



LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

Friday, 2 June 2017 at 10.00 am

Guthlaxton Committee Room, County Hall, Glenfield

Agenda

1. Election of Chairman.
 2. Election of Vice-Chairman.
 3. Introductions
 4. Minutes of previous meeting. (Pages 3 - 8)
 5. Matters arising
 6. Declarations of interest
 7. LSCSB End of Year: Safer Communities Performance 2016/17 Q4 (Pages 9 - 16)
 8. LSCSB Update: Integrated Offender Management (IOM) (Pages 17 - 20)
 9. LSCSB Update: Youth Offending Service (Pages 21 - 24)
 10. LSCSB Update: DCLG Complex Need Refuge Service Provision (Pages 25 - 30)
 11. LSCSB Update: Prevent (Pages 31 - 34)
 12. Health and Wellbeing Community Safety Needs Assessment
- A verbal report will be provided at the meeting by Mary Hall, Leicestershire County Council.
13. Leicestershire and Rutland Local Safeguarding Children's Board (LSCB) and Safeguarding Adults Boards (SAB) Business Plan 2017/18 (Pages 35 - 38)
 14. Other business



15. Date of the next meeting

The date of the next meeting is 4 September 2017 at 10.00 am.



Minutes of a meeting of the Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board held at County Hall, Glenfield on Thursday, 23 February 2017.

PRESENT

Mr. J. T. Orson JP, CC – in the Chair

<u>Cllr. Lee Breckon JP</u>	<u>Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair - Blaby District Council</u>
<u>Cllr. Malise Graham MBE</u>	<u>Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair - Melton Borough Council</u>
<u>Cllr. Kevin J. Loydall</u>	<u>Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair - Oadby and Wigston Borough Council</u>
<u>Cllr. Jonathan Morgan</u>	<u>Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair - Charnwood Borough Council</u>
<u>Cllr. Rosita Page</u>	<u>Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair - Harborough District Council</u>
<u>Cllr. Trevor Pendleton</u>	<u>Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair - N. W. Leicestershire District Council</u>
<u>Cllr Chris Boothby</u>	<u>Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair – Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council</u>
<u>Jane Moore</u>	<u>Assistant Director Education and Early Help, Leicestershire County Council</u>
<u>Debra Cunningham</u>	<u>Leicestershire County Council, Senior Public Health Manager</u>

Officers

Gurjit Samra-Rai	Leicestershire County Council
Chris Thomas	Leicestershire County Council
Rik Basra	Leicestershire County Council
Mark Smith	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council
Thomas Day	Harborough District Council
Mark Shields	Melton Borough Council
Indy Thoor	Turning Point
Charlotte Dunkley	National Probation Service
DS Pete Flynn	Cybercrime Leicestershire Police

DI Jon Blockley	Leicestershire Police
Victor Cook	LCC; Strategic Lead CSE and Complex Abuse
Chris Brown	NW Leicestershire District Council
Vivienne Robbins	Leicestershire County Council, Public Health Consultant
	<u>Others</u>
Lord W Bach	Police and Crime Commissioner

Apologies for absence

Sarah Pennelli	Blaby District Council
Matt Cane	Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service
Mina Bhavsar	Head of Adult Safeguarding (LLR CCG Hosted Safeguarding team) representing Ket Chudasama; Ast Director of Corporate Affairs (WLCCG)
Chief Superintendent Andy Lee	Leicestershire Police
Chris Traill	Charnwood Borough Council

119. Introductions

The Chairman welcomed everyone to the meeting and all those present introduced themselves.

120. Minutes of previous meeting.

The minutes of the meeting held on 8 December 2016 were taken as read and confirmed as a correct record subject to the attendance list being amended to read:

“Mark Shields Melton Borough Council”
“Bill Cullen Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council”

121. Matters arising

There were no matters arising.

122. 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.

123. LSCSB Performance Update - Quarter 3

The Board considered a report from Rik Basra regarding Safer Communities Performance 2016/17 - Quarter 3. A further paper was also circulated at the meeting which outlined an additional way of assessing performance. A copy of the report and additional paper are filed with these minutes.

Rik Basra informed the Board that the Performance Indicators were showing a stable or slightly improving trend. The Board expressed a need for the performance indicators to be correct and reliable to ensure confidence in the information they were sharing.

The Board discussed the options presented in the report which focused on an assessment of risk/harm caused by crime and incidents to provide an additional insight to hard data. It was noted that the additional data would compliment rather than replace current performance reporting. Members commented that any such 'analytical product' should take cognisance of local knowledge and the opinion of the PCC.

During discussions the ongoing work in the Market Harborough area was recognised for its support of child victims of domestic abuse. It was also noted that £300,000 had been awarded by the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) to support refuge provision for women who were victims of abuse and suffering from mental and substance misuse issues. Gurjit Samra-Rai informed the Board that she would be providing a comprehensive paper on this to the next meeting.

The Board further discussed the Community Based Survey (CBS) which provided data showing the proportion of people reporting anti-social behaviour in the past year. The Board asked if the figures presented for the whole of Leicestershire could be broken down and presented for both the Districts and Boroughs. Rik informed the Board that it would probably be unlikely to be able to offer this type of breakdown but would give it further consideration.

Chris Thomas presented the Board with three options on how this performance data could be presented in future:

- a) To continue with the current methodology utilising comparative numerical data.
- b) To consider the approach taken by NW Leicestershire using the numerical data complimented by risk/harm scoring across different types of offences and incidents. If such data was required by locality, there would be an accompanying cost attributable to analytical time required.
- c) A third option would be to produce the above risk/harm report on a county wide basis, which could be done at no cost to partners.

The Board discussed the three options presented in depth. The Chairman was in favour of option (C), but Members felt that more information and a better understanding was required. Rik was asked to undertake further work on this and bring this back to the next meeting.

RESOLVED:

- a) That the 2016/17 Quarter 3 Performance information be noted;

- b) That following further work being undertaken a report be brought to the next meeting of the Board detailing how performance should be monitored and reported in the future.

124. Prevent and Hate Update

The Board considered a report from Gurjit Samra-Rai which provided an update on the progress of some of the Prevent and Hate work being undertaken, with particular attention being drawn to community cohesion and to establish if there was any opportunity for collaborative funding in the future. A copy of the report is filed with these minutes.

The Board were informed that funding for the County Prevent Officer post would end in October 2017. It was recognised that the work undertaken by the post holder had been vital and a lot had been achieved. There was concern that should the post go it would present a high risk that all the good work achieved would be lost. In response to a question it was confirmed that funding for the Prevent Officer was not sought from schools at the current time.

