

LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

Wednesday, 8 June 2016 at 10.00 am

Guthlaxton - County Hall

Agenda

1. Appointment of Chairman.
2. Election of Vice-Chairman.
3. Introductions
4. Minutes of previous meeting. (Pages 3 - 10)
5. Matters arising
6. Declarations of interest
7. Safer Communities Performance - End of Year. (Pages 11 - 18)
8. Volume & Harm - police priority areas for 2016/17.

A presentation will be provided by Supt Mark Newcombe - Leicestershire Police.
9. Domestic Homicide Reviews. (Pages 19 - 24)
10. Reoffending Update - Young People. (Pages 25 - 30)
11. Substance Misuse. (Pages 31 - 34)
12. Child Sexual Exploitation. (Pages 35 - 42)
13. Other business
14. Date of the next meeting

The next meeting is scheduled to take place on 8 September 2016 at 10:00am.



This page is intentionally left blank

Minutes of a meeting of the Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board held at County Hall, Glenfield on Thursday, 17 March 2016.

Present

Mr. J.T. Orson JP, CC – in the Chair

Cllr. Lee Breckon	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair – Blaby District Council
Cllr Jonathan Morgan	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair – Charnwood Borough Council
Cllr Rosita Page	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair - Harborough
Cllr. Chris Boothby	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair - Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council
Cllr. Malise Graham	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair - Melton Borough Council
Cllr. Kevin J. Loydall	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair - Oadby and Wigston Borough Council
Cllr. Trevor Pendleton	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair - N. W. Leicestershire District Council
Jane Moore	Head of Supporting Leicestershire Families and Safer Communities
Ch Supt Sally Healy	Leicestershire Police

Officers

James Fox	Leicestershire County Council
Gurjit Samra-Rai	Leicestershire County Council
Ann Marie Hawkins	Harborough District Council
John Richardson	North West Leicestershire District Council
David Lingard	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council
Chris Traill	Charnwood Borough Council
Sarah Pennelli	Blaby District Council

Others

Mark Brennan	Leicestershire Police
Shane O'Neill	Leicestershire Police

Apologies for absence

Sir Clive Loader	Police and Crime Commissioner
Mina Bhavsar	Head of Adult Safeguarding (LLR CCG Hosted Safeguarding team) representing Ket Chudasama; Ast Director of Corporate Affairs (WLCCG)
Bob Bearne	Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire and Rutland Community Rehabilitation Company
Julian Mallinson	Public Health

64. Introductions

The Chairman welcomed everyone to the meeting and introductions were made.

65. Minutes of previous meeting.

The minutes of the meeting held on 10 December 2015 were taken as read and confirmed as a correct record.

66. Matters arisingMinute 57

Further to the action from the previous meeting that a report on youth re-offending be brought to a future meeting of the Board, the LSCSB Workplan (Agenda Item 5) proposed that an update on Youth Re-offending come to the Board at its meeting in September 2016.

Minute 59

Further to the action that the conclusions of the Sentinel Task and Finish Group be provided to the Board at its next meeting, this work was still ongoing and therefore not ready to be presented to the Board. A full report on the conclusions would be provided at the meeting of the Board at its meeting in June 2016.

67. 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.

68. LSCSB Forward Plan.

The Board considered a report from James Fox and Gurjit Samra-Rai the purpose of which was to set out the proposed forward plan for the Board. A copy of the report is filed with these minutes.

Arising from discussions the following points were highlighted:

- The Senior Officer Group (SOG) would continue to sit underneath the LSCSB and meet to identify issues which needed to be considered by the Board. The Chairman thanked the SOG for its work.
- It was proposed that the LSCSB meet 4 times a year and agreed that this was an appropriate number of meetings. However, it was noted that there may be occasions when an emerging priority needed to be discussed immediately and therefore there was flexibility to add additional meetings to the calendar. The procedure for requesting an additional agenda item or an additional meeting was to contact the Chairman of LSCSB and the Community Safety Team at County Hall and make the request via them.
- The topic of Reducing Reoffending had not been covered at LSCSB for some time and under the proposed forward plan it would not be on the agenda until the September 2016 meeting. It was therefore agreed that Reducing Reoffending should be moved onto the agenda for the June 2016 meeting of LSCSB.

RESOLVED:

That the Board agreed the proposed meeting plan subject to the item on Reducing Reoffending moving to the meeting of the Board on 8 June 2016.

69. Demand Management.

The Board received a presentation from Detective Constable Mark Brennan of Leicestershire Police regarding managing the demand for Police time and how to focus resources. A copy of the presentation slides is filed with these minutes.

Arising from the presentation the following points were noted:

- The Police were using past data to predict where future crime would take place, particularly with regard to Domestic Violence. For this tactic to be successful it was essential that the quality of the data was good. Notwithstanding the use of this tactic the Police still required the input of the community to report crimes and provide intelligence. Therefore there was still a role to play for LSCSB members to pass information received from the general public onto the police. Joint Action Groups (JAGs) would still play an important role as well.
- Whilst the overall level of crime was decreasing, the level of harm associated with the crime that was taking place was increasing. Therefore the Police were looking to focus on harm in a wider sense rather than just crime focused harm. The Board felt that Members would benefit from an explanation of the definitions of crime and harm and it was agreed that at a future meeting of the Board there would be an agenda item on the Cambridge Crime Harm Index.

70. Safer Communities Performance 2015/16 - Quarter 3.

The Board considered a report from James Fox the purpose of which was to update the Board regarding Safer Communities' performance for Quarter 3. A copy of the report is filed with these minutes.

Arising from discussions the following points were noted:

- There had been a reduction in the amount of hate incidents reported and the Hate Incident Monitoring Project would be looking at this to try and understand the cause.
- The data on Integrated Offender Management (IOM) and Youth Offending was not available due to changes in how it was reported. The figures for Youth Offending would be available in June which would tie in well with the item being considered at the Board meeting in June.

AGREED:

- (a) That the 2015/16 Quarter 3 performance information be noted;
- (b) That the Board continues to monitor performance trends.

71. Serious and Organised Crime.

The Board considered a report from Detective Chief Superintendent David Sandall of Leicestershire Police which provided a briefing on the approach to tackling Serious and Organised Crime across Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland. A copy of the report is filed with these minutes. The Board also received a presentation from Inspector Shane O'Neill which provided further information on the subject.

Arising from the presentation the following points were noted:

- Tackling Serious and Organised Crime required a partnership approach which included agencies such as HMRC and Trading Standards.
- The Strategic Partnership Board (SPB) acted as the Serious Organised Crime Board and performed the function of linking the work of partners together. District Councils had two representatives on the SPB. Detective Chief Superintendent Sandall was the named lead on Serious and Organised Crime.
- There was a Cyber Crime Board which was Police led but required representatives from other organisations. LSCSB members were asked to think about who their representative on the Cyber Crime Board could be.
- There was a problem in the Melton region with theft of lead from Church roofs. Inspector O'Neill informed that Metal thefts were mapped and owned by a region or a Police Force but he could not provide any specific information regarding how those particular thefts were being dealt with in Melton. Inspector O'Neill stressed the importance of intelligence sharing between the Police and Parish Councils and informed that there would be an Engagement day taking place with the aim of enhancing communication between communities and the Police.
- Concerns had been raised by elderly people in Leicestershire about the lack of information received from Action Fraud once an incident had been reported. It was noted that Action Fraud had recognised the need for them to improve their customer service. The process was that Action Fraud would assess the lines of inquiry and if appropriate make a referral to Leicestershire Police for them to register the crime and investigate.
- There was a desire for banks to engage with communities more in regard to tackling fraud. Banks engaged on a national level but not locally.

