



LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

Friday, 15 June 2018 at 10.00 am

Sparkenhoe Committee Room, County Hall, Glenfield

Agenda

1. Election of Chairman.
2. Election of Deputy Chairman.
3. Introductions
4. Minutes of previous meeting. (Pages 3 - 10)
5. Matters arising
6. Declarations of interest
7. LSCSB Update: Leicestershire Youth Offending Service. (Pages 11 - 16)
8. Safer Communities Performance 2017/18 Quarter 4. (Pages 17 - 22)
9. LSCSB Update: LCC Community Safety Agreement Refresh. (Pages 23 - 28)
10. LSCSB Update: Leicestershire & Rutland Safeguarding Adults Board and Local Safeguarding Children Board. (Pages 29 - 52)
11. LSCSB UPDATE: Integrated Offender Management (Pages 53 - 56)
12. Cyber Crime Partnership. (Pages 57 - 60)

A presentation will be provided by Leicestershire Police.



13. Strategic Partnership Board Update.

An oral update will be provided by Gurjit Samra-Rai, (Community Safety Team Manager, Leicestershire County Council and secondee at Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner.)

14. Turning Point Substance Misuse Service.

(Pages 61 - 66)

15. Other business

16. Date of the next meeting

The next meeting of the Board will take place on 28 September 2018 at 10:00am.

Minutes of a meeting of the Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board held at County Hall, Glenfield on Friday, 23 March 2018.

Present

Cllr. Trevor Pendleton – in the Chair.

Cllr. Lee Breckon JP	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair - Blaby District Council
Cllr. Malise Graham MBE	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. Brian Page	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair - Charnwood Borough Council
Cllr. Michael Rickman	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair - Harborough District Council
Matt Cane	Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service
Mina Bhavsar	Head of Adult Safeguarding (LLR CCG Hosted Safeguarding team) representing Ket Chudasama; Asst Director of Corporate Affairs (WLCCG)
Chief Inspector Sian Walls	Leicestershire Police

Officers

Quin Quinney	Blaby District Council
Chris Traill	Charnwood Borough Council
Sharon Stacey	Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council
Chris Thomas	Leicestershire County Council
Sally Penney	Leicestershire County Council
Rose Woods	Harborough District Council
Chris Brown	North West Leicestershire District Council
Avril Lennox MBE	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council
Albert Wilson	Melton Borough Council
Gurjit Samra-Rai	Leicestershire County Council
Mark Smith	Oadby and Wigston District Council

Others

Paul Hindson	Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner
Grace Strong	DLNR Community Rehabilitation Company
Carolyn MacLean	National Probation Service
Mark Freer	Leicestershire Police
Tony Andrews	Foreign national Offenders Unit, Leicestershire Police
Gary Bee	Foreign national Offenders Unit, Leicestershire Police
DI Mark Ringrose	Leicestershire Police

Apologies for absence

Mr. I. D. Ould CC	Leicestershire County Council
Chief Superintendent Andy Lee	Leicestershire Police
Jane Moore	Head of Supporting Leicestershire Families and Safer Communities
John Leach	Leicester City Council
Dr. Joshna Mavji	Public Health
Thomas Day	Harborough District Council
Keith Aubury	Melton Borough Council
Cllr. Peter Wallace	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair – Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council
Lord W Bach	Police and Crime Commissioner
Rik Basra	Community Safety Co-ordinator, Leicestershire County Council

43. Election of Chairman.

The Vice Chairman, Cllr. Trevor Pendleton, attended the meeting and so the Election of a Chairman was not necessary at this stage.

44. Introductions.

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

45. Minutes.

The minutes of the meeting held on 1 December were taken as read and confirmed as a correct record.

46. Matters arising.

There were none to note.

47. 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.

48. Safer Communities Performance 2017/18 Quarter 3.

The Board considered a report from Gurjit Samra-Rai, Community Safety Manager, which gave an update on the performance of the Safer Communities Department for Quarter 3 of 2017/18. A copy of the report, marked 'Agenda Item 6', is filed with these minutes.

