



Appendix 1 – Progress against the Internal Audit Plan 2024-25 as at 9 July 2024

Audits marked (*) may be utilised by the external auditor in their annual assessment of the likelihood of material misstatement in the Authority's financial accounts so the detailed scope will be subject to the External Auditor's (EA's) approach

ToE – terms of engagement

HI – high importance recommendation

Institute of Internal Auditors definitions: -

- The first line of defence functions that own and manage risk
- The second line of defence functions that oversee or specialise in risk management, compliance
- The third line of defence functions that provide independent assurance, including internal audit.





Work completed (to at least draft report issued stage or complete for the financial year)

No.	Category	Auditable area	Potential assurance requirements	Position at 09/07	Summary of High Importance recommendations	Opinion
24/1	Various	Completion of any residual work on 23/24 audits	Completion of any residual work on 23/24 audits	All four reports finalised as follows: Key Financial Systems Recs & Balances	N/A	Substantial
				Key Financials Payroll	N/A	Substantial
				Key Financials Pensions	N/A	Substantial
				Key Financials ICT Controls	N/A	Substantial





Work in progress

No.	Category	Auditable area	Potential assurance requirements	Position at 09/07	Summary of High Importance Recommendations	Opinion
25/2	Governance	ICT System and Process Connectivity	A high-level review to ensure that all key ICT systems and processes within the service and/or outsourced by the service are able to seamlessly connect/communicate where required/desired. Note: This work commenced in 23/24 but will continue into 24/25	Testing nearing N/A completion		N/A
25/3	Internal Control	Key Financial Systems – Reconciliations and Balances	Key reconciliations and other agreed in scope processes are undertaken accurately and promptly. (Note, where applicable this will include follow up of any recommendations in the Auditor's Annual Report).	Terms of Engagement issued – work cannot be started until December 2024	nnot be	



LEICESTERSHIRE FIRE and RESCUE SERVICE

25/4	Internal Control	Key Financials Payroll	Payroll Starters, leavers, and variations to pay are valid and accurately accounted for	Terms of Engagement issued – work cannot be started until December 2024	N/A	N/A
25/5	Internal Control	Key Financials Pensions	To provide assurance regarding operational processes for Fire Fighter Pensions. Topic area(s) will be risk assessed and then selected from the following: • Starters, leavers, and variations to pension are accurately accounted for in respect of pensionable adjustments required. • Contribution banding, pensions increases, and dependants' pension requirements are correctly applied.	Terms of Engagement issued – work cannot be started until December 2024	N/A	N/A





LEICESTERSHIRE FIRE and RESCUE SERVICE

			To review the validity and accuracy of calculations with regard to payments for new pensions and lump sums			
25/6	Internal Control	ICT Controls	Robustness and integrity of the ICT infrastructure and associated applications that either directly or indirectly contribute to the production of the financial statements or associated management decision making	Terms of Engagement issued – work cannot be started until December 2024	N/A	N/A





25/7	Internal Control	Counter Fraud: National Fraud Initiative	Ensure relevant data is extracted at 30 September 2024, uploaded in October 2024 and assessment of output reports commenced in Feb 2025 with the overall objective of results being correctly interpreted and investigated on a risk-assessed basis and have due regard for a segregation of duties (report of resultant findings in Q1/2 of 25/26)	All preparatory work required at this stage has been completed ready for Autumn upload, namely: • Officers who will require access to the portal. • Draft specification for payroll reflecting changes required for agency staff) • Reminded of the requirements about fairer processing	
25/8	Internal Control	Contract Procedure Rules and associated Policies and Processes	Further follow up of key areas that previously resulted in partial assurance reporting. To allow timely reporting to committee this coverage will be split into four parts to include: • Centrally held	Testing has commenced and the first two recommendations in respect of centrally held signed contracts and staff training have not been addressed	



LEICESTERSHIRE FIRE and RESCUE SERVICE

	 signed contracts (due April 2024) Training for all staff with authority to procure goods or services/in a procurement (due March 2024) Monitoring and reporting training levels to management for further action where required (due September 2024) Periodic benchmarking/mark et testing for value for money if purchasing multi-items from a single supplier (due December 2024) 	
--	--	--





25/9	Governance	Procurement	Policies and procedures in place have due regard for legislative requirements and timeliness and appropriateness of decision making (Key focus being Transforming Public Procurement requirements and associated governance and training)	Testing has commenced and has indicated readiness concerns	
25/10	Risk Management	Addressing Implications of Pensions Judgements:	To provide assurances to management that: 1. accurate salary information is provided to the Scheme Administrator for the production of Remedial Service Statement; 2. Salary and service data is being collated for RDS firefighters eligible for the 2nd option exercise	Terms of engagement agreed and testing is well underway	







	(Relates to Sargeant/McCloud Age Discrimination Remedy & Matthews 2nd Option Data Collection)		
--	---	--	--



LEICESTERSHIRE FIRE and RESCUE SERVICE

Audits not started

No.	Category	Auditable area	Potential assurance requirements	Position at 09/07	Summary of High Importance Recommendations	Opinion
25/11	Governance	People Plan	Actions detailed within the people plan are implemented in accordance with timetable to move the service forward in implementing the people strategy.	Not started	N/A	N/A
25/12	Various	Contingency - Emerging Issues	Emerging issues affecting the service e.g. New Legislation, further follow up of areas identified through National Fraud Initiative work, Major Projects, Whistleblowing, Ad hoc advice etc	Not started	N/A	N/A





Areas of the original plan that will not be undertaken and associated rationale/associated substitute job(s)

None currently

Statutory & constitutional requirements and working arrangements

Section 112 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 requires that any combined fire authority '...shall make arrangements for the proper administration of its financial affairs' and to ensure that '...one of its officers has responsibility for the administration of those affairs'. Within the Constitution of the CFA (the Constitution) approved by the CFA at its meeting on 20th June 2018, Part 2 - The Constitutional Framework sets out under Article 9.4(f) — Functions of the Treasurer, that 'The Treasurer will ensure an efficient and effective internal audit of the CFA's activities is maintained'. Further detail is contained in Financial Procedure Rule 23.1.

A further statutory requirement for the CFA to have an effective internal audit function is contained within the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015.

Article 5 of the Constitution explains the composition and functions of the Corporate Governance Committee (the Committee) including at 5(f) that the Committee has a function to 'Monitor the adequacy and effectiveness of the Internal Audit Service', and specifically to 'Monitor progress against the (Internal Audit) plan through the receipt of periodic progress reports...consider major internal audit findings and recommendations and monitor the response to implementation of (those) recommendations.'

The CFA's internal audit function is outsourced to Leicestershire County Council's Internal Audit Service (LCCIAS) led by the Head of Internal Audit Service (HoIAS). Additionally, in November 2017, Leicester City Council delegated its internal audit function to the County Council.

LCCIAS plans and undertakes audits and provides reports to the Treasurer. Most planned audits undertaken are 'assurance' type, which requires undertaking an objective examination of evidence to reach an independent opinion on whether risk is being mitigated. Other planned audits are 'consulting' type, which are primarily advisory and guidance to management. These add value, for example, by commenting on the effectiveness of controls designed before implementing a new system. An opinion isn't formed in these circumstances. Unplanned 'investigation' type audits may be undertaken.

To enable it to fulfil its monitoring function, the HolAS provides the Committee with a summary report of work undertaken in the period prior to the meeting. Each audit has a designated reference number to assist with tracking progress from planned to complete. Audits are categorised so that the HolAS can meet a requirement of the Public Sector Internal Audit Standards to form an opinion on the overall adequacy and effectiveness of the CFA's control environment (the framework of governance, risk management and internal control). The HolAS opinion informs the Annual Governance Statement.

Where applicable an individual 'opinion' on each audit assignment is also reported i.e. based on the answers and evidence provided during the audit and the testing undertaken, what assurance can be given that the internal controls in place to reduce exposure to those risks currently material to the system's objectives are both adequate and are being managed effectively (see table overleaf). There are usually four levels of assurance: full; substantial; partial; and little/no. An assurance type audit report containing at least one high importance (HI) recommendation would normally be classified as 'partial' assurance. Consulting type audits might also result in high

importance recommendations.

All internal audit recommendations are assessed in terms of risk exposure using the CFA's Risk Management Framework. If audit testing revealed either an absence or poor application of a key control, judgement is applied as to where the risk would fall (in terms of impact and likelihood), if recommendations to either install or improve control were not implemented. If material risk exposure is identified, then a high importance (HI) recommendation is likely. It is important that management quickly addresses those recommendations denoted as HI and implements an agreed action plan without delay.

The Committee is tasked with considering major internal audit findings and (HI) recommendations and monitoring the response to implementation of (those) recommendations. Progress against implementing HI recommendations will be reported to the Committee and will remain in its domain until the HoIAS is satisfied, based on the results of specific re-testing, that the HI recommendation has been implemented.

LEVELS OF ASSURANCE

OUTCOME OF THE AUDIT	ASSURANCE RATING
No recommendations or only a few minor recommendations	Full assurance
A number of recommendations made but none considered to have sufficient significance to be denoted as HI (high importance)	Substantial assurance
Recommendations include at least one HI recommendation, denoting that (based upon a combination of probability and impact) in our opinion a significant weakness either exists or potentially could arise and therefore the system's objectives are seriously compromised.	A HI recommendation denotes that there is either an absence of control or evidence that a designated control is not being operated and as such the system is open to material risk exposure. It is important that management quickly addresses those recommendations denoted as HI and implements an agreed action plan without delay. Alternatively, whilst individually none of the recommendations scored a HI rating, collectively they indicate that the level of risk to is sufficient to emphasise that prompt management action is required.
The number and content of the HI recommendations made are sufficient to seriously undermine any confidence in the controls that are currently operating.	Little or no assurance

Status of Report: Public

Meeting: Corporate Governance Committee

Date: 23 July 2024

Subject: Procurement Annual Report

Report by: Callum Faint, Chief Fire and Rescue Officer

Author: Judi Beresford, Assistant Chief Fire Officer Support

For: Information

Purpose

1. The purpose of the report is to inform the Corporate Governance Committee of procurement related activity and compliance for the financial year 2023/24.

Recommendation

2. The Committee is asked to note the summary of procurement activity in 2023/24, as required by Rule 19.2 of the Contracts Procedure Rules 2018.

Executive Summary

- 3. The Combined Fire Authority (CFA) agreed an updated set of Contract Procedure Rules in December 2018, this included a requirement at Rule 19.2 for the Corporate Governance Committee to receive an annual report on the following procurement activity:
 - i. EU Contract Procurement over the preceding 12 months.
 - ii. Compliance with these rules, including a summary of waivers.
 - iii. Any changes to these rules.

Background

- 4. Leicester City Council, led by its Head of Procurement, continued to provide strategic oversight and support at an additional charge to the CFA. This will be reviewed in light of the decision to bring the Section 112/Treasurer role in house.
- 5. Significant procurement activities for this reporting period are:
 - i. Replacement Fire Appliances x 7. The tender and procurement exercise concluded in 2022 through the NFCC framework for vehicles resulting in a 5 year contract with Emergency One. This is year 2 order to the value of £2.2m.

- ii. Major refurbishment of Eastern Fire Station and Market Bosworth FS for 2023/24 reporting period, which is ongoing but estimated collectively at £1.95m and were tendered through JCT terms and conditions tender processes.
- iii. Replacement of officer vehicles x35 (Ford Kuga) of the Crown Commercial Services (CCS) framework to the value of £868,500 plus an additional £107,000 for the blue light uplift.
- iv. Electric Toyota vans x 11 purchased via the CCS framework at a cost of £247,000.
- 6. There have been no Procurement Policy Notices issued since the last reporting period (July 2023).
- 7. No breaches of the Contracts Procedure Rules have been identified and there has been no legal action taken against the CFA because of procurement activities.
- 8. There have been no complaints received in this reporting period.

Waivers

- 9. The Contract Procedure Rules require a summary of waivers to be presented. During the financial year 2023/24 there have been no waivers.
- 10. A delegated powers certificate was recorded for the procurement of Personal Dosimeters as these are specialist equipment used in the detection of hazardous materials/chemicals purchased via a single specialist supplier for a cost of £66,760.

Report Implications/Impact

- 11. Legal (including crime and disorder)
 - I. The Contract Procedure Rules form part of the Constitution of the CFA, therefore, this report satisfies the Constitution requirements in relation to reporting and procurement procedures.
 - II. Each procurement process will need to follow due process in accordance with internal and legislative requirements.
- 12. Financial (including value for money, benefits and efficiencies)
 - Contracting activity on the procurement plan is a statement of intent and is subject to the necessary funding being available. The plan provides a strategic approach to achieving value for money through major procurement activities.
- 13. Risk (including corporate and operational, health and safety and any impact on the continuity of service delivery)

Ineffective procurement can lead to an inability to achieve value for money, efficiency, and effectiveness, is open to fraud and loss of reputation.

14. <u>Staff, Service Users and Stakeholders (including the Equality Impact Assessment)</u>

Procurement is used to drive wider social value, i.e. to bring about improvements in economic, social, and environmental wellbeing.

15. Environmental

There are no environmental implications arising from this report.

16. Impact upon Our Plan Objective

An effective procurement contributes to the Finance and Resources Strategy of achieving value for money and increased efficiency and effectiveness.

Officers to Contact

Callum Faint.
Chief Fire and Rescue Officer.
Callum.faint@leics-fire.gov.uk
07581188884



Status of Report: Public

Meeting: Corporate Governance Committee (CGC)

Date: 23 July 2024

Subject: Sickness Analysis – April 2023 to March 2024

Report by: Callum Faint, Chief Fire and Rescue Officer (CFO)

Author: Mark Wilkinson, Performance Co-ordinator

For: Information Only

Purpose

1. The purpose of this report is to present the Committee with an update on sickness analysis for the period April 2023 to March 2024.

Recommendations

2. The Committee is asked to note the sickness analysis for the period April 2023 to March 2024.

Executive Summary

3. Sickness performance data is provided on a quarterly basis for both wholetime and support members of staff. The sickness analysis looks at performance against previous years for both number of days/shifts lost and the number of days/shifts lost on average per person. The analysis provided breaks sickness down between short term and long term sickness and the reasons for being sick. Covid-19 data has been included in short term and long term sickness since April 2022.

Report Detail

- 4. The overall sickness has increased for wholetime staff and for support staff when comparing against last year. Overall, the total number of days/shifts lost for wholetime has increased by 2.9% and support has increased by 44.9%.
- 5. Wholetime sickness Overall, there were a total of 2,964.29 days/shifts lost to sickness between April 2023 and March 2024, 1,101.21 days/shifts were lost to short term sickness and 1,863.08 days/shifts lost to long term sickness. During the same period last year, there were a total of 2,881.34 days/shifts lost to sickness, which included 1,317.69 days/shifts lost to short term and 1,563.65 days/shifts lost to long term sickness.

There are several stations, including Market Harborough, Castle Donington and Birstall, that have recorded only minor levels of sickness. The stations showing a high number of days/shifts lost per person were Wigston and Western.

- 6. On wholetime short term sickness, there were 187.87 days/shifts lost in the first quarter, 261.82 days/shifts lost in the second quarter, 272.77 days/shifts lost in the third quarter and 378.75 days/shifts lost in the fourth. Of the 1,102.21 days/shifts lost in total, 258.55 days/shifts lost were recorded as other (viral, flu or cold), 195.38 days/shifts lost were recorded as muscular skeletal and 167.49 days/shifts lost were recorded as not known/other. There have been 432 periods of short term sickness recorded April 2023 to March 2024, compared to 524 last year.
- 7. On wholetime long term sickness, there were 461.91 days/shifts lost in the first quarter, 451.58 days/shifts lost in the second quarter, 543.05 days/shifts lost in the third quarter and 406.54 days/shifts lost in the fourth quarter. Of the 1,863.08 days/shifts lost in total, 708.31 days/shifts lost were recorded as all mental health/stress, compared to 362.06 days/shifts lost last year. Muscular skeletal had 433.80 days/shifts lost in total, compared to 493.14 days/shifts lost last year. There have been 87 periods of long term sickness recorded, compared to 66 last year.
- 8. Support sickness There has been an increase in the number of days/shifts lost for support staff when compared against the previous year. Overall, there were a total of 1,343.53 days/shifts lost to sickness April 2023 to March 2024, with 398.49 days/lost to short term sickness and 945.04 days/shifts lost to long term sickness. During the same period last year, there were a total of 927.35 days/shifts lost to sickness, which included 345.59 days/shifts lost to short term sickness and 581.76 days/shifts lost to long term sickness. The fourth quarter has seen a significant increase in both short term sickness and long term sickness. The total number of days/shifts lost on average per person is at its highest since 2017/18.
- 9. On support short term sickness, there were 47.72 days/shifts lost in the first quarter, 103.12 days/shifts lost in the second quarter, 95.29 days/shifts in the third quarter and 152.36 days/shifts in the fourth quarter. Of the 398.49 days/shifts lost in total, 169.55 days/shifts lost are recorded as not known/other. There have been 139 periods of short term sickness recorded, compared to 132 last year.
- 10. On support long term sickness, there were 135.45 days/shifts lost in the first quarter, 163.43 days/shifts lost in the second quarter, 229.93 days/shifts in the third quarter and 416.23 days/shifts in the fourth quarter. Of the 945.04 days/shifts lost in total, 712.92 days/shifts lost were recorded as all mental health/stress. This means that 75.44% of all long term sickness is mental health/stress. This has increased from the figure recorded last year of 37.47%. There have been 24 periods of long term sickness recorded, compared to 19 last year.
- 11. The impact Covid-19 has on the Service has reduced considerably. Only 81.13 days/shifts were lost for wholetime and 16.00 days/shifts were lost for support staff between April 2023 to March 2024.
- 12. Cleveland Fire and Rescue Service collates and analyses sickness data on behalf of all Services within England. Their annual summary has recently been released and it shows that despite the increase in sickness within LFRS, the numbers still compare very favourably against the national picture.

