the constitution includes the Youth Justice Plan in the Policy Framework and accordingly it is a decision for the council sitting in full session. [PART 3 - Budget and Policy Framework Rules.pdf \(moderngov.co.uk\)](#)

## EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY

32. It is a requirement of the plan to provide data on the ethnicity of our work force. This is in appendix two of the main report.

## SECTION 17 CRIME AND DISORDER ACT 1998

33. The youth Justice plan details how the IOW YOT works to prevent and address offending on the Isle of Wight. It achieves this by working in partnership with the local council and other relevant agencies. Accordingly, it complies with the duty under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (as amended by Police and Justice Act 2006).

## OPTIONS

34. There is one option identified in this report which is to endorse the Youth Justice Plan 2022/23.

## RISK MANAGEMENT

35. Within the Youth Justice Plan the risks, opportunities and challenges for the forthcoming year are detailed. However, I understand this section to mean the risk to the option presented in this report not being approved. There is one option in the report which is to endorse the Plan. The submission of the plan is dependent on our Youth Justice grant being released and the deadline was the 30<sup>th</sup> June 2022. However, should the council choose not to endorse the plan, then this is mitigated by the opportunity to amend the plan should that be required.

## EVALUATION

36. The 2022/23 plan is translated into a local service delivery plan and is evaluated throughout the year. It is then reviewed in the 2023/24 plan.

## APPENDICES ATTACHED

37. Appendix 1 - details the range of outcomes available to children  
Appendix 2 – Island Youth Justice Plan

## BACKGROUND PAPERS

38. Links are provided within the report where relevant.
39. Contact Point: Nikki Shave Head of Service, Hampshire and the Isle of Wight Youth Offending Teams: [nikki.shave@hants.gov.uk](mailto:nikki.shave@hants.gov.uk)

STEVE CROCKER  
*Director of Children's Services*

(CLLR) DEBBIE ANDRE  
*Cabinet Member for Children's Services, Education  
and Lifelong Skills*



List of disposals managed by the IOW Youth Offending Team:

## **1) Orders Imposed by the Court**

### **Referral Orders (ROs)**

A Referral Order requires the child to attend a panel (made up of two members of the local community and a YOT member of staff). The panel meets and agrees a contract, for a period of between three months and a year.

The aim is for the child or young person to make up for the harm they have caused. An order *must* be imposed for a first offence where the child has pleaded guilty (unless the court decides that another sentence is justified) and may be imposed in other circumstances.

### **Youth Rehabilitation Orders (YROs)**

A Youth Rehabilitation Order is a community sentence. It can include one or more requirements that the child must comply with and can last for up to three years. Some examples of the requirements that can be imposed are a curfew, supervision, unpaid work, electronic monitoring, drug treatment, mental health treatment and education requirements.

### **Custodial Sentences (DTO/Sec90/91)**

Children can receive custodial sentences. It is a sentence to be avoided as far as possible. When they are given, they aim to provide training and education and rehabilitate the offender, so they do not reoffend. Sentences can be spent in secure children's homes, secure training centres and young offender institutions.

## **2) Orders imposed by the Joint Decision-Making Panel**

### **Youth Caution (YC)**

Where the child admits the offence, but an intervention is not assessed as required. They can however engage voluntarily should they so wish for a period of 12 weeks.

### **Youth Conditional Caution (YCC)**

A YCC is given where a child admits the offence and it is assessed they need an intervention. This intervention is 16 or 20 weeks in length and is delivered by the YOT. If they do not comply, they can be sent back to court and resentenced for the original offence.

### **Youth Diversion Programme (YDP)**

This is offered to the child by a Joint Decision-Making Panel (JDMP). Unlike all the above, the child is not considered as a First Time Entrant (FTE). The length of intervention is 16

weeks and if they do not comply, they are referred back to JDMP for reconsideration.

### **3) Youth Crime Prevention**

This is a voluntary intervention offered by the Youth Offending Team. In other Local Authorities this can be delivered by other parts of the Local Authority. There are two routes for a child to gain access: The first is a direct referral from other agencies and the second when it is attached to a **Community Resolution**. A Community Resolution is issued by the Police at the point of arrest.

# Youth Justice Plan

<b>Service</b>	Isle of Wight Youth Offending Team
<b>Service Manager / Lead</b>	Nikki Shave
<b>Chair of YJS Board</b>	Stuart Ashley

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# 1. Introduction, Vision, and Strategy

*Foreword by Stuart Ashley, Deputy Director of Hampshire Children's services – chair of the Isle of Wight YOT Management Board.*

- 1.1. The Isle of Wight Youth Offending Team and its partners vision is for the children they work with to lead crime free, safe, and happy lives and be able to achieve their full potential. We can only achieve this through working in partnership, accordingly our vision and strategy align with those of our partners including Hampshire Constabulary's Child Centred Policing Strategy, Isle of Wight Children and Young People's Mental Health and Emotional Wellbeing Local Transformation Plan, and the Youth Justice Board Strategic Plan 2021-24.
- 1.2. This plan has been developed in consultation with the members of its management board. This was achieved through individual meetings and written feedback.
- 1.3. Underpinning this plan, is a recognition that entering the criminal justice system, can have a profound impact on children's lives. Therefore, this plan seeks to prevent children from entering the system and diverting children away from it as much as we can. Where this is not possible, we seek to limit the impact of the criminal justice system and use it as an opportunity to engage with children and drive change with to help them reach their full potential.
- 1.4. Our work embraces the four tenants of a child first vision and understands that managing the risk to others does not conflict with this approach. We recognise that managing risk and safeguarding are key underpinnings of a youth justice service
- 1.5. As chair of Isle of Wight Youth Offending Team's Management Board, I endorse this plan as both celebrating the progress we have made, whilst most importantly, describing a clear vision of our priorities for the coming year and beyond. Excitingly, this includes work to review and transform youth offending services across Hampshire and the Isle of Wight and drive even closer integration of services to continuously improve the lives of our children and young people.

## **Executive Summary**

- 1.6. This plan directly follows the Youth Justice Plans: Youth Justice Guidance March 2022 and has used the provided template. It sets the scene by providing an account of the local context in which Isle of Wight Youth Offending Team (IOW YOT) sits and its team structure. It then provides evidence of how the YOT currently support the four tenants of the child first vision. In doing so, it showcases the strength of the team.
- 1.7. Section four looks at how IOW YOT captures the voice of the child through the assessment process but recognises that there is more to be done. This is a theme which translates into our priorities and plans for the next year.
- 1.8. The account of the governance, leadership and partnership arrangements in section five identifies the activity of the board and includes the plans to develop its work further. This is expanded on in the service development section later in

the report. This section also looks at the partnership arrangements at both strategic and operational level.

- 1.9. The plan briefly details the budget details for 2022/23 which directly links to some of the risk identified in section 10. It acknowledges that currently that the Youth Justice Board Grant notification is yet to be received.
- 1.10. Section seven reviews the progress in relation to last year's plan. This consolidates some of the evidence provided in section three which includes an account of its development as a trauma informed service. Underpinning the progress on last year's plan is its relationship with the other Hampshire Youth Justice Services, especially when dealing with partners in common. This has been key to the implementation of the promising new youth diversion programme. This section identifies ongoing work in relation to service delivery.
- 1.11. In providing the detail around the IOW YOT current performance and priorities it identifies the need to address issues of disproportionality, this is further developed in its service improvement plan. This section provides information about the range of services that it provides including Education Training and Employment, Restorative Justice, Youth Crime Prevention and Parenting. It also identifies the existing partnerships available to tackle serious youth violence and diversion. This section informs the service development plan in section 11. This includes outstanding actions in relation to the implementation of national standards and developing practice. This section also provides an account of IOW YOT's training plans and activity in relation to the management board.
- 1.12. Our vision and strategy is for the provision of a service which reduces offending, reoffending, manages risk and safeguards children. However, the desire to have a more trauma informed child centric service which is more efficient and effective, has driven the service to consider its position within the Children's and Families department. This includes a name change to align with a more modern Youth Justice Service. This work will commence in the summer and autumn of 2022.
- 1.13. The plan concludes with a summary of the activity required to achieve this vision. This includes a review of where the IOW YOT sits within Children's Services, its relationship with the Hampshire YOT and a revised board which will result in a more modern youth justice service that can improve outcomes for children. This work will commence in the summer and autumn of 2022.