Arising from discussion, the following points were raised:

- i) Regarding the level of 'dwelling house burglary' and whether the data could be broken down to detail the number of offences involving shed burglaries, the Board was informed that this would be investigated, along with the possibility of providing the data at a district level;
- ii) Data showing the number of referrals to United Against Violence and Abuse (UAVA) was now available at a district level and would be discussed at the next meeting. However, data for Integrated Offender Management was not yet available at a district level;
- iii) Leicestershire Police had developed an action plan 'Operation Pioneer', to explore links and forensic trends for the areas of concern detailed in the performance report. The Board was informed that support with delivery of the action plan at a local level from the Community Safety Partnerships was welcomed.

RESOLVED:-

- a. That the Quarter 3 of 2017/18 performance report be noted;
- b. That officers would explore whether the performance data for 'burglary rate' could be broken down to detail the number of shed burglaries included, and whether this could be provided at a district level; and
- c. That the level of referrals to UAVA be discussed at the next meeting.

49. Strategic Partnership Board Update.

The Board received a verbal update from Chris Thomas, Head of Service Early Help and Safer Communities at Leicestershire County Council, regarding the Strategic Partnership Board (SPB) which was held on 20 March 2018.

The Board was informed that the focus of the SPB meeting had been to discuss how repeat demand could be rationalised, especially in relation to children missing from home and repeat victims of Child Sexual Exploitation.

Paul Hindson, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner informed the Board that he chaired the SPB Executive and at the last meeting a stocktake had been taken to determine the current state of provision and the future direction. Strategically, themes were established to drive operational delivery and many projects were underway. However, a coherent strategy was needed to draw all action together and ensure consistent delivery. It was planned that the SPB would drive this forward and would seek to build better infrastructure using existing partnerships to bring greater collaboration. The plan would be developed within the following core principles:

- Without incurring additional costs or resources;
- Building on existing initiatives;
- Be of benefit to all providers; and
- Engage communities.

RESOLVED:-

That the update from the Strategic Partnership Board be noted.

50. Strategic Partnership Board Demand Update.

The Board received a report from Gurjit Samra-Rai, Community Safety Manager at Leicestershire County Council, which provided an overview of the demand work being considered to inform strategic understanding, across the partnership, of the challenges associated with increasing demand in both volume and complexity within reducing resources. A copy of the report, marked 'Agenda Item 8, is filed with these minutes.

Arising from discussion, the following points were made:-

- i) That work was still progressing in order to bring together partners to collaborate across priority work areas in order to manage demand in areas of high service pressure. The aim was to build on activity already in place, at a regional and local level, and had been fuelled by public sector cuts;
- ii) An overarching aspect of all priority work areas was the ability for partners to share information. It was recognised that there was a high level of information sharing protocols in place although more could be done and this was vital to the success of the work. Work was still underway to develop procedures and plans, although it was expected that these would be in place from early summer 2018; these would be shared with the Board;
- iii) The Board expressed concern regarding the level of engagement with Turning Point and their attendance at local Community Safety Partnership meetings which was welcomed by CSP Chairs. Additionally, it was suggested that it may be useful to explore with Public Health, the contractual requirements regarding how and when information and data was shared by them as this was currently supplied on an annual basis, although it was needed more frequently to be of benefit to the CSPs. Increased engagement with Turning Point was welcomed and it was agreed that they would be invited to attend the next meeting of the LSCSB;

RESOLVED:-

- a. That Turning Point would be invited to attend the next LSCSB meeting and officers would speak with Public Health regarding the contractual obligations.

51. LSCSB Update: Child Sexual Exploitation.

The Board received a report from Donna Smalley and Bally Raju of the Child Sexual Exploitation Hub which provided an update on the development of the Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Multi-agency Child Sexual Exploitation Team and the deployment and progress of the Strategic Partnership Development Fund (SPDF CSE) project. A copy of the report, marked 'Agenda Item 9, is filed with these minutes.