- Wholetime and Control sickness: 7.47 days lost on average, which is second best out of the 30 Services who submitted data. The national average is 9.93 duty days sickness absence per staff member.
- Support Staff sickness: 10.26 days lost on average, which is 24th of 37 Services who submitted data. The national average is 9.77 duty days sickness absence per staff member.
- Overall combined sickness: 8.16 days lost on average, which is second out of 30 Services who submitted data. The national average is 9.56 duty days sickness absence per staff member.

Report Implications / Impact

13. <u>Legal (including crime and disorder)</u>

The timely production of relevant performance information and the achievement of continuous improvement is a statutory duty as described in the Local Government Act 1999.

14. <u>Financial (including value for money, benefits and efficiencies)</u>

None arising from this report.

15. Risk (including corporate and operational, health and safety and any impact on the continuity of service delivery)

Effective performance management including the reporting, monitoring and analysis of performance indicators enables proactive control measures to be implemented to reduce risk and demand.

16. <u>Staff, Service Users and Stakeholders (including the Equality Impact Assessment)</u>

Any identified action plans will be developed and delivered by relevant managers and staff.

17. Environmental

None arising from this report.

18. <u>Impact upon Our Plan Objectives</u>

Active monitoring of performance indicators allows us to assess the effectiveness of delivering our corporate objectives, influencing changes to strategies and policies where necessary.

19. **Background Papers**

None.

20. Appendices

None.

21. Officers to Contact

Callum Faint, Chief Fire and Rescue Officer callum.faint@leics-fire.gov.uk 0116 2105555

Chris Moir, Planning Manager chris.moir@leics-fire.gov.uk
0116 2105555

Status of Report: Public

Meeting: Corporate Governance Committee

Date: 23 July 2024

Subject: His Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue

Services Improvement Plan and Culture Report Recommendations

Report by: The Chief Fire and Rescue Officer

Author: Station Manager Matthew Walters - Business Assurance

For: Information

Purpose

1. The purpose of this report is to inform the Corporate Governance Committee (CGC) of how the Service is progressing with the implementation of the Improvement Plan, which was developed in response to the inspection by His Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Services (HMICFRS) during May / June 2022. An updated plan, detailing the progress made so far, is attached as Appendix A to this report.

 The report also informs the Committee how the service is progressing with the HMICFRS Cultural Report recommendations following its publication in March 2023.
 An updated plan, detailing the progress made so far, is attached as Appendix B to this report.

Recommendation

3. The Committee is asked to note the progress of the Improvement Plan and the Cultural Report Recommendations.

Executive Summary

- 4. The HMICFRS inspection was completed in June 2022 with the inspection report issued in January 2023. The report identified good progress for the Service, with it being graded good in nine areas and requires improvement in two others.
- 5. At a lower level the report identified 13 areas for improvement (AFI'S). In response, the Service has produced an Improvement Plan addressing these areas and self-identified six other areas where it wants to improve; these have been called Service Improvement Initiatives (SII). There were four outstanding areas from the 2021 inspection that are also being addressed to close. This has resulted in a total of 76 tasks to complete.

- 6. Following a number of high-profile events and media articles, the Home Secretary commissioned HMICFRS to undertake a spotlight review into Fire and Rescue Service culture. Data was used from previous inspections and a small number (10) of Services were interviewed; this did not include Leicestershire.
- 7. The HMICFRS Culture Report was completed and published in March 2023 with a total of 35 Recommendations, of which 20 were aligned to Fire Services to complete. The remaining sit with national bodies or central government to deliver.
- 8. Progress up to 1 June 2024 is presented below and shows out of the 76 tasks, 38 have been completed, 37 are in progress and one is yet to start.

Background

- 9. HMICFRS has now reviewed its judgement and criteria levels where a fifth grading has been introduced. The additional grade of adequate had been added for this round of inspections. The five areas are.
 - Outstanding
 - II. Good
 - III. Adequate
 - IV. Requires Improvement
 - V. Inadequate
- 10. Following inspection, HMICFRS produced a report detailing the findings, which focussed at a strategic level on three areas Effectiveness, Efficiency, and People. These three pillars make up the 11 judgement criteria.
- 11. In the last inspection in 2022, Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service was graded as Good for Effectiveness, Requires Improvement for Efficiency and Good for People (of the 11 areas, LFRS was rated as good in nine and requires improvement in two).
- 12. In the previous inspection in 2018, the Service was graded as Requires Improvement for Effectiveness, Requires Improvement for Efficiency and Requires Improvement for People (of the 11 areas LFRS was rated as good in four and requiring improvement in seven).
- 13. Within the report, HMICFRS had recommended that 13 AFI's are considered. In addition to these, the Service self-identified an additional six other SII's and four outstanding areas to complete from the 2021 Inspection. The Improvement Plan was produced to put in place tasks to address the areas highlighted within the report. There are 76 Tasks in total.

14. The table below indicates the number of AFI's for each pillar and the number of tasks to be undertaken within the Improvement Plan that required attention. It details the number of tasks undertaken for completion of the SII's and AFI's from 2021.

Table showing Areas for Improvement, Service Improvement Initiatives and AFI's from 2021						
HMICFRS Pillar / Service Initiative	Areas for Improvement	Tasks to be undertaken.				
Effectiveness	7	24				
Efficiency	3	12				
People	3	17				
SII	N/A	16				
AFI 2021	4	7				
Total	17	76				

15. Since the Improvement Plan was published in March 2023 the Service has been working hard to complete the tasks required. The table below shows the position in April 2024.

	Table showing progress made by June 2024							
HMICFRS Pillar / Service Initiative	Total Tasks	Tasks Completed	Tasks In progress	Tasks still to start				
Effectiveness	24	19	5	0				
Efficiency	12	9	3	0				
People	17	8	8	1				
SII	16	4	12	0				
AFI 2021	7	4	3	0				
Total	76	38	37	1				

- 16. Below is a brief overview of how the Improvement Plan has progressed since January 2023:
 - I. Home Safety Check backlog has been addressed with a plan now in place to monitor going forwards. Aligned to that the Service has evaluated the partner referral process and is now delivering training to partners on how to complete a partner referral thus reducing and streamlining workloads.
 - II. A new evaluation tool has been produced so all prevention activities are evaluated to show that the Service is targeting its prevention work against the highest risks within communities.
 - III. A suite of Fire Protection reports are available on Power Bll. This provides an overview of all Fire protection activity, including Building

- Regulation Consultations and management of Unwanted Fire Signals which were areas for improvement from the last inspection.
- IV. The Service debriefing process has been reviewed to make it more robust and aligned to the new debriefing procedure. Operational Learning is changing to Organisational Learning so the Service can learn from operational and non-operational incidents/ events.
- V. The Community Risk Management Plan 2024- 2028 has been approved and a review of response times has taken place.
- VI. All Business continuity plans have been reviewed and work is continuing on a new mobilising system which will be in place for the end of 2024.
- VII. A new Digital Transformation Role has been created to look at how the Service can streamline its processes and systems to make it more efficient.
- VIII. A review of the working time directive has taken place with a new system for reporting and monitoring working hours. This is to support all staff in making sure they have a work life balance.
 - IX. Equality Diversity and Inclusion network groups have been restructured with a new impetus on re-invigorating staff networks.
 - X. Critical incident training has been included into the Trauma Risk Incident Management process to add further support to crews attending traumatic incidents.
 - XI. Leadership programmes are now in place to support staff looking to progress throughout the organisation.
- 17. Following the HMICFRS Culture review a report was published with 35 recommendations. Below is a table of the 20 assigned to FRS to complete and progress to date.

Culture Report Recommendations for LFRS to complete												
Number of	Number of Started In Progress Completed Still to											
Recommendations			-	Start								
20	20	10	10	0								

- 18. Progress with the Culture Report recommendations since March 2023 is detailed below:
 - A review of DBS checking and monitoring has taken place and there is now a 3-year rolling programme for all staff to have completed a DBS check.
 - II. A confidential reporting line "Say So" has been established and embedded within the organisation.
 - III. All the Senior Leadership Team (SLT) has completed 360 feedback with a rollout to all service personnel in 2025 to align to their personal development discussions.

- IV. Core Code of Ethics training has been implemented with over 72 workshops delivered to 566 Staff.
- V. Work continues on Fire Standards and the requirements to meet the Leading the Service and Leading and Developing People Fire Standards.
- VI. An independent culture review has been actioned and completed with the outcomes published internally and externally. Work continues on the recommendations within the report.
- VII. Equality Impact Assessments (EIA) have been reviewed and a procedure is now in place for all new Policies and Procedures to have an EIA attached.
- VIII. The Service has completed the NFCC direct entry scheme and has appointed two successful candidates to the Station Manager role.

Report Implications/Impact

19. Legal (including crime and disorder)

The HMICFRS inspection programme is the Governmental check that Fire and Rescue Services are carrying out their statutory duties as laid out in the Fire and Rescue Services National Framework contained within the Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004. By embracing the inspection process and by detailing an Improvement Plan, the Service is committed to showing progress and diligence in its function in carrying out these duties.

20. Financial (including value for money, benefits, and efficiencies)

The costs of delivering the Improvement Plan is factored into the agreed 2023-24 budget. Senior officers are responsible for improvements within their specific areas and any requirements for additional resources to deliver the Improvement Plan will need a business case to be created and approved by SMT.

21. Risk (including corporate and operational, health and safety and any impact on the continuity of service delivery)

There is reputational risk to the Service if it fails to achieve improvement in areas that are identified in the Improvement Plan and the recommendations from the culture report This could lead to negative media reporting and lower community confidence in the Service.

22. <u>Staff, Service Users and Stakeholders (including the Equality Impact Assessment)</u>

The actions contained within the Improvement Plan and culture report recommendations may require prioritisation against other work-streams. In some areas, it may increase workload for departments.

23. Environmental

None arising from this report.

24. Impact upon Our Plan Objectives

Delivery of the Improvement Plan will positively contribute towards the aims and objectives of the Our Plan CRMP 2024- 20

Appendices

Appendix A – HMICFRS Improvement Plan Appendix B – HMICFRS Culture Report Recommendations for LFRS Appendix C- LFRS HMICFRS Report 2021 Inspection

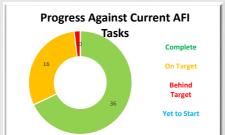
Officers to Contact

Callum Faint 0116 210 5760 callum.faint@leics-fire.gov.uk

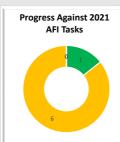
Matthew Walters 07800709948

Matthew.walters@leics-fire.gov.uk









AFI/SII	Dilla	Areas For Improvement	Owner	Target End	Brogress Comments				Completio		
AFI/SII	rıılar	Areas For Improvement	Owner	Date	Progress Comments	Complete	On Target	Behind Target	Yet to Start	AFI Progress	
AFI1		The service should put in place a plan to address the backlog of home safety checks received from partner referrals.	AM Community Risk	Mar-24	7 tasks all completed	7	0	0	0	0	
AFI2		The service should provide training to partners to make sure they are receiving quality home safety check referrals.	AM Community Risk	Mar-24	3 tasks 2 completed 1 in progress	3	0	0	0	0	
AFI3		The service should make sure it quality assures its prevention activity, so staff carry out home safety checks to an appropriate standard.	AM Community Risk	Apr-24	2 completed 1 in progress	3	0	0	0	0	
AFI4	Effectiveness	The service should evaluate its prevention activity, so it understands what works.	AM Community Risk	Apr-24	3 tasks in progress	0	3	0	0	0	
AFI5		The service should make sure it allocates enough resources to respond effectively and in time to statutory building control consultations.	AM Community Risk	Sep-23	3 tasks all completed	3	0	0	0	0	
AFI6		The service should make sure it has an effective system for learning from operational incidents	AM Community Risk	Mar-24	2 tasks in progress	0	2	0	0	0	
AFI7	Effectiveness	The service should review its response standard to ensure it is based upon an up to-date assessment of risk	AM Service Assurance	Nov-23	3 tasks all completed	3	0	0	0	0	

Criteria 1	#REF!	Partially Comp	0
Criteria 2	#REF!	Fully Complian	0
Criteria 3	#REF!	Non Complian	221
Criteria 4	#REF!		
Criteria 5	#REF!		
Criteria 6	#REF!		
Criteria 7	#REF!		

	_									
AFI8 Efficency		he service should assure itself that all processes in place to support erformance management are effective	ACO Service Delivery	Dec-23	5 tasks all completed	5	0	0	0	0
AFI9 💆	a	he service should make sure it has appropriate business continuity rrangements in place which are regularly reviewed and tested that take ccount of all foreseeable threats and risks	AM Service Assurance	Mar-24	5 tasks 4 completed 1 in progress	4	1	0	0	0
AFI10	w	he service needs to assure itself that it is maximising opportunities to improve workforce productivity and develop future capacity through use of innovation, including the use of technology.	AM Business Support	Jul-24	2 tasks 2 in progress	0	2	0	0	0
AFI11 eJdood	T n	he service should monitor secondary contracts to make sure working hours are ot exceeded.	AM POD	Jun-24	5 tasks 1 completed 4 in progress	1	5	0	0	O
AFI12 əldoəd	th	he service should fully evaluate personal development discussions to ensure ney are effective to manage staff development and performance.	AM POD		3 tasks 3 completed	3	0	0	0	0
AFI13 ado a	T S	he service should put in place an open and fair process to identify, develop and upport high-potential staff and aspiring leaders.	AM POD		8 tasks 4 completed 3 in progress 1 behind progress	4	3	1	0	O
Total AFI	Pro	gress				36	16	1	0	
SII 1	а	taff networks are valued and listened to, and we found evidence that staff have good understanding of EDI. Nevertheless, the service is aware that it has more o do to reflect the diverse communities it serves.			6 Tasks 2 completed 4 in progress	2	3	1	0	O
S IIS overment Initiative	si si	ven though the prevention plan is good, it isn't communicated well. Firefighters old us they feel HSCs are all about quantity to meet service targets. And the enior leadership team told us they are about quality, not targets. The service hould examine ways to make sure its HSC message is clear and engages the orkforce.	Service Assurance		1 task 1 in progress	0	1	0	0	0
Service Impro	R	eview of quality and accuracy of Risk Information.	Ops Risk		3 tasks 1 completed 2 in progress	1	2	0	0	0
SII 4	C	he service has introduced a new electronic system for recording staff ompetence. It should be evaluated to make sure it is effective and delivers the enefits anticipated.	ACO Service Delivery		6 Tasks 1 complete 4 behind progress	1	4	4	0	O
Total SII P	Prog					4	10	5	0	
AFIs 21	А	Fls outstanding or ongoing from pre our 2021 inspection	Various		7 Tasks 4 complete 3 in progress	1	6	0	0	

Criteria 8 #REF!

Criteria 9 #REF!

Criteria 10 #REF!

Criteria 13 #REF!

Totals

			Projected Completion Date	Progress	Description of work needing to be done	Evidence of Compliance	Quality Assurance by Owner			Sampling by Bus Ass SM				
			Overall AFI1 Progress	Complete			Date QA Actioned	QA Actioned By	QA Comment	Date QA Actioned	QA Actioned By	QA Comment		
Task 1	Report on and action plan to deal with backlog of HSC from partner referrals	GM Community Safety	Mar-24		This has been rectified and we can now produce separate reports to show the number outstanding. Using this information both Community Educators and Crews are working through this list.	Community Safety DM. & It to monitor monthly and provide monthly reports to districts. During July-August 2023 a plan of action was devised to ensure all remaining outstanding partner HSC referrals has a interation of enagagement recorded. And 51 Septembent this was achieved with all Partner referral assigned to CEs and Response with an interation. As of 31st December 2022 this total had been reduced to 539. End of June 2023 outstanding HSCs with no interaction for CEs - 67 Crews - 76 total 146. Until a permanent report is available a manual reporting process implemented to monitor outstanding HSCs for CEs & Crews to support managers. Permanant reporting structure live, Power BI Workload management training and communication to Response GM and DM Completed.	25/04/24	Ben Bee	Completed QA check - reporting process has developed to sufficient point and trianing rolled out to DM's and reference holders. Close this task.	20/05/24	Matt Walters	Plan in place to report on backlog of HSC from parters, evidence of evalation of intial plan details the move to Power if reporting for DM's and community safety to check and monitor progress.		
Task 2	Devise and put in place a permanent reporting structure for all HSCs	GM Community Safety	Sep-23		Design CFRMIS monthly reports to cover all categories of HSC to show number outstanding, number requested and number completed.	Additional filters applied to management report to filter between initial and follow up HSC Jobs. SM Community safety communicated to station on update of report change. Report allows managers to view number of HSCs outstanding with records of attempts to engage. The report has the ability to break down data displaying information by priority levels, attempts using filters by populating in to excel spreadsheet.	26/04/24	Ben Bee	Completed QA check - both CFRMIS reporting reports have been checked, detail is possible and these reports are used to develop the oversight for managers on their workload. Close					
Task 3	Include HSC performance reporting into monthly Power BI to ensure SLT and TMT are aware of performance and resource requirements	GM Community Safety	Nov-23		Discuss inclusion of CFRMIS data in monthly PowerBI and Management Information reports with Planning and Performance	KPI ascpects available on live server, workload aspects currently in test version. Going through feedback and testing prior to going live	26/04/24	Ben Bee	Reports ar elive and can be used to plan work. Close.					
Task 4	Review resource requirements of CEs to cope with High Priority demand	GM Community Safety	Dec-23		Review CE locations to maximise time management and effectiveness, recruit CE to fill vacant positions Recruit Community safety admin staff to reduce burden of admin tasks for CEs Resilience arrangements within department and then response where CE absence or vacancies high.	Schools analysis from CFRMIS records for schools visited in 22/23 academic year. from data analysis 30% of school visits audience figures were below 25 students per year. To improve effiency schools with small group will be visited every other year combining year groups to ensure all students continue to receive input.	26/04/24	Ben Bee	Catching up with the backlog and continuing the incoming work has been significantly challenging and the CE's have done excellently. Close.					
Task 5	Review partner referral process to ensure high-quality referrals are being submitted and train partners where necessary.	GM Community Safety	Mar-24		Data cleanse and review current list of partner agencies. Quality check of referrals, aligning risk from referral to HSC outcome. Review HSC risk matrix and scoring model Create training package to deliver HSC referral process & risk identification New staff On boarding (Partner agencies) - LFRS introduction digital content and Prompt Card	22.11.23 Data Cleanse and Partner agency list review completed, data shared with CFRMIS co-ordinator to update system. 22.11.23 Of form design completed, process agreed and responsibility of Community safety to be process owner. QC monthly completion to be included on CS Dept plan. 22.11.23 Training package complete 14.12.23 Risk & Score review completed	26/04/24	Ben Bee	Serveral trianing sessions have taken place and more ar eplanned in. The data cleanse process has allowed us to identify our highest refering partner agencies to prioritise who to train first. Close.	20/05/24	Mattwalters	Evidence of data clense of partner list to prioritise partner agenices. Documents of the process. Powerpoint of the training and documents of Quality assurance referal from		
Task 6	Ensure the system for input, output and both live and historic data (for performance over time) is fit for purpose	ICT Manager	Mar-24		ICT capacity planning identifies this project as completion by end of March 2024. Clarify progress against this timescale given. Replacement Mobilisation System and SSRI project priorities	Power BII dashboard has the ability to view workload management enabling to view overdue Partner referall HSC	26/04/24	Ben Bee	We have achieved the desired outcome so this can be closed. It is still of note that the system is not the most efficient or effective management tool and this is a separate piece of work. Close.					
Task 7	Community Educators and Response to complete all HSC where individual can be accessed as per the procedure timescales	SM Community Safety	Sep-23		CE to bring backlog into service procedure timescales (67 in next 6 weeks). Performance reporting as per Task 2 would then assist in monitoring our prgoress against the service set timescales.	As of 1st September-23 all HSC request from partner agencies has had an attempt to engage or has been completed where access has been gained in line with procedure timescale.	26/04/24	Ben Bee	In the last three years there has been an increase in the timescales being met for HSC 20%-15% of that rise being in the last 12 months. At 89% now this is sufficently high to say we have achieved this condidering this was the period of catching up with the backlog as well as 8AU. As of 26 April there were 186 outstanding jobs, none of which were P1. Close.					

