



LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

Thursday, 12 June 2014 at 10.00 am

Guthlaxton Committee Room, County Hall, Glenfield

Agenda

<u>Item</u>	<u>Marked</u>
1. Election of Chairman.	
2. Election of Vice Chairman.	
3. Introductions and apologies.	
4. Minutes of the meeting held on 13 March 2014.	(Pages 3 - 8)
5. Matters arising from the minutes (which are not covered elsewhere on the agenda).	
6. Declarations of interest	
7. Safer Communities Performance - End of Year. Jame Fox – Leicestershire County Council	(Pages 9 - 14)
8. Street Lighting and Crime Analysis. James Fox – Leicestershire County Council	(Pages 15 - 20)
9. Anti Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 Community Trigger. Gurjit Samra-Rai – Leicestershire County Council	(Pages 21 - 32)
10. Domestic Homicide Review recommendations - Presentation. James Fox – Leicestershire County Council	
11. Anti Social Behaviour Bill - Verbal Update. Gurjit Samra-Rai – Leicestershire County Council	

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12. Transforming Rehabilitation - Verbal Update.

Bob Bearne - Director of Offender Management for Leicestershire, East Midlands
Community Rehabilitation Company

13. Other business

14. Dates of future meetings.

The next meeting of the Board will be held on Thursday 25 September 2014 at 10.00am.

The proposed dates for meetings of the Board throughout 2015 are listed below:

- Thursday 19 March 2015 at 10.00am
- Thursday 18 June 2015 at 2.00pm
- Thursday 17 September 2015 at 10.00am
- Thursday 10 December 2015 at 2.00pm

Minutes of a meeting of the Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board held at County Hall, Glenfield on Thursday, 13 March 2014.

Present

Mr Joe Orson JP Cc – in the Chair

Mr Bob Bearne	Leicestershire and Rutland Probation Service
Cllr. David Bill MBE	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair - Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council
Cllr. Stephen Corrall	Combined Fire Authority
Mr David Frank	Leicestershire Police
Cllr Bill Liquorish	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair - Harborough District Council
Cllr. Kevin J. Loydall	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair - Oadby and Wigston Borough Council
Julian Mallinson	Substance Misuse Board – Leicestershire County Council
Jane Moore	Head of Supporting Leicestershire Families and Safer Communities – Leicestershire County Council
Cllr. Trevor Pendleton	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair – N. W. Leicestershire District Council
Cllr. Sheila Scott	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair - Blaby District Council
Cllr. David Snartt	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair - Charnwood Borough Council

Officers

James Fox	Leicestershire County Council
Ann Marie Hawkins	Harborough District Council
Walter McCulloch	Assistant Director of Children and Young People's Service, Leicestershire County Council
Mr Trevor Peel	Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service
Gurjit Samra-Rai	Leicestershire County Council
John Richardson	N.W. Leicestershire District Council
Sharon Stacey	Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council
Jane Toman	Blaby District Council
Chris Traill	Charnwood Borough Council
Joanne Twomey	Leicestershire County Council

14. INTRODUCTIONS AND APOLOGIES.

The Chairman welcomed everyone to the meeting. Apologies for absence were reported on behalf of Cllr Malise Graham (Melton Borough Council), Cllr Colin Golding (Leicestershire and Rutland Probation Trust), Mike Sandys (Chair of the Substance Misuse Board), Ch. Supt. Sally Healy (BCU Commander), Mr Bill Cullen (Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council), Sir Clive Loader (the Police and Crime Commissioner) and Mr Paul Stock (Chief Executive of the Police and Crime Commissioners Office).

15. MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 2 DECEMBER 2013.

The minutes of the meeting held on 2 December 2013 were taken as read and confirmed as a correct record.

16. MATTERS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES.

Safer Communities Commissioning (minute 30)

Jane Moore confirmed that as requested at the last meeting she had liaised with senior officers and the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) with a view to speeding up the commissioning process to allow for the early notification of funding allocations for commissioned projects. The Office of the PCC agreed to pull forward bids for those projects for which staff were employed and those bids had now been submitted and individual Districts should have been notified as to whether or not those bids were successful.

Community Safety Partnership Information Sharing (minute 33)

James Fox reported that discussions at Senior Officer Group regarding improvements to information sharing were ongoing. The Chairman requested that, as he was unable to attend today, Cllr Malise Graham be contacted and updated regarding progress.

17. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

The Chairman invited members who wished to do so to declare any interests in respect of items on the agenda for the meeting.

No declarations were made.

18. CHANGE TO THE ORDER OF BUSINESS.

The Chairman sought and obtained the consent of the Board to vary the order of business from that set out on the agenda for the meeting.

19. ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR BILL - VERBAL UPDATE.

The Board received a verbal update from Gurjit Samra-Rai regarding the Anti Social Behaviour Bill which was expected to receive Royal Assent on 13 March.

The Board noted that the Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Task and Finish Group had been considering the implementation plan and what changes in practice needed to be implemented as a result of the Bill becoming law.

Gurjit reported that a workshop had been held in Charnwood on 12 March and a number of professionals had attended along with a representative from the Home Office. Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland were seen nationally as leading on this area of work, particularly in relation to the range of partners involved and the level of work already undertaken.

The Board noted that a skeleton training plan had been produced. It was intended that this would be targeted to the specific needs of officers and that training would commence in late summer. The Board requested that officers at a local level be asked what they considered their training needs to be before the plan was finalised.

The Board noted that the Police would also be providing some multi-agency training in September and highlighted the need to ensure that this, and training provided through the Task and Finish Group, was co-ordinated.

Gurjit confirmed that it would be important that Sentinel continued to be used by partners. Jane Moore reported that, through the Anti Social Behaviour Group and the Strategic Partnership Group, the fundamental need for partners to use Sentinel would be reaffirmed.

The Chairman thanked Gurjit and her team for the work carried out.