Arising from discussion, the following points were made:-

- i) The Multi-agency CSE Team worked jointly to raise the profile of the CSE Hub and the service offered with parents, communities and partners. Focused work had also been undertaken with health professionals in order to identify young people who may be at risk of CSE. The work of the CSE Team in Leicestershire had been highlighted as best practice nationally and the County Council had made a firm commitment to have a permanent team based at Wigston Police Station;
- ii) Officers had seen an increase in the number of younger children who were victims of CSE, especially through the use of social media, and also an increase in the number of boys affected. Significantly, the majority of children affected by CSE lived at home with parents. Focused work was being undertaken to increase parents' awareness about keeping children safe online;
- iii) The CSE Team had adopted a 'train the trainer' approach, training teachers in primary and secondary schools to identify and support children. A support package was available;
- iv) Regarding young people with Special Educational Needs (SEN), the CSE Team recognised that young people aged 18 with SEN were still vulnerable; the Department of Adult Services was a member of the CSE Board;
- v) Regarding information sharing, the Board was asked to disseminate information within their communities and networks, to encourage people to identify and share information. It was highlighted that all information, however small, was vital to building a picture of CSE. The CSE team was well connected locally; a CSE officer attended all Joint Action Groups and visited schools. The Board agreed that it would be beneficial to know which schools had not engaged with the CSE Team so that CSPs could support activity locally;
- vi) It was acknowledged that the 20% reduction in the number of episodes of missing children was significant; an equal reduction had also been recorded in Leicester City and officers informed the Board that they would review the data available;
- vii) The Board highlighted that it would be beneficial for CSE issues to be notified to CSPs so that they could be built into the Delivery Plan which was currently being developed;

RESOLVED:-

That information on the key CSE issues for each district would be sent to Community Safety Partnerships.

Mr. T. J. Pendleton CC, Vice Chairman, left the meeting at 11.30am as he was due to attend another meeting. A vote was held which supported Cllr Malise Graham MBE as Chairman of this meeting.

Cllr. Malise Graham MBE in the chair.

52. LSCSB Update: Leicestershire Police - Domestic Abuse.

The Board received a report from Detective Inspector Mark Ringrose of Leicestershire Police which provided an update on the recent and current activity taken to address Domestic Abuse (DA). A copy of the report, marked 'Agenda Item 10, is filed with these minutes.

The Board was informed that an awareness campaign was underway nationally to address the issues related to acid attacks. It was proposed that legislation would be changed so that it was unlawful to possess items that could be used in an attack.

RESOLVED:-

That the report on recent and current activity taken to address Domestic Abuse be noted.

53. LSCSB Update: The Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire and Rutland Community Rehabilitation Company.

The Board considered a report from Grace Strong, Regional Manager, which provided an overview of recent developments within the Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire and Rutland Community Rehabilitation Company (DLNR CRC).

The Board welcomed the fact that the DLNR CRC would attend future meetings of the LSCSB and the apology for reduced engagement previously.

Arising from discussion the following points were raised:-

- i) The Transformation Programme had brought about a number of changes to organisational structure and the core operating model of the DLNR CRC. This had also resulted in greatly reduced capacity to fully engage in strategic partnerships. Future engagement would be focused on those partnerships concerned with reducing reoffending;
- ii) The DLNR CRC had adopted a hub and spoke delivery model. Three generic Case Management Teams operated in Leicestershire and Rutland, based in the Leicester City Office; a fourth team was located with Integrated Offender Management. The service was delivered at a range of community sites across the county and offenders could choose which site they attended, so as to increase engagement and reduce reoffending;

- iii) The finance of the CRC had changed and a large proportion was now based on the volume of offenders passing through the court system, which had reduced in recent years. Additionally, other predicted sources of funding had not been forthcoming; all of which had presented a challenging financial situation for the DLNR CRC;
- iv) Issues had been experienced by the CRC with data collation and availability in recent years, with a two year time lag in the analysis and publication of reoffending statistics. DLNR CRC in Rutland had developed the capability, through development of the Reoffending Analysis Tool (RAT), to track cohorts in real-time and analyse data at a more local level. The Board welcomed the news that the intention was to eventually break down the data to a district level. RAT data would be presented to the LSCSB through the performance report.

RESOLVED:-

That the report on the Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire and Rutland Community Rehabilitation Company be noted.

54. LSCSB Update: Leicestershire Police Foreign National Offenders Desk Update.

The Board considered a report from DS Gary Bee and PC Anthony Andrews of Leicestershire Police regarding the work of the Foreign National Offenders Desk. A copy of the report, marked 'Agenda Item 12', is filed with these minutes. Additionally, a presentation was received, a copy of which is filed with these minutes.