The service should provide training to partners to make sure they are receiving quality home safety check referrals.		Work Assigned To	Projected Completion Date	Progress	Description of work needing to be done	Evidence of Compliance	Upload Evidence Link		Quality Assu	rance by Owner		Sampling by	· Bus Ass SM	
				Overall AFI2 Progress	Complete				Date QA Actioned	QA Actioned By	QA Comment	Date QA Actioned	QA Actioned By	QA Comment
Task			SM & TL Community Safety	Aug-24		Fire safety awareness presentation to report high fire risk cases to	Referral & Fire safety awareness training for professional partners completed. schedule in place for continuious training. Review of partner referral completed, to prioritise training to top 5 referrers, followed by training evaluation.	CLICK HERE to	26/04/24	Ben Bee	A small number of trianing sessions have been undertaken with several more booked in - this progress needs to continue but the action can be closed.	20/05/24	Matt walters	Training sessions booked in for May 2024- SM BA will look in 3 months and sign off once further training has been completed
Task	k 2		GM Community Safety	Mar-24			Procedure updated to reflect training and referral process. EIA & Procedure sent for consultation.	CLICK HERE to upload your evidence			Update evidence of compliance with finished procedure title so it can be QA.	09/05/24	Matt Walters	sufficent evidence reflects the task
Task	k3	Evaluate partner referrals	TL Community Safety	Dec-23			HSC Referral Quality Check form designed, timeframes and frequency established.	CLICK HERE to upload your evidence						
Task														· ·

N	
2	
9	

The service develop	or should part in place an open and fair process to identify, and support high-potential staff and aspiring leaders.	Work Assigned To	Projected Completion Date	Progress	Description of work needing to be done	Svidence of Compliance	Upload Evidence Link		Quality Assura	ince by Owner		Sampling by	Bux Ass SM
			iverall AFI 13 Progress	Sehind Turnet				Date QA Actioned	QA Actioned By	QA Comment	Date QA Actioned	QA Actioned By	QA Comment
Task 1	Provision of a Supervisory Leader Convisionment Programme that signs so the NFCC 8.09.	Head of LEOD	Apr-24		Programme development delivery plan	50 attenders, at 5.2 day workshops in May (June July). A staff of workshop jamed for knot/be for workshop jamed for knot/be for spisable of more The feedback from the 500 /b to been very positive, formationing the workshop of the new skilly behaviours, and to form the feedback from the 500 /b to been very formation for year forms back with Jen years and to form for year forms back with Jen years and the precision and precision in suggested with the precision of the precision of the feedback forms of the precision of the feedback forms of the second or precision of the feedback forms of the precision of the second or greater of the feedback forms of the precision of the second or greater of the feedback forms of the precision of the precision of orders of the feedback forms of the precision of the precision of orders of the feedback forms of the precision of the precision of orders of the feedback forms of the precision of the precision of orders of the feedback forms of the precision of the precision of orders of the feedback forms of the precision of the precision of orders of the feedback forms of the precision of the precision of the precision of the feedback forms of the precision of the precision of orders of the feedback forms of the precision of the prec	CLICK HERE to unload your, evidence	18/13/23	Karl Bowden	The uploaded evidence shows the events and workshops delivered for the programme. I will ask for the attendance list so for these workshops to also be uploaded.			
						stimulation, feedback and any proposed changes, \$40,004.00 ft. \$10,000.00 ft. \$1							
Task 2	Processor of MACO Modern Commissional Programms that makes to the MCC MACO.	Head of LECO	Apr-34			A size quality price of Children (1.3 Mexican) reterrises for information of the price of the children designate, with a size of the children designate, with a size of the children designate of the ch	Clifficialities on additional manufactures auditorious.	18/13/23	Ead Bowden	Somethic Timpuremental Leader's seminary and the best and industries. The seminary s			
Task 3	imenducia NCC Landoning framework	Head of LBCD/HR Manager	Apr-36		ST gave agend and 60% on with PCO to regionsed.	SIGILITY In the instead of the Albert Meet New Sections (In the Albert Meet New Sections) and the Albert Meet New Sections) and the Albert Meet New Sections (In the Albert Meet New Sections) and the Albert Meet New Sections) and the Albert Meet New Sections (In the Albert Meet New Sections) and the Albert Meet New Sections) and the Albert Meet New Sections (In the Albert Meet New Sections) and the Albert Meet New Sections (In the Albert Meet New Sections) and the Albert Meet New Sections (In the Albert Meet New Sections) and the Albert Meet New Sections (In the Albert Meet New Sections) and the Albert Meet New Sections (In the Albert Meet New Sections) and the Albert Meet New Sections (In the Albert Meet New Sections) and the Albert Meet New Sections (In the Albert Meet New Sections) and the Albert Meet New Sections (In the Albert Meet New Sections) and the Albert Meet New Sections (In the Albert Meet New Sections) and the Albert Meet New Sections (In the Albert Meet New Sections) and the Albert Meet New Sections (In the Albert Meet New Sections) and the Albert Meet New Sections (In the Albert Meet New Sections) and the Albert Meet New Sections (In the Albert Meet New Sections) and the Albert Meet New Sections (In the Albert Meet New Sections) and the Albert Meet New Sections (In the Albert Meet New Sections) and the Albert Meet New Sections (In the Albert Meet New Sections) and the Albert Meet New Sections (In the Albert Meet New Sections) and the Albert Meet New Sections (In the Albert Meet New Sections) and the Albert Meet New Sections (In the Albert Meet New Sections) and the Albert Meet New Sections (In the Albert Meet New Sections) and the Albert Meet New Sections (In the Albert Meet New Sections) and the Albert Meet New Sections (In the Albert Meet New Sections) and the Albert Meet New Sections (In the Albert Meet New Sections) and the Albert Meet New Sections (In the Albert Meet New Sections) and the Albert Meet New Sections (In the Albert Meet New Sections) and the Albert Meet New Sections (In the Albe	CLICK WEST to authors your polishman.						
Task 4	Metality Model evaluation	Head of LEOO	31/03/24		Contention from a content of evaluation against the Makeritty Model	Indicating, useful. The formation Advantage and I - I and I	CLOCK MESS to application or produced proof proof proof proof processes and proof pr						
Task S	Review and develop PGO's	Mead of L&OD	Mar-34		See AS 12	See AR 12 - Legislated invidence 1900 Int. See Legislated invidence of mulpidized 1900 Int. 22, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,	CLICK WERE to safest your reidence	18/13/23	Karl Bowden	The evidence for this is captured in AFI \$2.			
Task 6	Javerego pathways în Oracle	Head of L&OD	Mar-24		Create cause jugg and content within Oracle and link to Disvelopment Plans	Till to Michael page/content ball in its Chucke for trial. See published evidence. 30(1)(12). Based en stabelloide forbidosit, generic Sepandosis. 30(1)(12). Based en stabelloide forbidosit, generic Sepandosit. 30(1)(12). Based en stabelloide forbidosit, control printing under Authorities forbidosit. See stabelloide forbidosit. 30(1)(12). Based en stabelloide forbidosit. 3	CLICK WERE to sellose year, exidence						
Task 7	Review promotions process Green book development.	HR Manager Head of L&OO	Apr-24		Complete relives of the promotions process	20/12/72 - Head of L&CO and Recruitment Lead have understans a "light bouch" review of the process, and a full review will be carried out by the Securitiest Lead commencing will be carried to the security of the commencing and the commencing commenced appear to 2X 2X/CO/2XO4 Head of L&CO presented a paper to DXT recommending charges to the promotion process. Decision was to see if this could be funded	CLICK HERE to upload your pridence.	18/12/23	Karl Bowden				
Task 0			, qc-34		Threat against for and favorigeness, but in grant and and a construction of the constr	Assess approximate for the former former programment and the control of the contr	man mak to allose must wedness	neg 4.4] 2.6	Name and Wildell	These development aggressization level and a second			

	e servic rks.	ce should evaluate its prevention activity, so it understands what	Work Assigned To	Projected Completion Date	Progress	Description of work needing to be done	Evidence of Compliance	Upload Evidence Link		Quality Assurance by O	wner		Sampling by Bu	s Ass SM
				Overall AFI4 Progress	On Target				Date QA Actioned	QA Actioned By	QA Comment	Date QA Actioned	QA Actioned By	QA Comment
Та	ik 1		GM Community Safety	Mar-24		Discuss new evaluation template with Hiren for recording Road, Water & Fire prevention activities Review Warning zone & schools evaluation Evaluation of activities completed with partnerships	Evaluation Procedure approved, available on Sharepoint. E- learning Package uploaded on to Oracle (Aug). Evaluation Procedure out for consultation, training package being transfired to oracle. Starting to apply procedure to community safety intervention, assigning leads to each intervention. All CS staff completed Evaluation training on Oracle, Evaluation workshop arranged in January for Community safety staff	CLICK HERE to upload you evidence						
Та	ik 2		SM Community Safety	Apr-24		Road safety school visits to be recorded on CFRMIS Work with LLR Road Safety partnerships in reviewing aims and objectives and providing evaluation from that group on effectiveness of Road Safety activity	Evaluation update 18/12 Have been working with Hiren to produce Evaluation plans for Road safety education activity over the past month. Hazard Express is nearly complete. It links the ability to use the OR code results and Power BI to evaluate the activity. Now working on the Evaluation plan for "No more lives wasted" school presentation	CLICK HERE to upload you evidence						
Та			GM Community Safety	Apr-24		Quarterly strategy and performance reporting to show evidence of compliance with AFI 1 - 4. Dashboard data presented where relevant. When BAU then department plan to identify annually what area of prevention activity is to be audited. Consider internal audit once in place.	Quarterly update report to SLT. updates provided to TMT members	CLICK HERE to upload you evidence						

Process needs to be established to manage the workflows ascuted with the mean size, (Alou uploaded) Process needs to be established to manage the workflows ascuted with the mean size, (Alou uploaded) All Fire Protection All Fire Protection As part of the protection Jul-23 Regular monitoring of Building regulation consultations received As part of the protection Jul-23 As part of the protection Jul-23 As part of the protection As part of the protection Jul-23 As part of the protection As part of the protection Jul-23 As part of the protection As part of the protection As part of the protection Jul-23 As part of the protection As part of the protection As part of the protection Jul-23 As part of the protection As par		ice should make sure it allocates enough resources to respond by and in time to statutory building control consultations.	Work Assigned To	Projected Completion Date	Progress	Description of work needing to be done	Evidence of Compilance	Upload Evidence Link		Quality Assu	rance by Owner		Sampling I	iy Bus Ass SM
A process and work flows have been established to manage the workflows associated with the management of building flegications and is available on the fire Protection than size. (All outploaded) Task 2 Regular monitoring of Building regulation consultations received Task 3 Regular monitoring of Building regulation consultations received A process and work flows have been established to manage the workflows associated with the management of building flegic consultations received with the service of the servic				Overall Aft 5 Progress	Complete				Date QA Actioned	QA Actioned By	QA Comment	Date QA Actioned	QA Actioned By	QA Comment
Fask 2 Regular monitoring of Building regulation consultations received As part of the protection Jul-23 As part of the protects or manage Building reg consultations resources need to be allocated to manage the process 2 is inspecting Officers have been allocated 20 less consultations from the RBIP to allow them to manage the process 2 and ensure compliance. Jobs are now created and allocated to the Duty Officer with an expectation of completion. Copy of RBIP inspection attached to show reduction from 80 lot 00 Audits for 2 x inspecting Officers officers with an expectation of completion. Copy of RBIP inspection attached to show reduction from 80 lot 00 Audits for 2 x inspecting Officers officers with an expectation of completion. Copy of RBIP inspection attached to show reduction from 80 lot 00 Audits for 2 x inspecting Officers officers with an expectation of completion. Copy of RBIP inspection attached to show reduction from 80 lot 00 Audits for 2 x inspecting Officers officers with an expectation of completion copy of RBIP inspection attached to show reduction from 80 lot 00 Audits for 2 x inspecting Officers officers with an expectation of completion copy of RBIP inspection attached to show reduction from 80 lot 00 Audits for 2 x inspecting Officers with an expectation of completion and the object of the protection produces a monthly report against against key performance indicators. This includes Building Reg consultations completed within 15 days. They this was 100%, unperformance against against with with 80 and within 15 days. They this was 100%, unperformance with with 15 days. They this was 100%, unperformance with with 15 days. They this was 100%, unperformance with with 15 days. They they was 100%, unperformance with with 15 days. They was 100% unperformance w	Task 1		GM Fire Protection	Jul-23		associated with the management of Building Regs consultations	incoming Building Regulations and is available on the Fire		26/01/24	Ben Bee	months - all 100% except September at 98.3%. Report is done monthly and can be viewed here https://spcorp.lfrs.local/sites/reports/cfrmis/Fire%20Protection%20Stats/Forms/Allitems.		Matt walters	Evidence of showing a clear process of the management of Building Regulations with evidence to show a continual review of the process and supporting evidence
performance indicators. This includes Building Reg consultations completed within 15 days. This sit statched to the department plan each month and can be located in FP 90, a summary of progress is also included in FP 16, in May this was 100%, under 16 of FP 16, and the West was 16 of FP 16	Task 2	Regular monitoring of Building regulation consultations received	GM Fire Protection	Jul-23		resources need to be allocated to manage the process and ensure	S members of staff who are qualified to undertake Building Reg consultations. We have allocated additional resources to manage the process. 2 x inspecting Officers have been allocated 20 less inspections from the RBIP to allow them to manage the consultation process and ensure compliance. Jobs are now created and allocated to the Duty Officer with an expectation of completion. Copy of RBIP inspection attached to show reduction		26/01/24	Ben Bee	As above	17/03/24	Matt Walters	Evidence of showing allocation of resources for the RBIP and rationale
3,73	Task 3		GM Fire Protection	Sep-23			performace Indicators. This includes Building Reg consultations completed within 15 day. This is attacked to the department plan each month and can be located in F9 03, a summary of progress is also included in F9.16. In May this was 100%, Juan 95%. The progress tracker will show as Amber until we have a larger data set to evidence compliance against this indicator. Update October 2023. We have not consistantly met required targets so will will continue to monitor this area until January 2024. Update 150(1)2024 Figures for the last 3 monits show a 100% completion rate against Building Reg consultations as attached in the evidence against this task. Suggest Af5 can now becode and will monitored as Business as usual within the F9 department plan 3-110/2024 Edipsion ser now available on	you evidence	26/01/24	Ben Bee	As above	01/03/24	Matt walters	Have requested to reporting tool to cover Jan 24 to align against the comments made to support closing this AFI 05/03/2024 - This has now been completed as 3 months took this until Jan 24