- Leicester City Council was leading on CCTV and Leicestershire Police was leading on Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR). It was suggested that further work could be undertaken with regard to mapping areas in the region which were covered by CCTV and identifying those areas which were not. District Councils could play a role in this task but a cost analysis would need to be conducted.

RESOLVED:

- (a) The Board noted the partnership approach to Serious and Organised Crime and the new governance arrangements.
- (b) The Board would give consideration to the best mechanisms for CSPs to engage in tackling Serious and Organised Crime across the partnership.

72. Sexual Violence Delivery Group.

The Board considered a report from Detective Chief Inspector Johnny Starbuck of Leicestershire Police which provided an update on the work of the Sexual Violence Delivery Group. A copy of the report is filed with these minutes.

Arising from discussions the following points were noted:

- Recent developments included the opening of a new Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC) in Leicester and the launch of the United Against Violence and Abuse (UAVA) scheme. The SARC was available for victims to attend and use the services even if they did not wish to involve the Police. The user satisfaction survey was being expanded to cover those people that did not wish a prosecution to take place.
- Reports of sexual violence had increased and it was suspected that this was due to recent high profile cases being reported in the media. The rape conviction rate for Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland was higher than the national rate and that for the East Midlands. This was believed to be due to the strength of cases which were going to Court in the region.
- An initiative was underway to encourage greater reporting of rapes in the first week after the offence occurred as the likelihood of collecting good evidence was higher during that period, however it was important not to discourage people from reporting rapes after that time period.

RESOLVED:

- (a) The Board noted the update from the Sexual Violence Delivery Group.
- (b) The Board noted the forward plans and challenges regarding sexual violence.

73. Prevent, and Hate Crime.

The Board considered a report from Gurjit Samra-Rai which provided an update on the partnership approach to preventing extremism and work relating to Hate Incidents. A copy of the report is filed with these minutes.

Arising from discussions the following points were noted:

- The amount of Hate Reports, both to the Police and the Hate Incident Monitoring Project, had decreased. Work was underway to ascertain the cause and if Hate crime was being underreported, increase the amount of reports.
- Alter Ego, who created the theatre production Chelsea's Choice, were developing a new production on the topic of extremism. The Board praised Alter Ego for the Chelsea's Choice production and requested for members to see the new production on extremism before it was shown at schools in the region.
- The Board questioned whether the £10,000 received from the Government for Prevent work was a one off payment or whether further funding would be provided. Consideration was given to what the strategy would be should there be no additional funding for Prevent. The Board was reassured that as the WRAP (Workshop to raise Awareness of Prevent) training involved training the trainers then this work could continue in the absence of the Prevent Officer. A log had been kept of who had been given the training and monitoring would take place as a rolling programme.
- The Chairman expressed concern that whilst the City of Leicester was a priority area for tackling extremism, the County of Leicestershire was not.

RESOLVED:

The Board noted the contents of the report.

74. Victim First update.

The Board received a presentation from Paul Kiggel, Head of Victim First, which provided an update on the service. A copy of the presentation slides is filed with these minutes.

Arising from the presentation the following points were noted:

- Victim First's services included 12 caseworkers who offered emotional support, and 3 Restorative Justice practitioners. In addition Victim First catered for the wider needs of Victims such as providing the taxi fare for a visit to a more specialised counselling service.
- Victim First worked closely with the Witness Service to make sure there was no duplication of services.
- There was scope for Victim First to work more closely with other partners such as District Councils. Work was underway to strengthen these links for example in April 2016 Victim First would be visiting Blaby District Council.
- A new Case Management database had been developed which would enable Victim First to not only track a victim through the process but provide in depth statistics.
- So far Victim First had offered support to 3,712 victims and witnesses and provided support to 246 of those. Those that had not been provided support had either declined assistance or had not been able to be contacted. Victim First normally made 3 attempts to contact a victim by telephone and one attempt to contact by letter before a decision was made to take no further action.
- With regard to the sustainability of funding for Victim First the contract was in place until October 2017 and further funding after that date would be dependent on the wishes of the new Police and Crime Commissioner. Paul Kiggel stated that Victim First were keen to continue to deliver the service beyond October 2017.

75. Safeguarding Board update - Business Plan.

The Board considered a report from Andy Sharp which provided an update on the work in respect of the Local Safeguarding Children's Board (LSCB) and Leicestershire & Rutland Safeguarding Adults Board (LRSAB) Business Plan priorities for 2016/17. A copy of the report is filed with these minutes.

RESOLVED:

(a) That the Board noted the draft priorities of the LSCB and LRSAB.

76. Other business

It was agreed that a report would be drafted summarising the priorities of the LSCSB to be forwarded to the new Police and Crime Commissioner to assist with the formulation of the next Police and Crime Plan. It was noted that some of this feedback already took place at SPB meetings.

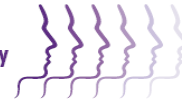
77. Date of the next meeting

The Board noted that the next meeting was due to take place on Thursday 8 June 2016 at 10:00 am at County Hall.

10.00 am - 12.50 pm
17 March 2016

CHAIRMAN

This page is intentionally left blank



LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

8 JUNE 2016

SAFER COMMUNITIES PERFORMANCE 2015/16 END OF YEAR

Introduction

1. The purpose of this report is to update the Board regarding Safer Communities performance.
2. The 2015/16 end of year Safer Communities dashboard is shown at Appendix 1.
3. The dashboard shows performance of each outcome and the performance measures to March 2016. It also outlines how performance compares with the previous year, current trends based upon the past six months and how districts compare with each other.

Overall Performance Summary

4. Where performance information is available the majority of performance indicators are improved compared to last year. Vehicle crime and hate crime are the main exceptions.
5. Performance with regard to each priority is outlined below.

Ongoing Reductions in Crime

6. Overall there were more reported crimes in Leicestershire County in 2015/16 than the previous year (929 crimes – 3% increase). There were more reported vehicle crimes and more burglaries in dwellings in 2015/16 compared to the previous year. Burglary saw a significant increase in December to March particularly in the north and west of the County, whilst vehicle crime saw a notable decrease across the County in January to March.
7. The number of reported sexual offences has continued to increase was is now lower than last year, and the increasing trend of the number of reported rapes has halted, at least temporarily, and in the last 12 months is the number is 9% higher than last year (19 more).