RESOLVED:

That the progress made by the Anti Social Behaviour Bill Task and Finish Group to prepare for the implementation of the new Anti Social Behaviour legislation be noted.

20. SAFER COMMUNITIES PERFORMANCE 2013/14 - QUARTER 3.

The Board considered a report from James Fox, which detailed the 2013/14 quarter 3 Safer Communities Performance data. A copy of the report is filed with these minutes.

Arising from discussion, the following points arose:

- The long term trend showed that crime levels were decreasing; whilst there had been an increase this year and last year, overall, since 2007, crime levels had significantly fallen. Further analysis of the data was being undertaken to understand the reasons for the recent upturn, although this was not a local issue, but was a trend being seen nationally;
- Arrangements for the cross partnership workshop proposed at the last meeting were being made by the Senior Officer Group. The Board requested that information regarding local crime trends be made available so that areas of good practice across the County could be identified and shared. Mr Dave Frank reported that the Police Strategic Assessment would be published shortly and that this would include information on local crime trends and the reasons behind these. It was suggested that consideration of this document at the planned exercise might also be useful.

RSOLVED:

That the 2013/14 quarter 3 performance information be noted.

21. DOMESTIC HOMICIDE REVIEWS.

The Board considered a report from Jane Moore regarding Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs) and the level of current spend for DHRs, proposed developments of the process for carrying out DHRs and plans for the dissemination of learning from current DHRs. A copy of the report is filed with these minutes.

Arising from discussion, the Board noted the following:

- The DHRs conducted in Leicestershire had been complex and involved a number of agencies. This had resulted in expenditure being higher than originally anticipated;
- By commissioning report writers, it would be important to ensure that the level of expertise currently utilised would not be reduced;
- Paragraph 10(v) of the report needed to be clarified. Local Community Safety Partnerships would have ownership and responsibility for any Action Plan arising from a DHR in accordance with legislation currently in force. However, in practice, the County Community Safety Team would provide support and monitor progress against this through the Domestic Abuse Strategy Board, particularly as there would usually be some cross over with other agencies and partnership bodies at a County level. The Domestic Abuse Strategy Board would have a significant role in delivering many of the multi-agency actions in the Action Plan;
- It would be necessary to follow guidance provided in respect of the legislation, but it was acknowledged that, in practice, this was more difficult in two tier authority areas;
- The two recent DHRs would be published, but the anonymity of victims would need to be maintained;
- Some suggested that if CSPs had ownership of DHR, they should also have ownership of the report when this was published. This would avoid confusion and provide clarity on who had responsibility for this. Others felt, however, that a county wide approach might be useful as it would ensure that key issues arising from a DHR could be addressed strategically, as well as locally.

RESOLVED:

- (a) That the current levels of expenditure for DHRs be noted;
- (b) That the level of financial contribution for DHRs for 2014-15 as set out in paragraph 9 of the report be approved;
- (c) That the proposed changes to the DHR process set out in paragraph 10 of the report be agreed;
- (d) That a further update on the proposed approach to the publication of DHRs be brought back to the Board at its next meeting in June.

22. DOMESTIC ABUSE STRATEGY 2014-15 AND FUTURE PARTNERSHIP STRUCTURES

The Board considered a report from James Fox which set out a draft interim Multi-Agency Domestic Abuse Strategy 2014-15 for Leicestershire and outlined proposed changes regarding partnership structures for managing Domestic Abuse in the County. A copy of the report is filed with these minutes.

Arising from discussion, the following points arose:

- With reference to list of agencies listed on page 26 of the report, it was suggested that:
 - Although the Strategy did not cover Rutland, Rutland County Council would be represented on the Domestic Abuse Delivery Group and it therefore needed to be added;
 - The Leicestershire Safeguarding Children's Board should be included due to the impact that domestic abuse often had on children and young people;
 - Reference to the Leicestershire and Rutland Probation Trust should be replaced with the 'Provider of Probation Services in Leicestershire and Rutland';
- The governance, accountability and reporting arrangements for the new structure were not clear and the Board requested that a further report be presented to its next meeting setting out such details. It was suggested that a report also be taken to local Community Safety Partnerships to ensure they were clear on what changes would be introduced.

RESOLVED:

- (a) That the changes to the role of what was the domestic Abuse Strategy Board as detailed in paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 be noted;
- (b) That Domestic Abuse be included as a regular agenda item for future Board meetings;
- (c) That the interim Multi-Agency Domestic Abuse Strategy for 2014/15 be agreed.

23. TRANSFORMING REHABILITATION - VERBAL UPDATE.

Mr. Bearne updated the Board on the Transforming Rehabilitation programme.

The Board noted that:

- High risk cases or those subject to a Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangement would fall within the 30-40% of cases to be managed by the new National Probation Service (NPS). The remaining cases (considered to be low or medium risk) would be handled through the local Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC).
- Where a case was escalated from a low/medium risk to a high risk level, these would be transferred to the NPS and, thereafter, whether or not they were reduced back to a medium or low risk level, such cases would continue to be managed through the NPS. There was some concern that over time this might result in capacity issues for the NPS.
- The Leicestershire and Rutland Probation Trust would be dissolved and the new National Probation service would take over on 31 May 2014. This had been put back from 1 April, although staff and workload would still be divided from this date. It was considered that this cross over period would be helpful and allow time for the new systems and processes to be tested;
- The on-going competition for the 21 CRC contracts would be known in October and it would take over its case load as from April 2015;

- Representation on statutory boards would fall within the remit of the NPS. Capacity to attend non statutory board meetings would be an issue. Representation at local Community Safety Partnership (CSP) meetings was an area of concern. Probation were a statutory partner of CSP, but it was not yet clear whether both the NPS and CRC would or should be represented and if not, how such representation should be divided;
- Many partners considered that attendance by probation at local JAG meetings would be a priority;
- An event had been held on Thursday, 27th February for CRC bidders. This had been aimed at providing a clear picture of the work being undertaken and how services operated in Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland to enable and encourage bidders to structure their bids accordingly;

The Board requested that a further update be provided at its next meeting.