RESOLVED:

- a) That the Board notes the progress of the work to date;
- b) That a task and finish group be established to consider future funding of the County Prevent Officer and report back to the Board in 3 months.

125. Child Sexual Exploitation Update

The Board received a report and detailed presentation from Victor Cook, Strategic Lead Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) and Complex Abuse, and DI Jon Blockley, Leicestershire Police. A copy of the report and presentation slides are filed with these minutes.

The Board acknowledged the importance of the work being undertaken and appreciated the comprehensive information provided in the report.

The Board were interested to learn more about the on-line partner information sharing referral form. Victor Cook confirmed he would arrange for the link to be forwarded to Board members along with an explanation as to how it works.

RESOLVED:

That the Board notes the contents of the report.

126. National Probation Service Update

The Board considered a report from Charlotte Dunkley, National Probation Service Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland. A copy of the report is filed with these minutes.

The Board were informed that challenges had arisen due to the implementation of many changes which took place in February 2015 following the Offender Rehabilitation Act 2014. The Coalville area had suffered the loss of its Probation Service building and this resulted in offenders having to travel too far for appointments with Probation Officers. Maintaining good geographical community links were proving difficult as the public transport system was inadequate. The Chair of North West CSP understood and

sympathised with the dilemma and offered to see if there was any way to help the situation.

The Board asked if a member of the National Probation Service would be agreeable to attend future CSP meetings. Charlotte stated that it was the role of Community Rehabilitation Companies (CRCs) to attend CSP meetings but agreed to give this further consideration as to whether officers of the National Probation Office could/should attend CSP meetings.

A breakdown of Probation facilities was requested, specifically in the CSP areas, noting that Coalville appeared to be most affected by accommodation problems at present.

RESOLVED:

That the Board notes the contents of the report.

127. Cyber Crime Update

The Board received a report and detailed PowerPoint presentation from DS Pete Flynn of Leicestershire Police. A copy of the report and presentation slides are filed with these minutes.

The Board was grateful for the information provided and welcomed any future updates.

RESOLVED:

- a) That the contents of the report be noted;
- b) That CSP Chairs ensure they reinforce key messages in their locality's and:
 - Give out consistent cybercrime prevention messages
 - Push the message – utilise lessons learnt by others
 - Ensure your own organisations are protected

128. Turning-Point

The Board received a report and detailed PowerPoint presentation by Indy Thoor, Operations Manager, Turning Point Leicester and Leicestershire. A copy of the report and presentation slides are filed with these minutes.

RESOLVED:

That the Board notes the contents of the report.

129. Health and Wellbeing Update

The Board considered a joint report by Vivienne Robbins, Consultant in Public Health, and Chris Thomas, Head of Service Youth Offending, Leicestershire County Council. A copy of the report is filed with these minutes.

The Board expressed its gratitude for the information provided and welcomed the progress being made.

RESOLVED:

- a) That the Board notes the progress made to date;
- b) That the Board receives a further update report in late Spring highlighting the progress made on the following points:
 - Senior Public Health attendance at LSCSB
 - Development of a community safety needs assessment
 - A facilitation event in late Spring 2017 to identify key community safety priorities and delivery mechanisms.

130. Other business

The Board noted the apologies given by Lord Willy Bach for his late arrival.

131. Date of the next meeting

It was agreed that the next meeting of the Board would take place on 2 June 2017 at 10.00 am.

10.00 am - 12.15 pm
23 February 2017

CHAIRMAN

LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

2 JUNE 2017

SAFER COMMUNITIES PERFORMANCE 2016/17 Q4

Introduction

1. The purpose of this report is to update the Board regarding Safer Communities performance.
2. The 2016/17 end of year Safer Communities dashboard is shown at Appendix 1.
3. The dashboard shows performance of each outcome it includes rolling 12 months trend data. Where collated comparative data is also included showing most similar group (MSG) ranking and more locally charts showing how districts compare with each other.
4. At the last board meeting members were asked to consider a complimentary performance reporting regime which attempts to incorporate the risk and harm caused across a range of crime and incident types. The aim is to add context when assessed in tandem with more traditional performance measures. The board resolved that further work was required and to this end a sample countywide risk/harm profile has been compiled.

Overall Performance Summary

5. Where performance information is available the majority of performance indicators remain stable or maintain an improving trend.
6. Hate incident reporting had been falling short of target; however, this trend has reversed in the mid to latter part of the reporting year. There were 67 more hate incidents and crimes reported during the current 12 months to the previous 12 months, an increase of 18%.
7. Performance with regard to each priority is outlined below.

Ongoing Reductions in Crime

8. Domestic Burglary rates have increased by 11% compared with previous year with rates higher than the regional average.

9. Vehicle crime has increased by 10% in line with the regional average.
10. The violence with injury rates have increased by 33% compared with the previous 12 months. Although this is showing an increasing trend the actual numbers are small and at 3.93 (incidents per thousand pop) well below the regional average of 7 crimes per 1000 pop.
11. In summary, reported crimes in Leicestershire County in 2016/17 are showing an increasing trend with a year on year increase of 9%. Leicestershire is ranked 4/9 and is just below the regional average.

Reducing Re-offending

12. Integrated Offender Management (IOM) re-offending for the County as a whole is now not produced. IOM data monitors the LLR wide overall reoffending rate amongst a representative cohort of offenders (163). The percentage reduction in reoffending has shown a slight improvement with the 2016/17 figure sitting at 42.8% compared to an annual 2015/16 figure of 41%.
13. The objective to reduce first time entrants to the CJS has shown extremely positive results year on year. The 2015/16 yearend report specified 66 (34%) fewer first time entrants to the CJS than the previous year of 190 entrants. April to December 2016/17 figures show 83 new entrants which is on track to show further reductions by year end. It is expected that this performance trend is likely to level out or show fluctuations over the next few years.
14. Data pertinent to young people's re-offending has continued to be positive. Reoffending rates in 2015/16 were at 1.25 offences per offender which reduced in 2015/16 to 0.82 offences per offender. 2016/17 continues the improvement on previous excellent results with 0.28 offences per offender.

Repeat Victimisation and Vulnerable Victims

15. Repeat MARAC referrals from January 2016 to December 2016 are now at 37%. This is an increase of 7 % on the previous rolling 12 month quarter although still within recommended referral parameters.
16. Comparative figures for referrals to domestic abuse support services are problematic, chiefly due to the change in service providers but also as a result of additional district based services. Referrals to domestic abuse support services for 2015/16 were estimated at around 1,400 based upon the incomplete data we have which is an upward trend. 2016/17 referrals to UAVA currently sit at 1611.