	vice should make sure it has an effective system for learning from onal incidents	Work Assigned To	Projected Completion Date	Progr	Description of work needing to be done	Evidence of Compliance	Upload Evidence Link		Quality Assura	nce by Owner		Sampling by I	Bus Ass SM
			Overall AFI6 Progres	On	n wr			Date QA Actioned	QA Actioned By	QA Comment	Date QA Actioned	QA Actioned By	QA Comment
Task 1	flower Debrief process to ensure operational learning is collected and shared effectively within timescales.	Operational Risk	Jun 24	iste	personnel on breefits of Not Deferiel and why, when and how to complete. OA roadshow Scheduled for Appl Nuly 2028. **Rist Locuse Injust from T&D to Level 1 commanders and refresher training via command development days at Level 1 - Complete. **Hot devel 1 - Complete. **Hot devel 1 - Complete. **Hot devel 1 - Complete. **Shortcured debrief process time for returns will be reduced to 14 days - Complete. **Shortcured debrief returns and actions managed via Shartwinder 386 - Scheduled Apr 24 **Publication of Operational Learning Review (OLR) online via Oracle (4 per year) to share local and actional learning. Complete, row &AU **Application of Operational Learning Review (OLR) online via Oracle (4 per year) to share local and actional learning. Complete, row &AU **Applicational Learning Review (OLR) online via Oracle (4 per year) to share local and actional returns and actional learning. Complete, row &AU **Applicational complete, row &AU **Applicational complete in Localing. Complete in Localing. Complete, row &AU **Applicational complete in Localing.	Sept 21 - Scanned hot debrief forms separated from other docs at point of submission by 5th Admins. Evidence a 400% increase in returns. Forms were being completed but not identified to CA and hence bearing was going currecipied. Sept 21 - 88 System ammended to recognise memory and sept sept sept sept sept sept sept sept							
Task 2	Address backlog of actions from debriefs	Operational Risk	Mar-24		moe b Powerfil Reduction of timescale from incident to debrief action identification (BRAG meeting) utilizing electronic reporting and recording system 14 days. *Complete Reduce the timescale for sharing learning from structured debriefs and identify an improved system for alturing the learning *Litability area (marger for closure of actions timescale as XPT to monitor closure rates (number over 30 days, 50 days, 90 days, 120 days etc) -To be discussed Jan 2024.	* Ops 118. Starbbard publishes data on debrief actions open and closed. Further work to move to Powerfil when capacity exists *-Sight 23 - Timescale for BRAG meetings to discuss socient feedback is now dynamic as oppose to morthly. This reduces the deby from incident, destinations of learning to busineg of learning and identification of actions *-Inov.23 - Ops 188. Dashbard publishes data on debrief actions open and closed. Further work to move to Powerfil when capacity exists *-Inov.23 - Op 188. Dashbard publishes data on debrief actions open and closed. Further work to move to Powerfil when capacity exists *-Inov.23 - Op 188. Dashbard publishes data on debrief actions open and closed. Further work to move to Powerfil when capacity exists *-Inov.23 - Op 188. Dashbard publishes data on debrief actions open and closed. Further work to move to Powerfil when capacity exists *-Inov.23 - Op 188. Dashbard publishes data on debrief actions are described. Dash of the complex of the Comp	CLICK HERE to upload evidence.						
Task 3													

	rice should review its response standard to ensure it is based upon -date assessment of risk	Work Assigned To	Projected Completion Date	Progress	Description of work needing to be done	Evidence of Compilance	Upload Evidence Link		Quality Assur	ance by Owner		Sampling b	y Bus Ass SM
			Overall AFI7 Progress	Complete				Date QA Actioned	QA Actioned By	QA Comment	Date QA Actioned	QA Actioned By	QA Comment
Task 1	Review 10 min response time	СМ / НР	30-Nov-23			This report is addressing an issue raised by the latest inspection report of the Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service (LFRS)	CLICK HERE to upload evidence	19-Sep-23	Chris Moir	This was an agreement made by members 2015. If Tollowing 2 meetings in August 2023. The CFO then informed the members of the CFA on 23rd August 2023 prior to the public consultation commencing. No negative comments have been received from the members in relation to the updated life-risk response times. Public consultation comments and redeaback have been considered and the final report submitted to the CFA for review and approval. The recognised authorisation process (public consultation) is being followed in line with the CFAMP river Sandard. Any changes will be approved by the CFA prior to implementation. 14 Feb 2024 CFA approved the CRMP 2024-2028 and an amendment of the response time to 10 minutes for life risk domestic dwelling fires and 12 minutes for all other life risk incidents.		Matt walters	CRMP evidence detials the review of the response time and agreement of this to change
Task 2		CM/HP	01-Mar-24 01-Mar-24		The findings will be factored into the CRMP 2024-2028 which will go through a 12 week public consultation between September and November 2023. The findings will be factored into the CRMP 2024-2028 which will go through a 12 week public consultation between September and November 2023.	pulic polucitation. Summary Report compiled by Leicestershire Country Council and then reviewed and approved by both the St and CFA. 22/3-C.M. CRMD Portal communication completed and CRMP is now able to be viewed on LFRS website. Proposed changes are contained within the CRMP 2024-2028 and are currently out for public consultation. 23/11/23 Public consultation diosed on 24/11/23, data being analysed following which the consultation summary report will be	CLICK HERE to upload evidence CLICK HERE to upload evidence	19/09/2024 19/02/2024 19/09/2023 19/09/2023 19/02/2024	Chris Moir Chris Moir	Contained within the CRMP 2024-2028. Consultation open 1st September 2023 to 24 November 2023. Feedback will be considered, reviewed and approved by the CFA prior to the changes being made. For Approved on 14 February 2024 without any changes. New life risk response time standards will come into effect from 1 April 2024. Consultation ran from 1st September 2023 to 24 November 2023. Feedback will be considered, reviewed and approved by the CFA approved on 14 February 2024 without any changes. New life risk response time standards will come to the considered, reviewed and approved by the CFA prior to the changes being made CFA approved on 14 February 2024 without any changes. New life risk response time standards will come into effect from 1 April 2024.	22/02/24	Matt Walters	more comms required following the outcomes of CRMP over the next 2 months to the public with the public with a communication and CRMP now placed on website
Task 4	1					l .		1		L			

		should assure itself that all processes in place to support e management are effective	Work Assigned To	Projected Completion Date	Progress	Description of work needing to be done	Evidence of Compliance	Upload Evidence Link		Quality Assur	ance by Owner		Sampling t	by Bus Ass SM
				Overall AFI 8 Progress	Complete				Date QA Actioned	QA Actioned By	QA Comment	Date QA Actioned	QA Actioned By	QA Comment
			GM Community				Monthly targets set for successful HSC outcomes, Power Bi ability	CLICK HERE to						
Tas	k1 a	ctivities	Safety	Dec-23		Process to manage the backlog of HSC to be put into place	to report individual outcomes for CEs & Crews	upload evidence						
Tas		Management Information reports reviewed at regular intervals	Planning and Performance Manager	01/12/23		Management Information data packs to go monthly to Station Managers, Geographical Group Managers and Head of Response. Monthly Performance Report to go to STI ANT. Quarterly Performance Report to go to SLT and CGC.	All Service Performance Reports being issued on time as scheduled. Email chain of MI pack distribution. Agenda and minutes of TMT, SLT and CGC available.	CLICK HERE to upload evidence	19-Sep-23	Chris Moir	This is an established performance reporting mechanism that has been in place since April 2020.		Matt walters	Reports added for evidence will request an end of financial year report to show full year on the management information pack in April 24
	R	eview what Performance Management Information is needed and				SLT rective all KPI data and performance statistics via the standard Performance Report. For consistency the same report is viewed by TMT and CSC. Any additional analysis for specific issues is viewed via ad-not reporting either through Power BI disahboards or by specific reports being created by the Data Co-ordinator.		CLICK HERE to upload evidence	19-Sep-23	Chris Moir	This is an established performance reporting mechanism that has been in place since April 2020. Ad-hoc reports created for a range of subjects are created and shared with the requester.			Evidence of reports show until November will request one for year end in April to show a
Tas	k3 v	when should it be reported to SLT	Manager	01/12/23								05/03/24	Matt walters	full year
Tas			ACFO Service Delivery	31/12/23		Review of the risk and resource methodology document to be reviewed now the CMRP risk analysis to staken place and the CRMP document has been approved by the CFA for public consultation.	R&RM document circulated by ACFO Service Delivery to SLT members for review and comment by the end of July 2023. Following feedback document will be updated as required. Area Managers have reviewed the document and a number of changes have been hightlighted as requiring updating. This is in progress and will be completed by Dex 31st 2023 PPM 15/01/24-This has been extended due to the extension of the CMMP This will be published April 2024 Now published 17/06/24	CLICK HERE to upload evidence						
	k 5 2		ACFO Service Delivery	31/12/23		Current version is version 3, review and potential updated version required.	As above Risk and Resource Methodology 2024-2028 has been placed in under AFI task 4 evidence	CLICK HERE to upload evidence						

The servi place whi threats a	ce should make sure it has appropriate business continuity arrangements in their engularly reviewed and tested that take account of all foreseeable of risks	Work Assigned To	Projected Completion Date	Progress	Description of work needing to be done	Evidence of Compilance	Upload Evidence Link		Quality Assu	ance by Owner		Sampling by	y Bus Ass SM
			Overall AFI9 Progress	On Targe				Date QA Actioned	QA Actioned By	QA Comment	Date QA Actioned	QA Actioned By	QA Comment
Task 1	Review Business continuity arrangements for all depts.	Corporate Risk & Resillence	Mar-24		Schedule of review, updating, testing and validating to be created. Programme of testing agreed. Programme of testing appearanced and plans reviewed in light of learning identified.	Texting and exercising schedule on Corporate Risk & Resilience Train Flass in date and exercise Signed. Plass in date and exercise Signed. Plass in date and exercise Signed. Plass in the Section of Section	CLICK HERE to upload your syldence	04/04/24	S Brower (CRBM)	Rendom dip bot at Dopp timest and Station plans. Two Department Plans (ICI and Finance) require velociting and all except one Station Plans is up to date (this has been distributioned).	11,06(24	K Bowden	Wide cage of indexes captured. The Warrier Trainford document needs to be updated till all you with \$3.
Task 2	Review Fire Control BC arrangements including contractual arrangements	Corporate Riok & Resillence, Fire Control & Systel Replacement Project	Mar 24		Assessment of current plans and procedures Development of internin plans and genocidures includion of the conditions in the Systell explacement Project includion of the conditions in the Systell explacement Project and the System of the System of the System of the System of the System and the System of the Sy	registrations Fire Control Department Plan holds current information on BC Secriting, and the bisses that need reflication as we more binard Reposed & Caraginetts have been provided by sugglist of new yopen and & Risk have commented on these to the Project Manager. Availing Medical New York of the Project Manager of Tables of Integrents which are not covered by the continued arrangements. 31/10/23-17 has the rows loederfield as a principal part of the CRR Organized Plan. The & Chancer was the working with the Fire Control Plan. The & Chancer was the working with the Fire Control Plan. The Chancer was the working with the Price Control Plan. The Act of the Price Control Plan. The Price Control Plan. The Act of the Price Control Plan. The P	CLICK HERE to upload your evidence	04/04/24	S Brower (CRRM)	Basiness Continuity incident and Testing log (stoned on CRR Storegolar strolls): regularly updated by Fire Control with decisal of exerciseing strong under the Further detail of existence of Control lossing/learching is exablished from Fire	11/06/24	K Bowden	Extensive evidence has been caputed including a detailed fic incident and testing for. The last entry on the light in the evidence follow is anauty 2004. This would reciber is anauty 2004. This would reciber to the control of the light in the evidence follows are successful to the law years and conference of the control of the law years.
Task 3	Review national and local threats	Corporate Risk & Resilience	Mar-24		Review of the Nazional Risk Register and resulting Community Risk Register once published	Endowschine agenticated like in Nov. 20th. Individual for interest. Introducing plasmane on his size. CERM to street his size of the formational plasmane of the size. CERM to street his size of the formation of the size o	CLICK HERE to upload your evidence						
Task 4	MRT of department plan (develop and maintain theme specific plans)	Corporate Riok & Resilience	Mar 24		Modespread Power Outlage to be addressed through development of site loss of utilities plans.	James Indiana See Apart mark in Management 2073 to discover and rasks for the Management See Apart mark in Management See Apart Managem	CLICE MRRE to uplead.						
Task 5 Task 6	RR 8 of the department plan (text 8 BC plans)	Corporate Risk & Resilience	Mar-24		4 BC plans to be tested per 6 month period	16 station and support department plans have been tested. This action has been met for the financial year 2023-24 and will be reviewed in line with the next Department Planning process.	CLICK HERE to upload your evidence	04/04/24	S Brower (CRRM)	Business Continuity Incident and Testing Log (stored on CRR Sharepoint site) contains details of learning points identified and action taken where appropriate.	11/06/24	K Bowden	Extensive evidence clearly demonstrating the testing and incident arrangements for BC events.

improve	ice needs to assure itself that it is maximising opportunities to workforce productivity and develop future capacity through use ation, including the use of technology.	Work Assigned To	Projected Completion Date	Progress	Description of work needing to be done	Evidence of Compliance	Upload Evidence Here		Quality Assur	ance by Owner		Sampling by	Bus Ass SM
			Overall AFI10 Progress	On Target				Date QA Actioned	QA Actioned By	QA Comment	Date QA Actioned	QA Actioned By	QA Comment
Task 1	Review systems interaction and processes to reduce dual inputting of data	ICT Manager / Digita Transformation Manager	Jul-24		 vistorduction of electronic hydrant maintenance and management system introduce app based H&S recording system (Zinc) introduce electronic app based process for recording debriefs Introduction of People and Premises risk management system Effective Command - hosted via Oracle Use of technology to improve response provision following changes to self-Rostering duty systems. Notification to crewing cell Creation of a system that a divise where rota's are amended. When changes are made the crewing cell are informed, allowing succession planning to take place. Supporting appliance availability. Review of HR systems Review of RMS process Procure and roll out of reving and rostering system Work on a new People and Premises. Risk Management System. 	maintenance and inspection of fire hydrants. CP 14/6/2024 - 15 (Hydrant systems toow live and in use by Hydrant techs and Water manager. Ops Crews are still using paper records until earliest Sept 2024. This is due to limitations of the procured system from 31 (within kill not work when no cellular data available. Technician vans have been provided with dual sim cutestes to minimise this. System works is lipad and involves direct data entry. This will reduce input time by tech shaving to use laptops. the system supports the ICT strategy of doub dased solutions. Eventually input from paper returns from stations to water manager will require no dual handling of the data and manual input.	CLICK HERE to unfood your evidence						
Task 2	Evaluation of ICT implementations to ensure deliverables and benefits have been achieved	ICT Manager	Jul-24		-Evaluation project application to newly developed ICT apps M365 valuation Fresthervice Zinc Oracle - FW core competance Power Bill ? Hiren ?		CLICK HERE to upload your evidence						

	wice should monitor secondary contracts to make sure working end exceeded.	Work Assigned To	Projected Completion Date	Progress	Description of work needing to be done	Evidence of Compliance	Upload Evidence Link		Quality Assur	ance by Owner		Sampling by	· Bus Ass SM
		0	Overall AFI 11 Progress	On Target				Date QA Actioned	QA Actioned By	QA Comment	Date QA Actioned	QA Actioned By	QA Comment
Task 1	Review working time directive to ensure compliance and staff wellbeing	HR Manager	Jun-24		Allocate resources to organise a planning team to set up a working group - plan commenced March 2022 by previous HR Manager	WTD reviewed - commissioned Infographics to produce report, this will form the basis as to how this is embedded in the Service. SLT to discuss on 11.12 to discuss on 11.12 To discuss on 11.12 To the SLT 17/01.14 KB presented paper to PW awalting comments. Paper to be persented to SLT by MB 27.12.45 SLT reviewed and discussed the options presented in the paper, decision given by SLT. Geo Support to lead and manage this process. Meeting with KA to pass on information. KA now progressing the activity.	CLICK HERE to upload your evidence	07/03/24	кв	Evidence of decisions and actions uploaded. Further evidence will be ploaded when it becomes available via Geo Support.			
Task 2	Implement effective system for monitoring O/T, secondary contracts and staff working hours	HR Manager / Geo Support	Jun-24		Liaise with ACFO Service Delivery to establish how the monitoring will be systemised 5 October 2023. Further meeting planned with ACFO SD and AM POD to progress this on 7 December 2023.	5 October 2023 - HR Manager met with ACFO Service Delivery to discuss. FireWatch has a report that can assess individuals to establish if they have breached working time regulations. Random sampling of these may be recommended, and it may be appropriate for Geo Support to undertake this on a weekly basis - T8A	CLICK HERE to upload your evidence	07/03/24	KB	Evidence of decisions and actions uploaded. Further evidence will be uploaded when it becomes available via Geo Support.	17/03/24	Matt walters	Without the evidence of an effective monitoing system this requires further evidence before closing as green Placed back to Amber until evidence of effective system in place
Task 3	Review and monitor rest periods before and after shifts	HR Manager / Geo Support	Jun-24		Establish the most effective/efficient way to review and monitor rest periods.	Using the PDD process as the platform was discussed at the POD is a Managers meeting 31/10/23 and agreed that the PDD is a development conversation, therefore not the place to conduct administrative actions. See Minutes of POD Manager meeting. Ge Support will be monitoring the working time and rest periods following the decision for Geo Support to lead on this.	CLICK HERE to upload your evidence	07/03/24	КВ	Awalting Geo Support plan on this.			
Task 4	Review On-call impact	HR Manager /Geo Su	Jun-24		Work with Response to review On-call Impact	7.12.23 - policy to review this	CLICK HERE to upload your evidence						
Task 5	Monitor and report to SLT / TMT working hours regularly	HR Manager	Jun-24		Establish mechanisms to monitor and report to SLT / TMT working hours at agreed intervals (monthly?)	17/01-LB produces a report for SLT programme board and joint delivery meeting quartierly which includes monitoring of working hours	CLICK HERE to upload your evidence						
Task 6	Creation of a procedure to support monitoring of working hours.	HR Manager	Jul-24		Create a new procedure detailing the monitoring of working hours, in particular those with more than one contract.	20/2/23 - Discussed with ICT the requirement for reporting from FireWatch. 22/2/23 - EIA drafted prior to creation of procedure.							