Reducing Re-offending

8. Updated data on Integrated Offender Management re-offending for the County as a whole is now not produced. Broader performance is included in the Reducing Adult Offending report to this meeting.
9. The number of First Time Entrants to the Youth Justice system was 68 fewer than last year, this is a further 37% reduction on last year's figures, following the lowest numbers recorded in 2014/15 since the baseline year in 2005.

10. After a significant increase in young people's re-offending last year, the re-offending rate has reduced this year. The rate to December 2015 is 0.62 offences per offender compared to 1.0 for the same period the previous year.

Repeat Victimisation and Vulnerable Victims

11. The number of referrals to MARAC in the county has continued the steady increase seen throughout 2014/15, however in Quarter 4 the percentage of repeat referrals has remained level at 27%. The Domestic Violence Delivery Group has considered the capacity of the MARAC and is considering options for addressing the increasing demand.
12. Final figures for referrals to domestic abuse support services for 2015/16 are not yet available as data has not yet been provided for a couple of areas. It is estimated that referrals were around 1,400 based upon the incomplete data we do have. Key elements of output and outcome data for the UAVA service for December 2015 to March 2016 for each area of the County are shown at Appendix 2.
13. In summary all outcome measures are on track for the county, though numbers are based upon a small number of returns (around 30), as it is early in the service.
14. With regard to outputs there are a few points to note:
- (a) An increase in callers to the new helpline from Leicestershire County compared to the previous helpline.
 - (b) Increase in demand for support overall
 - (c) More telephone contacts than expected and less face to face contacts than expected with existing service users.
- It should be noted that the service now covers domestic abuse and sexual violence and the figures cover both areas of work. It should also be noted that the waiting list for support in the County is down to 9 people, compared to over 100 earlier in the year.
15. Demand and capacity with regard to the helpline is affecting other elements of service, including the levels of telephone and face to face contacts. The joint commissioners of the service are working with UAVA on solutions to this.

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) & Satisfaction

16. The Community Based Survey data shows that the proportion of people reporting they have been affected by anti-social behaviour in the past year remains low at just over 5%. The proportion reporting they feel the police and local authorities are addressing local crime and disorder has increased further to 92.7%.

Preventing terrorism and radicalisation

17. Reports of Hate Incidents have reduced further this year. An action plan has been devised by partner agencies to ensure an effective response to the hate incidents that occur across the area. This will also look to raise awareness of hate and build increased reassurance and confidence in communities.

Future performance reporting

18. It is important that the Board keeps an overview of crime, disorder, re-offending and information with regard to victims of crime, to identify and respond to emerging county-wide priorities.

19. Current crime performance reporting, comparing current with previous years, is not fully in line with how the police now monitor performance on crime categories using statistically significant changes. A single approach to performance monitoring would aid clarity across partnerships. However existing police reporting is now more aligned with Neighbourhood Policing Areas (NPAs) which do not fully align with the County boundaries.
20. In light of its priorities and different approaches to monitoring crime levels the Board should consider how it needs information to be presented in future.

Recommendations

21. That:
 - (a) The Board notes 2015/16 end of year performance information;
 - (b) The Board considers what information it receives in future in order to monitor performance trends.

Officers to Contact

James Fox
Community Safety Manager
Tel: 0116 305 8077
E-mail: james.fox@leics.gov.uk

This page is intentionally left blank

Appendix 1 - Safer Communities Performance Dashboard 2015/16 Q4

Outcomes	Overall Progress RAG	Overall Comment	Supporting Indicators	Previous Year (2014-15)	Latest Data (2015 -16)	Current Direction of Travel	Progress	County Comparison	District Comparison
Ongoing reductions in crime	A	Domestic Burglary saw a significant increase from January to March. Vehicle crime has seen continued increases compared to last year although there has been a slight decrease over the last 3 months. Other crime types have seen no significant change across the County as a whole.	Total Crime rate (per 1,000 population)	45.79	47.21	→	A	Top	
			Domestic Burglary rate (per 1,000 population)	3.10	3.53	↓	R	Average	
			Vehicle Crime rate (per 1,000 population)	6.35	7.07	→	R	Bottom	
			Violence with Injury rate (per 1,000 population)	3.39	2.95	→	G	Top	
Reduce offending and re-offending, with a particular focus on earlier intervention with families that need the most support	G	Reduction in offending by IOM and PPO offenders is greater than the reduction for the previous years cohort. First Time Entrants have reduced further below last year's lowest level since the baseline year of 2005. The rate of re-offending by young offenders has continued to decrease following a significant increase in 2014/15.	% Reduction in offending by IOM & PPO Offenders	38.9% <small>(2013-14)</small>	56.1% <small>(2014-15)</small>		G	-	
			Rate of re-offending by young offenders (local data)	1.25 <small>(2014-15)</small>	0.62 <small>(Apr-Dec 2015)</small>	↑	G	-	
			Number of first time entrants to the criminal justice system aged 10 - 17	190	124	↑	G	Top	
Protect and support the most vulnerable in communities, particularly previous and repeat victims of crime and those affected by domestic abuse.	G	Referrals to MARAC continue an upward trend and the % of repeat referrals remains in line with the England average. The number of Referrals to support services for 2015-16 is an estimate based on incomplete data. New single LLR domestic abuse and sexual violence support service commenced 1st December. Capacity and performance of the service will be reviewed in May after 4 months operation.	% of domestic violence cases reviewed at MARAC that are repeat incidents	29.2%	27.0%	→	G	Average	
			Number of referrals to domestic abuse support services (adults)	1,264	1,400 <small>(estimate)</small>			-	
Continue to reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in those areas with the highest levels of incidents with a particular emphasis on information sharing and effective partnership response.	G	Community Based Survey data shows fewer people report they have been a victim of ASB and a larger proportion feel that partnership work is addressing local issues. The ASB approach in the County is to be reviewed over the coming year.	% of people stating that they have been a victim of anti-social behaviour in the past year	5.3%	5.4%	→	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	86.1%	92.7%	↑	G	-	
Prevent people from being drawn into terrorism with a particular focus on working in partnership to reduce the risk of radicalisation	A	Appropriate measures for this priority are being considered. Reported hate incidents and offences to the police and Hate Incident Project have reduced.	Reported hate incidents (per 1,000 population)	0.68	0.58	↓	R	-	

This page is intentionally left blank

Appendix 2 – Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence Support Service summary figures December 2015 to March 2016

Table 1 - OUTPUT indicators: Leicestershire County & LLR targets December 2015 to March 2016

	Blaby	C/wood	H'boro	H&B	Melton	NWLDC	O&W	Total Leics County	LLR figure	LLR target
Helpline calls received (district & county are Q4 only)	39	230	58	143	51	148	65	734	2893	3000
New callers to the helpline	49	186	56	91	55	127	71	635	1551	1500
Business line calls received (district & county are Q4 only)	30	36	35	6	35	0	18	160	668	1093
Safety plans established	40	174	45	88	46	119	66	578	1436	1200
Service users starting face to face support (cases opened)	29	95	31	62	27	61	35	340	747	521
Telephone contacts to existing service users	182	808	231	371	201	280	310	2383	4930	782
Face to face contacts with existing service users	30	266	44	37	29	44	47	497	881	4437