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) & Satisfaction

17. The Community Based Survey (CBS) data shows that the proportion of people reporting they have been affected by anti-social behaviour in 2016/17 remains constant at 5.4%.
18. The CBS also ascertains the percentage of survey recipients have the perception that the police and local authorities are addressing local crime and disorder. Satisfaction remains relatively high although there has been a steady reducing trend from a high of 92.7% (Q4 2015/16) to 89.9% (Q2) and 87.1% (Q3). Overall 2016/17 satisfaction was 84.5% continuing the decreasing trend.

Preventing terrorism and radicalisation

19. Reported hate incidents have shown a sustained overall downward trend however recent figures show a very slight improvement, with a 2015-16 figure of 0.58 reports per thousand compared to the latest rolling 2016/17 figure of 0.66 reports. However reporting numbers are small and as such small changes disproportionately affect the overall trend data.

Future performance reporting

20. It is important for the Board to keep an overview of crime, disorder, re-offending and information with regard to victims of crime. It does so through established key performance indicators which focus on an analysis of previous and peer performance.
21. However, additional methods of monitoring performance have emerged. Leicestershire Police for example monitor activity within a basket of crime/incident categories and react to movements between statistically predicted parameters. Past crime levels set a baseline and remedial action is applied when incident levels go above or below these set margins.
22. At the last board meeting an alternate performance methodology was tabled and discussed. In summary it seeks to assess probability and harm caused across a range of incident types with a resultant 'risk score' being used to tabulate the incidents in a hierarchy. The resulting analytical product would complement rather than replace current data.
23. It was resolved that following input from partners a sample would be produced, this is attached at appendix 2. As an observation, violent crime/incidents feature prominently although the model does appear to be weighted toward high volume crimes, for example domestic violence has a high harm rating and is high volume; ASB has a lower harm rating but a high volume of incidents. Conversely, robbery and hate crime are much smaller in volume.

24. The risk/harm model is by no means a definitive solution, nor is it designed to be used in isolation. It does however seek to utilise an auditable standardised approach to aid decision making.

Recommendations

25. That the Board:
- (a) Notes 2016/17 Q4 performance information.
 - (b) Considers the risk/harm matrix as a complimentary performance reporting regime and gives direction regarding further development or discontinuance as a draft concept.

Officers to Contact

Rik Basra
Community Safety Coordinator
Tel: 0116 3050619
E-mail: rik.basra@leics.gov.uk

Appendix 1 - Safer Communities Performance Dashboard Quarter 4, 2016/17

Outcomes	Overall Progress RAG	Supporting Indicators	Previous Year (2015-16)	Current Year (2016-17)	Current Direction of Travel	Progress	Nearest Neighbour Comparison	County Comparison	District Comparison
Ongoing reductions in crime	A	Total Crime rate (per 1,000 population)	47.21	51.61	↓	A	4/9	Top	
		Domestic Burglary rate (per 1,000 population)	3.53	3.91	↓	A	6/9	Above Average	
		Vehicle Crime rate (per 1,000 population)	7.07	7.29	→	A	5/9	Average	
		Violence with Injury rate (per 1,000 population)	2.95	3.93	→	A	2/9	Top	
Reduce offending and re-offending	G	% Reduction in offending by IOM & PPO Offenders	41%	42.8%	→	G	-	-	
		Rate of re-offending by young offenders (local data)	0.82	0.28 (Q3 tracking)	↑	G	-	-	
		Number of first time entrants to the criminal justice system aged 10 - 17	124	83 (April -Dec2016)	↑	G	Top		
Protect and support the most vulnerable in communities	G	% of domestic violence cases reviewed at MARAC that are repeat incidents	28% (Apr2015-Mar2016)	37% (Jan2016-Dec2016)	↑	G	-	-	
		Number of referrals to domestic abuse support services (adults). From December 2015 includes sexual violence referrals.	2003*	1611**	↑	G	-	-	
Continue to reduce anti-social behaviour	G	% of people stating that they have been a victim of anti-social behaviour in the past year	5.4%	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	92.7%	84.5%	↓	A	-	-	
Prevent people from being drawn into terrorism with a focus on working in partnership to reduce the risk of radicalisation	A	Reported hate incidents (per 1,000 population)	0.58	0.66	↑	A	-	-	

* The figure provided includes an estimated number (227) of supports for HBBC stand-alone DA services based on 2013-15 performance. Figures provided relate to 2015/16, not a 12 month rolling figure. Figures exclude callers to the domestic abuse helpline and children referred for specialist domestic abuse support