	rice should fully evaluate personal development discussions to they are effective to manage staff development and performance.	Work Assigned To	Projected Completion Date	Progress	Description of work needing to be done	Evidence of Compliance	Upload Evidence Link		Quality Assu	rance by Owner		Sampling by	y Bus Ass SM
		0	verall AFI 12 Progress	Complete				Date QA Actioned	QA Actioned By	QA Comment	Date QA Actioned	QA Actioned By	QA Comment
Task 1	Evaluation of PDDs to ensure effectiveness and benefits delivered across all areas of the service	t & OO	Apr-24		Ongoing quality assurance of PDDs and needs of staff across the service. Benchmarking across other services and aligning to NFCC products.	01/12/73 - Due to uniforseen circumstances the relaunch of PDD's was delayed until today. This has been accompanied by mandatory guidance and training, through Grade. This will now be continually evaluated, both completion rates and functionality, as part of BAU. To isosport this we will be using the NTCC Mattary Model, by way of the "Tailent Management" and Performance Management' self-suscessment tools see uploaded evidence in the Completion of the Comple	CLEX HERE to suppose your products a product p	18/12/23	Karl Bowden	The revised PDD process has recently be taunched. At this time PDDs are being completed. The PDD is linked to the NFCC framework.	22/02/24	Matt Walters	No evidence of evaluation completed. Lots of evidence of the work undertaken but limited evaluation evidence
Task 2	Evaluation of equality of access to development opportunities across all areas of the Service	1800	Apr-24		Continually liasion with departments and staff to	A still glik finition or unevenopment nave twent more available two and and externed to a legislate from the best depending on middle manages. In intall effective kills been excellent. The online NFC course has been procured and licenses are being used. Other interventions include more than the procured and licenses are being used. Other interventions include more objective presentation skills, intervenewe and intervenewer training and support, coaching skills, chairing meetings, job specific course is EPR. LEOD have also approached anymembers of skill for one to one coaching with one of the skilled coachine we have precured arvices from. These were include coping strategies for ND. Apprenticeships are waitable and used for developing employees. LEOD advisor is in process of meeting with managers to ensure we have planned effectively for staff development meeting on reads. This is been completed (see uploaded evidence). Career pathways are being trialled over the course of the next few months alongside some development, portfolios which will be housed on Oracle and linked to PDOs. This will enable feedback and any necesarry changes to be made before they go live April 24. See evidence in LEOD paper dated used 122. The feedback from the SDUP has been very positive, demonstrating the embedding of the new skill ybehaviours, across both circy and offeren book staff. (See uploaded evidence) The practical management skills for both supervisory and middle manager, green and grey book, have been designed/procured and will be delivered from frahrany 2023. See uploaded evidence. See a procured to the consistence of the source of the provision. 15/04/24 GG - Figures for Fquality of Access (See uploaded evidence).	CLEX HERE to splood your produces a produce a	18/12/23	Karl Bowden	AFI 13 details the development opprofunities being provided to all staff at all flevels. The uploaded evidence clearly demonstrates that the service is delivering development opportunities. J 40/3/2024 The feedback from attendees is the evaluation peice for this word. The deback clearly indicates an improvement in skills, knowledge and understanding of our employees.		Matt Walters	No evidence of evaluation completed. Lots of evidence of the work undertaken but limited evaluation evidence of control of the vidence is now placed on the dishiboard to support this task
Task 3	QA PDDs and follow up outcomes.	L & OD	Dec-23		A above.	Feedback is collected via Oracle and face to face. See report in evidence See Item 1 for details.	CLICK HERE to upload your evidence	18/12/23	Karl Bowden	AFI 13 details the development opprotunites being provided to all staff at all levels. The uploaded evidence clearly demonstrates that the service is delivering development opportunities.	22/02/24	Matt Walters	No evidence of quality assurance completed. Lots of evidence of the work undertaken but limited evaluation evidence

The second	a chief of lattice is one and for more to blackly deads.	Wat brimed to	Relevant	Towns.	Description of work needing to be done	Evidence of Compliance	Third biles		Out to	ance by Owner			
and capp	or tricky purchastic claff and propring leaders.	watesgrain	Projected Completion Date	ragina	Antistry control of the second control of the second	months of Companies	Upland Bridense Unik		Guing Assa	and a Comm		Sampling by	Burt Ass SM
			Overall API 15 Progress	Below Target				Date QA Adjoined	QA Actioned By	QA Comment	Date Q& Actioned	QA.Autioned By	Q4 Comment
Tek1	Processor of a Supercorp years Tree-Supercorp server that along to the NYCL SERF.	Head of LECO	Apr-28		Подотне в интернесії в виденти в ви	Matterials and 15 day sensitivity in Matterials and Australia and Matterials and	CLECK HERE'S SERVICE CONTROL OF THE PERSON OF T	28/22/28	Kirl Blowdes	the agriculture ordinates shows the result and monthships delivered for the pagaziness. I will a disfurct the attendance list to for these workships to disk be upleaded.			
Tek2	Reposition of a Making Manager Development Programme that aligns to the MYCC SMOPP.	Nead of LECO	Apr-36		Programme development.	TRELIZED part of the Service's undergrounding Command, Leadership, and Management make. This came part of the an-going review/directopment cycle of ECO percention. 8.3 day-workships; planned Cot/flow 28. Mandatory after discore for all fishall be Managers. The cartest of stand of sound the goys fished, Rayllaglood in the Cotraport.	CLEX HERE SO uphade your endous	28/22/28	Karl Nowdes	Termoni Tempowering Leaders' Sentiats have been delivered. These sets such have been attended by easily all models managers as shown in the system of environment.			
Total	Miller MC statelish Ferrent	wassi skoglyk	āpr 35		Wager upper and final health (CD) in industries	The age of the content of the conten	OLE HAND						
		weak of LECTO/HET.				Because the second of the seco	COLT METAL AND						
THAT	Maderily Shade establish	Read of LECO	11,00,21		Colorisate first counted of evolunties agonet the Measury Social	Confidence of Confidence (Confidence of Confidence of Conf	grant and a second a second and						
		media i dalla	500-50		and are su	The State of	united tour united tour united to	all sales	Diago.	The Committee of the Co			
Tasks	Overlag pathways or Ostale	re-ad-of LECO	Mar-36		Coaste source page and content within Charle and SW. 18 Development Plans	This Tollander peoplement built in to Chairle for You's bee substander desilone. 2017;127: - Bound on Citardislatin Feedback, generic trapersourly and Socialist Manage pathway positions or an animality long studied socialist Manage pathway positions or an animality long studied socialist Manage pathway positions or an animality long studied social built social specific and all YOCC gathways. A review of Decar will be understaken in Many 24.	patient rear entires						
1463.7	nevere a promobile fiftible f	on stanger				AND THE STATE OF THE CONTROL AND THE STATE OF THE STATE O	CLEX HARE SO United roar godinate						
	or and designation	meda at 1400	Apr-28		Name and experience, the cold for experience, the last of any dispersion of the cold of any dispersion of the cold	The continue of the continue o	CECC 4013 A. William France, Andrews	389/33/08	Call Roades	These development approximates but the second service of the second seco			
Така 9 Така 30				E									
Tack 11	1												
Tack 12 Tack 13 Tack 16 Tack 16 Tack 16													
Tack II Tack II Tack II Tack II Tack II Tack II Tack II													
Tack 11 Tack 12 Tack 15 Tack 16 Tack 16 Tack 16 Tack 17 Tack 18 Tack 18													
Sall Sall Sall Sall Sall Sall Sall Sall													

AFIs out:	AFIs outstanding from Sept 2021 include £1.5 £2.2, 3.1, 4.1, £7.2 Work		Projected Completion Date	Progress	Description of work needing to be done	Evidence of Compliance	Upload Evidence Link	Quality Assu	rance by Owner		Sampling b	y Bus Ass SM
			Overall Aft Progress	On				Date QA Actioned QA Actioned By	QA Comment	Date QA Actioned	QA Actioned By	QA Comment
Task 1	The Service should ensure it has an effective system in place to address repeated false alarms	GM Fire Protection	May-24	ialect	The procedure that is currently in place for addressing repeat false alarms will be reviewed to ensure that they are fit for purpose. This will indicate areas of responsibility for identifying repeat offenders and monitoring them. It will also ensure that appropriate actions to tackle repeat 'offenders' are delegated accordingly to departments (Operational Risk, Response).		CLICK HERE to upload your evidence					
Task 2	The Service should make sure it appropriately trains staff to undertake "prevention activity" (E.1.5 Sept 21)	HR Manager/ Safeguarding Manager	Apr-24		A review of the approach of Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) checks on our staff will ensure that our Service, staff members and vulnerable people are offered an appropriate level of protection.	New employees are subject to DBS checks. This AF has now been superceded by the HMICFRS Valus and Culture Report recommendation. * Staff working with vulnerable people are subject to enhanced checks * NFC Equidance being considered DBS checks are being rolled out to all employees. JB The Portal 15/90/23 post \$1,509/23 post \$1,539/29,30 post \$1,539	CLICK HERE to upload your evidence					
Task 3	The Service should ensure staff know how to command fire service assets assertively, effectively and safely at incidents' (£7.2 Sept 21)	GM Operational Risk	Jul-24		The Operational Performance Monitoring process and form that is completed following incidents will be reviewed to ensure learning from incidents is captured	Operational Assurance processes (including Operational Performance Monitoring) agreed • Operational Assurance process is being alpaned with training for Station Managers and above during April - Jan 2025 350 883 - meeting with C and Ops Learning to discuss review process for OPM's CP 803 - OPM Procedure re-write scheduled Jan 24 with consideration for use of effective command as main recording system, To also include themed assurance process	CLICK HERE to upload your evidence					
Task 4	The Service should ensure itself that if fully exploits external funding oppertunities and options for generating income, in particular that it is recouping cost for use of its premises by other emergency services. The Service currently receives external funding from mobile phone mast housed on Stations, from driver training with the Police and from Force Health.	Finance	Apr-24			Manny Bisla 21/08/2023: See Finance Department Plan - Ref ACC-013	CLICK HERE to upload your evidence					
Task 5	The Service should ensure that staff have access to Trauma support and counceling services (P1) Develop health and wellbeing policy	Health & Wellbeing Lead	Feb-24		1 A 'teath and Wellbeing' policy is soon to be published, which will formalise the Service's actions and responsibilities for employee wellbeing, including following traumatic incidents: The SharePoint 'Employee Health and Wellbeing' site will be updated to reflect the new policy and what can be offered to staff.	* Health and Wellbeing provision is being worked on by Health and Wellbeing Team * Staff are aware of up to date Wellbeing advice, information and training via our intranet * The Health & Wellbeing Policy is now complete and full staff acces is available on Sharepoint from Oct 2022 * Health & Wellbeing teat on the interact is available and fully functioning. This has been transferred into the new Sharepoint.	CLICK HERE to upload your evidence	24/08/23 24/08/23	All actions have been completed and evidence is available on Sharepoint within the Occupational Health & Wellbeing page. Health and Wellbeing Policy is being reviewed Jan 24	05/03/24	Matt walters	
Task 6	The Service should ensure that staff have access to Trauma support and counciling services (P1) Create and deliver post incident trauma training and formulise this in a SOP / procedure	Health & Wellbeing Lead	Feb-24		Post incident trauma training will be given to appropriate staff within the Service. These members of staff will become points of contact for post incident care. A procedure will be produced to formalise this.	* Trauma Risk Incident Management (TRIM) is now in place and widely used to support staff *TRIM actions and interventions are reported and monitored monthly via a statistical data report to the Seniot Leadership Foam 2. TRIM Particulars were initially remined. Of these several and the several personal or work reasons, leaving 18 active practitioners who have been additionally to a higher level and are TRIM Co-ordinators **There are two practitioners who have been additionally to a higher level and are TRIM Co-ordinators **An SOP has been written for the process of reporting and mobilising TRIM Practitioners **6 monthly updates are arranged for Practitioners to attend	CLICK HERE to upload your evidence	24/08/23 24/08/23	All actions have been completed and evidence is available on Share-point within the Occupational Health & Wellbeing page. TRIMA provision is currently being reviewed to be expanded into a wider strategy for trawau support which would include critical incident defusion group sessions, and to enable the organisation to be considered "trauma informed".		Matt walters	Trim practitioners evidence is viewed. SOP has been added but not corporate branded MW asked AG to review this and corporate brand as this is a SOP on the correct templete
Task 7 Task 11 Task 12	The Service should ensure that staff have access to Trauma support and counceling services (P1) Train staff in Mental Health First Ald Training	Health & Wellbeing Lead			Mental Health First Aid(MHFA) training will continue within the Service. This will continue to target any supervisory managers who have not received by et A. Forling programme of two training sessions per year will ensure this is embedded throughout the Service and that tath will receive refresher training (every 2 years). At 1009/2023 Replacement training and a training provider is being sought	* Most supervisory staff are mental health first aid trained * MHFA will feature as part of the Health and Wellbeing strategy **This was completed and a serior manager was trained to be a MHFA trainer so that provision would be in-house. Unfortunately this manager has assequently left the service. Nov 23-LFFS have now created in house training for MHFA Training to be delivered throughout 2024	CLICK HERE to upload your evidence	24/08/23 24/08/23 14/12/23 14/12/23	The certification of MHFA expired in autumn 3022 for all employees who had undertaken it vis the workplace. A provider was found who would undertake updates fere of charge wis the LR wellbeing hub, but just prior to commencement her funding was cut. Provision was deemed too expensive at normal rate, so reduced provision was sought. The decision was made in 2023 not to persue MHFA due to the prohibitive cost and the limitations to utilising the resources. Alternative arrangements for in-host Alternative arrangements for in-h	U3/U3/44	and west's	owners as one or a sur on the further templeter

Staff networks are valued and listened to, and we found evidence that staff have a good understanding of EDI. Nevertheless, the service is aware that it has more to do to reflect the diverse communities it serves.		ood understanding of EDI. Nevertheless, the service is aware Work Assigned To Projected Progress		Description of work needing to be done	escription of work needing to be done Evidence of Compliance			Quality Assu	rance by Owner	Sampling by Bus Ass SM			
Task 1	Look to reinvigorate Staff Networks which have devolved/lapsed	EDI	Dec-23	Behind Tarset	All networks with the exception of WOLFF have either disbanded or lapsed due to lack of membership - initial task is to reinvigorate and support start up of networks.	Paper has been submitted to S.T for consideration and will be presented/discussed 23 October 2023. 23.10.23 - Recommendation agreed by S.T to move forward with staff engagement. Will be discussed at next TEDIB meeting scheduled for 14/12/2023. Hist Stackial EDI Forum meeting was held in January 2024 at which the Terms of Reference and proposal was agreed.	CLICK HERE to upload your evidence	Date QA Actioned	QA Actioned By	QA Comment	Date QA Actioned	QA Actioned By	QA Comment
Task 2	Agree service level agreement for networks with SLT	EDI	Dec-23		To ensure effective engagement from networks a Service Level Agreement needs to be put in place to ensure support across the organisation.	Draft SLA has been included with paper to SLT for consideration and will be introduced once signed off. 23.10.23 - approved as part of paper discussion	CLICK HERE to upload your evidence	18/12/23	Karl Bowden	The paper recommending a change in how the networks are supported/managed and changes to TEDIB was presented to SLT. The recommendations have been agreed by SLT to be implemented.			
Task 3	Prepare and introduce a Memorandum of Understanding	EDI/CFO	Mar-24		To ensure effective staff network governance a memoradum of understanding from CFO to EO Manager to be put in place to allow decoveder repsonibility and oversight of network management/accountability.	Jord's Memorandum of Understanding has been of affed and will be discussed with CFO once decision on staff engagement has been made. 23.10.23 - part of paper submitted for discussion with recommendation approved at SLT meeting. Memorandum will be created and presented to Calium for sign off. 15.12.23 - draft MOU sent to CFO for consideration. 00.02.24 - email Sent to CFO or update. 20.02.24 - email from ACO Beresford confirming support for approach and will respond with required information to move forward. 26.02.24 - email from CFO confirming he will sign once additional information provided and document ready.	CLICK HERE to upload your evidence						
Task 4	Review procedure and practices which are part of recruitment campaigns to ensure we are inclusive of all community groups	EDI/HR	May-24		Link in with Recruitment Lead and Community Engagement Office to review practices and initiatives used as part of recent Wholetime campaign to ascertain effectiveness and areas for improvement.	06/03/24 - Meeting between EDI Manager and Recruitment Lead during which available data was discussed. Agreed that once the final group of new Trecruits confirm uptake of contract data will be shared with EDI Manager to support wider reconciliation and review of processes. Date extended to incorporate need to await full data set. 08/05/24 - data still awaited now that campaign has closed and last group of new recruits have started.	CLICK HERE to upload your evidence						
Task 5	Improve community engagement to understand barriers to recruitment from across LLR	EDI	May-24		With the cease of joint community engagement initiatives with Leicestershire Police there is a need to look at undertaken service specific engagement to better understand barriers, and best practice, from our communities. Plan to create an independant advisor group	10/LIO/2-Attended Leicaste-other Police Inauguno (Straegi; M.B. and have reconnected with community leaders and stakeholders and have expressed a delice to work with IFRS gas and stakeholders to 10.23 - attended Newarti celebrations in the Clty, visiting the Dul, Daman and wider Hindu communities. 31.10.32 - meeting with Risz Rava, Deputy Direct St Philips Centre, to discuss collaborative working initiatives. Dec 23 - meet with Cliff Ravi Malbesh to discuss ongoing collaboration with Hindu Community - poined by AM POD Mar 24 - agreed that ED IMangaev will produce and submit a business case for creation of IAGs to AM POD for wider consideration. Mar 24- following update from \$2 Phillips for need to provide a proposal paper for focus group facilitation in has been agreed that this will be produced by ED Manager for sign off by AM POD and detex and locations clientflied.	CLICK HERE to upload your evidence						
Task 6	Evaluate validity of equality monitoring question set to ensure appropriate for diverse communities and ensure engagement in completion	EDI	Jul-24		A decrease in completion of equality monitoring data during HSC's and wider community engagement is a cause for concern and this has been attributed to lack of confidence of staff in asking certain questions but all the impact of these questions no und diverse communities. Organisational consideration needs to be given to the business need for what is included from an EDI perspective to support positive action and identifying trends and patterns.	Community safety are working on a revised question set. A meeting to be planned with CS Managerand ED Imanager to discuss organisational question set to ensure coinsistancy. Jun 23 - a revised Equality Monitoring form was signed off following a review of newly appointed ED Manager and this document should be used for all audits undertaken (internal and external) to ensure a consistent approach and organisational ability to meet frome CBFF expering requirements. A copy has been shared with Geo Support Manager for use during recruitment campaigns. 06/03 - Famil received from CS Manager to advise work being undertaken is independent of wider ED requirements therefore this evaluation will move contentate on ensuring the organisation is using a consistent from which should be incroporated in all activities. Wording for this Task has been updated accordingly, OS/04/24 - Following a meeting it was identified that work being undertaken by some teams has not included conversations with the planned of the process of the	evidence						