## 2. Local Context

- 2.1. The Isle of Wight Youth Offending Team (IOW YOT) is responsible for all children who have committed an offence or are at risk of doing so on the Isle of Wight. The team sits within the Children and Families directorate of the local authorities Children's Services Department.
- 2.2. Data from the Office for National Statistics (2020 estimate) states that there are 11,550 children aged between 10 and 17 living in the local authority. Other specific data relating to children shows that the proportion of children known not to be in education, employment, or training (NEET) in 2020 was much lower on the Isle of Wight than England overall (1.7% compared with 2.8%). The rate of looked after

children was higher on the Island compared with England (109 per 10,000 children compared with 67).

- 2.3. The Isle of Wight is generally a safe place to live with relatively low levels of crime. The overall crime rate in 2020/21 per 100 of the population was lower than for England (6.4 per 100 compared to 8.1) and is in the middle of the areas rated as nearest neighbours to the Isle of Wight.
- 2.4. Government data from 2019 indicate that, overall, the Isle Wight had a medium level of deprivation. It was ranked 80 of 317 local authorities across England where rank one had the highest level of deprivation. Since 2010 the Island has showed decreasing levels of deprivation compared to other areas in England. Compared to the nearest neighbours the Island had higher levels of deprivation, however, there were large variations within the Island, with three wards in the 10% most deprived areas.
- 2.5. There is a strategic partnership between Hampshire and Isle of Wight local authorities in the management the Island's Children's Services (Social Care and Education). The line management of both structures is provided by Hampshire. Therefore, both Hampshire and IOW YOTs have the same reporting structure.
- 2.6. Within Pan-Hampshire (also referred to as the Office of Police Crime Commissioner (OPCC) area or South-central division) there is the two unitary authorities of Southampton and Portsmouth and the county of Hampshire. These four authorities align to a single Police force and Police Crime Commissioner.

### 3. Child First

- 3.1. The IOW YOT and its partners, both at a strategic and operational level seeks to provide a service to children underpinned by the four tenants of a child first Youth Justice Service.
- 3.2. The following is a summary of how the IOW YOT and its partners deliver in accordance with the principle of child first.
- 3.3. All children allocated receive an assessment which is gatekept by a manager. The IOW YOT uses both AssetPlus and a short format assessment (SFA). The purpose of the assessment is to identify **their needs, capacity, rights, and potential of all children (Tenant one)**. An AssetPlus is used for all children who are considered to be "high risk" in any of the three domains and all court orders. The SFA are used for "low/ medium risk" in any of the three domains which are primarily out of court disposals and children assessed under the YCP service.
- 3.4. There is significant audit activity to drive up the standard of the assessments and direct feedback is given to the practitioner at that time. Further, the SFA is continually reviewed to develop and provide the best way of capturing the child's voice and ensuring it reflects a child first approach.
- 3.5. The active participation of children and their carers in the assessment is encouraged, as are those partners who touch their lives. This enables an

assessment which supports the team **to identify children's individual strengths and capacities (tenant two)**. This enables the development of a co-produced **collaborative** plan with the objective of developing their **prosocial identify for sustainable desistence, leading to safer communities and fewer victims (tenant two)**.

- 3.6. **To promote a childhood removed from the justice system (tenant four)** IOW YOT recognises that many of our children are victims of exploitation. To support this, all staff are trained to complete Child Exploitation Risk Assessment Framework (CERAF) and are first responders in the National Referral Mechanism (NRM) process.
- 3.7. IOW YOT has responsibility for the Youth Crime Prevention within the Local Authority employing 2.5 staff. They offer **pre-emptive prevention (tenant four)** to children referred by other agencies. Further, in 2021 the Isle of Wight, its other south central youth justice colleagues and Hampshire Police introduced a Youth Diversion scheme accessed through the Joint Decision-Making Panel (JDMP).
- 3.8. Further activity to prevent children from becoming involved in the justice system is the work being undertaken with Health and Children's Social care to support children with health needs receiving a criminal outcome. Therefore, the Head of Service is involved in a Complex Needs Panel engaging with health and residential services.
- 3.9. Taking a trauma informed approach aligns with taking a child first approach. This increased the understanding of the impact that trauma has on children's lives and their behaviour. At a strategic level, this work is led by the office of Police Commissioner and includes the introduction of a Concordat which has been signed by partners across the four Hampshire local authorities. Including: The Chief Constable of Hampshire Constabulary, the Directors of Public Health, Chief Fire Officer, Chief Executive of the CCG's, the Regional Probation Director, Prison Governors Health Providers, Directors of Adult Services and Directors of Children's Services. Within this the IOW YOT is fully committed to its vision which is as follows:

*Hampshire, Isle of Wight, Portsmouth, and Southampton (HIPS) are safe and enriching environments where children and adults, families and communities are protected from harm and have the opportunity to lead fulfilling, happy and healthy lives and to prosper, regardless of childhood adversity.*

- 3.10. At an operational level, all staff have completed the Rockpool Recovery Toolkit training which equips them to deliver both group and individual work with children who have experienced trauma. There are plans to deliver a group in 2022/23. However, there is specific challenges in delivering programmes on the Isle of Wight related to encouraging children to engage in the process.
- 3.11. The trauma recovery model is referred to in decisions made at JDMP and informs all assessments. Further, the IOW can access Hampshire's Harmful Sexual Behaviour and High Risk of Harm forums which is informed by a trauma recovery approach.

- 3.12. The IOW YOT also recognises that the relationship between the child and worker underpins a child first approach (**Tenant two**). It understands that the consistency of this work is paramount, and change can be experienced as loss.
- 3.13. Transition points can have an impact on the work undertaken with children and a Transition Policy was implemented in 2022 to support this.
- 3.14. The IOW YOT has several reparation projects. These enable children to give something back and repair the harm being caused by their offending behaviour, whilst **re-integrating the child into the community** and **offering pro-social identity and wider social inclusion opportunities (tenants two and three)**.
- 3.15. IOW YOT has a range of activities available to children, these are designed to build self-esteem and confidence. They include:
- All staff have been upskilled to deliver activities so children can obtain an Arts Mark Award
  - Children have been able to access the UK Sailing association (UKSA). Last year a group of children attended a week-long programme called the Sea Change, teaching them a range of skills associated with sailing
  - Music workshops are attended through the local charity ASPIRE, and Hampshire based Music Fusion
  - Children are referred to the Princes' Trust who offer a 12-week programme which encompasses various courses/activities such as adventure training activities, fundraising, community work and work experience. This leads to qualifications in employment, teamwork community skills
  - Other activities are also available such as skateboarding, horse riding and baking.

## 4. Voice of the Child

- 4.1. The voice of the child is mainly heard through the assessment, planning and intervention cycle of delivery. This is underpinned by a child first approach which includes collaboration and co-production of the work completed with the child.
- 4.2. IOW YOT is also in the process of relaunching its expectations around case recording to enhance the child's voice in its records.
- 4.3. IOW YOT recognises that it needs to do more to develop the participation of children in the work completed. There is a Hampshire and Isle of Wight staff Participation and Diversity group which the Isle of Wight link in with. Further, the Island has its own team champion. This area of work is in the process of being reviewed and the intention next year is to relaunch the group separating the participation elements and developing this offer. Our goal is to have a panel of children who have ended their interventions we can develop as volunteer consultants.



- 4.4. There is an end of intervention feedback sheet which is completed regularly with all children. However, there is a need to develop how the data obtained is used. In addition, specific feedback is gained to support the performance management of the OPCC grant and specific programme delivery. Capturing the child's voice in the development of services will be a priority for next year and key to the success will be the strategic oversight of the board

## 5. Governance, Leadership, and Partnership Arrangements

- 5.1. The IOW YOT is accountable to the Isle of Wight YOT management board, consisting of representatives of the four statutory partners: the Local Authority, Health, Police and Probation. The board is chaired by the Deputy Director of Children's Services. Representatives from the local authority includes the Head of County Services, the Service Manager for Children in Care and representation from Island Futures (16 plus education service). Health has representatives from both Public Health (local authority) and the Clinical Commissioning Group. The Probation Delivery Unit Head also attends. The Police representative is the Superintendent for the Isle of Wight and the line management of the seconded police officers. Our Southwest and South Central YJB Head of Innovation & Engagement (Southwest & South Central) also attends.
- 5.2. In addition to the statutory partners there are representatives from the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner, HM Courts, and the Community Safety Partnership. Regarding YOT staff, the Head of Service is in attendance, supported by the Operational Team Manager. The board meets on a quarterly basis. Appendix one details the job roles and attendance for the year.
- 5.3. The December 2021, the Youth Justice Board released new guidance on the function of the board. This has triggered a review of the board measures against this guidance including consideration of a joint Hampshire and the Isle of Wight (IOW) management board. To facilitate this, work at an away day is planned for September 2022. This review will also include the need to widen the range of board members, reviewing the agenda and how performance is reported.
- 5.4. The Head of Service is responsible to Kieran Lyons, Head of County Services. This line management structure provides close links to other county services in Hampshire and the Isle of Wight.
- 5.5. The Head of Service also works closely with the service leads for Portsmouth YOT and Southampton Youth Justice. This is necessary when all four YOTs share common partners, for example Hampshire Constabulary and HM courts. Further, this collaboration has been crucial to developing strategies to deal with common objectives, for example, the development of a Pan-Hampshire Youth Diversion scheme and commissioning the provision of The Appropriate Adult Services (TAAS). Further, the four YOT managers divide the Pan-Hampshire meetings between them with the Head of Service for Hampshire attending the MAPPA strategic Management Board, the Violence Reduction Management Board Unit, and the Modern-Day Slavery partnerships. Colleagues in other areas cover the Local Criminal Justice Board and regional court meetings.