**Includes UAVA referrals (1174), HBBC & Blaby support services (287), LWA lottery funded outreach services(150).

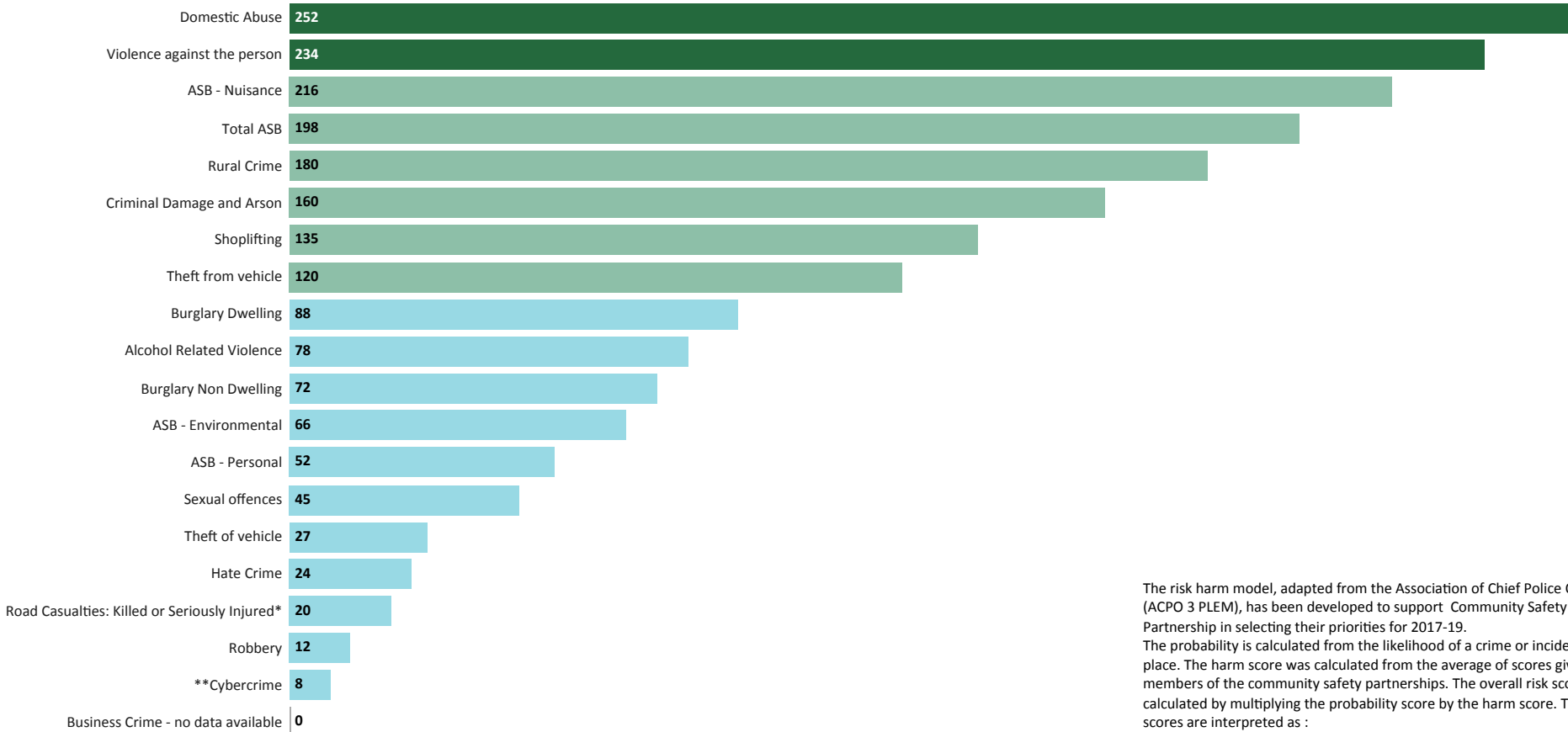
This page is intentionally left blank

Safer Leicestershire Dashboard

Risk Rating by Harm Scores - 2016/17

Risk Rating

- HIGH RISK
- MEDIUM RISK
- LOW RISK
- NO DATA



The risk harm model, adapted from the Association of Chief Police Officers (ACPO 3 PLEM), has been developed to support Community Safety Partnership in selecting their priorities for 2017-19. The probability is calculated from the likelihood of a crime or incident taking place. The harm score was calculated from the average of scores given by members of the community safety partnerships. The overall risk score is calculated by multiplying the probability score by the harm score. The risk scores are interpreted as :

LOW RISK - 0 - 108 MEDIUM RISK 109 - 216 HIGH RISK 217+

* Road casualty data uses 12 month period 01/07/2015 - 30/09/2016
 ** Cyber Crime data uses 12 month period 01/01/2016 - 31/12/2016

This page is intentionally left blank

LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

2 JUNE 2017

LSCSB UPDATE: Integrated Offender Management (IOM)

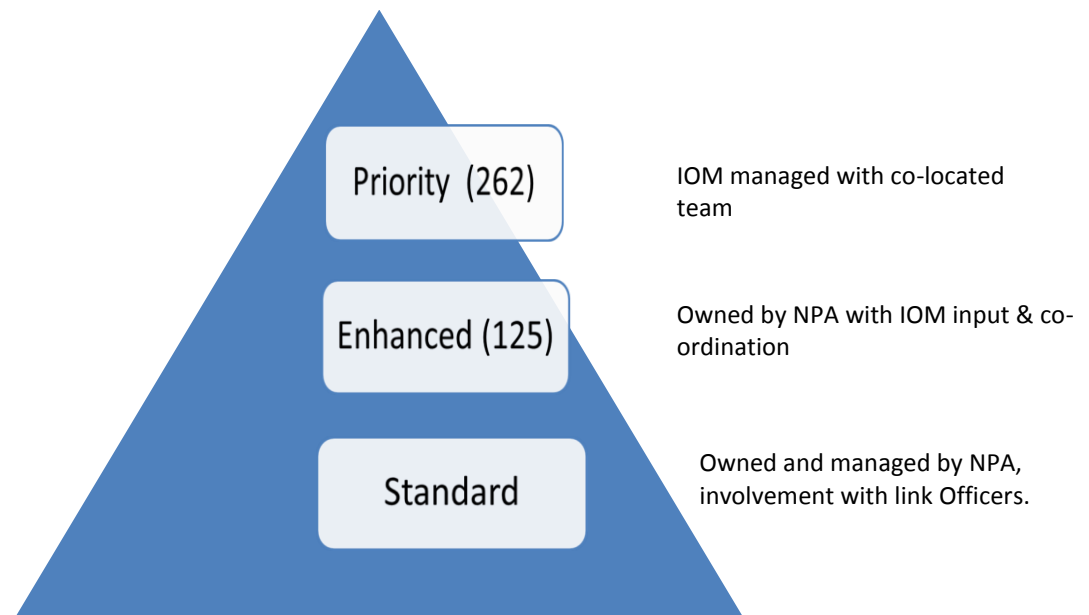
Background

1. The IOM team works out of Mansfield House Police Station and has been operating for over 15 years working with partners from various agencies. Although the operation of IOM has changed slightly over the years with the Probation split and different providers, rehabilitation of Offenders and looking at why people offend, still remains at the heart of IOM.

There are currently 12 Police Officers, 9 Police Staff together with staff from the National Probation Service, CRC Probation, Turning Point (drugs and alcohol service) and a prison tracker from HMPS. We are fortunate that the team is co-located which allows us to exchange information and intelligence rapidly as well as building a supportive team around the offender, based on their individual needs.