Table 2 – Outcome measures: Leicestershire County December 2015 to March 2016

Outcomes	COUNTY	
	Target	Performance
Service user feels safer following intervention - measured at exit	88%	100.00%
Service user experiences reduction in domestic violence - measured at exit	78%	87.50%
Local practitioners report an increase in confidence in dealing with SVDV, post training	97%	N/A*
Service users gain increased access to justice	40%	100.00%
Service users experience reduced psychological distress	80%	96.67%
Service users experience improved health and well-being	78%	100.00%
Local stakeholders are confident in the service provided	95%	N/A**
Service user ethnicity reflects the local BME population	12%	12.96%
Those aged 13-18 affected by SVDV are supported	3%	11.74%
Service engages service users	80%	81.38%

*no training courses run yet

**survey not yet carried out

This page is intentionally left blank

LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

8 JUNE 2016

DOMESTIC HOMICIDE REVIEW UPDATE

Background

1. Community Safety Partnerships are required to carry out reviews into Domestic Homicides. In Leicestershire and Rutland we have a single approach where the Safeguarding Boards are commissioned to manage Domestic Homicide Review (DHR) processes on behalf of Community Safety Partnerships.
2. The actions arising from Domestic Homicide Reviews are not managed through safeguarding Board processes, but by the Leicestershire County Community Safety Team on behalf of Community Safety Partnerships and monitored through the Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board.

Current DHRs

3. There are currently 2 Domestic Homicide Reviews underway in Leicestershire and a further case is under consideration within the review process.

Action Plans

4. Action plans from all domestic homicide reviews are collated into a single master plan. Progress is reported to the Board on an annual basis. From 2016/17 progress updates will be collated by the Community Safety Team on a quarterly basis.
5. There is currently no process in place for revisiting completed actions to identify the ongoing impact of those actions.
6. The outstanding actions in the master action plan can be found at Appendix 1. This includes an update on all actions identified as outstanding at the last report to the LSCSB in June 2015. The full action plan is available if required.
7. With regard to single agency actions at the end of the year (March 2016):
 - Police are still to confirm all actions relating to 'Mary' DHR are complete and that learning from 'FN' DHR has been disseminated.

- Swanswell have confirmed that they have rolled out their approach to DASH and all relevant staff have received DASH training.
 - Leicestershire County Children's Social Care have yet to confirm whether they have completed case audit to check compliance with supervision policy with regard to case closure.
8. With regard to multi-agency actions at the end of the year (March 2016) all multi-agency actions for the domestic violence delivery group were completed apart from the following:
- **A review of how domestic abuse is covered within multi-agency case management processes.** This is currently being finalised, and will be completed by the end of May.
 - **Finalising a framework of pathways for domestic abuse support.** This was delayed by the commissioning of Leicester, Leicestershire & Rutland joint services for those affected by domestic abuse and sexual violence, but is now underway to report later in 2016.
 - **Determining an approach to working with businesses to develop employment policies regarding domestic abuse.** An approach has been identified working with Respect? This has not been implemented due to changes in the domestic abuse partnership structure and other priorities within the Leicestershire County Community Safety Team.
9. Actions from the Appreciative Inquiry into an incident in Hinckley in 2014 are being finalised and will be added into the plan.

Funding Arrangements 2016/17

10. In 2015/16 the budgeted contributions from the police, district partners and Rutland were not drawn down due to the level of reserves that had built up in the DHR pot. Charnwood chose to contribute in 2015/16 in place of 2016/17. At the end of 2015/16 £25,500 remained in the DHR pot and has been carried forward.
11. Funding contributions for 2016/17 are as previous years:
- £30,000 from Leicestershire County Council
 - £16,000 from Leicestershire Police
 - £20,000 from CSPs/District Councils (£2,500 per district area and Rutland) (£2,500 of this already in pot from Charnwood)
12. This covers costs as previously agreed:
- £40,500 to the Safeguarding Board Business Office for officer and admin support to manage the processes
 - £25,500 for independent chairs and authors based upon an estimate of £8,500 per DHR
13. The Leicestershire & Rutland Safeguarding Business Office have identified that the contribution agreed four years ago will not cover the costs of the agreed staffing this year, being short by £1,589, and have requested that they receive £42,089 instead of £40,500 to cover this.

14. Future arrangements and amounts will be considered as part of the review.

Review of Domestic Homicide Review processes

15. The current Domestic Homicide Review processes for Leicestershire & Rutland, including partner contributions have been in place since 2012. It was agreed these would be reviewed in 2016/17 for a revised agreement to come into place for 2017/18 onwards after 5 years of the original agreement.

16. The review will consider:

- Volume and geographical spread of DHRs compared with predictions.
- Cost of DHRs and contributions from agencies
- Processes for carrying out DHRs, including time taken to complete reviews and how learning is reviewed

17. An initial review of some of these areas is outlined below.

Volume and Geographical spread

18. When the DHR agreement for Leicestershire & Rutland was drawn up it was forecast that there would be 2-3 DHRs per year in Leicestershire evenly spread across geographical locations.

19. In the 4 years since April 2016 there have been 4 standalone DHRs in Leicestershire and Rutland, 1 joint DHR and serious case review, 1 alternative review on a case that involved domestic abuse, but did not meet the DHR criteria, and 1 further case being considered for a DHR.

20. These 8 cases are split across three districts. The detail of this will be outlined at the meeting.

21. Whilst we have seen less than 2 reviews per year, there has been a significant increase in the number of reviews in neighbouring Leicester City Council area over the past couple of years.

22. It may therefore be prudent to base costs going forward on two and a half DHRs per year.

Cost of DHRs and partner contributions

23. The arrangements have a ringfenced budget of £66,000 per year based upon 3 DHRs per year. This was based upon the following budgeted costs:

- £40,500 to the Safeguarding Board Business Office for officer and admin support to manage the processes
- £25,500 for independent chairs and authors based upon an estimate of £8,500 per DHR

24. Contributions from partners were agreed as follows:
- £30,000 from Leicestershire County Council
 - £16,000 from Leicestershire Police
 - £20,000 from CSPs/District Councils (£2,500 per district area and Rutland)
25. Costs of DHRs have varied. Costs for independent chairs and authors of the initial DHRs were significantly higher than forecast. A revised approach was put in place after these DHRs to address this, including independent chairs from partner agencies (Leicestershire County Council in all cases) and setting expected costs for independent authors at the outset. Recent DHRs will come in below the original budgeted costs. Final costs for these are not yet known, as they are still underway though this does not take into account the uncharged cost of the time of the independent chairs, both of which have been provided by Leicestershire County Council.
26. The agreement with the Safeguarding Board Business Office did not take into account increases in salary and other staff costs.
27. Contributions from partners have been carried forward when not utilised. In 2015/16 because of the smaller number of DHRs than forecast the contributions from Leicestershire Police, District Councils and Rutland were not drawn down to prevent the reserve for reviews growing too large.
28. Contributions to the pooled budget for this process do not come from all responsible authorities within CSPs, notably providers of probation services and Clinical Commissioning Groups do not contribute to this budget.