- 5.6. At a strategic Partnership level, the Head of Service is actively engaged with the Local Safeguarding Partnership. They sit on the main board and attends two sub-groups (Workforce Development and Learning Inquiry Group). They also attend the Pan-Hampshire Missing Exploited and Trafficked Group (MET). The Performance Manager attends the performance sub-group. In addition, they attend the Children's Trust Board.
- 5.7. Partnership at an operational level is supported by the provision of staff from the Police, Health, and Probation. Current arrangements are:
- Police provide a one police officer and there is an inspector who oversees the work across all four local authorities.
  - There is one CAMHS practitioner. There are also links from the IOW CAMHS to the central commissioned Forensic CAMHS where individual children receive a service.
  - The National Probation Service provides a 0.5 probation officer.
- 5.8. There is a Service Level Agreement between the IOW YOT and the CAMHS service manager. The IOW team are also able to access Hampshire's Harmful Sexual Behaviour and Risk of Serious Harm forums which is attended by FCAMHS.
- 5.9. Partnership meetings with the police take place monthly and include youth justice services from all four local authorities.
- 5.10. The Head of Service and the local head of the Probation Delivery Unit meet on an ad hoc basis according to need. There is an established Youth to Adult process which is currently being reviewed across the four local authority areas. Locally there is a recognition that the process can be better served with earlier planning and increased understanding of both staff groups. This work will be supported by Probation's new delivery model which includes 18-25 units.
- 5.11. The team structure of IOW YOT is provided in appendix two. However, in summary the Team provides case management supervision, restorative justice, parenting, ETE and youth crime prevention. There is also a strong volunteer workforce.
- 5.12. At operational level, the Team Manager attends a range of partnership meetings. These include the community safety partnership, Violence reduction Unit, Early help Board, Domestic Abuse Forum, supporting Families, Court user group and the safeguarding operations missing exploited and trafficked group (OPMET). Hampshire's Performance and quality manager also attends the IOW safeguarding partnership performance quality assurance group.

## 6. Resources and Services

- 6.1. At the time of writing, notification of next year's Youth Justice Grant has not been received, accordingly planning has had to rely on the level received last year. In addition, the funding received by the OPPC and local Authority remains the same.

### Income 2022/23

Agency	Amount	Provides
Youth Justice Board	£139,534	
Local Authority Children Services	£318,382	
Office Police Crime Commissioner	£30,600	Youth Crime Prevention
Probation	£5,000	To provide support to the Probation Officer
Total	£493,516	

Payment in Kind 2022/23 – this is both in staff from the partners and includes the services provided by the Isle of Wight Council to support the YOT.

Agency/Funding	Salary value
Police	£80,850
CAMHs	£42,753
Probation	£23,762
IOW Council - HR legal, ICT, accommodation	£94,291 (include recharge arrangement for 10% of the salary cot for the head of Service, Performance, and Quality Manager.

The return to the YJB for 2021-22 reported that the YJB grant was spent in the following way:

Areas of expenditure	Salary value
Salaries	£146,259
Activity Costs	£954
Accommodation	0
Overheads	£5,975
Equipment	0
Total	£153,188

- 6.2. IOW YOT uses its grant and partner contributions directly to improve outcomes of children during 2022/23 including:

- A reduction in reoffending by through referral to relevant agencies including Health
- A reduction in first time entrants to 150 per 100,000 children living on the Isle of Wight through our partnership with the police which enables children to be diverted away from the Justice System
- A successful transition from youth to adult estate through the management of 17year olds by our seconded probation colleagues

- The provision of Youth Crime Prevention service reaching up to 60 children a year
- Reducing the reoffending rates to the children subject to a community resolution to 10%

## 7. Progress on Previous Plan

- 7.1. In the section below the priorities for last year are taken directly from last year's plan and a review provided.

### Implement the improvements identified following the National Standards self-assessment

- 7.2. These improvements including developing the participation of children, parents, and harmed persons, implementing the current review of court practice, and developing a transitions policy (including Y2A).
- 7.3. All policies written by Hampshire YOT covers the IOW. This includes the Transition and Resettlement Policies.
- 7.4. The IOW has very few children going into custody, accordingly when children do receive a sentence, staff can be doing this for the first time. In December 2021, a child was released from custody and was subject to the scrutiny of HMI probation. This release was planned and delivered in line with the new Resettlement Policy.
- 7.5. The IOW does accept feedback on a regular basis from children, parents, and harmed persons, however the team does need to improve how this is regularly reviewed. The exception was the feedback received in relation to the "Who is in charge" group work Programme which addresses Adolescent to Parent Guidance (APV) and Youth Crime Prevention which supports the OPCC grant application process.

### Ensure IOW YOT accurately assess the needs of children

- 7.6. This includes the assessment of any experiences of trauma (including poor attachment in early years), disproportional treatment by the Youth Justice system, views of victims and the impact of any diverse need such as children with speech, language, and communication differences.
- 7.7. The IOW assessments were already at a high standard, this was validated by the HMI Probation's Covid 19 inspections in the summer of 2020. However, there were some areas which could be improved. This has been picked up by the Assistant Team Manager (ATM) who undertook the AssetPlus train the trainer event in the Autumn of 2021. The IOW team has utilised this new learning through the countersigning process. Further, the ATM has joined Hampshire managers in auditing the short format assessments across both teams.

### Ensuring that IOW YOT has the correct interventions to meet the needs of children, parents/carers, and harmed people

- 7.8. The above includes those children who have practised harmful sexual behaviour, those who are involved in Adolescent to Parent Violence (APV), children who have experienced trauma from ACES and those who are involved in exploitation. This involves partnerships, training, use of volunteers and a trauma-informed way of working.
- 7.9. In the last year, the number of our staff trained in AIM 3 increased and have delivered specific intervention training. One barrier remains, that our colleagues in children's social care do not have sufficiently trained people, and often the IOW YOT can be asked to assess children when it is not appropriate. Further, the IOW has developed plans to deliver groups for children experiencing trauma using the Rockpool Toolkit and has been planning further Who's in Charge groups for Parents.

#### A Further reduction in the numbers of First Time Entrants (FTE)

- 7.10. Through partnership working with Hampshire Police, the OPCC and the four Pan-Hampshire YOTs, a diversion scheme to avoid the unnecessary criminalisation of children was developed.
- 7.11. In November 2021, the IOW YOT introduced a Youth Diversion Programme whereby the police use Outcome 22, providing the child works with the YOT for a period of 16 weeks. This means children receive the same intervention as they would on a statutory outcome (Youth Caution and above) without criminalizing the child.
- 7.12. Prior to this the IOW team had already made some improvements to the FTE rate. Whilst the data is yet to be worked through predictions are that this will be further reduced by 50% of its current level.