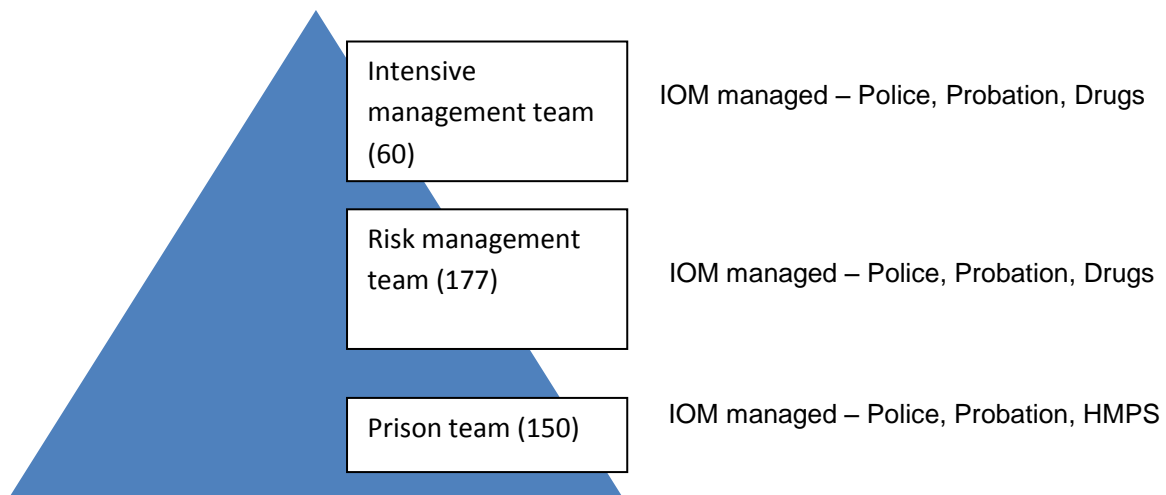
The IOM cohort currently stands at 387, with 186 of offenders being in the Community. Offenders enter IOM via a Single referral process which sits on a weekly basis via a multi-agency panel. Referrals come from Probation, Police and other agencies. They must pose a high risk of harm, high risk of re offending or a reputational risk to the Force/other agency. The level of risk is currently informed by a Probation assessment together with information from Police and other sources and the added value based on multi agency working.

Until recently, there were 3 levels within IOM;



A joint IOM partnership review commenced in 2017 with a focus on looking at the whole of IOM to ensure that it is fit for the future and reflects both the Force and other Partner's agencies demands and priorities. There are currently 38 work streams to the review and these are divided up into different phases according to priority, with each agency taking ownership for specific work streams.

From Monday 22nd May, the IOM operating model changed to reflect the change in Police demand and resources with an emphasis on being more proactively engaged in referrals and making a clearer, more defined IOM. All IOM offenders are now managed with IOM and the new model reflects the dynamic risk management needed for offenders, based on their individual needs. They will continue to be managed by Police Officers, Probation and Turning Point, but there will be less demand on NPAs to manage offenders and more emphasis on responding to current threats, with some cases being Police managed only.



Notable developments and challenges:

Past Year

- Over the last year, there has been a shift in the resources being provided within IOM from Partner agencies and this has had an impact on the previous IOM model which was geographically based. This led to some cross-unit management of offenders with other agencies and highlighted that this model could not continue as it was. This was despite the preference to keep offender management in specific NPA areas from a Police point of view. Police have also had to provide Officers for abstraction to Domestic Abuse in line with Force priorities.

The increase in National Probation Service (NPS) referrals has been significant and has led to increased workloads for all agencies with more of a focus on a risk of harm based approach. This is a significant shift away from the previous Serious Acquisitive Crime (SAC) offending within IOM and whilst we still hold a large proportion of these cases, there is more emphasis on referrals from Domestic Abuse, knife and violent crime. In line with these new

areas of business has brought challenges of staff training and knowledge and this is an area which is constantly being explored and developed.

Information and data sharing between agencies will always be an issue and the change of some systems within Probation meant that there was no single case management system. We rely on our staff and their effective communication to make this work and continue to look at a single system for all agencies to use as well as reviewing our intelligence and information products.

Coming Year

3. The IOM Partnership review will shape IOM for the future and will have an impact on all areas of business. We will be focusing on a slicker, more accessible single referral process that focusses on the right people being in the IOM scheme. The operating model has changed to reflect our Police shift in demand and resource as well as partner resources but we also need to accurately reflect the risk posed by some of our most complex offenders within society and show how we continue to effectively manage them.

Performance will play more of an important part within IOM to clearly show that value for money is being achieved and by providing intensive management and support to offenders, the impact on other services will be less and offending rates will be reduced. The difficulty may come in quantifying this data from an individual needs point of view and this will fall within the review to be focussed on and an appropriate means of recording.

We are required to make savings within the IOM budget (50k) over the next year and the challenge will be how to do this without reducing our service levels to offenders and to our partners. We will be continuing our links with NPAs and playing a more active role within their processes. Our Police staff will play a key role in representing IOM at Joint Actions Groups (JAGS), Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) as well as identifying offenders that need further management.

We recognise that we cannot manage all offenders within IOM based on our resources and whilst we are being far more proactive in seeking out referrals, we also need to be realistic in who we can manage and what we can offer people. However, our cohort needs to reflect the demands and priorities of all agencies, whether this is multi agency or Police managed only. We will be linking in more closely with departments within the Police and looking to broaden our investigative capabilities to assist with demand overall. There will also be a renewed focus on reviewing offenders within IOM, to ensure that we are still adding value as opposed to keeping them within the scheme for long periods of time and therefore being less effective.

Recommendations for the Board

4. That the Board note the contents of the report.

T/DI Deb Hubbard, IOM Inspector

Leicestershire Police

Tel: 0116 248 6304

Email: Deborah.hubbard@leicestershire.pnn.police.uk

LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

2 JUNE 2017

LSCSB UPDATE: LEICESTERSHIRE YOUTH OFFENDING SERVICE

Background

1. The Leicestershire Youth Offending (YOS) is a multi-agency partnership whose aim is to prevent and reduce children and young people offending and reoffending and promoting safer communities. The YOS co-ordinates and delivers Appropriate Adult services, diversionary health responses to young people in Police custody, Bail and Remand provision, Preventative, Pre-court and Post Court provision of Youth Justice Services to both Leicestershire and Rutland. Volunteers are actively involved in the delivery of a range of services.
2. The Community Safety Team also work within the YOS, taking a strategic lead on Community Safety Partnerships, Domestic Abuse (DA), Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB), Hate Crime and Incidents and Preventing Extremism.

Notable developments and challenges:

Past Year

3. The YOS is measured by the Ministry of Justice on its number of First Time Entrants (FTE) into the Criminal Justice System. During 2016/2017 the cumulative figure was 126 FTE's which locally recorded figure since 2005. Robust processes continue to offer young people support on a preventative and diversionary basis and this is attributed to the low level of FTE's in Leicestershire. The prevention triage process will continue to assess those young people at point of referral and priorities based on risk and need, effectively, reducing the risk of offending. In addition, 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.
4. A key development is the Early Help Reoffending, Safety and wellbeing Meeting and focuses on young people whose reoffending or risk of reoffending has been identified through the use of the national YOS reoffending toolkit. The meeting is chaired by the YOS service manager, and includes managers from the Looked after Children (LAC) team, Supporting

Leicestershire Families, the children's service placement team, locality social work, and the police led IOM project. The meeting takes place monthly, and focuses on multi agency problem solving by managers in relation to young people who appear on the toolkit by virtue of being charged with a new offence or receiving a new outcome at court while open to the YOS.