AGREED:

(a) That the update be noted;

(b) That a further update be provided to the Board at its meeting in June.

24. OTHER BUSINESS

There was no other business.

25. DATE OF THE NEXT MEETING

It was NOTED that the next meeting of the Board would be held on Thursday 12 June 2014 at 10.00am.

2.00 - 3.15 pm
13 March 2014

CHAIRMAN

LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

12 JUNE 2014

SAFER COMMUNITIES PERFORMANCE 2013/14 END OF YEAR

Introduction

1. The purpose of this report is to update the Board regarding Safer Communities performance.
2. The 2013/14 Quarter 4 Safer Communities dashboard is shown at Appendix 1
Interactive dashboards can be found at:
http://www.lsr-online.org/reports/crime_reduction_dashboards_march_2014
http://www.lsr-online.org/reports/anti_social_behaviour_dashboard_march_2014
http://www.lsr-online.org/reports/domestic_abuse_dashboard_quarter_4_201314
http://www.lsr-online.org/reports/hate_incident_monitoring_project_dashboard_quarter4_201314
3. The dashboard shows performance of each outcome and the performance measure. It also outlines whether performance is on track to meet targets, current trends based upon the past six months and how districts compare with each other and the County figures.

Overall Performance

4. The overall end of year picture for performance is varied and has not changed significantly since Quarter 3. Overall levels of crime were higher than the previous year, particularly for Shoplifting and Burglary, other than from a dwelling. Re-offending by young people has increased in local and national figures.
5. Numbers of reports of domestic abuse and survey responses regarding Anti Social Behaviour (ASB) prevalence and confidence have improved compared to last year.
6. Performance with regard to each priority is outlined below.

Reducing Re-offending

7. Re-offending rates for adults remain low. No further updated data for adult re-offending is available since the last performance report.
8. Local data shows that while re-offending rates for young people remain higher than last year, they have levelled off in Quarter 3. As noted at the last meeting this continues a trend with the numbers of young people in the criminal justice system reducing, but with a small proportion that offend more prolifically.
9. Over the last quarter some analysis has been conducted into the top ten most prolific re-offending cases from the current performance cohort (January to March 2013). The analysis identifies that in respect of this cohort of young people, 70%

had periods of being Looked After Children, 50% had drugs, alcohol and prior CAMHs (Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service) involvement, and 50% had statements of special educational needs. Further qualitative analysis is being conducted into this cohort to assist in developing tailored local interventions linked to young people with similar identified characteristics.

10. The number of First-Time Entrants to the Youth Justice System was lower than last year, as seen throughout the year and expected with the simplification of out-of-court disposals since April. There were 186 fewer first time entrants in Leicestershire in 2013/14 compared to the same period last year, a 48% reduction.
11. Overall crime was 3.7% higher than last year (1,085 offences). Key areas of increase compared to last year include:
 - (a) Theft from vehicles and Burglary from a dwelling were 6% higher (179 and 122 crimes respectively);
 - (b) Other acquisitive crime including shoplifting and burglary, other than from a dwelling, were also higher (1,076 crimes);
 - (c) Violent Crime with injury was 18% higher than last year (350 crimes).
12. With regard to violent crime a review of police recording practices was carried out in 2013 and Assault without injury has seen a corresponding reduction (340 offences).
13. Community Safety Partnerships facing specific crime threats were invited to an LPU Commanders meeting on 20th May to discuss specific crime threats and consider partnership approaches to address these.

Repeat Victimization and Vulnerable Victims

14. The number of Hate Incidents reported to the police and the Hate Incident Monitoring Project were 21% lower than the previous year. Non-crime incidents reported to districts and the Hate Incident Monitoring Project are now managed through Sentinel to ensure an effective and consistent response, and use of satisfaction surveys by the project are being considered.
15. The number of reported domestic abuse incidents in the County increased by 9% (643 incidents) compared to the previous year. Following increases earlier in the year Quarter 4 figures were at the same level as the previous year. Referrals to all domestic abuse support services remain at the increased levels seen earlier in the year, and all services now have demand beyond their capacity.

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) & Satisfaction

16. Community Based Survey data shows that the proportion of people affected by ASB and the proportion who feel that the police and other local public services are successfully dealing with ASB and crime in their local area have both improved compared to last year.
17. Reports of ASB remain higher than the same period last year across most areas. However, criminal damage has remained fairly level (1.7% lower).

Locality comparisons

18. The charts outlining district comparisons show no significant changes to last quarter.

Recommendations


19. The Board is recommended to :
- (a) Note the 2013/14 End of Year performance information;
 - (b) Agree that acquisitive crime trends be reported to the Board during 2014/15.

Officers to Contact

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Appendix 1 - Safer Communities Performance 2013/14 Quarter 4