#### Continue to develop a collaborative relationship between IOW and HYOT with specific reference on the management of the board and delivery of operations

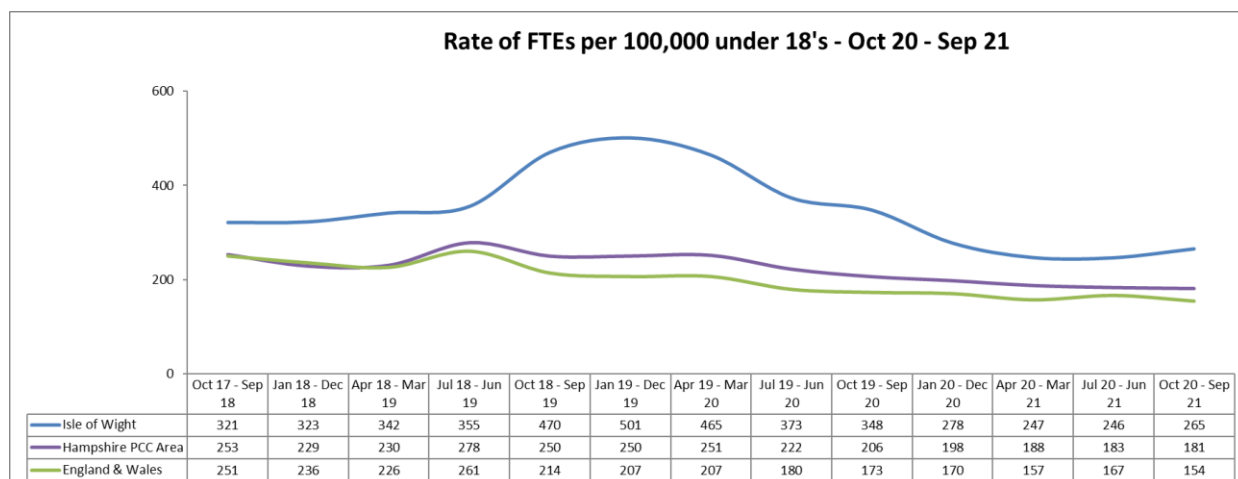
- 7.13. At an operational level, the links between the IOW and Hampshire have developed further. The Team Manager and ATM are part of a holistic management team, who share tasks across teams. Further policies are written for both services. The staffing model is also comparable across teams with the IOW being a similar size to one of the north Hampshire teams. Previously work has been completed on merging the two teams, however barriers include different HR, pay structures and finance arrangements.
- 7.14. At strategic level there has been some early discussion about a merged board as many attendees are common to both. There is some concern around the loss of focus on the needs of Island children. If this can be managed, then a consensus could be reached. This will be discussed further over the coming months and therefore remains a priority for next year.

## 8 Performance and Priorities

8.1. The first part of this section will look at current performance (Q3 2022/23) against the three national indicators, followed by the range of local indicators used. It concludes by reviewing the full range of the work we do and in doing so identifies the priorities for the coming year. This is summarised in the final section of the plan

i. Numbers of First Time Entrants:

8.2. The data used is from Q3 2020/21 which is the available data at the time of writing.

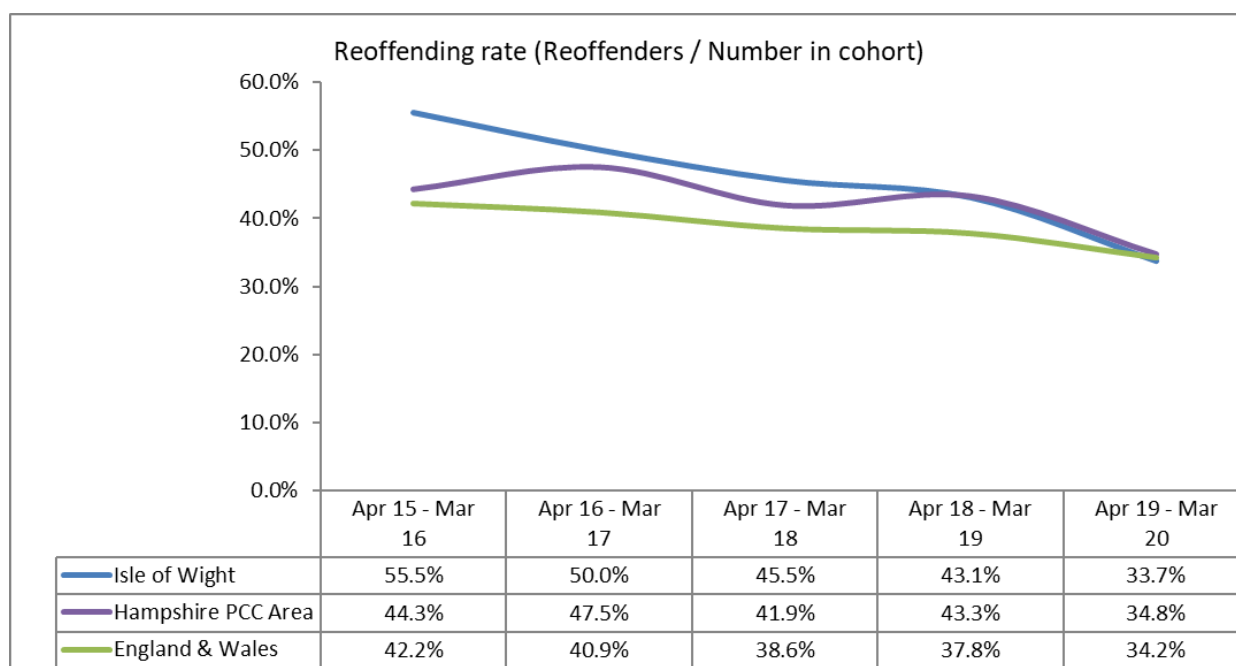


8.3. The above table shows the IOW's performance in relation to the other Hampshire PCC areas and the England and Wales average. This shows an improving picture but the need to improve significantly. The current figure of 265 per 100,000 equates to 31 children in the last 12 months. The peak of 501 in 2019 was due to three groups of three children committing offences together and being treated similarly for the offence rather than individually. It shows how small numbers make a big difference.

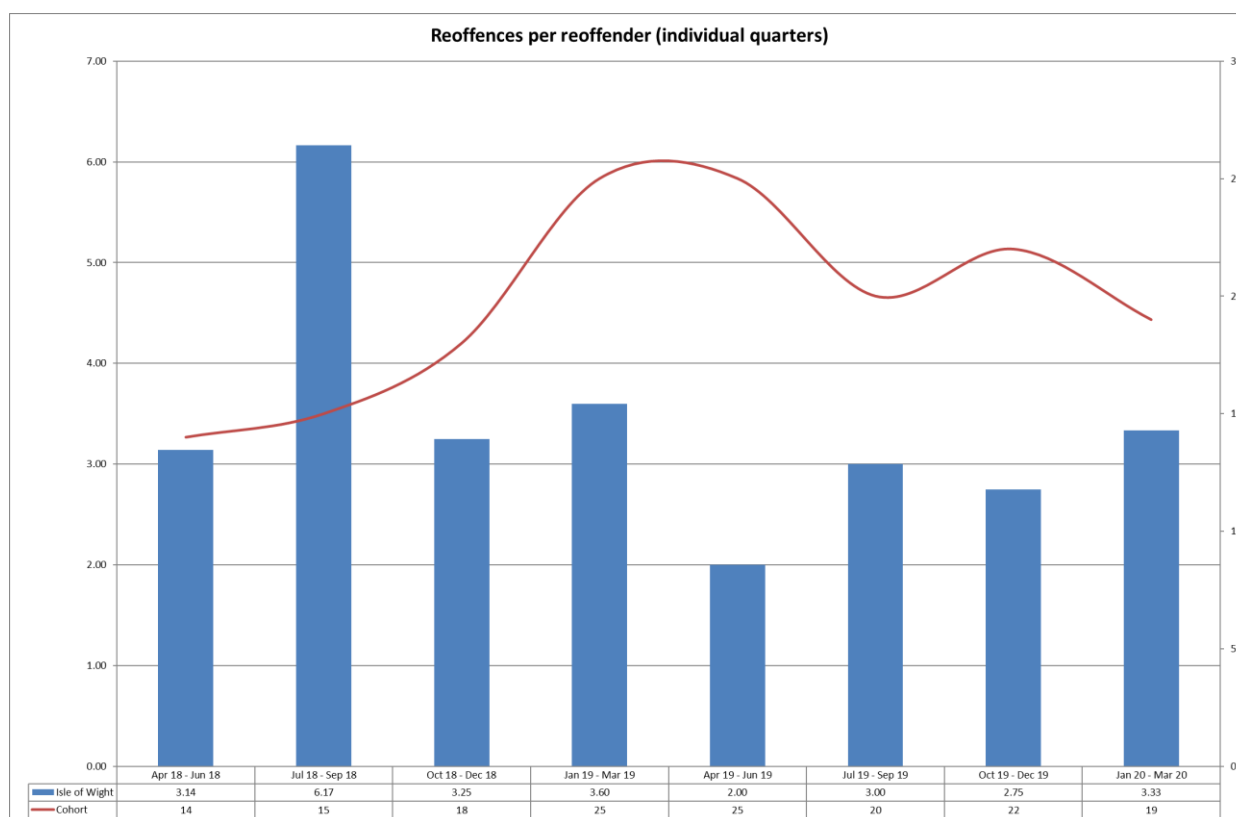
8.4. Analysis shows also that the high figure is driven by the number of Youth Cautions and Youth Conditional Cautions issued. Accordingly, these numbers will be influenced by decisions made in the Joint Decision-Making Panel. The recent introduction of the youth diversion Programme (YDP) where children receive interventions without becoming an FTE is likely to see a marked reduction in the coming performance cycle.