5. The use of Custody and remand for young people in Leicestershire has remained within local and national indicators. In relation to Custody, the cumulative figure for 2016/2017 was exceptionally low at 1.3% compared with the national indicator of 5%. The YOS has locally adopted the Youth Justice Boards previous national indicator of 9% to monitor remands, with the figure for 2016/2017 being 7.9% locally. Both of these successes are attributed to the robust work of the Bail Supervision and Support Team and the Court team in developing robust interventions and the collaborative working with court agencies.

Coming Year

6. The YOS has implemented a development plan to look at key areas of business which include linking interventions for young people to desistance related theory, problem solving opportunities, understanding opportunities around improving the health provision in the Service, focusing on opportunities to improve education, employment and training opportunities, continued rigor around the bail and court offer and safeguarding. This work is currently in its infancy and will involve wider discussions with young people and partners where required.
7. A large focus for the coming year for the YOS concerns continuous practice development with the Service and the staff. At the current time, YOS Managers are undertaking an audit programme for self-assessment purposes to identify strengths and gaps in practice and focus the plans for the year. The YOS receives inspections from Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation (HMIP) which are unannounced and follow various frameworks dependant on the style of inspection. Currently, the thematic OFSTED framework also involves work around young people and neglect. The Inspectorate is likely to involve partners in future inspections. The YOS has always recognised the importance of developing practice to not only enable it to be prepared for the Inspectorate, but also to ensure that the interventions for young people are of high quality.

Key issues for partnership working or affecting partners

Looked After Children (LAC)

8. In 2016 the prison reform trust commissioned an independent review by Lord Laming, into the reasons behind the over representation of LAC in the criminal justice system. While the report found that most LAC do not offend, it

highlighted that a significant minority of looked after children are still experiencing the damaging effects of unnecessary involvement in the criminal justice system. Significantly the report pointed to data that suggested that LAC are six times more likely than children in the general population to be convicted of a crime or receive a caution, and that 38% of children in youth offender institutes reported that they had previously been in Care.

9. Over the first 3 quarters of 2016/17, 5 of 14 (36%) of LAC offended in the care setting, generally private care homes with young people who are the responsibility of other Local Authorities. An ongoing focus of the work of the YOS, in partnership with the Police, the LAC team and the representatives from Leicester City Services, is around supporting care homes to respond to these children through restorative outcomes in their settings. This will involve a roll-out of training in private children's homes across the County.

Issues in local areas

10. The YOS is currently concerned around the potential exploitation of young people in relation to illegal substances, this following an incident in Charnwood. Partnership work is being undertaken to explore this further.

Recommendations for the Board

11. The Board is asked to note the content of the report in relation to the achievements and challenges of the YOS and the development work it is undertaking with partners.

Carly Turner
Head of Leicestershire Youth Offending Service (Temporary)

Tel: 0116 305 0030

Email: carly.turner@leics.gov.uk

This page is intentionally left blank

LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

2 JUNE 2017

LSCSB UPDATE: DCLG Complex Need Refuge Service Provision

Background

1. In November 2017 the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) announced funding for one year for specialist accommodation based support. A successful joint funding bid for £300k was submitted by Leicestershire County Council's Community Safety Team in partnership with domestic abuse leads from Leicester, Leicestershire & Rutland.
2. The fund was open to a range of proposals from local partnerships that demonstrated how the needs of victims could be met through collaborative working across local authority boundaries to provide or support the provision of refuges or other accommodation-based support services with specialist support. It was also open to proposals for services which enabled victims to access this accommodation-based provision.

Partners

3. Leicestershire County Council
 Leicester City Council
 Rutland County Council
 Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland
 Women's Aid Leicestershire Ltd (WALL)
 Panahghar - Specialist BME Partner
 Turning Point - Locally Commissioned Substance Misuse Provider
 Leicestershire Partnership Trust – Locally Commissioned Adult Mental Health Provider (LPT)
 New Dawn New Day.

Needs Assessment

4. Established national research provides strong direction for Local Authority improvement plans aimed at addressing the impact of parental mental health and substance misuse on the care, stability and protective factors for children.
5. Local data shows that percentage of victims who disclose difficulties with their mental health is far higher than in other areas of the country. LLR Safelives Insights data for Quarter 3 2016/17 showed that 22% were recorded as

experiencing mental health issues and 7% were recorded as self-harming or a history of self-harming.

6. Further monitoring figures illustrate that women are turned away from refuge because of their level of need; for the period December 2015 to September 2016, the network received 23 referrals with mental health as a support need and 11 referrals where substance misuse was a support need. Of these, 6 women with mental health needs, and 7 women with substance misuse needs could not be found suitable accommodation, despite the search for accommodation being nationwide.
7. Leicestershire and Rutland Public Health Commissioners are developing a Strategic Action Plan focussing on the cross cutting issues of domestic abuse, mental health and domestic violence. This LLR Action Plan will lay the foundations for longer term collaborative working practices which address these interrelated themes.
8. Furthermore Leicestershire County Council has developed an Action Plan focussing on the “Toxic Trio” of Domestic Abuse, Mental Health and Substance Misuse; this work has been led by Children and Family Services and engages Adult Social Care, Community Safety and Public Health.
9. Local and national Domestic Homicide Review (DHR) findings consistently point to escalating risk experienced by victims from BME communities, victims (and perpetrators) with a history of mental health and substance misuse. Each of these factors has been shown to exacerbate vulnerability and isolation. These complex needs are reflected in data provided by BME Refuge provider Panahghar from 2015/16.