Even though the prevention plan is good, it isn't communicated well. Fireflighten told us they feel HICs are all about quantity to meet service targets. And the senior leadership team told us they are about quality, not targets. The service thould examine ways to make sure its HSC message is clear and engages the workforce.	Work Assigned To	Projected Completion Date	Progress	Description of work needing to be done	Evidence of Compliance	Upload Evidence Link		Quality Assura	ince by Owner	Sampling by Bus Ass SM			
·		Overall AFI1 Progress	On Target				Date QA Actioned	QA Actioned By	QA Comment	Date QA Actioned	QA Actioned By	QA Comment	
Task 1 CF0/SLT to complete vlog/blog to employees on quality v's quanity Task 2	Corporate Communication	Jun-24		Continual communication with the workforce from the SLT and Community Team about quality/quanity of HSC - staff engagement sessions/back to the floor visits/vlog	Portal vlog Callum (01,09/2023) The Service has also improved how it engages with its local community, including selden-heard groups. When appropriate, it communities and other selden heard groups. When appropriate, it communities and other relevant parties to understand risk and communities and other relevant parties to understand risk and communities and other relevant parties to understand risk and explain how it intents to mitigate it. The service also resches more than 143,000 residents through the social networking app Nenddor, and thouse with the social networking app districts with the social networking app districts with regardations such as country and district councils to reach seldom-heard communities." CFO Vlog on Home Safety Check: 27.10.2023 (link in evidence folder) ST Dack to the floor days discussions around quality v quanity take place HMICFRS dip sampling discusses HSC also.	CLICK HERE to upload your evidence							

Review of	quality and accuracy of Risk Information.	Work Assigned To	Projected Completion Date	Progress	Description of work and done to be done								
					Evidence of Compliance	Upload Evidence Link		Quality Assura	ance by Owner	Sampling by Bus Ass SM			
			Overall AFI1 Progress	On				Date QA Actioned	QA Actioned By	QA Comment	Date QA Actioned	QA Actioned By	QA Comment
Task 1	we did find that staff don't understand the near-miss procedure that is in place for fireflighter safety. This is something the service should review.	Operational Risk	31st march 2024	larget	Near miss procedure review to be undertaken. This will include non ops staff as near miss applies to all departments	Nov 23 - The term near mass been renamed to Positive Action' to encourage staff to take positive action and report events which could have been more impactful. A new database system currently available as a desktop solution and shortly to include igad integration has been introduced to simplify the ability reoproprostive actions. Analysis of returns is undertaken by MSS and published as a quarterly statistic with a move to utilise the Power'll reporting system. Nov 23 - 803 - HaSS Department have visited 23 out of 40 stations/watches to brief on the changes, the recording system and the importance of near miss reporting. Dec 23 - 803 - HaSS Department have completed 43 individual station/watch wits to refresh knowledge of event reporting with a clause on benefits op oottow action (near miss) and the procedures to follow and use of Zinc. Engagement has been positive and is evidenced in the monthly positive action (near terms. A mapphot is below, however data will feature in the Q3 Ops Risk Dashboard will build Audit and May 8 April May 8 Aug 5 Sp8 Octti	CLICK HERE to upload your evidence						
Tack 2	The quality assurance of cross-border risk information could be improved to ensure risk information held is up to date. Firefighters have access to that risk information, but work needs to be done to ensure it is up to date.	Operational Risk	31st December 2024		Currency of information needs improving. Planning in progress for a regional meeting. Process needs to be in place to that we when a new OTB 5501 is created or information is updated on an existing 5501.	risk information. Field officers already utilise RD, the issue is creex accessing information on MOT. Interdependencies are new MDT in 2024, RD accounts for opp creex. This solution would should also be able to be extended to other not inst mids services such as Warks and Staffs whom LPRs also boders. Warks and Staffs whom LPRs also boders. The three meeting scheduled also 24 to progress. Feb 24 - CP - OPT will download on monthly basis all OTB plans from RD and upblead to the OTB SSRI fidder on one drive. Comms to service on the fact that only logical and Toughbook will access OTB plans (and officer devices) and not via MDT. RD is the only single source of OTB plans, however accessing RD via a mobile device a impractical on roate or an indicate. The max time fame for a OTB plan to be 2004 of the size bid Staff or the size of Staff or S	CLICK HERE to upload YOUR evidence						
	We are also pleased to see that the service has started a project to improve equipment and training for incidents where fireflighters support ambulance saff with litting members of the public to affety	Operational Risk	Apr-24		Data analysis for incidents termed as Baristric (IRS data) Setting up a task & Bristin group to provide recommendations. Collaboration with EMAS.	Data on incidents as a result of implementation. Task & Finish group recommendations and minutes. Information sharing agreement with EMAS.	CLICK HERE to upload your evidence						

The service has introduced a new electronic system for recording staff competence. It should be evaluated to make sure it is effective and delivers the benefits anticipated.				Description of work needing to be done	Evidence of Compliance	Upload Evidence Link	Quality Assurance by Owner			Sampling by Bus Ass SM			
			Overall AFI1 Progress	Behind Target				Date QA Actioned	QA Actioned By	QA Comment	Date QA Actioned	QA Actioned By	QA Comment
Task 1	Digital Content Designer to continue to produce interactive content for the platform.	L&OD and AST (IT)	ongoing. Review Dec 23	:	A process of prioritisation for producing content in place and significant number of packages have been produced or updating of new ones have kiden place. The BAU of updating the system sits between IT and L&OD.	S3 e-learning packages created in last 12 months. Also, supporting the regional NOG Training Team in developing packages Created Ops Response Training Resource Library See uploaded evidence	CLICK HERE to upload your evidence	18/12/23	Karl Bowden				
Task 2	Development of MOC for response to meet changing requirements	ACO Service Delivery	Jun-24		Response currently ascertaining their requirment for recording competence and what reporting they need. This will then be supported by L&OD designer. There is currently significant amounts of competence recording by Crews based on their operational incidents and on station training.	Over 4,500 on-station training events recorded in Oracle since 2021, support evidence of MOC. examples uploaded to evidence Evaluation of Oracle and Firewatch undertaken with a report being compiled to explain the rationale behind moving MOC to Fire watch. Report will be completed by 15th May	CLICK HERE to upload your evidence	18/12/23					
Task 3	Recording and monitoring of Mandatory Non Operational Training	LOD	Apr-24		Mandatory learning and qualifications planned, recorded and tracked within Oracle.	Records and reports within Oracle. Examples uploaded to evidence. ** Review of asigned audiences required. GG 11,04/24 - Email notifications are now on in Oracle, which inform the individual and line manager when refersher training (Mandatony) is due (6, 4, 3, 1 month reminders) and if it expires. GG 11,04/24 - Automated reports are now available from Oracle, which can be centrally created or individually. These will be able to orvide greater information to managers at all levels on predetermined frequencies. (See uploaded evidence)							
Task 4	Recording of other Non Operational learning and development undertaken	LOD	Apr-24		Plan, record and track learning activities within Oracle	Becards and reports within Oracle. Examples uploaded to evidence GG 11/04/24 - Email notifications in Oracle now alert individuals and line managers when Mandatory refresher training is due (3, 2, 1 month) and if it expires. See Uploaded evidence) GG 11/04/24 - Automated reporting is now available in Oracle, which can be created centrally or individually. These will provide greater information to managers at all levels at predetermined frequencies. (See uploaded evidence)							
Task 5	Recording and monitoring of Operational Mandatory training	T&D	Apr-24		Mandatory learning and qualifications planned, recorded and tracked within Oracle.	Response are: trailing a Power Bil dasboard that will cover the recording and monitoring of training. Evaluation survey has been produced and a paper will be presented to SLT							
Task 6	Recording of other Operational learning and development undertaken	T&D	Apr-24		Plan, record and track learning activities within Oracle	Records and reports within Oracle.							

_	
N	
(
٠,	

	Recommendation	In Progress	Complete	Not Started	Comments
1	By 1 October 2023, chief fire officers should make sure their services provide a confidential way for staff to raise concerns and that staff are aware of whistleblowing processes.		Yes		
3	By 1 June 2023, chief fire officers should review the support available for those who have raised concerns and take any action needed to make sure these provisions are suitable.		Yes		
4	By 1 June 2023, chief fire officers should assure themselves that updates on how concerns are being handled are shared with those who have raised them. The updates should be given in an accessible way that encourages trust and confidence in the service response. Consideration should be given to creating a professional standards function to handle conduct concerns in service (or from an external service) to have oversight of cases, to make sure they are conducted in a fair and transparent way and to act as a point of contact for all staff involved.		Yes		
5	By 1 June 2023, chief fire officers should make sure they provide accessible information for all staff and members of the public on how they can raise concerns and access confidential support (including through external agencies). Chief fire officers should also make sure accessible information is provided on how concerns and allegations will be investigated in a way that ensures confidentiality and is independent of the alleged perpetrator.		Yes		
9	By 1 January 2024, chief fire officers should: • immediately review their current background checks arrangements, and make sure that suitable and sufficient background checks are in place to	Yes			This work has been completed with a decision being taken by the Strategic Leadership Team that all staff will be subject to a standard check and that risk assessed roles will be checked at

10	safeguard their staff and communities they serve; and • make sure that appropriate DBS check requests have been submitted for all existing, new staff, and volunteers, according to their roles as identified by the Fire Standards Board. By 1 September 2023, chief constables should make sure they are appropriately using their Common Law Police Disclosure powers in circumstances		Yes	enhanced level. The policy and procedures to support this approach have been produced. Work is now being completed on the roll out plan
12	involving employees of fire and rescue services. This work has been completed with a decision being taken by the Strategic Leadership Team that all staff will be subject to a standard check and that risk assessed roles will be checked at enhanced level. The policy and procedures to support this approach have been produced. Work is now being completed on the roll out plan	Yes		Effective wellbeing support is available for ALL those involved in the process. The new policy, currently out for negotiation details the support arrangements. All support is independent from the investigation. Ensuring the workforce are confident to raise concerns and trust the reporting processes and that action will be taken as a result:
14	By 1 March 2024, chief fire officers should provide assurances to HMICFRS that they have implemented the standard on misconduct allegations and outcomes handling.	Yes		Our policies are clear and consistent with ACAS guidance. Oracle houses our 10 to 3 packages, a suite of short videos which support managers through the investigation process.
17	With immediate effect, chief fire officers should notify HMICFRS of any allegations that have the potential to constitute staff gross misconduct that: • involve allegations of a criminal nature that have the potential to affect public confidence in FRSs; • are of a serious nature; or • relate to assistant chief fire officers or those at equivalent or higher grades.		Yes	
18	By 1 August 2023, chief fire officers should provide assurances to HMICFRS that all parties are supported in relation to ongoing investigations.		Yes	
20	By 1 June 2023, chief fire officers should have plans in place to ensure they meet the Fire Standards Board's leading the service standard and its leading and developing people standard.	Yes		The service largely has the leading the service and developing people standards in place. We will be implementing a revised promotions process in the autumn which aligns to the standard along with transition from our existing behavioural

\sim	
တ	
ယ	

21	By 1 June 2023, chief fire officers should make sure there is a full, 360-degree feedback process in place for all senior leaders and managers (assistant chief fire officer equivalent and above) in service.		Yes	competencies to those of the Leadership Framework. Leading the Service, Initial scoping of current level of maturity and future requirements has started and ready for next steps of Stakeholder engagement.
22	By 1 September 2023, chief fire officers should make sure there is a full, 360-degree feedback process in place for all other leaders and managers in service. The process should include gathering feedback from a wide range of sources including colleagues and direct reports.	Yes		Leadership Team. There is provision within our on line learning system for all employees to seek out 360 feedback with guidance on how to progress this including a questionnaire and pro forma. We have not actioned this further as yet. It will be available as an option for colleagues to use through our Oracle system in 2024 but we do not yet have the capacity or organisational maturity to role out further in a meaningful way
23	By 1 June 2023, chief fire officers should seek regular feedback from staff about values, culture, fairness and diversity, with due regard to the leading and developing people standard. They should show how they act on this feedback.		Yes	
24	By 1 October 2023, chief fire officers should put plans in place to monitor, including through the gathering and analysis of staff feedback, watch and team cultures and provide prompt remedial action for any issues they identify.	Yes		We have undertaken an independent internal cultural survey along with further independent review of our culture. We are in the process of developing an action plan as an outcome of these reviews. Additionally, we are making changes to our staff engagement activities which will see engagement events planned throughout the year to gather feedback. This is will continue to form a theme for monitoring of information. The People Programme of work will action the survey actions and monitor progress and cultural performance. First People Programme Board took place October 2023 and are now scheduled in. In addition, the AM POD uses the information for performance management of the departmental plans

27	By 1 June 2023, chief fire officers should make sure their equality impact assessments are fit for purpose and, as a minimum, meet the requirements of the National Fire Chiefs Council equality impact assessment toolkit.	Yes		Recent meetings held and this is being led by AM Community Risk with support from Safeguarding, HR and EDI Manager. Discussions are taking place between stakeholders and at Safeguarding Board. EIA Practitioner Training being rolled out. EIA Strategic awareness training has been delivered to SLT.
28	By 1 June 2023, chief fire officers should review how they gather and use equality and diversity data to improve their understanding of their staff demographics, including applying and meeting the requirements of the National Fire Chiefs Council equality, diversity and inclusion data toolkit.	Yes		EDI Manager is reviewing what information is collected and how this is used to improve understanding and appropriate use. A review on equality monitoring data and questions are being reviewed.
32	By 1 June 2023, chief fire officers should, as a priority, specify in succession plans how they intend to improve diversity across all levels of the service. This should include offering increased direct-entry opportunities.	Yes		We are one of the pilot early adopters for the Direct Entry scheme and will look for opportunity to enhance this going forwards however funding may become a challenge. DE scheme completed and 2 successful candidates will start with LFRS in January 2024. Our recruitment officer will work with the EDI manger to understand our data post the whole time recruitment and establish a strategy for development.
33	By 1 August 2023, chief fire officers should develop plans to promote progression paths for existing staff in non-operational roles and put plans in place to reduce any inequalities of opportunity.	Yes		A overarching strategic plan is being worked on and at present we provide numerous development opportunities for non operational employees specifically in relation to qualifications and management development. We have a number of case studies whereby people have progressed in their career.
34	With immediate effect, chief fire officers should review their implementation of the Core Code of Ethics and make sure it is being applied across their services.		Yes	



Fire & Rescue Service 2021/22

Effectiveness, efficiency and people

An inspection of Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service







Contents

About this inspection	1
Overview	2
Service in numbers	5
Effectiveness	7
How effective is the service at keeping people safe and secure?	8
Summary	8
Understanding the risk of fire and other emergencies	9
Preventing fires and other risks	12
Protecting the public through fire regulation	16
Responding to fires and other emergencies	20
Responding to major and multi-agency incidents	23
Efficiency	26
How efficient is the service at keeping people safe and secure?	27
Summary	27
Making best use of resources	28
Making the fire and rescue service affordable now and in the future	31
People	34
How well does the service look after its people?	35
Summary	35
Promoting the right values and culture	36
Getting the right people with the right skills	39
Ensuring fairness and promoting diversity	41
Managing performance and developing leaders	44

About this inspection

This inspection is from our third round of inspections of fire and rescue services in England. We first inspected Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service in December 2018. We published a report with our findings in June 2019 on the service's effectiveness and efficiency and how it looks after its people. Our second inspection, in autumn 2020, considered how the service was responding to the pandemic. This inspection considers for a second time the service's effectiveness, efficiency and people.

In this round of inspections of all 44 fire and rescue services in England, we answer three main questions:

- 1. How effective is the fire and rescue service at keeping people safe and secure from fire and other risks?
- 2. How efficient is the fire and rescue service at keeping people safe and secure from fire and other risks?
- 3. How well does the fire and rescue service look after its people?

This report sets out our inspection findings for Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service.

What inspection judgments mean

Our categories of graded judgment are:

- outstanding;
- good;
- requires improvement; and
- inadequate.

Good is our expected graded judgment for all fire and rescue services. It is based on policy, practice or performance that meet pre-defined grading criteria, which are informed by any relevant <u>national operational guidance</u> or standards.

If the service exceeds what we expect for good, we will judge it as outstanding.

If we find shortcomings in the service, we will judge it as requires improvement.

If there are serious, critical or systemic failings of policy, practice or performance of the fire and rescue service, then consideration will be given to a graded judgment of inadequate.