SCS Outcome	Overall Progress RAG	Overall Comment	Supporting Indicators	Target	Latest Data (2013-14 unless stated)	Current Direction of Travel	Target RAG	County Comparison	District Comparison	
Reduce offending and re-offending, with a particular focus on earlier intervention with families that need the most support: This will mean fewer people start offending and fewer people re-offend.	A	Overall crime and all key crime types are higher than last year. First-time entrants remain significantly lower than last year following introduction of Youth Conditional Cautions in April. Overall offences committed by IOM and PPO offenders has reduced by 23%, almost two thirds of these offenders in the county have seen reductions in offending of over the target of 17%.	Total Crime rate (per 1,000 population)	43.16	47.18	↑	R			
			% adult offenders re-offending within 12 months	20.2	19.8 <small>(Jan - Dec 2012)</small>		G			
			% young offenders re-offending within 12 months	28.1	29.9 <small>(Jan - Dec 2012)</small>		R			
			Reduction in offending by IOM & PPO Offenders		23.2% <small>(April - Sept 2013)</small>					
			Rate of re-offending by young offenders (local data)	1.01	0.87 <small>(April - Dec 2013)</small>	↑	A			
			Number of first time entrants to the criminal justice system aged 10 - 17	407	221	→	G			
Protect and support the most vulnerable in communities, particularly previous and repeat victims of crime and those affected by domestic abuse: This will mean the impact of crime and disorder on these people's lives is reduced.	A	Whilst reports of domestic abuse dropped in Quarter 4 overall reports of Domestic Abuse and referrals to all DA support services are higher than last year. Services are managing this, but all support services are now struggling to meet demand. Hate Incidents remain lower than previous years. The Keep Safe project was re-launched in December to support safety for vulnerable people in town centres. Mental Health awareness training has been run across front-line services addressing crime and disorder.	% of domestic violence cases reviewed at MARAC that are repeat incidents	28%	21%	→	G			
			Reported domestic abuse incident rate (per 1,000 population)	11.16	12.15	↓	G			
			Reported hate incidents (per 1,000 population)	0.82	0.64	↓	R			
Continue to reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in those areas with the highest levels of incidents with a particular emphasis on information sharing and volunteering opportunities: This will mean fewer people are affected by anti-social behaviour.	G	Criminal damage and people stating they have been a victim of ASB reduced compared to the previous year. The plan for implementing the changes in ASB legislation in Autumn 2014 is in place and on track. 90% of Twenty; Twenty mentees have reduced involvement in ASB and have improved engagement in education.	% of people stating that they have been a victim of anti-social behaviour in the past year	9.00%	7.7%	→	G			
			Criminal damage rate (per 1,000 population)	7.72	7.44	↑	G			
			% of people stating that they feel that the police and other local public services are successfully dealing with ASB and crime in their local area	69.7%	79.0%	↑	G			

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LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

12 JUNE 2014

STREET LIGHTING AND CRIME ANALYSIS

Introduction

1. The purpose of this report is to present the findings of an analysis which has been undertaken into the implementation of part-night lighting in Leicestershire and crime.

Background

2. Leicestershire County Council is engaging in a programme of part-night lighting. This programme includes an evaluation of the potential impact such changes in street-lighting has on affected areas.
3. A review is undertaken in each area one year after the lighting is converted to part-night lighting. To date, the responses from the emergency services and the County Council's Accident Investigation and Prevention unit have indicated that this initiative has not led to an increase in crime or road traffic accidents.
4. In addition to these reviews, analysis has been conducted by Leicestershire County Council's Research and Insight Team comparing reported crimes at parish level in the year leading up to the part-night lighting scheme, with the first year of operation. The outcome of this analysis is detailed below.

Analysis

5. The analysis was carried out by the Research and Insight Team based upon crime figures provided by the Police and street lighting project information provided by the Environment and Transport Department of the County Council.
6. The analysis covers all areas where part-night lighting has been implemented before the end of March 2013, so data is available for a full year of operation.
7. The analysis compares figures for all crimes, excluding domestic abuse, between the hours of 12:01am and 5:30am (in line with switch-off times) covering the whole of each parish area for the full year prior to part-night lighting implementation and for the following year.
8. This means that the analysis covers different time periods for different areas dependant on when part night lighting was implemented. It should be noted that the analysis includes recorded crimes that occurred within a period of time, but

with no known specific time of occurrence (i.e. whilst people are on holiday).

9. This analysis is a snapshot, and the most appropriate parameters for evaluation and future analysis are still being determined.
10. The results of this analysis are also being presented to Leicestershire Highways Forums for their information.

Findings

11. In summary, given the general trend of the data, none of the results in individual areas can be considered statistically to be significantly different from what would be expected, whether an increase or decrease in crimes has been shown.
12. Overall, across all areas affected there were 196 less crimes (10%) between 12:01am and 5:30am in the year following the part night lighting implementation compared to the year prior to implementation.
13. For individual parishes, changes varied from an increase of 14 crimes to a decrease of 58 crimes in the following year. A table showing the changes across all areas is attached at Appendix 1.
14. Of the 97 areas analysed, 36 saw an increase in crime and 46 saw a decrease and, overall, almost half (45) of the areas analysed saw no change, or an increase or decrease by one crime only.
15. The areas that saw the largest decreases in crime are as follows:

District	Village / Town / Parish	Lights	No PNL	% Lights converted	date of implementation	PRE PNL Crimes	POST PNL Crimes	Diff. +/-
NWLDC	Castle Donnington	943	506	54%	28/03/2011	165	107	-58
Melton	Melton Mowbray	3061	2050	67%	03/10/2011	307	252	-55
NWLDC	Ashby de la Zouch	1874	961	51%	01/11/2011	146	110	-36
NWLDC	Coalville	2348	1231	52%	28/02/2012	210	190	-20
Charnwood	Quorn	434	291	67%	04/08/2010	35	17	-18
Blaby	Enderby	1026	460	45%	01/06/2012	52	36	-16
NWLDC	Newbold/ Griffydham/ Worthington	171	133	78%	29/10/2010	16	6	-10
H&B	Newbold Verdon	292	209	72%	08/08/2012	17	7	-10
Blaby	Croft	213	133	62%	16/07/2010	12	4	-8
Harborough	Dunton Bassett	71	52	73%	18/10/2010	13	5	-8
NWLDC	Lockington & Hemington	169	101	60%	21/06/2011	15	8	-7
Harborough	Broughton Astley	1019	735	72%	30/11/2011	41	34	-7

16. The areas that saw the largest increases in crime are as follows:

District	Village / Parish	Lights	No PNL	% Lights converted	date of implementation	PRE PNL Crimes	POST PNL Crimes	Diff. +/-
Harborough	Lutterworth	1213	657	54%	08/11/2012	44	58	14
Blaby	Kirby Muxloe	580	434	75%	21/04/2011	24	38	14
Harborough	Market Harborough	2499	1499	60%	13/03/2011	137	150	13
Harborough	Kibworth Harcourt	151	112	74%	15/12/2010	0	10	10
Charnwood	Mountsorrel	793	533	67%	11/10/2010	41	49	8
Blaby	Stoney Stanton	400	287	72%	15/09/2011	12	19	7