The Funding

10. The DCLG funding will enable:
 - 10.1. A 9 bed complex needs refuge setting offering 24/7 specialist support and clinical assessment and interventions through Women’s Aid Leicester/shire (WALL)
 - 10.2. Extension of the scope and resilience of 12 bed BME Specialist Refuge Provision through Panahghar
 - 10.3. Extension of the scope and accessibility of the existing commissioned refuge services in Leicester, Loughborough and Hinckley. The pilot of an innovative ‘trauma informed’ model of 1-2-1 “pre-therapy” work and additional training for staff
 - 10.4. Cross boundary protocols and shared learning across the Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland sub-region and the East Midlands

Panahghar Support

11. This aspect of the service consists of 12 bed Refuge provision which includes both self-contained and shared accommodation. The service is accessible to BME women who in addition to fleeing from domestic violence and abuse have further complex needs. This includes risk from Honour Based Violence, Forced Marriage, Mental Health, Substance Misuse and women with No Recourse to Public Funds.
12. This Service will be staffed from 9.00am – 5.30pm Monday with an out of hour's telephone support provision for residents thereafter (5.30pm – 9.00am) and weekends.
13. The service will work in collaboration with the specialist staff from both Turning Point and LPT to develop and implement an individual support plan for service users.
14. Panahghar will use information relating to the referrals background, history in refuge accommodation and immigration status to carry out additional checks before admission as part of the initial referral assessment.

WALL Support

15. This service comprises a 9 bed Refuge which will be accessed by women fleeing domestic abuse who are additionally vulnerable due to mental health and substance misuse. This service is staffed 24/7.
16. WALL will work alongside Turning Point and LPT to implement an individual support plan for residents.

Turning Point Support

17. Turning Point Recovery Workers will offer substance misuse cover for 3 fixed days per week 9am to 5pm, the allocated workers will be contactable via email and mobile if advice or further support is needed. Workers will deliver 1 to 1 interventions for service users and where required group interventions. These will take place at the refuge.
18. Recovery Workers will sign post to mutual aid other groups available in our city and county hubs. Additionally, support will be offered for those affected by someone else's substance misuse via our family and carers programme.
19. Turning Point also have links with other agencies such as Revolving Doors (housing support), Working Links (support back into employment), Age UK, where their skills and knowledge will be utilised to help individuals. Recovery Workers will have access to these add on services.

LPT Support

20. Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust is the secondary care support for people living in Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland who have an identified mental health need that can be treated with psychological support and possible medication.
21. The Band 6 mental health practitioner will be provided from the existing Criminal Justice and Liaison Mental Health Team. They will provide support and cover to women, Monday to Friday, excluding bank holidays, from 9am until 5pm and be based on those days at the WALL refuge. The worker will spend time between the WALL and Panahghar refuges.
22. The practitioner has skills in undertaking mental health needs and will conduct mental health assessments including risk assessments. Following this they will initiate an appropriate care plan in collaboration with the client; with the aim to improve the women's mental health and associated risks in relation to her current situation. The care plan will focus on the needs of the client and what they want from the intervention.
23. Once a woman has left the refuge it is expected that she will be discharged from the care of the MHPs working in this service, however, if identified and with agreement, women can be referred to main stream mental health services; a handover of care would be arranged. Discharge will be discussed with the patient and the senior practitioner along with the refuge staff, if it is felt that they no longer need MHP input whilst at the refuge. A variety of pathways maybe considered at that time, including the voluntary sector, GP or further secondary services.

New Dawn New Day Therapeutic Support

24. New Dawn New Day is a charity providing holistic and therapeutic support to women who present with complex needs. As a partner in the project New Dawn New Day will provide training to the domestic abuse networks on the trauma-informed system of care. New Dawn New Day will deliver training in the form of workshops for frontline and leadership / management staff to raise awareness of trauma and trauma-informed working as well as support participants to develop a more coherent response to trauma within their organisations.
25. As a provider of specialist domestic abuse counselling, New Dawn New Day will also provide additional therapeutic support to the women at the WALL and Panahghar refuges in the form of 1-2-1 "pre-therapy" sessions. This work will lay the foundation for women to positively engage with the existing specialist services offer.

Sustainability

26. Project Partners are planning to sustain this project beyond March 2018 by facilitating a well evidenced case for future “spend to save” investment by local commissioners. Partners are confident that the model will provide a strong evidence base for strategic commissioners to retain co-location and proactive outreach elements of the model.
27. Public Health Commissioners in the sub-region already show a strong strategic interest in the cross cutting impacts of domestic abuse, mental health and substance misuse. Turning Point, Leicestershire Partnership Trust and their public health and CCG commissioners have a proven interest in meeting the needs of the cohort targeted within this project, offering opportunities for additional innovation during the lifetime of the project and beyond.

Recommendations for the Board

That the Board notes the contents of the paper.

Gurjit Samra-Rai
Leicestershire County Council
Tel: 0116 305 6056
Email: Gurjit.samra-rai@leics.gov.uk

This page is intentionally left blank

LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

2 JUNE 2017

LSCSB UPDATE: Prevent

Background

1. Section 29 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 placed a statutory duty to specified authorities including County and District/Borough Councils, the Police, Health and Schools to have “due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism”.
2. Prevent is delivered locally in areas considered to be at greatest risk. Thirty local authority areas are currently classed as Prevent “priority” areas and receive funding from the Home Office for a local co-ordinator – Leicester City is one of these areas; Leicestershire County is not.
3. The expectation has been that local authorities will work with local partners to protect the public, prevent crime and to promote strong, integrated communities and that frontline school staff should understand Prevent, be able to recognise vulnerability to radicalisation, and know where to seek further help.
4. A Prevent Officer was recruited in 2015; in year one jointly funded by Leicester City Council and Leicestershire County Council and collaboratively funded by all Districts, Boroughs and Leicestershire County Council (LCC) through Home Office funding in year two.
5. The funding for the Prevent Officer will end in October 2017; despite seeking further funding for the post none has been identified.

Notable developments and challenges:

Past Year

6. In order to ensure service areas and Partners were aware of and compliant with the statutory Prevent duty much training has been delivered with over 3,000 front line staff being trained from across a number of agencies including:
 - Teachers (all County schools were written to and offered free training)
 - Governors
 - Adult education teachers
 - Foster carers
 - Early years providers

- Local authority officers
7. The Prevent Officer has been leading the work to co-ordinate the partnership response to ensure a consistent response to Prevent across Leicestershire and supported the work within each local authority to ensure corporate compliance with the duty.
 8. Warning Zone, a provision which has the majority of year 6 students through their door to learn about staying safe and criminal responsibility, have been supported to develop a package to raise awareness about the dangers of on line grooming and radicalisation using the E-Safety Zone.
 9. Alter Ego has developed an innovative drama production and delivered it to schools and communities across the County; the production “Going to Extremes” is now to be rolled out nationally. Reviews from young children and adults alike have been phenomenally positive.