Timeliness of DHRs

29. The prescribed timescale for DHRs to be carried out within the Home Office guidance is 7 months from the date of the incident. The decision to carry out a DHR should be made within one month and the review then carried out within 6 months.
30. The 4 full DHRs have all taken more than a year from the incident occurring to the final report being sent to the Home Office for approval. Decisions have been taken between 1 and 3 months following the incident. The commissioning of an author usually takes around 1 month, with a further delay until the first panel meeting can take place for availability. Therefore in most cases the first DHR panel meeting has not taken place until 3 to 4 months after the incident. In many cases criminal trials have also delayed the DHR process.

Findings of DHRs

31. All completed Domestic Homicide Reviews in Leicestershire have found the incident was not predictable or preventable, however all have also identified learning from action taken that can be used to improve services. Much of the

learning is for individual agencies involved, with a few multi-agency learning items in each review.

32. Current DHRs appear to have no apparent domestic abuse links at this time, with more learning relating to health agencies.

Initial recommendations with regard to the agreement and process going forward

33. It is recommended that

- a) The update on Domestic Homicide Reviews in Leicestershire is noted
- b) The allocation to the safeguarding Board Business Office is increased to £42,089 for 2016/17 as outlined in paragraph 13.
- c) A more detailed review is undertaken, considering:
 - Revised costs for the management of the process and cost of each review
 - Basing the budget on a lower average number of cases
 - Revised contributions across partners
 - Improving the timeliness of reviews
 - The process for action plan monitoring and follow up of impact of reviews.

Officer to Contact:

James Fox - Community Safety Manager
Leicestershire County Council
Tel: 0116 305 8077
E-mail: james.fox@leics.gov.uk

This page is intentionally left blank

LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

8TH JUNE 2016

LEICESTERSHIRE YOUTH OFFENDING SERVICE -

PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR 2015/16

Introduction

1. The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of Youth Offending Service (YOS) performance against the three Ministry of Justice (MoJ) youth justice indicators and the Education Training and Employment and Remand Local Indicators. Full performance data can be found in the appendix to this report.

Ministry of Justice Indicators

First Time Entrants (FTEs)

2. As the Board is aware, the MoJ reports on FTEs as a rate per 100,000 of the 10-17 year old population using Police National Computer (PNC) data measured between July and June each year. The latest data available shows that between October 2014 and September 2015 there were 190 FTE's per 100,000; a substantial decrease of 46.8% compared to the same period in the previous year (357 FTE's).
3. Local monitoring during January to March 2016 shows that there were 32 FTEs. This was a small increase of 3 young people (10.8%) in relation to the same quarter last year (29 FTE's). Of the 32 young people 9 (28.1%) were previously known to the YOS. Two young people had been offered a Youth Inclusion Support Panel (YISP) programme but had declined the prevention offer. They subsequently reoffended within six and 31 months respectively. Of seven young people who had accepted a YISP programme offer, three had not worked with YOS for four years, and two for 6 months or more. The remaining two young people, progressed within a couple of months from a YISP programme to a Youth Conditional Caution and a Referral Order respectively
4. The yearly cumulative total was an exceptional 124 FTE's and is the lowest recorded since 2005. This was a reduction of 66 FTEs (a decrease of 34.7%) when compared with the previous accumulative 190 FTE's for last year (2014/2015). This performance is likely to level out or show fluctuations over the next few years.
5. The prevention triage process will continue to assess those young people at point of referral and prioritise support based on risk and need, effectively reducing the risk of offending. Added to this the Youth Police Decision Panel continues to contribute to ensuring the consistency of diversionary decision making and proposing effective interventions to reduce the risk of reoffending.

Re-offending by young people

6. The MOJ data on re-offending is reported by calendar year which is measured between April and December each year. The latest MoJ data available is for April 2013 to March 2014 for both frequency and binary rates. The average number of re-offences per young person in the cohort after 12 months (the frequency rate) was 1.03, compared to 0.82 in the previous year, a percentage point increase of 0.21. The percentage of young people re-offending after 12 months was 32.1%, a percentage point increase of 2.9% compared to the previous year (29.2%).
7. Comparative data shows that the percentage of young people reoffending in Leicestershire (32.1%) was ahead of regional (34.6%) and national (37.9%) performance. Leicestershire's re-offending frequency rate (1.03) was ahead of the regional (1.08) and ahead of national (1.12) performance
8. The YOS is continuing to report on the January to March 2015 cohort of young people using more recent local data. The April to December 2015 re-offending rate in relation to the 2015 cohort was 0.62, this was a significant reduction in the reoffending rate from the comparable period the previous year (1.00). During 2015 the service introduced the live tracking toolkit. This has enabled increased focus on young people whose offending behavior appears to be escalating. The impact of live tracking is examined in more detail in a supporting board paper.

Use of Custody

9. The MoJ information in relation to the custody rate per 1,000 of the 10-17 year old population in Leicestershire shows performance for January to December 2015 was that 0.14 young people per 1,000 were sentenced to custody. This is a slight improvement of 0.02 when compared to the same period last year (0.16), and is significantly ahead of Regional (0.41) and National (0.40) performance.
10. Local performance data highlights that during January to March 2016, one young person was sentenced to custody (5.7%), one less than the same period last year, (two). Between April 2015 and March 2016 the cumulative total was eight, which was the same as recorded in previous year 2014/15.
11. This cumulative figure represents a continued and exceptionally low level of custody, 4% of young people appearing before the court receiving custody compared with the national target of 5%. The YOS will continue to work with courts and partners to provide suitable alternatives to custody, in order to ensure that it continues to be used appropriately for young people across Leicestershire. The performance relating to the YOS Bail and Remand project

is highlighted in a supporting board paper.

Local Indicators

Remands

12. During January to March 2016 there were no young people remanded into custody, in comparison with one young person for the same period in the previous year.
13. The cumulative yearly total of young people remanded into custody between April 2015 and March 2016 was three. This was a substantial reduction of four when compared with a total of seven young people remanded to custody in 2014/15. The cumulative local indicator for 2015/16 was 8.6%, coming in under the locally adopted indicator of 9%.
14. The Youth Justice Board's previous 9% National Indicator for custodial remands has now been achieved for four of the five consecutive years in a row. This reduction has occurred in the context of significantly declining numbers of young people being processed through the Courts in relation to remand into custody decisions. The continued low of use of remand is linked to the combined work of the Bail and Remand project.