ii. The numbers of children reoffending:

*The table below shows the decline over time to the current level of 33.7%, which is a significant reduction overtime:*



- 8.5. The objective of reducing this rate is a key focus of the YOT, this is done by undertaking a good assessment which informs a detailed plan and implementing the interventions the child needs to desist. Further, there is a whole suite of information which the management team digest to identify what gaps there are in the provision for individual children. The Team Manager and Assistant Team Manager have used this data to identify the profile of the small number of children who reoffend. Typically, these are older children who are unable to regulate their emotions at times of relationship difficulties usually with carers or friendships. Influenced by their experience of trauma they respond aggressively. Further they are more likely to be excluded from school. The YOTs response is to develop a holistic plan in relation to these children, but also to develop strategies to support children in education at a younger age.
- 8.6. A related measure is the number of offences committed by a child who reoffend (*table below*). The annualized quarter shows a figure of 3.33 which is consistent overtime. The exception is July to September 2018 when the cohort size was smaller but with each child committing more offences.



### iii. Children sentenced to custody:

8.7. The IOW rarely sends children to custody. During the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022 there was one child sentenced to a period in custody. This was the same figure in the previous 12 months. Prior to that the Island had a period of two and a half years without this sentence being imposed. The child sentenced in 2021/22 recently received a sentence for serious offences involving violence and was for period of 18 months.

8.8. Remands in custody are regularly monitored, and children are diverted where possible. Between 1 April 2021 and 31 April 2022 there were two children on remand. The first received the DTO sentence of 18 months and the second a YRO. We have considered if remand could have been avoided. This is a difficult judgement to make as the YRO was given because the offence was reduced from attempted murder and the length of time on remand. It would have required a multi-agency approach by all concerned. The action here is to consider each case on their merits and work with children's services to find an alternative placement to custody.

8.9. Data which indicates the representation of children from other minority ethnic groups is from the YJB toolkit. This is for both the Hampshire Police area and the Local Authority. The toolkit shows that 47 children were cautioned or sentenced and two were mixed heritage. Overall, as the numbers are low it is difficult to draw any firm conclusions. What we do know is:

- Since 2016 the number of white children cautioned or sentenced fell by 48% whereas the data for other children did not reach any conclusions



- The percentage of white children cautioned or sentenced increased from 97% to 98% over the last year
  - White children had the greatest proportion off higher gravity scores.
- 8.10. In addition to the above, Hampshire Constabulary's arrest and stop and search data from the Police shows that black and mixed children are more likely to be arrested or stopped and searched than white children. As mentioned, the IOW is only a small part of the area. In addition to the above, IOW YOT is beginning to report on the ethnicity of children become first time entrants. This shows in the current period all 31 children who became FTE were white.
- 8.11. The IOW YOT also reports on the following local measures:
- There is a Local Reoffending tracker which measures the percentage of offenders from 3-month cohorts who go on to reoffend in the 12 months following their court outcome (or release from the custodial part of their sentence)
  - Current performance, four children of the overall cohort of 18 reoffended which is a rate of 22.2%
  - Reoffending on those subject to Community Resolutions (CRs). This is the percentage of children who receive a first CR, from 3-month cohorts who go on to reoffend in the 12 months following their outcome. This is reviewed by comparing those who received an intervention against those who did not
  - Latest data shows that there were 24 children in this cohort, five of whom reoffended. The IOW YOT worked with 12 of these children four of whom reoffended with is a rate of 33.3%. This is compared with the rate of 8.3% from the children who we did not work with. This data also shows that most children subject to a CR do not reoffend and that the IOW YOT are selecting the right children to work with.
  - We measure the suitability of children's accommodation at the end of their interventions. This was 93.8% during the last period. Analysis show those not in suitable accommodation are largely older children (17 and 18) who are unwisely asserting their independence over choice of living arrangements
  - The Percentage of initial assessments completed within 20 days of allocation the current figure is 95.7% for statutory orders
  - The Percentage of initial assessments completed within 20 days of allocation the current figure is 90.9% for Youth Crime Prevention.
  - Number of initial referral order panel meetings which took place within 20 working days of sentence. Current performance is 100%
  - The numbers of harmed people who are offered restorative justice = 100
  - The numbers of harmed people who are offered RJ who go on to become involved = 45.5%
- 8.12. To support the identification of priorities for the IOW YOT, the following areas will be covered:

## **Priorities for 2022/23**

### **Education**

- 8.13. The IOW employs one ETE officer. Each child is assessed in relation to their education status and case managers will refer to these officers to arrange support to get them back into full time education, training, or employment.
- 8.14. At board level there is representation from Hampshire (Island) Futures and the Headteacher at the local alternative provision is invited.
- 8.15. The Assistant Team Manager oversees the ETE provision and has regular meetings with the Inclusion team manager to discuss all children at risk to identify if YCP is a potential option. However, more strategic relationships need to be developed further.
- 8.16. Our current performance framework looks at both reoffending and first-time entrants in relation to SEND status but specific performance measures in relation to ETE needs to be developed further. This includes data on school exclusions.
- 8.17. There are recognised areas for development in the coming year.

### **Prevention**

- 8.18. As stated, the IOW YOT delivers Youth Crime Prevention. It is well-established and recognised by all partners. This group can work with children who are at risk of behaviours associated with offending and those children who subject to a Community Resolution and who are at risk of reoffending. Referrals are predominately received from police, education, and early help hubs. All children are subject to an assessment and the length of intervention is based on need.
- 8.19. IOW YOT has funding from the Office of Police Crime Commissioners to employ one member of staff. This is supported by an allocation from previous years underspend, which funds a further 1.5 members of staff. However, the funding is not sustainable.
- 8.20. Demand for the service was maintained though the pandemic. Approximately 30 children are currently being managed by the prevention service at any one time.

### **Diversion**

- 8.21. As stated, a new diversion programme was introduced on 1<sup>st</sup> November 2021. This is administered through our Joint Decision-Making Panel (JDMP). It is a deferred prosecution and children are given a 16-week intervention without becoming criminalised. If the child does not respond to this offer, they are re referred to JDMP where an alternative decision can be made. The impact on FTE is yet to be seen.
- 8.22. IOW YOT is also contributing to the four YOTs scrutiny panel where decisions are reviewed. Independently managed by the office of Police Crime commissioner.

### **Serious Youth Violence and exploitation**

- 8.23. The YJB provides a Serious Youth Violence toolkit which gives the latest statistic in SYV in Hampshire. The definitions are offence involving drugs, robbery, or violence with a gravity score of 5 or more (the range is from 1-8).
- In the last recorded analysed 12 months from January to December 21 there was 3 offences of serious youth violence which equates to a rate per 100,000 of 2.6 these three offences were committed by one child. This is a reduction from 10 offences in the previous 12 months. There were no offences between March and December 21
  - All these offences were violent
- 8.24. IOW YOT has worked in partnership to achieve this reduction. We work closely with the Community Safety partnership and the violence reduction to achieve this goal.

### **Constructive Resettlement, Use of Remands and Police Custody**

- 8.25. The section above gives the last 12-month period on children who have been both remanded and sentenced to custody. We had one child who was released and resettled into a mainland placement. This child was subject to a Joint Thematic Inspection by HMI Probation, Ofsted, the CQC and HMI Prisons. The findings are yet to be published.
- 8.26. As Isle of Wight team has few children going into custody, accordingly when children receive a sentence, staff can be doing this for the first time. This does mean that staff need to refer to policy and guidance. This was provided by the new resettlement policy.
- 8.27. Regarding children in police custody, the IOW YOT administers the Appropriate Adult scheme, through this and notification from our seconded police, staff are aware of those children in custody. In addition, Hampshire Constabulary and Hampshire Children's Services have just completed a pilot where information about children in custody is shared immediately with the Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH). This enables the early identification of risks and where necessary the accommodation of children to avoid overnight remand. The Isle of Wight shares the MAH with Hampshire and has the same constabulary and it is therefore likely that the pilot will be implemented across IOW.
- 8.28. The IOW YOT is also engaged in a variety of meetings around children in custody, including the Hampshire Liaison and Diversion scheme and the Custody Concordat. Our colleagues in Hampshire Constabulary have a Children in Custody strategy and in a recent child protection inspection by HMICFRS there were no recommendations for improvement.