Coming Year

10. An Exit Strategy is currently being considered for October 2017, when funding for the post ceases. LCC’s Community Safety Team shall continue to support partners with the work on Prevent and the partnership work shall continue through the Prevent and Hate Delivery Group with strategic direction provided through the ASB, Prevent and Hate Strategy Group.
11. There is good local intelligence and partnership arrangement through the sub regional Prevent Steering Group which includes representation from the Police and District/Borough Councils. Channel arrangements are robust, managed by the Police Prevent Team and support to vulnerable individuals is good.
12. OPCC funding has been secured for the recruitment and training of PREVENT youth champions to offer peer support within identified schools across the County including an early intervention element enabling young people to safely explore their relationship with the world around them; this will create safe spaces for young people to explore the use of language and political debate. The funding will also enable the delivery of bespoke Prevent training to people with Learning Difficulties in Leicestershire.
13. Alter Ego shall deliver further sessions of “Going to Extremes” for two weeks in October.

Key issues for partnership working or affecting partners

14. Challenging and preventing radicalisation (be it far right, left, religious extremism etc.) is an important element in keeping our communities safe. With diverse communities across Leicestershire and increased pressures

through reducing resources and the impact of Brexit, a local focus is important to maintain the positive community cohesion that exists within Leicestershire.

15. Each District/Borough will be required to ensure continued corporate compliance to the discharge of the s29 duty; part of this duty will include the delivery of the Workshop to Raise Awareness of Prevent (WRAP) training. Each local authority has at least two WRAP trained officers within the organisation; all training requests from the locality will now be passed back to these officers to deliver. It will no longer be feasible for the Community Safety Team at LCC to deliver all of the training; where intelligence suggests there are specific issues the team will, of course, support delivery of any work.
16. In order to capture low level issues within local communities, a Community Tension Monitoring Document has been devised for partners. The police also have a link for partners to notify them of any non-urgent information about community cohesion and tensions: <https://leics.police.uk/contact/community-partnership-information> In order to prevent the escalation of simmering tensions within the localities it will be useful for this information to be collated and regularly reviewed. The Hate and Prevent Delivery Group will monitor the returns.

Recommendations for the Board

17. That the Board notes the contents of the report

Gurjit Samra-Rai
Leicestershire County Council
Tel: 0116 305 6056
Email: Gurjit.samra-rai@leics.gov.uk

This page is intentionally left blank

LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

2 JUNE 2017

Leicestershire and Rutland Local Safeguarding Children's Board (LSCB) and Safeguarding Adults Boards (SAB) Business Plan 2017/18

Introduction

1. This report provides an update on work undertaken by the Leicestershire and Rutland LSCB and SAB, particularly in respect of the development of Business Plan priorities for 2017/18.

Background

2. The role of both the LSCB and SAB is to seek assurance that effective safeguarding is coordinated across the partnership and seeks to do this through appropriate scrutiny and challenge.
3. Both the LSCB and SAB have a statutory duty to produce a Business Plan and have continued our approach to business planning focusing on areas that we have identified as priorities for development and improvement.
4. The Safeguarding Boards have an arrangement in place with the Community Safety Partnerships to carry out Domestic Homicide Reviews within the review framework of the Boards.

Independent Chair

5. Simon Westwood commenced as the Independent Chair of the Leicestershire and Rutland LSCB and SAB in April 2017 following Paul Burnett stepping down at the end of March 2017.
6. Simon is meeting key partners and groups as part of his induction and will discuss his role and the Safeguarding Boards' links with Community Safety Partnerships in the meeting.

Safeguarding Board's priorities 2017/18

7. The specific priorities that have arisen for the LRSAB are:

Development Priority	Summary
1. Prevention	Assurance regarding safeguarding elements of local prevention strategies and developing

	community awareness
2. Making Safeguarding Personal (MSP)	Continuing development of MSP across partners
3. Thresholds	Identifying and addressing gaps regarding over and under-reporting
4. Self-Neglect	Establishing and embedding a robust process for practitioners to respond to self-neglect

8. The specific priorities that have arisen for the LRLSCB are:

Development Priority	Summary
1. CSE, Trafficking & Missing (Missing and online safety)	Developing assurance regarding missing children process and intervention and developing online safety responses.
2. Safeguarding Children with Disabilities	Assessing organisational responses and safeguarding risk understanding with regard to these children and their families.
3. Signs of Safety	Further embedding this approach across the partnership, particularly in schools.

9. The priorities that have arisen for the part of the Business Plan shared between the LRSAB and the LRLSCB are:

Development Priority	Summary
1. The 'Trilogy of Risk'	Assessing approaches to safeguarding adults and children where domestic abuse, substance misuse and mental health issues are present.
2. Participation and Engagement	Establishing visible effective participation by children and vulnerable adults at Board level.
3. Emotional Health & Wellbeing	Develop understanding of emotional health and well-being across the partnership and gain assurance regarding Better Care Together (BCT) and the Sustainable Transformation Plan (STP) that work is addressing safeguarding issues, particularly re: mental health
4. Multi-Agency risk management / Supervision	Develop a multi-agency supervision approach for risk management in safeguarding adults and children.

10. These priorities incorporate improvement plans following recommendations from the Ofsted Inspection in November 2016, in which the LSCB was rated as 'Good'. More detailed plans are available upon request and on the Safeguarding Boards' website www.lrsb.org.uk.
11. The main links with the Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board are with regard to the joint priority of the Trilogy of Risk, though there are joint areas of concern in other priorities.

12. Each priority will be led by Senior Officers in partner agencies, the Trilogy of Risk priority will be led by DCI Jonny Starbuck.
13. None of the priorities have been identified as being specific to any geographic area within Leicestershire or Rutland.

Domestic Homicide Reviews

14. The Board office has completed two Domestic Homicide Reviews on behalf of the Community Safety Partnerships in Leicestershire during 2016/17 these are with the National Panel at the Home Office awaiting feedback. An alternative Domestic Review is underway and nearing completion, and another Domestic Homicide Review is commencing.

Recommendations

15. It is recommended that:
 - a) The Board notes the priorities of the Leicestershire & Rutland Safeguarding Adults and Children Boards
 - b) The Board comments on the priorities of the Leicestershire & Rutland Safeguarding Adults and Children Boards and opportunities to work together.

Officer to contact

James Fox & Andy Sharp

Safeguarding Boards Business Manager

Tel: 0116 305 7130. Email: James.Fox@leics.gov.uk / Andy.Sharp@leics.gov.uk

This page is intentionally left blank