Education, Employment or Training (EET)

15. The YOS EET performance for January to March 2016 was 65.7% (23 of 35 young people), which shows percentage point reduction of 8.7% in performance when compared to the same quarter last year 75.4% (i.e. 43 of 57 young people).
16. The January to March 2016 performance for school age young people was 70.6% (12 of 17 young people) and for above school age young people 61.1% (11 of 18 young people). The school age performance was substantially lower by 19.1% percentage points, when compared to the same quarter last year which was 89.7% (26 of 29 young people) The above school age performance was slightly improved by 0.4% percentage points when compared to the same period last year 60.7% (17 of 28 young people).
17. The cumulative YOS EET performance for 2015/16 was 72.3% compared to 73.7% for 2014/15. The performance for school age young people was 77.3% for 2015/16. This was slightly lower by 2.2% percentage points than the 2014/15 position of 79.5%
18. For those above statutory school age the 2015/16 performance was 68.1% which was 2.8% percentage point increase when compared to the same period in the previous year of 65.3%

Case detail

19. In the current quarter there were 12 NEET (Not in Education, Employment or Training) young people, of these 5 were pre 16 and 7 were post 16. All of the young people were known to either the YOS Education Officer or Prospects Officer and had been discussed as a part of the internal YOS Education Strategy Meeting.
20. In relation to the Pre 16's 3 were attending alternative provisions of between 1-15 hours per week and the other 2 were attending 16-24 hours per week. The reasons for the alternative provision included, severe bullying of another pupil in school and unmanageable behaviour in school. Notably one young person had not been in mainstream school for over 2 years, due to poor behaviour, but he attends his alternative provision.
21. The YOS Head of Service is due to meet with one of the partnership co-ordinators involved with a number of YOS cases, to explore ways in which hours in relation to these young people could be improved.
22. Of the 7 Post 16's young people , 3 were classed as NEET. One had historically not engaged in school and was on the verge of becoming homeless with a very complex home situation. Another young person had been attending college but was asked to leave due to behavioural issues. This young person is now due to start a new college course, but this was after the order had ceased. The 4 remaining young people had participated in either reparation hours or had substance misuse appointments during the last week of their order, which qualified them as achieving 1-15 hours of EET.
23. Common themes related to this cohort incorporate accommodation issues and substance misuse problems as being the main causes of disaffection from EET provision. These issues will often need to be addressed first to enable transition into EET.

Recommendations

24. That the Board notes the YOS performance for 2015/16.

Officers to contact

Charles Paul, Quality and Development Manager - Youth Offending Service
Tel: 0116 305 0030 Email: Charles.paul@leics.gov.uk

Appendices

Appendix 1 - Ministry of Justice and Local Indicators based on local data

Appendix 2 - Ministry of Justice indicator information provided by the MOJ

Leicestershire Data Summary April - March 2016				
	Quarterly	Cumulative		
	January to March 2016	2015/16	2014/15	2013/14
		April – Mar 2015-16	April – Mar 2014-15	April – Mar 2013-14
First Time Entrants	10.34% (32)	-34.74% (124)	-14.03% (190)	-45.7% (221)
Of the above those young people know to YOS prior to becoming FTE	28.1% (9)	39.5% (49)	34.2% (65)	18.1% (40)
Use of Custody	2.1% (1)	4.0% (8)	4.2% (8)	2.4% (6)
Use of Remand	0% (0)	8.6% (3)	9.2% (7)	6.4% (6)
Education, Training and Employment	65.7%	72.3%	73.7%	74.1%
	April – Dec 2015	April to March 2015/16	April to March 2014/15	April to March 2013/14
Re-offending by young people	0.62	0.62	1.25	1.04

Appendix 2

Ministry of Justice indicators based on YJB data

	Leicestershire	East Midlands	Average for YOTs of your choice	England	same period last year	change from same period last year
Indicators						
FTE PNC rate per 100,000 of 10-17 population (Oct 14 – Sep 15)	190	395	350	376	357	-46.8%
Use of custody (rate per 1,000 of 10 -17 population) (Jan 15 - Dec 15)	0.14	0.41	0.49	0.40	0.16	-0.02
Reoffending frequency rate after 12 months (Apr 13 to Mar 14 cohort)	1.03	1.08	1.12	1.19	0.82	0.21
Reoffending binary rate after 12 months (Apr 13 to Mar 14 cohort)	32.1%	34.6%	34.2%	37.9%	29.2%	2.9%

LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

08 JUNE 2016

PUBLIC HEALTH – SUBSTANCE MISUSE UPDATE

Background

1. Nationally Public Health became responsible for substance misuse in 2013 when substance misuse budgets became part of the Public Health Grant. Locally this resulted in the former DAAT/SMST (Drug + Alcohol Action Team/Substance Misuse Strategic Team) moving from Safer Communities in the local authority to the Public Health department and ceasing as a specific separate team.
2. The Public Health team ensures a full range of interventions are available, from prevention and early intervention, through treatment and into sustained recovery. It does this by directly commissioning services and by supporting partners in delivery of services, and involvement in campaigns.

Notable developments and challenges:

Past Year

3. Current substance misuse services contracts end on 30th June 2016 (Swanswell, LiFT), and a redesign and procurement process has taken place in collaboration with the City.
4. Turning Point has been awarded the contract for specialist substance misuse services across Leicestershire and Leicester City, and will commence on 1st July 2016. This contract will combine adult and young person's community based services including those in the criminal justice system and HMP Leicester.
5. The procurement and continued delivery of the substance misuse service is a good example of integrated commissioning by the local authority and the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) and NHS England.
6. Public Health supports a tiered approach to tackling substance misuse, from prevention and early intervention through treatment and into sustained recovery. This is delivered via different interventions and includes;
 - i) Support for local and national campaigns – current PHE 'One You' national campaign aimed at people in 40's and 50's. Campaign focuses on getting people to make positive changes

around drinking, eating, smoking. Local resources such as the 'Mock Bar' are available for partners to support local health and wellbeing events.

- ii) Alcohol Risk Reduction Scheme – brief interventions delivered by GP's to patients identified as drinking at increasing risk, and referring those at highest risk to specialist services.
- iii) First Contact Plus – providing advice and onward referral.
- iv) Swanswell/LiFT (Turning Point from 1st July) – 1-2-1 support, groups, psychosocial interventions, medical/prescribing interventions, needle exchange.
- v) In-Patient Detox- residential detoxification service for drugs and alcohol in specialist hospital setting. Assessment and referral to medium term residential rehabilitation.
- vi) Recovery – network of SMART Recovery, AA/NA groups, peer mentors, and independent recovery groups (eg Dear Albert).

Coming Year – to be developed

7. Integrated Wellness Service – develop the First Contact Plus model to include 'triage' and health and wellbeing advice + support, particularly related to brief alcohol advice.
8. Young People Managing Risk/Building Resilience - review and redesign of young people's tobacco and substance misuse prevention work to provide a holistic 'healthy decision making' model. (will have links with the future 0-19 service).
9. Licensing – Public Health is a 'responsible authority' in relation to licensing. Currently public health is not one of the objectives within the Licensing Act 2003. Although Public Health has developed a mapping system capable of mapping layers of information (licensed premises, alcohol related crimes, schools etc) this has not been able to be rolled out across all districts. Public Health has written content that can be included within Licensing Statements to address public health concerns, again this has not been taken up by all partners.