Overview

Question	This inspection	2018/19
Effectiveness	Good	Requires improvement
Understanding fires and other risks	Good	Good
Preventing fires and other risks	Requires improvement	Good
Protecting the public through fire regulation	Good	Requires improvement
Responding to fires and other emergencies	Good	Requires improvement
Responding to major and multi-agency incidents	Good	Good
Question	This inspection	2018/19
£ Efficiency	Requires improvement	Requires improvement
Making best use of resources	Requires improvement	Requires improvement
Future affordability	Good	Good

Question	This inspection	2018/19
People	Good	Requires improvement
Promoting the right values and culture	Good	Requires improvement
Getting the right people with the right skills	Good	Requires improvement
Ensuring fairness and promoting diversity	Good	Requires improvement
Managing performance and developing leaders	Good	Requires improvement

HM Inspector's summary

It was a pleasure to revisit Leicestershire Fire and Rescue service, and I am grateful for the positive and constructive way that the service engaged with our inspection.

I am pleased with the performance of Leicestershire Fire and Rescue service in keeping people safe and secure from fires and other risks, although it needs to improve in some areas to provide a consistently good service. For example, the service has a large backlog of home-safety-checks (HSCs) from partner referrals. We found no effective plan to deal with this.

Across all areas of the service, evaluation is limited, and the service should identify ways to ensure more effectively the benefits of the service's work.

I am pleased to see that the service has made progress since our 2018 inspection. The service took our recommendations seriously and produced a comprehensive improvement plan to monitor progress. It has made improvements in all the areas we identified, with 20 out of 24 areas for improvement from the first round being resolved. This is a good example of what improvements can be made when a service focuses on the main findings of our inspection. Areas we have seen the greatest improvement in are protection and how the service looks after its people.

My principal findings from our assessments of the service over the past year are as follows:

- introduction of new values and behaviours, with improved culture;
- increased provision for staff well-being;
- improved focus on equality, diversity, inclusion, and fairness;
- improvements in protection and operational response; and
- improved work with the community and partners to drive efficiencies.

Culture is improved and there are new values

The service has made improvements to its culture, with staff telling us directly and through our staff survey that this has improved since our last inspection. The service also has its own strong set of values that is underpinned by the Core Code of Ethics.

Equality, diversity and inclusion is improved

The service has excellent governance arrangements for equality, diversity and inclusion (EDI). Staff networks are valued and listened to, and we found evidence that staff have a good understanding of EDI. Nevertheless, the service is aware that it has more to do to reflect the diverse communities it serves.

Overall, this is a good performance by Leicestershire Fire and Rescue service, for both the communities it serves and its staff. It should now continue to make progress with the remaining areas for improvement whilst maintaining performance in other areas and we look forward to seeing how it builds on this success by our next inspection.

Roy Wilsher

Ma

HM Inspector of Fire & Rescue Services

Service in numbers

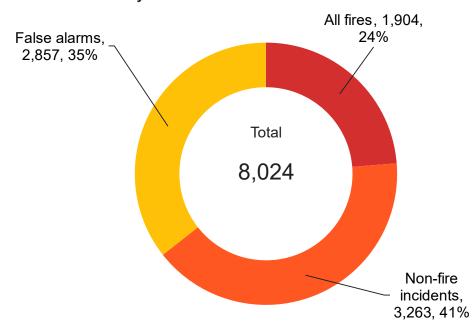
Response	Leicestershire	England
Incidents attended per 1,000 population Year ending 31 December 2021	7.24	9.82
Home fire safety checks carried out by fire and rescue service per 1,000 population Year ending 31 March 2021	7.88	4.47
Fire safety audits per 100 known premises Year ending 31 March 2021	2.62	1.70
Average availability of pumps Year ending 31 March 2021	88.4%	86.4%



Cost

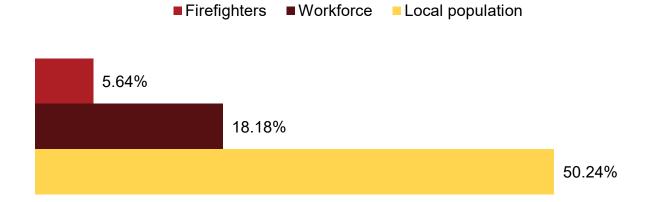
Firefighter cost per person	£19.11	£25.02
Year ending 31 March 2021	213.11	220.02

Incidents attended in the year to 30 June 2021

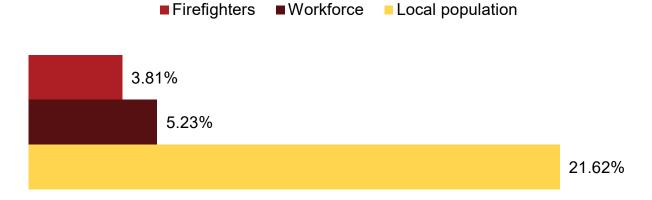


Workforce	Leicestershire	England
Five-year change in total workforce 2016 to 2021	-6.13%	-1.60%
Number of firefighters per 1,000 population Year ending 31 March 2021	0.50	0.62
Percentage of firefighters who are wholetime Year ending 31 March 2021	62.5%	64.4%

Percentage of population, firefighters and workforce who are female as at 31 March 2021



Percentage of population, firefighters and workforce who are from ethnic minority backgrounds as at 31 March 2021



For more information on data and analysis throughout this report, please view the 'About the data' section of our website.

Effectiveness



How effective is the service at keeping people safe and secure?



Good

Summary

An effective fire and rescue service will identify and assess the full range of foreseeable fire and rescue risks its community faces. It should target its fire prevention and protection activities to those who are at greatest risk from fire and make sure fire safety legislation is being enforced. And when the public calls for help, it should respond promptly with the right skills and equipment to deal with the incident effectively. Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service's overall effectiveness is good.

We are pleased with the progress that the service has made in going from 'requires improvement' to 'good'.

It has improved its understanding of protection and how it responds to fires, while maintaining a good service to the public with its understanding of risk and planning for major incidents. But improvements in how it evaluates and prioritises prevention activity are required.

In 2020, the service introduced <u>Our Plan: Corporate and Integrated Risk Management Plan (IRMP) 2020–2024</u>. The plan contains five clear strategies, describes how the service will meet its aims and objectives, outlines the challenges and explains how the service plans to meet them.

We were pleased to see the service meeting on time its inspections of high-risk premises and carrying out effective and consistent quality assurance of its protection activity. This is an improvement since our last inspection.

Improvements have also been made in the safe management of incidents by incident commanders and the introduction of new mobile data tablets on fire engines so firefighters can access risk information quickly.

Although there are many positives in this area, the service should make sure that operational staff have read and understood any urgent risk information or <u>safety flashes</u>; learning from operational incidents should be obtained and shared effectively; and the service should put in place a plan to address the backlog of <u>home safety checks (HSCs)</u> received from partner referrals.

Understanding the risk of fire and other emergencies



Good (2019: Good)

Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service is good at understanding risk.

Each fire and rescue service should identify and assess all foreseeable fire and rescue-related risks that could affect its communities. Arrangements should be put in place through the service's prevention, protection and response capabilities to prevent or mitigate these risks for the public.

We set out our detailed findings below. These are the basis for our judgment of the service's performance in this area.

The service is good at identifying and understanding community risk

The service has assessed an appropriate range of risks and threats after a thorough integrated risk management planning process. When assessing risk, it has considered relevant information collected from a broad range of internal and external sources and datasets.

The service is good at using risk data to create a community risk model. This shows where incidents are more likely to occur and clearly informs how the service best allocates its resources.

When appropriate, the service has consulted and undertaken comprehensive and constructive dialogue with communities, as well as businesses and voluntary groups to both understand the risk and explain how it intends to mitigate it. For example, the service uses these engagement sessions such as 'pop up events' in rural locations to generate <u>safe and well visits</u> and provide support to the community to reduce risk.

The integrated risk management plan 2020–24 is up to date and easy to understand

After assessing relevant risks, the service has recorded its findings in an easily understood <u>integrated risk management plan (IRMP)</u> with an annual action plan. These plans describe how prevention, protection and response activity is to be effectively resourced to mitigate or reduce the risks and threats the community faces, both now and in the future. The IRMP has seven clear priorities for the service up to 2024.

The annual action plan is clear on how the service plans to meet its aims and objectives, which are linked to the five corporate strategies.

We found the service is good at regularly reporting progress on its performance to the <u>combined fire authority</u>.

However, even though the IRMP is driving service activity, there are areas of prevention that need to be improved.

The service gathers, maintains and shares a good range of risk information

The service routinely collects and updates the information it has about the people, places and threats it has identified as being at greatest risk. The service stores risk information well. Buildings are given a risk rating and a risk information record is created. We also saw how all high-rise buildings have had wall plates installed at the entrance to the building. These display building-specific information, for instance number of floors and number of stairs. They help firefighters formulate tactical plans quickly.

We found all risk information records to be in date and comprehensive. This information is readily available for the service's prevention, protection and response staff, which helps it to identify, reduce and mitigate risk effectively.

We were pleased to see good quality assurance in place when risk information records are created or updated.

Where appropriate, the service passes risk information on to other organisations well. For example, information about buildings that don't comply with fire safety regulations is shared with local authorities and building control teams.

The service should make sure staff read and understand urgent risk information

We found that the service sends a safety flash email to all operational staff that they must read. For example, information about an oxygen cylinder that exploded in another fire service.

We were disappointed to find that not all firefighters read the safety flashes. And the service can't be assured that its staff have read them. The service needs to improve the way it monitors that staff have read and understood urgent risk information.

The service is good at building understanding of risk from operational activity

The service records and communicates risk information effectively. It also routinely updates risk assessments and uses feedback from local and national operational activity to inform its planning assumptions. For example, the service identified an area which needed to be made more clear following feedback from two fires where fans were used to assist with putting the fire out. The risk to firefighters was identified early and the service acted by removing all fans from fire engines until further training was conducted.

The service makes good use of information from <u>national operational learning</u> from other fire and rescue services. We saw a good example of sharing learning from a fatal basement fire attended by another fire service and the establishment of effective basement fire training for all firefighters in the service.

The service has responded positively to the Grenfell Tower Inquiry

During this round of inspections, we sampled how each fire and rescue service has responded to the recommendations and learning from Phase 1 of the Grenfell Tower Inquiry.

Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service has responded positively and proactively to learning from this tragedy. The service has assessed the risk of each high-rise building in its service area.

It has carried out a fire safety audit and collected and passed relevant risk information to its prevention, protection and response teams about buildings identified as high risk and all high-rise buildings that have cladding similar to the cladding installed on Grenfell Tower.

Research study is informing prevention, protection and response

We were pleased to find the service working with the University of Leicester on a research report into multiculturalism and fire safety. We found this report to be a comprehensive analysis of the distribution of residential fires in an ethnically diverse urban area. The service has acted on its recommendations, some of which are:

- a person-centred approach to communication providing information to members
 of the public that is tailored to their needs;
- how to better work with people from ethnic minority backgrounds; and
- how to train staff to be effective.

The report is helping the service work with diverse communities to find ways to build trust and confidence in the service in order to reduce risk.

Preventing fires and other risks



Requires improvement (2019: Good)

Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service requires improvement at preventing fires and other risks.

Fire and rescue services must promote fire safety, including giving fire safety advice. To identify people at greatest risk from fire, services should work closely with other organisations in the public and voluntary sector, and with the police and ambulance services. They should provide <u>intelligence</u> and risk information with these other organisations when they identify vulnerability or exploitation.

Area for improvement

The service should put in place a plan to address the backlog of home safety checks received from partner referrals.

Area for improvement

The service should provide training to partners to make sure they are receiving quality home safety check referrals.

Area for improvement

The service should make sure it quality assures its prevention activity, so staff carry out home safety checks to an appropriate standard.

Area for improvement

The service should evaluate its prevention activity, so it understands what works.

We set out our detailed findings below. These are the basis for our judgment of the service's performance in this area.

The prevention plan aligns with the IRMP

Prevention falls under 'Safer Communities' in the corporate and IRMP, which is one of the service's five corporate strategies.

The service's prevention plan is good: the service is targeting those most at risk. And departmental and district plans at fire stations clearly detail how prevention activity is provided to the communities.

The service's teams work well together and with other relevant organisations on prevention, and it shares relevant information when needed. Information is used to adjust planning assumptions and direct activity between the service's prevention, protection and response functions. For example, the service provided post-incident advice and support following a fatal fire in the community.

However, even though the prevention plan is good, it isn't communicated well. Firefighters told us they feel HSCs are all about quantity to meet service targets. And the senior leadership team told us they are about quality, not targets. The service should examine ways to make sure its HSC message is clear and engages the workforce.

No effective plan to deal with the home safety check referral backlog

There is a large number of referring partners, including East Midlands Ambulance Service and district nursing teams. The service would benefit from evaluating its partnerships to ensure each is targeting those people most at risk.

At the start of our inspection, we found a backlog of 725 HSCs from partner referrals, rising to over 1,000 at the end of our inspection. However, we found no plan to deal with the backlog or action to reduce the risk.

The backlog concerns high-risk homes in the community. The service's policy is for staff from the community educator team to deal with high priority visits. However, the team clearly can't cope with the demand. We were also disappointed to find senior managers unaware of the backlog.

Even though the service has a strong partner referral scheme, we found the service isn't training partners in how to complete an HSC referral to make sure partners are assessing risk correctly. And the service isn't carrying out any quality assurance or equality assessments to ensure no groups of people are at more risk than others.

The service should put a plan in place to evaluate the level of risk and then act using all available resources.

The service has adapted its prevention activities to the pandemic well

We considered how the service had adapted its prevention work during our COVID-19 specific inspection in October and November 2020. At that time, we found it had adapted its public prevention work appropriately. Since then, we are encouraged to find that the service has continued to conduct doorstep HSCs on a risk-assessed basis, and to make follow-up telephone calls to ensure safety messages are understood.

Prevention activity is prioritised to risk

Prevention activity that is generated by the service is clearly prioritised using a risk-based approach towards people most at risk from fire and other emergencies. For example, the service targets those most <u>vulnerable</u> in their homes. Homes containing one or more people aged 65 years or over with a disability get a visit. The community educator team carries out visits to the highest-risk homes and firefighters the lower-risk homes.

The service takes account of a broad range of information and data to target its prevention activity at vulnerable individuals and groups. This includes NHS data, demographic information, vulnerability data from the local authorities and historical incident data. We found staff using a Microsoft Power BI dashboard to make informed decisions on where to conduct prevention activity and campaigns based on risk.

The service provides a range of prevention interventions in the community, such as:

- a person-centred approach to HSCs in line with <u>National Fire Chiefs Council</u> (NFCC) guidance;
- school education work;
- a post-incident response following each fatal fire;
- collaboration with landlords of high-risk tenants;
- attendance at community safety boards;
- road safety initiatives, including using virtual reality technology; and
- youth engagement programmes.

Prevention training has improved

In our last inspection, we identified an area for improvement that the service should make sure it appropriately trains staff to undertake prevention activity.

Since our last inspection, we were pleased to find the service has addressed this area for improvement. It has trained all staff who carry out prevention work.

Staff told us they have the right skills and confidence to carry out HSCs and have received training to go the extra mile. This is when staff give extra advice on a case-by-case basis based on risk. We found good examples of advice on hazards that can put vulnerable people at greater risk from fire and other emergencies.

Staff are good at identifying and responding to safeguarding concerns

Staff we interviewed told us about occasions when they had identified <u>safeguarding</u> problems. They told us they feel confident and trained to act appropriately and promptly. The staff we spoke to, including <u>on-call firefighters</u>, were all able to tell us the actions they would take when responding to a safeguarding concern. The service has also provided safeguarding training to all staff since our last inspection.

The service works well with partner organisations

The service works with a wide range of organisations such as Leicestershire and Rutland County Councils, <u>local resilience forums (LRFs)</u>, safeguarding and vulnerability boards, and community safety groups where organisations meet and collaborate to prevent fires and other emergencies.

We found good evidence of the service working with organisations in the community to educate and reduce risk, such as:

- campaigns on the increase in candle use due to the cost-of-living crisis, bonfire awareness and Diwali; and
- supporting the private rental sector concerning vulnerable tenants.

The service is good at tackling fire-setting behaviour

The service has a range of suitable and effective interventions to target and educate people of different ages who show signs of fire-setting behaviour. For example, the service supports young people who have been through the criminal justice system due to fire-setting crimes.

When appropriate, it routinely shares information with other relevant organisations as a statutory partner on community safety boards across Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland to support the prosecution of arsonists. The service also supports partner organisations by providing anti-arson letterboxes when required.

Lack of evaluation and quality assurance

In our last inspection, we found the service's evaluation of its prevention work was an area for improvement.

We were disappointed to find limited evidence that the service evaluates how effective its prevention activity is to ensure it has a clear understanding of the benefits. For example, the service has invested in a road safety education vehicle that gives people a virtual reality experience. But there is limited evaluation and more needs to be done to understand what effect this is having on reducing road deaths.

The service performs no quality assurance of the standard of HSCs conducted by staff, to make sure that they are consistent across all fire stations and include all sections of the community. For example, staff told us they don't have the confidence to ask equality questions at HSCs. This is disappointing as this means equality data isn't being collected effectively to ensure all communities get equal access to prevention activity that meets their needs.

Protecting the public through fire regulation



Good (2019: Requires improvement)

Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service is good at protecting the public through fire regulation.

All fire and rescue services should assess fire risks in certain buildings and, when necessary, require building owners to comply with fire safety legislation. Each service decides how many assessments it does each year. But it must have a locally determined, risk-based inspection programme (RBIP) for enforcing the legislation.

Area for improvement

The service should make sure it allocates enough resources to respond effectively and in time to statutory building control consultations.

We set out our detailed findings below. These are the basis for our judgment of the service's performance in this area.