### **Restorative Justice and Victims**

- 8.29. IOW YOT employs two half time Restorative Justice Workers who repair the harm caused by children behaviour. Harmed people are contacted in every case.

- 8.30. In the first nine months of 2021/22 the RJ team contacted 49 people who had been attached to a crime committed by a child. Of these, 10 agreed to be involved in a restorative process. We understand that numbers are low and are constantly reviewing how we engage with people.
- 8.31. The views of harmed persons are used in our Joint Decision-Making Panel to support the decision around outcomes.
- 8.32. RJO's also work with children to help them understand the impact of their offending behaviour on the victim and the wider community. These sessions support the child to think about how they can repair the harm that has been caused by their offending behaviour.
- 8.33. In 2022/23, the plans is for Hampshire and the IOW to jointly apply to the Restorative Justice Council for the Restorative Justice Quality Mark.

### Health

- 8.34. Whilst IOW YOT does not have a specialist Speech Language and Communication worker, some staff have been trained in the ELKAN. This course is designed to enable staff to work more effectively around Speech, Language and Communication (SLC) with children. Budget depending, the plan is to expand the number of case managers trained in 2022-23.
- 8.35. There is an *Isle of Wight Children and Young People's Mental Health and Emotional Wellbeing Local Transformation Plan (LTP) 2021/22*. The Priorities for IOW YOT are aligned to this plan. Accordingly, identifying and addressing the mental and physical health needs of children remain a priority for the team. This is in order to improve outcomes for children by diverting them away from the justice system, supporting them to not commit any offences, and keep them safe.
- 8.36. Further, in the coming year the plan is to undertake a local health needs assessment in relation to children under the IOW supervision.

## 9. National Standards

- 9.1. The standards for Youth Justice were self-assessed in early 2020, An action plan was taken forward in last year's Youth Justice Plan. This specifically related to policy and process gaps in relation to resettlement and transition. New Hampshire and the IOW policies were developed and implemented in 2021/22.
- 9.2. The IOW self-assessment was selected to be part of the modification and validation process. This process validated the self-assessment as correct.
- 9.3. This work also includes a review of the management board to be sighted on the requirements of National Standards. This is being progressed through the activity identified in section 11 below.
- 9.4. Audit activity is ongoing, however, in the autumn/winter a full case audit to check on progress will be completed.

## 10. Challenges, Risks, and Issues

- 10.1. **Managing the additional central government investment for prevention and diversion** - increased funding is always welcome. However, it needs to be spent in a planned, efficient, and effective way. This risk is mitigated by the support from the finance team and taking a project management approach
- 10.2. **Continued funding of YCP** - the OPCC has indicated funding for the next three years and this provides almost on FTE staff member. The remaining staff are funded by the YOTs yearly underspend. However, this is not sustainable. This risk will be mitigated by the response to 10.1 above.
- 10.3. **Implementation of new key performance indicators** - This will be a challenge as some data is not easily extracted. Early identification of the issue and close working with Children's Services IT department and other partners to enable access will support implementation.
- 10.4. **The difficulty to easily use the connectivity function which enable the secure transfer of information between the Isle of Wight and the YJB for quarterly return data submission** - This has occurred due to the platform being shared with colleagues from other parts of Children's Services. This means when we try to submit data it is too large and does not upload in the time frame allowed. Solutions are currently being sought.
- 10.5. **Impact of the cost-of-living crisis children, and families** - Impact of the cost-of-living crisis on our families and the ongoing wider impact of the war in Ukraine. This could result in an increase in certain types of acquisition offending (parent or child). Further, not being able to afford activities or other required interventions which have the potential to increase risk of offending. This can be mitigated by ensuring families have the right access to financial support. About our staff, rising cost of fuel could mean a reluctance not to visit children at home and increase the stress. This could be mitigated by a review of mileage rates.
- 10.6. **Pending HMIP Inspection** - The IOW has been awaiting its inspection for some time now and have been in a state of readiness. The concern is that momentum could be lost. This will be mitigated by the revival of regular monthly management meetings and the Joint Hampshire and Isle of Wight quality board to identify and address gaps and take relevant learning from other areas.

## 11. Service Improvement Plan

- 11.1. Building on the previous sections the service improvement plan is as follows:

Area identified	How this will be delivered	What does success look like	What support is required
Increased participation of children.	Through the oversight of the management Board	Completed feedback sheets on all children.	Oversight of the Board

	<p>who receives feedback and uses this to inform delivery.</p> <p>Through the participation staff group in the IOW YOT</p> <p>Routine completion of feedback sheets.</p> <p>Link with Hampshire YOTs improving participation action plan</p>	<p>Good feedback which can be analysed to inform services</p> <p>A panel of children who have progressed through the YOT that can be called on as consultants</p> <p>A social media platform which children use</p>	<p>Learning from other Youth Justice Services</p> <p>Released management capacity to ensure it is prioritised,</p> <p>Advice and assistance on developing social media</p> <p>Partnership input into developing ideas.</p>
Addressing disproportional ity.	<p>The availability of local data to inform practice</p> <p>Implementing the findings of the HMIPs thematic inspection</p> <p>Workshops for staff on developing assessments</p> <p>Commissioning bespoke training on cultural competence for all staff</p> <p>Partnership working with the police and other relevant agencies</p> <p>Identification of points where disproportionality can take place and challenge for example court</p> <p>Consideration of a “deep dive” involving a range of partners on a number of children to identify the origins of being treated differently</p>	<p>A suite of information both internally, from partners.</p> <p>Audit of assessments identified that the right questions are asked of staff.</p> <p>Increased engagement with local communities.</p> <p>Reduction in the over representation of black and other minority children subject to cautions and court orders.</p>	<p>Strategic oversight of the Board including the provision of data from partners.</p> <p>Access to data from YJB.</p> <p>Support to interpret the data</p> <p>Access to webinars and research to inform practice.</p> <p>Support form partners to engage in any deep dive activity</p>
Developing a response to children excluded from school	<p>Develop key relationships at strategic Level</p> <p>Ensure case manager have access to school exclusions.</p>	<p>An increase in the proportion of children on YOT/YCP in ETE (baseline to be established)</p>	<p>Working relationships with the Inclusion team.</p> <p>Developing relationships with schools in relation to individual children.</p>

	<p>Identify children at risk earlier and intervene to prevent exclusion</p> <p>Support children who have been excluded from school or NEET back into education/training</p>		<p>The right partnership balance on the management Board</p> <p>Active board members committed to improving outcomes for children in this cohort</p>
Improving the assessment of risk of harm	<p>Resolve the current different interpretations around definitions and revise guidance to staff.</p> <p>Identify our position and decide on how it will be rolled out across the team for example commissioning external training.</p> <p>The train the trainer to countersign all assessments.</p>	Risk of harm assessment is correct in 100% of cases across the YOT	Possible investment in training
Developing understanding and resources to address Adolescent to Parent Violence (APV)	<p>Identification of children who been violent toward their parents.</p> <p>Identification of the issues which drive this behaviour</p> <p>Continue to deliver 'who's in charge' where resources permit</p>	Identified children managed under YOT/YCP have an intervention plan which is designed to support children and families to address this behaviour.	<p>Resource allocation in the training plan.</p> <p>Parenting provision aligned to APV</p>
To improve health outcomes for children through improved assessments and identifying interventions to meet their needs	<p>To complete a health needs analysis</p> <p>Ensure that all short format assessments used the Asset Plus tool.</p> <p>To develop contacts with school nurses</p> <p>To develop case managers, improve understanding of Traumatic Brain Injury,</p> <p>Ensure that all children who need a health intervention are able to access one</p>	<p>Health assessments take place in all Short Format Assessments</p> <p>Input into the 2022 service day.</p>	<p>Regular review meetings with YOT CAMHs lead</p> <p>Strategic oversight from the Board</p>

## Workforce Development

11.2. The IOW YOT will invest £5,000 into the training of its staff in 2022/23. This is for Youth Justice specific training.

- Together with the other Hampshire Youth Justice Services commission some specific cultural competence training to support the work in improving assessments
- Providing the Restorative Justice Team with specific training to develop skills
- To explore the affordability of ELKAN training with the team

11.3. In addition to the above the IOW YOT can access a range of training provided by Children's Services workforce development team. This is a mixture of online and taught learning.