The Board was informed that collaborative working across partners and members of the LSCSB was welcomed and encouraged. The Board was reassured that all work related to such cases would be handled by the Foreign Nationals Offenders Desk; there would be no additional work for local councils.

RESOLVED:-

That the report on the role of the Foreign National Offenders Desk at Leicestershire Police be noted.

55. Other business.

Concerns were raised by CSP Chairs regarding the process operated by the County Council to approve the use of deployable CCTV cameras. The Board was assured that this was being considered by the Community Safety Team in conjunction with Senior Transport Officers and that the solution would be discussed at the LSCSB Senior Officer Group.

56. Date of the next meeting.

The next meeting of the LSCSB is scheduled to take place on Friday 15 June 2018 at 10.00am.

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LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD**15 JUNE 2018****LSCSB UPDATE: LEICESTERSHIRE YOUTH OFFENDING SERVICE****Background**

1. The YOS is a multi-agency partnership that seeks to achieve the National Youth Justice strategic objectives which are:
 - prevent offending
 - reduce reoffending
 - increase victim and public confidence
 - ensure the safe and effective use of custody.
2. The YOS work to prevent young people from becoming First Time Entrants (FTE) through the delivery of its YISP work and IMPACT work. The YOS also work with young people on pre court outcomes (Youth Conditional Cautions) and post court outcomes i.e Referral Orders, Youth Rehabilitation Orders, Detention Training Orders and Section 90/91 Custodial Sentences.
3. The YOS also provides specialist input to the young people at risk of offending and re-offending. These include accommodation advice and support, substance misuse support (delivered by Turning Point), educational attendance support, training and employment support (via Prospects) and treatment for mental health issues via Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS).
4. In order to reduce the numbers of young people being remanded to custody the YOS provides a Bail and Remand Service to the Court. This provides support to young people whilst on bail and for young people who are in custody. This service is provided in conjunction with the YOS support for the Court this is delivered by staff who are experienced in court work.
5. The YOS receives a significant contribution to its work from volunteers who deliver statutory work by providing Appropriate Adults, and Referral Order Community Panel Members. In addition, volunteers provide Parenting Support, Mentoring and Short term interventions.
6. The Community Safety Team also works within the YOS, taking a strategic lead on Community Safety Partnerships, Domestic Abuse (DA), Anti-Social Behavior (ASB), Hate Crime Incidents and Preventing Extremism.

Notable Developments and Challenges

Past year

7. The most notable achievements for the YOS have been in the maintenance of a high level of performance as outlined below.
8. The YOS performance in relation to FTE's is measured by the number of FTE per 100,000 young people. Between October 2016 and September 2017 Leicestershire had 189 young people per 100,000 which is a 9.3% increase on the previous year (173 FTEs). However, the YOS is significantly ahead of the regional position of 341 per 100,000, and the national position of 304 per 100,000.
9. Re-offending performance has two indicators. The binary re-offending rate and the re-offending frequency rate. The binary re-offending rate measures the percentage of young people who offend within 12 months of an outcome and the frequency rate measures the average number of offences in 12 months after an outcome.
10. The percentage of young people in the January 2016 to March 2016 cohort offending after 12 months is 38.6%, a percentage point increase of 3.4% compared to the previous year (35.2%). The Leicestershire re-offending rate is similar to Midlands region (38.2%) and ahead of the National performance (42.1 %). The YOS is continuing to report on the January to March 2017 cohort of young people using more recent local data. The April to December 2017 re-offending rate was 0.60. This is slight reduction in performance of 0.02 points when compared with the same period last year (0.58).
11. The announcement of the Early Help transformation of which YOS is part, has associated savings of £3.8 million. It was considered important to make the savings by re-modelling Early Help rather than cutting each service. The rationale for this is that by re-modelling the service as a whole it will be possible to reduce duplication, stream line the management structure and ensure the new structure is as effective as possible in meeting the needs of families and young people. This process is scheduled to be completed by April 2019.

Coming Year

Kick Start Your Life Project

12. Kick Start Your Life (KSYL) is an innovative programme focussing on young people who pose the greatest risk of offending and/or causing harm to others. It has used sport as a mechanism to engage young people in activities which may provide an alternative to the negative activities they are involved in, together with increasing pro-social influences in their lives. The funding for this

project has come from Leicestershire and Rutland Sport who provided £10,000 in 2016 and this continues to fund the project. The criteria for the funding were that young people were not currently active in sport and that they demonstrated a commitment to engage in the activity for between 6 and 12 weeks.