Challenges

10. Transition of substance misuse treatment services in a safe and timely manner. Ensuring 'business as usual' on 1st July and initial risks managed during first 3 months of new service.
11. Reduction in departmental funding has already required thorough review and evaluation of commissioned services, and this will continue in future years. The same challenges face commissioning partners. Important to sustain momentum in developing responses to substances misuse.

Key issues for partnership working or affecting partners

12. Licensing – further develop role of Public Health in relation to licensing. Work with district partners to review Licensing Statements and to identify what support could be provided to district licensing.
13. Psychoactive Substances Act 2016 – this act came into force on 26th May. Public Health needs to work with partners to deliver an appropriate local response and ensure there is access to support services for those requiring help.

Recommendations for the Board

14. That the Board recommend that the Senior Officer Group review current arrangements for ‘responsible authority’ partner contributions to licensing statements and applications.
15. That the Board note the report in particular the key issues for partners.

Officer to Contact

Debra Cunningham

Public Health – Leicestershire County Council

Tel: 0116 305 2684

Email: debra.cunningham@leics.gov.uk

This page is intentionally left blank

LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

8TH JUNE 2016

**LEICESTER, LEICESTERSHIRE AND RUTLAND SAFEGUARDING
CHILDREN BOARD'S (LSCB) JOINT CSE, TRAFFICKING AND
MISSING SUBGROUP**

1.0 Introduction

Child sexual exploitation (CSE) has national and local prominence following the Savile Inquiry and events in Rochdale, Oxfordshire and Rotherham. The government has elevated the issue to the level of a national threat and established a national inquiry chaired by Justice Lowell Goddard. CSE is a regional and local threat. This is evidenced locally through high profile cases across Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland in the last 2 years and also demonstrated in the Leicestershire Police problem profile for CSE, Missing from Home and POLIT (using 2014-15 data) that highlights a number of threat and risk areas. Tackling CSE is a priority of the Councils, Local Safeguarding Children Boards (LSCBs), and the Strategic Partnership Board (SPB).

2.0 Subgroup Progress

- 2.1 Progress against the Subgroup action plan was reviewed on 15th December 2015. Although significant progress has been made a number of key priority areas remain and have been factored into joint LSCB business priorities identified for 2016-17.
- 2.2 A development day took place on 23rd February 2016 to focus on development and delivery of the business plan for 2016-17. The aims of the day also included a review of membership of the Subgroup. Bina Parmar from the National Working Group (for Sexually Exploited Children) was invited to help inform the discussion.
- 2.3 It was agreed that the terms of reference of the Subgroup should be revised with the aim of reducing core membership. The draft revised terms of reference was shared with the CSE Executive Group on 31st May 2016. The revised membership is planned to take effect at the next Subgroup meeting on 14th June 2016.
- 2.4 It was identified that the Subgroup has successfully achieved the joint LSCB objective of increasing and broadening membership within the overall agenda and this remains key. In order to build on progress to date and maintain the active participation of current members it is proposed that:

- At meetings the Subgroup will continue to focus on themes where wider members will be invited to provide specialist input – for example in 2015-16 thematic meetings covered licensing and schools
- A number of shadow groups linked to joint LSCB business priorities will be maintained (existing priorities) or established (new priorities) and wider involvement will be encouraged
- Shadow group leads will report their progress to the Subgroup
- Communication between the Subgroup, shadow groups and wider membership will be enhanced or established as required

2.5 As proposed at the Development Day the shadow groups are as follows:

1. Health CSE group (Existing group – lead Julie Quincey, Designated Nurse Safeguarding, Leicester City CCG)
2. CSE Communications group (Existing group – lead Katie Pegg, Comms lead, Leicestershire County Council)
3. Evaluating safeguarding effectiveness: key focus - SPDF CSE Project (Will be evaluated through the SPDF CSE Project with support of the LSCB SEGs)
4. Developing our response to online CSE (New group – lead to be agreed)
5. Developing our approach to risky persons offenders and serious and organised crime groups (New group – lead to be agreed)
6. Broadening the partnership to include faith groups and communities (New group – proposed lead Bally Raju, LLR CSE Coordinator)

2.6 A number of the above priorities cut across proposed 2016-17 Strategic Partnership Board (SPB) priorities due to be finalised at the SPB Executive on 19th May 2016. These include Serious and Organised Crime and Cybercrime. CSE is a current SPB priority and is proposed to remain a priority.

2.7 The Subgroup chair is in the process of revising the existing action plan taking into account the revised LSCB business priorities. The draft revision will be presented to Subgroup on 14th June 2016.

2.8 An update paper proposing the strengthening of governance arrangements across the LLR partnership in relation to current CSE and non-recent abuse was presented to the CSE Executive Group on 31st May 2016.

2.9 As the breadth, depth and scope of CSE related activity continues to increase the revision to the existing CSE governance and relationship chart has been developed to incorporate the development of the SPDF CSE Project Board and proposes a multi-agency CSE team board is established. It is proposed that the CSE Communications Group will lead on coordinating all CSE related media and communication issues. The proposals are aimed at giving additional clarity to the Subgroup in relation to its role and function within the agenda whilst also ensuring that activity and interdependencies across the partnership are effectively coordinated, enhanced and strengthened.

3.0 Faith and Community Leaders CSE Seminar

- 3.1 On 3rd March 2016 a seminar was held with over 60 Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland (LLR) faith and community leaders with the aim of raising awareness of CSE and gaining joint engagement and involvement in future developments including taking forward funding arising from the SPDF CSE bid (please see 4.4 below). A next steps meeting is planned involving partners and a number of key faith and community stakeholders by the end of June 2016.

4.0 LLR CSE Coordinator and SPDF CSE Project

- 4.1 The LLR CSE Coordinator was appointed by the two LSCBs in June 2015. A number of key priorities were identified by the LSCBs for the post holder:

- Supporting the implementation of the local action plan
- Ensuring protocols, policies and procedures are up to date and effective
- Co-ordinating partnership activity with the aim of creating an accurate and up to date multi-agency CSE problem profile
- Monitoring the effectiveness of practice, to protect and support children and young people at risk of CSE and make recommendations for improvement
- Effective information sharing between partners and at a local level

- 4.2 Progress has been made on a number of the identified priorities:

- A policies and procedures working group has been established with the aim of making relevant updates by the end of summer 2016;
- A local authority data set has been established and key information is emerging. It has resulted in improved profiling of victims and those at risk of CSE and risky persons and peers. The appointment of a multi-agency intelligence analyst through the SPDF CSE Project (see below) will bolster this area of work and support the development of a comprehensive multi-agency data set;
- Children and young people at risk of or subjected to CSE will be flagged on the health records of front line health services by 1st June 2016;
- CSE Risk Assessment Tools are not completed by frontline police officers, however the Vulnerable Children's Report has now been adapted to include a CSE checklist for frontline officers - this will commence on 1st June 2016.