The fire protection strategy is well integrated with the community risk model

The service's protection strategy is clearly linked to the risks identified in its corporate and IRMP. Protection falls under 'Safer Communities' in the plan, which is one of the service's five corporate strategies. The community risk model gives a broad view of risk at a local level which informs protection activity.

Staff across the service are involved in this activity, with information effectively exchanged as needed. We were pleased to see the service is currently training all front-line watch managers for the Level 3 Fire Safety qualification. They undertake low-level audits, the information from which is passed on to dedicated protection staff who take appropriate action, as required. Information is then used to adjust planning assumptions and direct activity between the service's protection, prevention and response functions. This means resources are properly aligned to risk.

The service adapted its protection activity during the pandemic

We considered how the service had adapted its protection activity during our COVID-19 specific inspection in October and November 2020. At that time, we found it had adapted its protection work well. Since then, we are encouraged to find that protection activity has continued, and operational staff and specialist protection and prevention staff are working together to reduce risk.

Protection activity is focused on the highest-risk premises

The service's RBIP is focused on the service's highest-risk buildings. We were encouraged to see resources were in place to effectively complete the programme ahead of schedule.

We were also encouraged to find all audits we reviewed were completed in the timescales the service has set itself, and all the audits had the correct risk rating applied. The service has set targets in 2023/24 to increase the number of audits, due to more buildings being built.

We found the service carried out 2.6 fire safety audits per 100 premises in 2020/21, which encouragingly is higher than the England average of 1.7.

All high-rise premises have been inspected

Audits have been carried out at all high-rise buildings the service has identified as using cladding that is similar to the cladding installed on Grenfell Tower. Information gathered during these audits is made available to response teams and control operators, enabling them to respond more effectively in an emergency.

The service has assessed the risk of each high-rise building in its service area.

Fire safety audits are completed to a good standard

We reviewed a range of audits of different premises across the service. This included audits as part of the service's RBIP, after fires at premises where fire safety legislation applies, where <u>enforcement action</u> had been taken and at high-rise, high-risk buildings.

The audits we reviewed were completed to a high standard in a consistent, systematic way, and in line with the service's policies. Relevant information from the audits is made available to operational teams and control room operators.

The quality assurance process is effective

Quality assurance of protection activity takes place in a proportionate way. At the time of our inspection, an experienced fire safety officer reviews a fire safety inspector's audit and completes the sign-off, with the inspector receiving feedback. The service is enhancing this process when two new officers are qualified soon.

The service is good at collecting equality data from protection activity and evaluating it to make sure all sections of its communities get appropriate access to the protection services that meet their needs.

The service is good at using its full range of enforcement powers

The service consistently uses its full range of enforcement powers, and when appropriate, prosecutes those who don't comply with fire safety regulations.

In the year to 31 March 2021, the service issued 7 alteration notices, 184 informal notifications, 23 enforcement notices, 8 prohibition notices and undertook 2 prosecutions. It completed 6 prosecutions in the last 5 years from 2016/17 to 2020/21.

The service has increased its protection resources

In our last inspection, we identified an area for improvement that the service should ensure it allocates enough resources to a prioritised and RBIP.

Since our last inspection, we were pleased to find the service has addressed this area for improvement. The protection team has increased from 9 to 16. The service now has enough qualified protection staff to meet the requirements of the service's RBIP. This helps the service to provide the range of audit and enforcement activity needed, both now and in the future.

The service aligns staff training with nationally recognised standards. We found operational staff have received training in how to carry out fire safety checks in lower-risk premises. They spoke highly of the training they received, and specialist protection officers provide good support on a 24/7 basis.

The service also has a fire engineer and has arrangements to help neighbouring services to access engineer support when this is needed.

The service works closely with other enforcement organisations

The service works closely with other enforcement agencies to regulate fire safety and routinely exchanges risk information with them. For example, we found that Environmental Health and Trading Standards shares information with the service during their inspections, such as building faults. The service then takes appropriate action.

The service responds to licensing consultations in a timely manner

The service responds to all licensing consultations on time, so consistently meets its statutory responsibility to comment on fire safety arrangements at new and altered buildings. We were pleased to find that, in 2020/21, the service continued to respond to all licensing consultations within the required time frames.

The service needs to improve its response time to building consultations

The service doesn't respond to building consultations on time, so isn't consistently meeting its statutory responsibility to comment on fire safety arrangements at new and altered buildings. We are disappointed to find the service hasn't met this responsibility since 2016. For example, in 2020/21, the service received 684 building consultations and responded to only 598 (87 percent) in time.

The service works well with businesses

In our last inspection, we identified an area for improvement that the service should ensure its staff work with local businesses to share information and expectations concerning compliance with fire safety regulations.

Since our last inspection, we were pleased to find the service has addressed this area for improvement. It has built good links with businesses and the private rental sector, where we found good examples of effective collaboration.

The service proactively engages with local businesses and other organisations to promote compliance with fire safety legislation. It uses social media and its website to deliver messages about fire safety compliance. It has held seminars with local businesses to promote fire safety law.

We found the service has agreed to continue its support in managing five <u>primary</u> <u>authority schemes</u>. These schemes allow businesses to receive, through a single point of contact in the service, professional and tailored advice on meeting fire safety regulations.

The service is an active and valued partner at <u>safety advisory group</u> meetings to ensure emergency plans are effective for small or large events, such as sporting events.

The service has reduced its attendance to unwanted fire signals

In our last inspection, we identified an area for improvement that the service should ensure it has an effective system in place to address repeat false alarms.

We are pleased to have found an effective risk-based approach is now in place to manage the number of unwanted fire signals. In January 2022, the service introduced a new unwanted fire signal procedure, which clearly describes a phased approach to reducing unwanted fire signals through engagement and support.

The service works closely with Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue Services as they share their <u>mobilising</u> system. We found a well-established call challenge procedure for any unwanted fire signals.

The service gets fewer calls because of this work. The number of false alarms attended in 2017/18 was 2,849 and in 2020/21 was 2,760. In the year to 31 December 2021, the service attended 2.58 false alarms per 1,000 population, which is below the England average of 3.97 per 1,000 population.

Fewer unwanted calls means that fire engines are available to respond to a genuine incident rather than responding to a false one. It also reduces the risk to the public if fewer fire engines travel at high speed on the roads.

Responding to fires and other emergencies



Good (2019: Requires improvement)

Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service is good at responding to fires and other emergencies.

Fire and rescue services must be able to respond to a range of incidents such as fires, road traffic collisions and other emergencies in their area.

Area for improvement

The service should make sure it has an effective system for learning from operational incidents.

Area for improvement

The service should review its response standard to ensure it is based upon an up-to-date assessment of risk.

We set out our detailed findings below. These are the basis for our judgment of the service's performance in this area.

Response resources are regularly reviewed

The service's response strategy is linked to the risks identified in its corporate and IRMP. Response is one of the service's five corporate strategies. Its fire engines and response staff, as well as its working patterns, are designed and located to help the service to respond flexibly to fires and other emergencies with the appropriate resources. For example, we saw good examples of fire engines and smaller tactical response vehicles being regularly moved around the service to ensure the widest operational cover is maintained.

Improvements to policy and training concerning tactical response vehicles

In our last inspection, we identified an area for improvement that the service should have a clear policy concerning the deployment of its tactical response vehicles. These vehicles are smaller and have fewer firefighters than a standard fire engine. The service told us this allows them to be more efficient when providing fire cover.

Since our last inspection, we were pleased to find that the service has addressed this area for improvement. It has revised the mobilising procedures effectively for tactical

response vehicles and has provided related training to <u>fire control</u> staff and firefighters. This includes incident command training.

The service is continually improving its response times

There are no national response standards of performance for the public. But the service has set out its own response standard in its IRMP. The service aims to attend all life-threatening incidents in an average of 10 minutes. The service is just outside its 10-minute standard: in 2020/21 the average was 10 minutes 15 seconds.

Home Office data shows that in the year to 31 December 2021, the service's response time to <u>primary fires</u> was 9 minutes and 55 seconds. This is similar to the average for significantly rural services. Primary fires are more serious fires that harm people or cause damage to property.

We were disappointed to find the service's reasoning for its ten-minute response time is over a decade old; the service would benefit from revisiting this.

On-call availability could be improved

To support its response strategy, the service has 20 fire stations with 34 fire engines, including tactical response vehicles. It doesn't have an optimum fire engine model, however, to maintain the 10-minute response standard to life-threatening incidents. It has a plan in place to increase fire engine availability when levels drop to 10 across the service.

In 2020/21 overall fire engine availability was 88.4 percent, with <u>wholetime firefighters</u> at 99.1 percent and on-call at 76.9 percent.

Incident commanders are confident in their role

In our last inspection, we identified an area for improvement that the service should ensure staff know how to command fire service assets assertively, effectively and safely at incidents.

Since our last inspection, we were pleased to find the service has addressed this area for improvement. It has improved how it trains incident commanders, who are now assessed regularly and properly. They are either trained in-house or externally. All incident commanders complete re-validation every two years and, from the files we viewed, all were in date. This training helps the service to safely, assertively and effectively manage the whole range of incidents that it could face, from small and routine ones to complex multi-agency incidents.

As part of our inspection, we interviewed incident commanders from across the service. The incident commanders we interviewed are familiar with risk assessing, decision-making and recording information at incidents in line with national best practice, as well as the <u>Joint Emergency Services Interoperability Principles (JESIP)</u>.

Control room staff are integrated into the service

We are pleased to see the service's control staff integrated into the service's command, training, exercise, debrief and assurance activity. We were given examples of how fire control staff have been involved in training and major incident exercises with operational staff. We were also pleased to find that control staff were involved in structured debriefs after incidents.

Control room staff can provide fire survival guidance to multiple callers

The service has an effective partnership with Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue Services. All three services share the same mobilising system, which means that, when necessary, they can take emergency calls for each other and mobilise resources.

The control room staff we interviewed are confident they could provide fire survival guidance to many callers simultaneously. This was identified as learning for fire services after the Grenfell Tower fire.

Control has good systems in place to exchange real-time risk information with incident commanders, other responding partners and other supporting fire and rescue services. Maintaining good situational awareness helps the service to communicate effectively with the public, providing them with accurate and tailored advice.

There are good processes in place to manage risk information

We sampled a range of risk information involving short-term and long-term risks, including what is in place for firefighters responding to incidents at high-risk, high-rise buildings and what information is held by fire control.

The information we reviewed was up to date and detailed. It could be easily accessed and understood by staff. Encouragingly, it had been completed with input from the service's prevention, protection and response functions when appropriate.

However, the quality assurance of cross-border risk information could be improved to ensure risk information held is up to date.

Improvements to portable tablets that hold risk information

In our last inspection, we identified an area for improvement that the service should ensure its <u>mobile data terminals</u> are reliable so that firefighters have good access to relevant and up-to-date risk information.

Since our last inspection, we were pleased to find the service has addressed this area for improvement. It has invested in new portable Toughbooks and iPads for all fire engines and officers. These are in addition to the mobile data terminals at the front of

fire engines. Risk information is now also stored on these tablets. Staff told us these improvements have made accessing risk information effective.

Operational learning isn't effective

As part of the inspection, we reviewed a range of emergency incidents and training events. These included large fires at domestic properties and commercial buildings.

We were disappointed to find that the debrief process lacks sufficient detail to encompass operational learning and that feedback from incidents isn't collected effectively. This means when operational learning is shared, it is missing information.

We were also disappointed to find, from the files we reviewed, the service isn't meeting its six-week target to complete a formal debrief.

We also found a backlog of actions from debriefs that aren't being progressed promptly. Learning is taking too long to be shared with the workforce. This means the service isn't routinely improving its service to the public.

However, we were encouraged to see the service is contributing to, and acting on, learning from other fire and rescue services or operational learning gathered from other emergency services. Learning is then communicated to the rest of the service.

The public are informed of ongoing incidents

The service has good systems in place to inform the public about ongoing incidents and help keep them safe during and after incidents. The service's communication team provides cover during the day and fire control staff have had training in communicating to the public during the night. This includes improved social media messaging and working well with LRFs to provide consistent messages to the public.

Responding to major and multi-agency incidents



Good (2019: Good)

Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service is good at responding to major and multi-agency incidents.

All fire and rescue services must be able to respond effectively to multi-agency and cross-border incidents. This means working with other fire and rescue services (known as intraoperability) and emergency services (known as interoperability).

We set out our detailed findings below. These are the basis for our judgment of the service's performance in this area.

The service is well prepared to respond to major and multi-agency incidents

The service has effectively anticipated and considered the reasonably foreseeable risks and threats it may face. These risks are listed in both local and national risk registers and the service has included these in its corporate and IRMP and management planning. For example, the service has good plans to respond to major incidents, including severe weather conditions, and is working well with LRFs to ensure these plans are co-ordinated and tested.

It is also familiar with the significant risks that could be faced by neighbouring fire and rescue services that it might reasonably be asked to respond to in an emergency. Firefighters have access to that risk information, but work needs to be done to ensure it is up to date.

Improvements to training for major and multi-agency incidents

In our last inspection, we identified an area for improvement that the service should ensure it is well prepared to form part of a multi-agency response to a terrorist-related incident and that its procedures for responding are understood by all staff and are well tested.

Since our last inspection, we reviewed the arrangements the service has in place to respond to different major incidents, including high-rise buildings and marauding terrorist attacks (MTAs). Although the service doesn't have a specialist MTA team, it has trained all its operational staff in MTAs and aligned its staff to the latest joint operating principles.

We are pleased the service has addressed this area for improvement and now has good arrangements in place to respond to major incidents, which are well understood by staff.

The service works well with other fire and rescue services in emergencies

The service supports other fire and rescue services responding to emergency incidents. For example, it can mobilise resources to any incidents in the relevant service areas. As the service shares its mobilising system with Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue Services, it can mobilise the other services' resources easily.

The service has additional formal arrangements in place with neighbouring services. It is intraoperable with these services and can form part of a multi-agency response. For example, we found the service working well with neighbouring services to establish a regional breathing apparatus working group.

Cross-border exercises are carried out

We were pleased to see the service incorporating cross-border exercises into its training programme. Fire stations have clear training plans in their district plans that state when cross-border training takes place with neighbouring fire and rescue services. This helps them to work more effectively together to keep the public safe.

However, learning from these exercises could be better recorded and shared.

Principles for working effectively with other emergency services are well understood

In our last inspection, we identified an area for improvement that the service should ensure it is well prepared to form part of a multi-agency response to an incident and staff know how to apply JESIP.

Since our last inspection, we were pleased to find the service has addressed this area for improvement. The incident commanders we interviewed had been trained in and were familiar with JESIP for working with other emergency services. This included training packages and assessments of the command of an incident to consider how well the principles were adhered to. We are pleased the service could provide us with strong evidence that staff can apply and consistently follow these principles.

The service works well with its local resilience forum

The service has good arrangements in place to respond to emergencies with other partners that make up the Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Local Resilience Forum (LLR Prepared). These arrangements include planning and preparations for major incidents under statutory regulations for <u>COMAH sites</u>, as well as plans to mitigate risks identified in the community risk register.

The service is a valued partner and active member of several sub-groups, and the chief fire officer is a member of the LLR Prepared executive board. The service takes part in regular training events with other members of LLR Prepared and uses the learning to develop plans for responding to major and multi-agency incidents, for example a major power outage or a mass casualty road traffic accident.

The service keeps up to date with national learning

The service keeps itself up to date with national operational learning updates from other fire services and joint operational learning from other organisations, such as the police service and ambulance trusts. This learning is used to inform planning assumptions that have been made with other partners.

Efficiency



How efficient is the service at keeping people safe and secure?



Requires improvement

Summary

An efficient fire and rescue service will manage its budget and use its resources properly and appropriately. It will align its resources to the risks and priorities identified in its <u>integrated risk management plan (IRMP)</u>. It should try to achieve value for money and keep costs down without compromising public safety. It should make the best possible use of its resources to achieve better results for the public. Plans should be based on robust and realistic assumptions about income and costs. Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service's overall efficiency requires improvement.

We found that Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service has made some progress in efficiency since our last inspection.

There are now sufficient resources in prevention, protection and response; however, the service should consider how these could be used more effectively to achieve its outcomes.

The service understands its future financial risk and has made sound planning assumptions. Encouragingly, the service has plans to move away from the <u>day crewing plus</u> duty system.

The service's arrangements for managing performance don't always link resource use to the IRMP and the service's strategic priorities. There is a lack of performance oversight in some key business areas.

We found that the service comprehensively monitors, reviews and evaluates the benefits and results of its collaborations with other organisations. We are also pleased to see the service generating income from its estate. These were areas for improvement we identified in the last inspection.

The service still needs to test business continuity arrangements in some high-risk areas.

There are plans to improve the use of technology to improve effectiveness and efficiency, but these aren't fully realised yet.

Making best use of resources



Requires improvement (2019: Requires improvement)

Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service requires improvement at making best use of its resources.

Fire and rescue services should manage their resources properly and appropriately, aligning them with the services' risks and statutory responsibilities. Services should make best possible use of resources to achieve the best results for the public.

The service's budget for 2022/23 is £43.4m. This is a 7.4 percent increase from the previous financial year.

Area for improvement

The service should assure itself that all processes in place to support performance management are effective.

Area for improvement

The service should make sure it has appropriate business continuity arrangements in place which are regularly reviewed and tested that take account of all foreseeable threats and risks.

We set out our detailed findings below. These are the basis for our judgment of the service's performance in this area.

The service has plans to support objectives, but resources can be better used

In our last inspection, we identified an area for improvement that the service needs to show clear reasoning for the resources allocated between prevention, protection and response activities.

We are pleased the service has addressed this area for improvement. The service's financial and workforce plans, including allocating staff to protection and response, mostly reflect and are consistent with the risks and priorities identified in the IRMP.