13. KSYL does not try to deliver a standard programme of sport related activities for young people to fit into, instead it develops a bespoke programme for the young people based around the sporting activity that they want to do. Typically, a young person is asked what sport they would want to undertake if they had the choice. The YOS then identifies a club or trainer to work with the young person to undertake that sport. Once the young person has shown some commitment, the YOS will ensure that the young person has the equipment to undertake the sporting activity and will seek to ensure that they can make this part of their lives. The Project has had 18 young people engage in 2016/17 and 36 young people in 2017/18.
14. The YOS has agreed funding with the YOS Management Board to expand KSYL so that young people can have the opportunity to access arts provision as well as sporting activities. The hope is that this will broaden the appeal of the project so that more young people can access it.

Accumulated Child Hood Experiences (ACE) Additional Funding

15. The County and the City YOS have been able to attract £197,000 of additional funding over 2 years from NHS England Youth Justice funding stream for a Child Psychiatric Nurse and a Psychologist. The focus will be on enabling the YOS staff to be trained and deliver more effective work with young people who have experienced multiple adverse childhood experiences. This funding is important because it has been recognised that the challenging young people that YOS are working with are those that fall into this category, and they do not meet the threshold for current CAHMS support. It is hoped that the new service will enable the health provision to be delivered closer to the young person's home without the need to visit services in Leicester.

Knife related crime

16. Nationally there has been increasing concern about the use of knives and the association with gangs and the dealing of drugs. The YOS has, over the last 12 months, been working with the Police and other partners to develop a response to knife crime. A knife crime awareness programme has been developed and is being delivered in schools - this was launched locally by the Police with the backing of Anthony Joshua (World Heavy Weight Boxing Champion). The Police had also identified the top ten young people who carry knives in Leicester and Leicestershire and Rutland. A multi-agency group reviews the work that is being undertaken with the young people and considers if there is further activity that could be done to assist further.
17. The multi-agency strategy group led by the Police has also recognised the connection between knives, drugs and gangs and the Police has identified groups of young people within Leicester City, Hinckley and Loughborough. The

YOS has for some time, been aware of groups of young people who are involved with adults in the distribution of drugs; and that they are increasingly likely to also be knife carriers. The adults involved frequently have links to, or are part of organised crime groups. It is becoming more evident that in some situations there is a grooming process to draw vulnerable young people into the activities, and once involved some young people find it very difficult to disengage.

18. The Police and YOS have also seen some evidence of “County Lines” activity - this is used to describe activity where organised crime groups move young people from their home area to another part of the county in order to undertake activities relating to drug dealing. Multi-agency work has begun to look at what approaches are effective in dealing with this type of crime. A protocol is currently being developed to look at safeguarding children who are affected by serious youth violence, exploitation by serious and organised crime groups and gang activity.

Key Partnership Issues

19. The most significant issue for the partnership is the rise of knife crime and its links to drugs and serious organised crime. The strands of activity which will be important to prevent the development of this issue are:
- Engagement with Schools and young people, using the police education materials aimed at discouraging knife carrying;
 - The Impact teams and community safety staff identifying key young people who are involved in knife crime and drug dealing activity, so that the YOS are prepared to engage with preventative work;
 - Identification of young people who are knife carriers and intervening with them by providing them with awareness sessions;
 - Disruption of organised crime involved in exploitation of young people.
20. The areas that the partnership have the most influence over is the partnership working which focuses on prevention, by moving young people away from knife carrying and exploitation. All these areas of activity are in place and are currently being scaled up. The effectiveness will be dependent on the support of the partnership in enabling this work.
21. The changes being proposed for Early Help are going to mean that there will be important changes to the way in which YOS prevention activity is delivered. The changes to Early Help will mean that prevention activity will be delivered in a different way and with less resource than previously. The risk with these changes is that they may lead to an increased number of FTEs, thus increasing the pressure on the statutory elements of YOS work. This may also lead to increased concern about Community safety.