17. Further analysis into patterns of crime for these areas is being carried out, but it should be noted that these are still small increases across a whole year, and apply to the whole parish rather than areas specifically affected by the implementation of part-night lighting.
18. Many factors affect crime and disorder and so it is difficult to identify a lack of street lighting as a single factor affecting a greater or lesser risk of crime.
19. A review of national research into the impact of street lighting on crime is inconclusive, although it does suggest that street lighting has a positive effect on people's fear of crime and reassurance.
20. The County Council continues to work closely with the police and will act upon any concerns they may have. For example, after a spate of burglaries in an area last year, detailed analysis was carried out. It was found that just over 50% of them occurred in properties adjacent to a lit street light, leading to a conclusion that the criminal was not specifically targeting the unlit streets. Nonetheless, almost 200 lights were returned to all-night operation to support resident reassurance. These are now scheduled to be returned to part-night operation, following the arrest of the individual responsible.
21. Whilst this study may prove useful in giving a snapshot of the effect of part-night lighting on crime, a three year sample with crime locations would give a much more statistically viable conclusion. Further analysis over a two-year period is currently being carried out, and this analysis will be further developed and repeated in a year's time.

Recommendations

22. The Board is recommended to :

- (a) Note the findings of the analysis of part-night lighting and crime;
- (b) Agree that the outcome of further analysis undertaken be reported to the Board at a future meeting.

Officer to contact

James Fox,
Performance Business Partner (Env. & Transport) / Community Safety Manager
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Appendix 1 - PNL snapshot crime analysis May 2014 - First year PNL operation versus preceding year

District	Village / Town	Parish	Lights	No PNL	% Lights converted	date of implementation	PRE PNL Crimes	POST PNL Crimes	Diff. +/-
NWLDC	Castle Donington	Castle Donington	943	506	54%	28/03/2011	165	107	-58
Melton	Melton Mowbray	Melton Borough	3061	2050	67%	03/10/2011	307	252	-55
NWLDC	Ashby de la Zouch	Ashby Town Council	1874	961	51%	01/11/2011	146	110	-36
NWLDC	Coalville		2348	1231	52%	28/02/2012	210	190	-20
Charnwood	Quorn	Quorn	434	291	67%	04/08/2010	35	17	-18
Blaby	Enderby	Enderby	1026	460	45%	01/06/2012	52	36	-16
NWLDC	Newbold/Griffydham/Worthington	Worthington	171	133	78%	29/10/2010	16	6	-10
H&B	Newbold Verdon	Newbold Verdon	292	209	72%	08/08/2012	17	7	-10
Blaby	Croft	Croft	213	133	62%	16/07/2010	12	4	-8
Harborough	Dunton Bassett	Dunton Bassett	71	52	73%	18/10/2010	13	5	-8
NWLDC	Lockington & Hemington	Lockington & Hemington	169	101	60%	21/06/2011	15	8	-7
Harborough	Broughton Astley	Broughton Astley	1019	735	72%	30/11/2011	41	34	-7
NWLDC	Long Whatton & Diseworth	Long Whatton & Diseworth	241	134	56%	29/06/2011	32	26	-6
Charnwood	Woodhouse Eaves/Woodhouse	Woodhouse	203	155	76%	07/07/2011	10	4	-6
NWLDC	Packington	Packington	78	59	76%	15/02/2012	6	0	-6
Charnwood	Wymeswold	Wymeswold	159	95	60%	10/07/2012	25	19	-6
Charnwood	Newtown Linford	Newtown Linford	133	56	42%	05/07/2011	8	3	-5
NWLDC	Swannington	Swannington	193	138	72%	16/08/2010	8	4	-4
NWLDC	Moira, Albert Village, Norris Hill	Ashby Wouds	572	328	57%	08/10/2012	19	15	-4
Blaby	Huncote	Huncote	153	136	89%	19/08/2010	5	2	-3
Harborough	North Kilworth	North Kilworth	105	61	58%	25/03/2011	5	2	-3
Harborough	Misterton and Walcote	Misterton with Walcote	47	25	53%	29/05/2012	13	10	-3
Charnwood	Barrow upon Soar	Barrow Upon Soar	557	349	63%	21/08/2012	36	33	-3
NWLDC	Kegworth	Kegworth	383	224	58%	26/04/2011	16	14	-2
NWLDC	Belton	Belton	94	53	56%	03/06/2011	4	2	-2
Charnwood	Thurcaston and Cropston	Thurcaston & Cropston	240	178	74%	05/07/2011	7	5	-2
Harborough	Gilmorton	Gilmorton	71	47	66%	25/11/2011	4	2	-2
Harborough	Husbands Bosworth	Husbands Bosworth	102	68	67%	10/01/2012	5	3	-2
H&B	Peckleton, Kirkby Mallory, Stapleton	Peckleton	45	17	38%	12/06/2012	9	7	-2
Harborough	East Norton	Withcote/Launde/East Norton/Loddington	18	14	78%	02/10/2012	2	0	-2
Harborough	Lubenham	Lubenham	52	42	81%	15/07/2010	8	7	-1
Harborough	Ullesthorpe	Ullesthorpe	97	75	77%	15/03/2011	4	3	-1
Harborough	South Kilworth	South Kilworth	8	4	50%	24/05/2011	1	0	-1
Charnwood	Shepshed	Shepshed Town Council	1302	708	54%	22/11/2011	68	67	-1
Harborough	Bruntingthorpe	Bruntingthorpe	7	6	86%	24/11/2011	3	2	-1
H&B	Stanton Under Bardon	Stanton Under Bardon	46	34	74%	13/03/2012	5	4	-1
H&B	Desford	Desford	437	224	51%	18/04/2012	15	14	-1
Harborough	Arnesby	Arnesby	0	0	0%	29/05/2012	2	1	-1
Charnwood	Cossington	Cossington	74	38	51%	14/06/2012	7	6	-1
Charnwood	Prestwold	Prestwold	5	4	80%	17/07/2012	1	0	-1
Melton	Barkestone, Plungar and Redmile	Barkestone, Plungar and Redmile	3	3	100%	20/08/2012	3	2	-1
Melton	Twyford and Thorpe Satchville	Twyford and Thorpe Satchville	8	6	75%	21/08/2012	1	0	-1
Harborough	Billesdon	Billesdon	112	42	38%	28/08/2012	2	1	-1
Harborough	Hallaton	Hallaton	3	3	100%	02/11/2012	3	2	-1
Melton	Somerby	Somersby	26	8	31%	02/11/2012	2	1	-1
Harborough	Tilton on the Hill	Tilton on the Hill	55	43	78%	05/11/2012	4	3	-1
Harborough	Smeeton Westerby	Smeeton Westerby	46	37	80%	01/07/2010	1	1	0
Blaby	Thurlaston & LFW	Leicester Forest West & Thurlaston	62	41	66%	18/10/2010	3	3	0
NWLDC	Peggs Green & Coleorton	Coleorton	204	122	60%	25/10/2010	9	9	0
Blaby	Aston Flamville	only 2 lights in Manor House Close	12	2	17%	05/11/2010	0	0	0
NWLDC	Breedon on the Hill	Breedon on the Hill	171	97	57%	05/01/2011	1	1	0
Harborough	Claybrook Magna	Claybrooke Magna	34	28	82%	21/02/2011	1	1	0
Harborough	Claybrook Parva	Claybrooke Parva	11	7	64%	21/02/2011	1	1	0
Harborough	Thurnby and Bushby	Thurnby and Bushby	416	311	75%	07/06/2011	15	15	0
NWLDC	Charley	Charley	20	12	60%	07/11/2011	0	0	0
Harborough	Leire	Leire	16	14	88%	09/11/2011	2	2	0
NWLDC	Ellistown & Battleflat	Ellistown & Battleflat	452	195	43%	04/04/2012	21	21	0
H&B	Bagworth & Thornton	Bagworth & Thornton	309	186	60%	11/04/2012	10	10	0
Charnwood	Cotes	Cotes/Hoton	18	4	22%	17/07/2012	3	3	0
NWLDC	Normanton le Heath	Normanton le Heath	7	5	71%	22/08/2012	0	0	0
Harborough	Welham	Welham	6	3	50%	02/10/2012	0	0	0
NWLDC	Osgathorpe	Osgathorpe	37	26	70%	18/10/2010	2	3	1
Harborough	Fleckney	Fleckney	486	418	86%	30/10/2010	15	16	1
Melton	Bottesford	Bottesford	297	205	69%	20/06/2011	13	14	1