- 4.3 CSE Coordinator capacity to take forward the above priorities has been reduced since the CSE Coordinator was nominated as the project manager to implement the bid arising from the Strategic Partnership Development Fund (SPDF). From June 2016 the CSE Coordinator will be funded through the SPDF CSE Project (for 2 years). The role of the CSE Coordinator outlined in the bid is to:

- Provide scrutiny, oversight and ownership for each of the OPCC funded projects, including the effective financial management of each project and oversight of delivery of the projects.

- 4.4 On 29th October 2015 a joint LSCB partnership bid of £1.23 million aimed at funding provision over the next two financial years was endorsed by the SPB. The SPDF CSE bid encompassed a range of initiatives to build capacity, capability and improve the effectiveness of the partnership in preventing, identifying and tackling CSE. The funding is planned to cover both one-off and non-recurring projects as well as extending existing projects and good practice. In addition, it will provide a temporary increase in structures and staffing with the aim of achieving an evidenced 'step change' in outcomes. The business case reflected the strategic themes of the Police and Crime Plan and the strategic priorities of the LLR LSCB CSE, Trafficking and Missing Subgroup. Implementation of the bid intends to deliver a number of Strategic Partnership Board (SPB) priorities. There are 13 separate projects within this under the themes of:
- Partnership
 - Prevention
 - Perpetrator
 - Communications
- 4.5 A programme management approach has been established for delivery of the bid led by Leicestershire County Council. As part of the agreed governance arrangements, a project board has been established involving the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) and partner agencies. The inaugural meeting took place on 26th May 2016. As described above the CSE Coordinator is the nominated project manager and responsible for overseeing implementation and delivery of the work-streams within the SPDF CSE Project. The project board chair (Victor Cook) reports to the CSE Executive Group.
- 4.6 Leicestershire Police and the OPCC have provided additional support and expertise to help move forward the project during its earliest stages. Progress has been made in relation to initiating the majority of the projects including identifying work-stream leads and partner agencies releasing operational resources to support the effective delivery of each work-stream.
- 4.7 The aim is to ensure all 13 projects are either initiated or underway by the end of June 2016. Currently, the following work-streams have been completed: Warning Zone; CEASE; CSE Coordinator and Project Support Officer; Intelligence Analyst; Multi-agency Public Support Arrangement; Digital Media Investigators and CSE Nurses have been completed. The CSE Nurses will be joining the multi-agency CSE team early July 2016.
- 4.8 The launch of one of the work-streams, CEASE (Commitment to Eradicate Abuse and Sexual Exploitation), took place on Friday 5th February 2016 at the King Power Stadium. Phase 2 of CEASE includes the launch of an educational film focusing on e-Safety.
- 4.9 Progress has been made with the OPCC and other partners to ensure sufficient resources are in place within the SPDF CSE Project to both

establish and maintain the project and continue to meet other priorities such as those identified by the LSCBs for the CSE Coordinator. However ensuring the various work-streams within the project are being fully initiated and delivered has required considerable time and commitment by the CSE Coordinator. This has impacted on the delivery of other key priorities identified by the LSCBs. This impact may reduce as the various work-streams are up and running.

5.0 Multi-agency CSE team

- 5.1 The multi-agency CSE team currently comprises of managers and officers from Leicestershire Police and Leicestershire County Council, and a forensic psychologist. Rutland County Council and Leicester City Council's contribution is currently virtual. As outlined in point 4.7 above, two health specialists are due to join shortly. A return interview worker from Barnardos, funded by the OPCC, is also part of the team. Leicester City Council has committed to provide a full contribution to the team by the summer. The intention is to develop an LLR-wide approach.
- 5.2 The purpose of the multi-agency CSE team is to identify and take action to safeguard and protect children at risk of CSE, or who are being sexually exploited (online or in the real world), trafficked or have gone missing or run away. The team provides a victim centred approach combining criminal investigation, safeguarding and educational programmes.
- 5.3 Individual members of the Leicestershire County Council's CSE team have nominated localities to ensure links are made with local schools, independent children's homes, neighbourhood police areas, community safety partnerships and joint action groups (JAGs). This enables the monitoring of concerns and two way flow of sharing information and intelligence. For example the CSE team, Youth Offending Service, East Midlands Serious and Organised Crime Unit and a county JAG collaborated together, and with a range of agencies and local businesses, to successfully disrupt a situation where a number of children and young people in a locality were involved in criminality, anti-social behaviour and drug taking; some were frequently going missing and at risk of CSE.
- 5.4 Co-location with Leicestershire Police has led to much better information sharing and more effective action in a greater number of CSE related cases. Working in a more joined up way has allowed the sharing of relevant intelligence and improved coordination of responses. This has already resulted in an improved ability to disrupt and prosecute perpetrators and provide early intervention to reduce harm and promote wellbeing. In addition it is clear that co-location has improved the timeliness of joint decision-making about cases of concern, it has assisted in a greater understanding of the respective roles played by Leicestershire County Council's staff and police staff, and it has significantly assisted in the development of the collective understanding of those at risk of CSE. Earlier intervention in relation to concerns has resulted in the profile of the cases in relation to the level of harm dealt with by the team changing since its inception.

- 5.5 The numbers of CSE referrals continue to rise. The increase highlights greater professional and public awareness following national media attention and success of the local 'Spot the Signs' awareness raising campaign. This has translated into an increasing number of joint investigations and operations with the police. The team continues to coordinate the response to a number of high profile and cross boundary investigations.
- 5.6 The CSE team is currently coordinating Leicestershire County Council's response to police operations, including complex operations spanning local, regional and national areas, collaborating with a number of police forces. One operation has involved working closely with West Midlands Police – the investigation has culminated in successful prosecutions. The team has collaborated with Staffordshire Police in relation to an operation with national links. Joint investigations are increasingly resulting in successful disruption activity and prosecutions being achieved where the specialist work by the CSE Team with children and young people is resulting in earlier disclosure.
- 5.7 Raising the profile of the work of the team continues to be a priority so that Leicestershire residents and bodies such as schools can continue to 'spot the signs' and make referrals if they have concerns.

6.0 Regional Development

6.1 A regional CSE framework, encompassing a range of regional principles and standards, has been finalised and endorsed by the regional ADCS group. It was agreed that the final process for ratification and sign off would be through each LA and by DCSs, lead members and LSCB chairs. Once this process has been completed a regional CSE leads group will be established (Victor Cook has been nominated as chair). Governance will be provided via a regional CSE oversight group. The ADCS group has identified 4 key priorities for the regional CSE leads group:

- Develop an audit tool to enable LSCBs to benchmark against the regional framework and undertake the audit process
- Establish a peer review programme focusing on CSE
- Establish a regional media campaign
- Develop a regional data set and problem profile

Decisions required by the Board

1. The Board note the contents of the report and progress made to date.
2. The Board notes the approach to continue to increase and widen partner involvement in the agenda.
3. The Board notes the proposals to strengthen local governance arrangements.

Officer to Contact

Victor Cook
Strategic Lead CSE and Complex Abuse

Leicestershire County Council
Chair of the Subgroup

Victor.Cook@leics.gov.uk

This page is intentionally left blank