11.4. Further, each member of staff can access the training delivered by the local safeguarding partnerships. This year all staff who have been working for the service for some time will be accessing safeguarding refresher training. In addition, other mandatory courses are being identified for staff to complete.

## Board development

11.5. Following the release updated guidance on Youth Justice Governance and leadership the Head of Service completed a gap analysis which was taken to the January Management Board. Areas for consideration included:

- A revision of the Terms of Reference
- A review of those attending identifying other partners who could support the delivery of the YJ plan.
- A Revision of the Board agenda - more linked to the national picture including HMIP report and learning from top performing areas.
- A refresh of the submitted performance report including the separation of performance data and caseload data

11.6. Further, to explore the possibility of a merge between Hampshire and the IOW board to avoid duplication whilst ensuring local needs are met.

11.7. To support this work a board way day is planned for September.

## Evidence-based practice and innovation

11.8. The work of IOW YOT is informed by the evidence base around trauma informed practice. This has been developed through our partnership with the Office of Police Crime Commissioner and growing knowledge through access to training and subject experts. In addition to our local activity the Violence Reduction Unit will be commissioning services which will have a direct benefit to the service. This includes the provision of a team of Trauma Informed Practitioners (TIPS) who sit



alongside police response teams when they respond to calls. The objective is to debrief after the event to reinforce learning and address any secondary trauma.

- 11.9. The Provision of trauma workers in A&E departments. Evidence suggests that this is a reachable moment for children and young adults when they have been a victim of violence. The objective is to maximise these moments.
- 11.10. IOW YOT delivers the Who's in Charge APV course and is planning to deliver the Rockpool recovery Toolkit in 2022/23.
- 11.11. Each child has a holistic assessment which identifies their individual strengths and needs. The plan is tailored to these needs. Individual packages are based on effective practice, including a strengths-based approach which builds relationships and motivates.
- 11.12. There is a range of planned interventions these are attached in appendix three.
- 11.13. The IOW YOT is in the early stages of understanding the evidence provided by the Youth Endowment fund toolkit and is especially interested in developing interventions around focused deterrence.

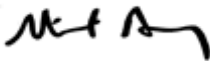
## 12. Looking Forward

12.1. In conclusion, the priorities for the coming year are:

- To develop understanding of disproportionality in IOW YOT and to implement the findings of HMIPs black Boys thematic.
- To improve the participation of children in the service delivery
- To continue to develop practice in relation to the assessment of risk of harm
- In partnership to continue to develop its response too serious youth violence. This includes a review of local Y2A arrangements to ensure children are transferred safely
- To increase our capacity to understand and deliver better service to adults and children experiencing, Adolescent to Parent Violence.
- To improve health outcomes for children through improved assessments and identifying interventions to meet their needs
- To Develop a strategic response to children excluded from school
- To be inspection ready

12.2. This work will be underpinned by a strategic review of the YOT which includes consideration of its name, where it sits in the Children's Social Care structure and a review of the management board. This includes a developed relationship between Hampshire and the Isle of Wight teams.

13. Sign off, Submission and Approval (Page 16 of the Guidance)

Chair of YJS Board - Name	Stuart Ashley
Signature	
Date	27 June 2022

## Appendix 1 - Outline of full board membership

(Page 10 of the Guidance) including attendance, job title of the board member and dates of board meetings should be included in Appendix 1

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Members:		2021			2022			
Role	Dept	08-Apr	22-Jul	27-Oct	25-Jan	19-Apr	12-Jul	18-Oct
Deputy director CSD	CSD	✓	x	✓	✓	✓		
Head of County Services	Hampshire CSD	✓	✓	x	✓	✓		
Head of Service	Hampshire and IOW YOT	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Superintendent	Hampshire IOW Police	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
SE Region	YJB	x	x	x	x	x		
Team Manager	IOW YOT	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Head of Service	Portsmouth and Isle of Wight Probation Delivery Unit	✓	✓	✓	x	✓		
Finance Officer	Finance Department IWC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
OPCC	OPCC	✓	✓	✓	✓	x		
Service Manager	IOW, Public Health	x	✓	x	x	x		
Head of Strategy and Operations	IOW CSC	x	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Chief Inspector / YOT Inspector	Hampshire Police	✓	✓	x	x	x		
Programme Manager, Careers and Participation CSD	Island Futures	x	x	✓	x	x		
Children and Young People’s Mental Health Senior Commissioning Man-ager	CCG	x	✓	x	✓	✓		
Legal Team Manager	HMCTS	x	x	✓	x	x		

## Appendix 2 – Service Structure Chart

(Page 10 of Guidance) *should include details of the staff roles in the YJS and the reporting arrangements for the Head of Service. Information on the links to the data analyst should also be included. There should be a separate table in the appendix recording the ethnicity, sex and known disability of staff.*



HYOT HQ Structure  
Chart - HandIOW YOT



HYOT HQ - IOW YOT  
Staff Team Structure 2



IoW B5 B7 B8  
2021-22 v1.xls

**Common youth justice terms, please add any locally used terminology**

<b>ACE</b>	Adverse childhood experience. Events in the child's life that can have negative, long-lasting impact on the child's health, and life choices
<b>AIM 2 and 3</b>	Assessment, intervention and moving on, an assessment tool and framework for children who have instigated harmful sexual behaviour
<b>ASB</b>	Antisocial behaviour
<b>AssetPlus</b>	Assessment tool to be used for children who have been involved in offending behaviour
<b>CAMHS</b>	Child and adolescent mental health services
<b>CCE</b>	Child Criminal exploitation, where a child is forced, through threats of violence, or manipulated to take part in criminal activity
<b>Children</b>	We define a child as anyone who has not yet reached their 18th birthday. This is in line with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and civil legislation in England and Wales. The fact that a child has reached 16 years of age, is living independently or is in further education, is a member of the armed forces, is in hospital or in custody in the secure estate, does not change their status or entitlements to services or protection.
<b>Child First</b>	A system wide approach to working with children in the youth justice system. There are four tenants to this approach, it should be: developmentally informed, strength based, promote participation, and encourage diversion
<b>Child looked-after</b>	Child looked-after, where a child is looked after by the local authority
<b>CME</b>	Child Missing Education
<b>Constructive resettlement</b>	The principle of encouraging and supporting a child's positive identity development from pro-offending to pro-social
<b>Contextual safeguarding</b>	An approach to safeguarding children which considers the wider community and peer influences on a child's safety
<b>Community resolution</b>	Community resolution, an informal disposal, administered by the police, for

	low level offending where there has been an admission of guilt
<b>EHCP</b>	Education and health care plan, a plan outlining the education, health, and social care needs of a child with additional needs
<b>ETE</b>	Education, training, or employment
<b>EHE</b>	Electively home educated, children who are formally recorded as being educated at home and do not attend school
<b>EOTAS</b>	Education other than at school, children who receive their education away from a mainstream school setting
<b>FTE</b>	First Time Entrant. A child who receives a statutory criminal justice outcome for the first time (youth caution, youth conditional caution, or court disposal)
<b>HMIP</b>	Her Majesty Inspectorate of Probation. An independent arms-length body who inspect Youth Justice services and probation services
<b>HSB</b>	Harmful sexual behaviour, developmentally inappropriate sexual behaviour by children, which is harmful to another child or adult, or themselves
<b>JAC</b>	Junior Attendance Centre
<b>MAPPA</b>	Multi agency public protection arrangements
<b>MFH</b>	Missing from Home
<b>NRM</b>	National Referral Mechanism. The national framework for identifying and referring potential victims of modern slavery in order to gain help to support and protect them
<b>OOCD</b>	Out-of-court disposal. All recorded disposals where a crime is recorded, an outcome delivered but the matter is not sent to court
<b>Outcome 22/21</b>	An informal disposal, available where the child does not admit the offence, but they undertake intervention to build strengths to minimise the possibility of further offending
<b>Over-represented children</b>	Appearing in higher numbers than the local or national average
<b>RHI</b>	Return home Interviews. These are interviews completed after a child has been reported missing
<b>SLCN</b>	Speech, Language, and communication needs

<b>STC</b>	Secure training centre
<b>SCH</b>	Secure children's home
<b>Young adult</b>	We define a young adult as someone who is 18 or over. For example, when a young adult is transferring to the adult probation service.
<b>YJS</b>	Youth justice service. This is now the preferred title for services working with children in the youth justice system. This reflects the move to a Child First approach
<b>YOI</b>	Young offender institution

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Purpose: For Decision

## Full Council Report

Date **20 JULY 2022**

Title **ALTERNATIVE ARRANGEMENTS FOR POLITICAL PROPORTIONALITY AND APPOINTMENTS TO COMMITTEES**

Report of **MONITORING OFFICER**

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### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. At the annual council meeting held on 18 May 2022 the council carried out its mandatory review of political proportionality as required under section 15 (1) of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989.
2. No alternative arrangements regarding the disapplication of the political proportionality rules were made under section 17(1) of that Act and regulation 20 of the Local Government (Committees and Political Groups) Regulations 1990.
3. The council therefore sought to allocate seats on its committees requiring political balance in accordance with the rules on seat allocation, and duly made appointments to the chairman and vice-chairman positions, but there are some vacancies which need to be addressed.
4. The purpose of this report is to seek to appoint to those vacancies.