District	Village / Town	Parish	Lights	No PNL	% Lights converted	date of implementation	PRE PNL Crimes	POST PNL Crimes	Diff. +/-
Blaby	Sharnford	Sharnford	127	84	66%	30/09/2011	5	6	1
Blaby	Sapcote	Sapcote	293	195	67%	09/11/2011	10	11	1
Harborough	Kimcote and Walton	Kimcote and Walton	14	6	43%	24/11/2011	2	3	1
Harborough	Foxtan	Foxtan	14	10	71%	30/11/2011	1	2	1
H&B	Ratby	Ratby	457	261	57%	19/12/2011	12	13	1
Harborough	Ashby Parva	Ashby Parva	5	5	100%	29/05/2012	2	3	1
Blaby	Narborough and Littlethorpe	Narborough	1066	710	67%	01/06/2012	41	42	1
Harborough	Willoughby Waterleys	Willoughby Waterleys	2	2	100%	12/06/2012	0	1	1
Harborough	Houghton on the Hill	Houghton on the Hill	240	171	71%	25/06/2012	3	4	1
Harborough	Tugby	Tugby and Keythorpe	4	4	100%	02/10/2012	1	2	1
NWLDC	Hugglescote & Donington le Heath	Hugglescote & Donington le Heath	227	117	52%	28/02/2013	16	17	1
Blaby	Countesthorpe	Countesthorpe	615	466	76%	30/05/2011	23	25	2
Charnwood	Hoton	Cotes/Hoton	38	21	55%	21/06/2011	1	3	2
Harborough	Theddingworth	Theddingworth	27	20	74%	18/07/2011	2	4	2
Harborough	Great Glen	Great Glen	523	369	71%	18/11/2011	5	7	2
Blaby	Cosby	Cosby	327	240	73%	09/01/2012	15	17	2
Harborough	Stoughton	Stoughton	34	11	32%	02/05/2012	2	4	2
NWLDC	Oakthorpe, Donisthorpe & Acresford	Oakthorpe, Donisthorpe & Acresford	314	181	58%	10/11/2012	16	18	2
NWLDC	Ravenstone & Snibston	Ravenstone with Snibston	298	201	67%	29/06/2012	8	11	3
NWLDC	Whitwick	Whitwick	876	548	63%	30/11/2012	28	31	3
Harborough	Kibworth Beauchamp	Kibworth Beauchamp	404	299	74%	10/09/2010	11	15	4
Blaby	Kilby	Kilby	24	15	63%	23/05/2011	1	5	4
Harborough	Swinford	Westrill Stanmore/Swinford	13	9	69%	24/11/2011	2	6	4
Charnwood	Rothley	Rothley	370	239	65%	05/12/2011	18	23	5
Charnwood	Sileby	Sileby	684	473	69%	21/03/2012	33	38	5
Charnwood	Queniborough	Queniborough	303	190	63%	16/07/2011	10	16	6
Charnwood	Hathern	Hathern	192	122	64%	07/08/2012	4	10	6
Blaby	Stoney Stanton	Stoney Stanton	400	287	72%	15/09/2011	12	19	7
Charnwood	Mountsorrel	Mountsorrel	793	533	67%	11/10/2010	41	49	8
Harborough	Kibworth Harcourt	Kibworth Harcourt	151	112	74%	15/12/2010	0	10	10
Harborough	Market Harborough		2499	1499	60%	13/03/2011	137	150	13
Blaby	Kirby Muxloe	Kirby Muxloe	580	434	75%	21/04/2011	24	38	14
Harborough	Lutterworth	Lutterworth	1213	657	54%	08/11/2012	44	58	14
	All Villages	All Parishes					1999	1801	-198

LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

12 JUNE 2014

ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR, CRIME AND POLICING ACT 2014 **COMMUNITY TRIGGER**

Introduction

1. The purpose of this report is to update the Board on developments in preparation for the implementation of the Anti Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014; specifically the Community Trigger.

Background

2. The Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Bill 2013/14 has streamlined the current Anti Social Behaviour (ASB) toolkit so that the remedies are more flexible and faster at stopping ASB. The Bill also focuses on giving better witness satisfaction and making agencies more accountable to witnesses and communities when agencies fail to act. The Bill is due to come into force in October 2014.
3. The Bill introduces a new “Community Trigger” which will impose a duty on the statutory partners in a Community Safety Partnership (CSP) to take action in cases where victims or communities have complained about ASB on a number of occasions, or when a number of people report the same ASB and it is perceived that local agencies have failed to respond.
4. There have been a number of pilot areas across the Country where officers have described this process as becoming an “escalated complaints procedure”. Furthermore, these areas state that most ‘Triggers’ have been activated by professionals, as opposed to members of the community.

Update

5. The Community Trigger for Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland has been drafted and is attached at Appendix 1. This draft Community Trigger document which has been agreed by the Senior Officer Group, the ASB Strategic Group and the Leicestershire Housing Services Partnership is currently out for consultation.
6. The threshold for the Trigger is the minimum set by the Government as detailed below:

- An individual has complained to the Council, Police or a Registered Housing Provider (social landlord) about three separate incidents in the last six months and consider there has been no action taken;
 - If five individuals in the local community have complained separately to the Council, Police or Registered Housing Provider (social landlord) in the last six months about similar incidents of anti-social behaviour and consider no action has been taken.
7. In order to activate the Community Trigger the victim will be required to complete a form addressed to the CSP Chair; a copy of the form will also go to the Community Safety Manager or other identified local authority officer for information. A draft copy of the form is attached at Appendix 2.
 8. A letter will then be dispatched to the victim informing them of what they can expect next. A draft copy of the letter is attached at Appendix 3.
 9. A multi-agency review will be undertaken if the complaint is deemed to meet the threshold of a Trigger and the CSP Chair will inform the victim of the outcome of that review.

Forward Plan

10. Guidance notes and a training package are being prepared in order that they can be delivered from September through to November 2014 for the required October 2014 implementation date. Members will be trained in their localities and at the County Council.

Recommendation

11. That the Board:
 - (a) Notes the progress made to date on preparation for the implementation of the Community Trigger;
 - (b) Agree to consider further the final version of the Community Trigger document at its meeting on 25th September 2014.

Officers to contact

Gurjit Samra-Rai
Community Safety Team Manager
Children and Young People's Service

Jane Moore
Head of Supporting Leicestershire Families and Safer Communities
Children and Young people's Service

Appendices

- Appendix 1 - Draft Community Trigger for Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland

- Appendix 2 - Draft Community Trigger Report Form
- Appendix 3 - Draft Community Trigger Letter to Victim

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Community Trigger

Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland

Responding to and tackling anti-social behaviour and hate motivated incidents are a top priority for agencies across Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland. The County, City and Rutland have strong mechanisms which allow the police, council, housing providers, other organisations and communities to work in partnership with each other to tackle anti-social behaviour and hate incidents.

We want to make sure we get it right first time, but recognise there may be occasions when we don't.

What is a Community Trigger?

The Community Trigger is a process which allows members of the community to ask the Community Safety Partnership to review their response to complaints of anti-social behaviour. Registered Housing Providers (social landlords) will also be included in this process.

The Community Trigger gives victims and communities the right to require action is taken where an ongoing problem has not been addressed. It helps us and you by making sure that no-one suffering the harmful effects of anti-social behaviour and hate incidents falls through the net. It will also ensure that all that can be done, is being done.

The Trigger is designed to ensure we work together to try and resolve any complaints about anti-social behaviour. We will do this by talking about the problem, sharing information and using our resources to try and reach an agreeable outcome.

The Trigger does not replace the complaints procedures of individual organisations, or your opportunity to complain to the [Local Government Ombudsman](#) or the [Independent Police Complaints Commission](#).

Local authorities, police and health services will deal jointly with complaints raised by members of the community to try and resolve ongoing antisocial behaviour issues. Private registered providers of social housing will also have a duty to cooperate with this group, as they play a key role in tackling antisocial behaviour in local areas.

The Community Trigger is not a first port-of-call; it is only to be used if you believe that there has been a failure to respond to your complaint.

If you have experienced ASB and want to report it, please call:

Police – 101

Blaby District Council -

Charnwood Borough Council -

Harborough District Council -

Hinckley Borough Council -

Melton Borough Council -

North West Leicestershire District Council -

Oadby and Wigston Borough Council –

Leicester Anti Social Behaviour Unit (LASBU) –

Rutland County Council -

If you have experienced a hate Incident please contact the Hate Incident Monitoring Project – 0116 305 8263 or www.leics.gov.uk/repothate

In an emergency call 999.

When can I use the Community Trigger?

The Community Trigger can be used in the following situations:

- If you (as an individual) have complained to the Council, Police or a Registered Housing Provider (social landlord) about three separate incidents in the last six months and you consider there has been no action taken.
- If five individuals in your local community have complained separately to the Council, Police or Registered Housing Provider (social landlord) in the last six months about similar incidents of anti-social behaviour and they consider no action has been taken.

How do I activate the Community Trigger?

In order to activate the Community Trigger you are required to complete the attached form and forward it to [CSP Chair & Community Safety Manager email / postal address](#).

What can I expect?

Once you have asked for a Community Trigger to be activated, the Chair of the Community Safety Partnership shall acknowledge your request within 5 working days.

They shall then ask the agencies involved to provide details of your complaints and actions that they have considered and taken to date.

At this point, you shall be informed if your enquiry meets the threshold and whether a Community Trigger will be activated. If it does not meet the threshold you shall be informed with an explanation on how that decision was reached.

If it does meet the threshold, a meeting will take place between the appropriate Community Safety Partnership agencies, or the Registered Housing Provider and other partners (if they are involved) to discuss the anti-social behaviour and what actions have been considered and taken. The group will review how the Partnership has responded and make recommendations on how the problem can be resolved.

A response will be sent to you by the Chair of the Community Safety Partnership, explaining the action taken and also suggestions on how the Partnership will attempt to resolve the anti-social behaviour.

Equality and Diversity

We value diversity across Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland and work to ensure that it is an inclusive sub region. Community Trigger applications may be rejected if they are thought to be prejudicial, discriminatory, malicious, unreasonable or frivolous.

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Leicestershire, Leicester & Rutland Community Trigger Reporting Form

Personal information contained in this form will be used to help us understand the incidents of anti-social behaviour that you are concerned about.

The Community Trigger can be used in the following situations.

Please indicate which applies:

- If you (as an individual) have complained to the Council, Police or a Registered Housing Provider (social landlord) about three separate incidents in the last six months and you consider there has been no action taken.
- If five individuals in your local community have complained separately to the Council, Police or Registered Housing Provider (social landlord) in the last six months about similar incidents of anti-social behaviour and they consider no action has been taken.

Section 1: About your situation

1. If you have reported this before please tell us who you reported it to?

2. Does this issue affect more than one household or business premises?

- Yes No

3. Do you think the incident(s) can be described as either of the below?

Anti-Social Behaviour is acting in a manner which is likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons not of the same household. It is behaviour that lacks consideration for others and that may cause damage to society whether intentionally or through negligence.

A Hate Incident is any incident where you or someone else has been targeted because you or they are believed to be different, this may be motivated by: age, disability, gender, identity, race, religion/belief or sexual orientation.

(Please tick all that apply)

- Anti-Social behaviour Hate Incident Both Neither

4. As far as you are aware has any action been taken?

- Yes No Not Sure

Section 2: The incident(s)

If **'Yes'** please give a brief description of what action has been taken (please include the names of any organisations /officers you have dealt with) and any incident numbers you have.

Date and time of the Incident(s)?

Where did the incident(s) / problem(s) take place?

Who was involved in the incident(s) / problem(s)?

What happened?

Has anyone else witnessed this?

How are the incidents affecting you?

Do you think the incidents / concerns are because of:

- | | | | |
|---|--|------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Religion or Belief | <input type="checkbox"/> Illness or Disability | <input type="checkbox"/> Ethnicity | <input type="checkbox"/> Age |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sexual Orientation | <input type="checkbox"/> Being transgendered | <input type="checkbox"/> Gender | <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above |

Section 3: Your contact details

Please provide your details so that we can contact you. If you are completing this form on behalf of a friend or a client of your service, please provide details of the person affected by this situation. We will use this to ask any further questions or provide feedback on your referral as necessary.

Name

Date of Birth

Address (including postcode)

Telephone

Mobile

Best time to call

Email

Which of these best describes you?

- Council tenant (include leasehold)
 Private tenant
 Owner occupier
 Housing Association tenant
 Other

Please provide us with your landlord's name and contact details or the name and contact details of your housing officer.

Section 4: Equalities monitoring (optional questions)

Gender

- Male
 Female
 Transgender

Age

Date of Birth

Sexual Orientation

Heterosexual Homosexual Bi-Sexual Other (please state below)

Religion

Please give details of any disability

Ethnicity

Section 5: Keeping you informed

We will keep you informed about progress. Our promise is to acknowledge receipt of your referral within 5 working days.

Do you wish to be informed about the progress of your referral?

Yes No

Your feedback: Please tell us how easy you found this form to use and if the information about Community Trigger was helpful

Section 6: Declaration

I confirm that the information given in the above form is correct to the best of my knowledge.

Name

Signature

Date Completed

Thank you for completing this form. Please return completed form to:
????????????????

INSERT PARTNERSHIP NAME>

INSERT PARTNERSHIP ADDRESS>

INSERT COMPLAINANTS NAME>

INSERT COMPLAINANTS ADDRESS>

INSERT DATE>

Dear **(INSERT COMPLAINANTS NAME)**

Thank you for completing the Anti-Social Behaviour Community Trigger form.

Responding to and tackling Anti-Social Behaviour and Hate motivated incidents are a top priority for agencies in this area.

You have asked for a Community Trigger to be activated. As Chair of the **(DISTRICT/BOROUGH NAME)** Community Safety Partnership it is my duty to ask agencies what actions have been taken to date in regards to this complaint. Once I have received this information, I shall write to you again to confirm whether your complaint meets the threshold of the Community Trigger.

In the meantime if you have any further complaints of anti-social behaviour or hate related incidents please call:

Leicestershire Police on 101 or 999 in an emergency

(NAME OF DISTRICT/BOROUGH COUNCIL) ASB Team on **(DIRECT-LINE NUMBER)**

Yours Sincerely

INSERT NAME >

Chair of the Community Safety Partnership

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