### RECOMMENDATION

5. That Cllr Andrew Garratt as an unaligned councillor be appointed to the vacancy on the Appeals Committee following Cllr Geoff Brodie's wish not to serve on that Committee.
6. That Cllr Julie Jones-Evans from the Alliance Group be confirmed as a substitute councillor on the Harbour Committee.
7. That an appointment be made from nominations to be received to the post of the Vice-Chairman of the Harbour Committee, being a standing member of that Committee .
8. That a nomination be received from the Conservative Group for a councillor to be appointed to the Pension Fund Committee in place of Cllr Martin Oliver following

his wish not to serve on that Committee and that the nominated councillor be so appointed.

9. That nominations be received for an unaligned councillor to serve on the Policy and Scrutiny Committee for Neighbourhoods and Regeneration in place of Cllr Andrew Garratt following his wish not to serve on that Committee and that the nominated councillor be so appointed.

## BACKGROUND

10. At the time of writing this report (4 July 2022), the table below lists the number of councillors belonging to established political groups and those who are ungrouped:

Alliance:	17
Conservatives:	18

Ungrouped:	4
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<u>Total:</u>	39
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11. No changes in political proportionality have occurred since the time of the last review and consequently no changes are proposed in this report.

### Alternative Arrangements

12. Should, however, the council wish to make alternative arrangements, the council may disapply the political balance requirements in whole or in part provided that no councillor present votes against those alternative arrangements (see section 17(1) of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 and regulation 20 of the Local Government (Committees and Political Groups) Regulations 1990).
13. No alternative arrangements are proposed by this report, but the option exists to do so on the above basis i.e. without any dissenting vote being cast.

### Nominations to and appointments to committees

14. Political groups, and ungrouped councillors, are advised to very carefully consider (1) eligibility, (2) suitability and (3) willingness to serve before making nominations to seats allocated to their respective political groups and to the respective ungrouped allocations.
15. When making nominations for overview and scrutiny committees, regard must be had to the 'Statutory Guidance on Overview and Scrutiny in Local and Combined Authorities' (May 2019) [Title \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk). Chapter 4 sets out the statutory guidance on selecting such committee members, including their chairs. For instance, paragraph 27 states: 'When selecting individual members to serve on scrutiny committees, an authority should consider a member's experience, expertise, interests, ability to act impartially, ability to work as part of a group, and capacity to serve'. (By law, no member of the Cabinet can be on any overview and scrutiny committee – see section 9FA (3) of the Local Government Act 2000. This is to prevent conflicts of interests as no person can scrutinise their own decisions).

## CORPORATE PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIC CONTEXT

16. Good governance arrangements are essential to the delivery of the council's services and the decision-making process that supports this.
17. The appointment of councillors to committees contributes to good governance and enables the [Corporate Plan 2021 – 2025](#) to be delivered, including addressing climate change and complying with the local authority's duty to prevent or reduce crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour under section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.

## CONSULTATION

18. Group Leaders and non-aligned councillors have been consulted.

## FINANCIAL / BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

19. There are no additional costs associated with the proposals contained in this report. The recommendations accord with the resources available within the overall budget agreed by the Full Council on 23 February 2022.

## LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

20. The duty to undertake a review of the political proportionality is triggered under section 15 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 because the holding of an annual meeting is a statutory triggering event.
21. Under section 16 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 the power to appoint to committee seats is that of the local authority acting through the Full Council. (The power to appoint sub-committees and to sub-committee seats rests with the parent committee).
22. This power to appoint persons to committees cannot be delegated by the council to a committee or to any officer of the council or indeed to any political group, but must be exercised by the council in full session. This is because the power to make delegated arrangements under section 101 of the Local Government Act 1972 is subject to express provision contained in that Act or in any subsequent enactment, and section 102 of the Local Government Act 1972 ('Appointment of committees') and section 16 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 are such express provisions.
23. It is the duty of the council meeting in full session itself to exercise the power of appointment of elected councillors to its committees 'as soon as practicable'. The obligation on the Full Council is to give effect at the first practicable opportunity.
24. As it is only the council that can make appointments to its committees, the council must, if it wishes to have any substitutes, appoint substitutes to its committees as political groups have no power to appoint, merely to nominate. The appointment of named substitutes (where such substitution is permitted by law and under the Constitution) has the merit of transparency and openness. As the council has already agreed that political groups should only nominate councillors as substitutes if they have had relevant training in the work of the committee, this approach

enables training and resources to be better focussed and so the council's fiduciary duty to ratepayers is better discharged.

25. In the absence of alternative arrangements, the Full Council must appoint to the seats allocated to particular political groups in accordance with the expressed wishes of such groups, and must appoint seats allocated to the ungrouped in accordance with the proportion allocated to the ungrouped councillors (see section 16 (1) and section 16(2A) of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 as inserted by way of modification by regulation 16 of the Local Government (Committees and Political Groups) Regulations 1990 SI 1553 as amended). If there are no nominations to a vacancy, then the vacancy remains unfilled unless alternative arrangements are agreed with no dissenting vote from those present and voting.

## EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY

26. The council as a public body is required to meet its statutory obligations under the Equality Act 2010 to have due regard to eliminate unlawful discrimination, promote equal opportunities between people from different groups and to foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it. The protected characteristics are: age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation. It is not considered that the content of this report has any negative impact on any of the protected characteristics.

## OPTIONS

27. That Cllr Andrew Garratt as an unaligned councillor be appointed to the vacancy on the Appeals Committee following Cllr Geoff Brodie's wish not to continue on that Committee.
28. Not to appoint Cllr Andrew Garratt but to appoint another nominated unaligned councillor to serve on the Appeals Committee.
29. That Cllr Julie Jones-Evans from the Alliance Group be confirmed as a substitute councillor of the Harbour Committee.
30. Not to appoint Cllr Julie Jones-Evans but to appoint another councillor from the Alliance Group as a substitute councillor on the Harbour Committee.
31. That an appointment be made from nominations to be received to the post of the Vice-Chairman of the Harbour Committee, being a standing member of that Committee.
32. That a nomination be received from the Conservative Group for a councillor to be appointed to the Pension Fund Committee in place of Cllr Martin Oliver following his wish not to serve on that Committee and the nominated councillor be so appointed.
33. That nominations be received for an unaligned councillor to serve on the Policy and Scrutiny Committee for Neighbourhoods and Regeneration in place of Cllr Andrew

Garratt following his wish not to serve on that Committee and that the nominated councillor be so appointed.

34. That in the event of no unaligned councillor being nominated and no alternative arrangements being agreed without any dissenting vote, the vacancy on the Policy and Scrutiny Committee for Neighbourhoods and Regeneration be left vacant.

### RISK MANAGEMENT

35. The recommendations are to ensure that the council meets its corporate governance requirements and responds to changing requirements and demands. These should lessen the risks arising from any challenge to the decision-making process by way of judicial review or other legal action.

### EVALUATION

36. Council has no option and must respect the duly expressed wishes of the respective political group and to appoint those nominated to their allocated seats on committees which are politically balanced.
37. Equally Council has no option and must appoint any unallocated seats on committees which are politically balanced to ungrouped councillors, but it does have discretion as to which ungrouped councillor(s) to appoint. Such discretion has to be exercised properly and in good faith. Fairness requires ungrouped councillors to express their wishes for nomination and for nomination of substitutes.
38. An effective governance system for the council is essential to enable business to be transacted openly and in a timely manner. The appointment of elected councillors (including where appropriate substitutes) to its committees seeks to do this.

### BACKGROUND PAPERS

39. None.

Contact Point: Christopher Potter, Monitoring Officer, ☎ 821000 e-mail [christopher.potter@iow.gov.uk](mailto:christopher.potter@iow.gov.uk)

CLAIRE SHAND  
Director of Corporate Services

CLLR LORA PEACEY-WILCOX  
Leader of the Council

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