Recommendations for the Board

22. The Board are 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.

Officer to Contact

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LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

15TH JUNE 2018

SAFER COMMUNITIES PERFORMANCE 2017/18 QUARTER 4

Introduction

1. The purpose of this report is to update the Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board (LSCSB) regarding Safer Communities performance for 2017/18 Q4. The Safer Communities dashboard is shown at Appendix 1.
2. The dashboard shows the performance of each key performance indicator (KPI). It includes rolling 12 months trend data, collated comparative data showing most similar group (MSG) ranking and, more locally, charts showing how district councils compare.
3. Crime data is now regularly updated for the previous financial year 2016/17. This will mean the baseline year end rates will show small variations when compared to previous reports.

Overall Performance Summary

4. All crime reduction performance categories continue to follow an adverse trend in Q4. Crime levels across all KPI's are increasing, although vehicle crime has begun to stabilise over the last 6 months. To add context, most categories are performing in line or lower than the regional average.
5. The Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) indicator is drawn from a question in the Community Based Survey (CBS), *'the % of people that agree that ASB has decreased or stayed the same'*. This question seeks an insight into public perceptions regarding ASB levels. Responses are on a sustained downward trend as detailed at paragraph 18.
6. Hate incident reporting at 0.8 incidents per thousand has shown an encouraging 11% increase compared to the previous rolling 12 months. However, reporting numbers are small and fluctuations can disproportionately affect statistics.
7. Performance with regard to each priority is outlined below.

Ongoing Reductions in Crime

8. Residential Burglary rates have shown large monthly variations since April 2017, with a peak in October 2017 and troughs in June, August, December and February. Overall the trend is stable and rates are at the regional

average. A change in the way Domestic Burglary is classified means a year on year comparison is not possible.

9. The offence rate for all Burglary, i.e. both residential and commercial burglaries, is 7.6 per 1000 population. This is a 5% increase on the previous rolling 12 months; the current rate (7.6) is just above the regional average of 7.3 burglaries per thousand population.
10. Vehicle crime incorporates theft of vehicle, theft from vehicle & vehicle interference. At 8.31 offences per thousand vehicle crime is above the regional average of 7.6. Overall vehicle crime is up 15% on the previous rolling 12 months. There was a peak in vehicle crime in October 2017, since then there has been a positive decreasing/stabilising trend.
11. The upward trend in violence with injury rates has continued in Q4 with 4.9 offences per 1000 population. This is a 26% increase on the previous rolling 12 months. Increases have been seen nationally; to add further context, Leicestershire is well below the regional average of 8 offences per 1000 population.
12. In summary, reported crime in Leicestershire County in 2017/18 is continuing an upward trend with an overall year on year increase of 17%. The increasing trend follows the regional trend. The current statistical rate is 60 crimes per 1000 population which is better than regional average of 69.7 crimes per 1000 population.

Reducing Re-offending

13. Integrated Offender Management (IOM) data monitors the Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland wide overall reoffending rate amongst a representative cohort of offenders; Performance is measured annually and separate county figures are no longer produced. The percentage reduction in reoffending has shown a slight improvement with the 2014/15 figure sitting at 40%, a 2015/16 figure of 41% and current rolling 12 month figure of 41.8% reduction.
14. Going forward the intention is to supplement the relatively small cohort making-up the IOM dataset with additional reoffending indicators collated by probation services provider DLNR Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC).
15. With regard to the number of first time entrants (FTE) into the criminal justice system aged 10-17 the yearly cumulative total was a notable 104 FTE's, which is the lowest recorded since 2005. This represents a significant decrease of 22 FTEs (17.5%) from the yearly cumulative total of 126 FTE's for the same period last year (2016/2017). Over the previous three years the yearly cumulative FTE totals were, 190 in 2014/15, 124 in 2015/16, and 126 in 2016/17. Future yearly cumulative FTE performance is likely to level out.

16. In relation to the local indicator the 'rate of re-offending by young offenders' the latest figures from April to December 2017 shows 0.60 offences per thousand population. This is slight reduction in performance of 0.02 points when compared with the same period last year (0.58). Comparable national/regional data in this area is no longer collated.

Repeat Victimisation and Vulnerable Victims

17. The rolling 12 month figure as at December 2017 for Repeat Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) referrals sits at 30%. This is within the SafeLives recommended threshold of between 28% and 40%.
18. The number of referrals to United Against Violence and Abuse (UAVA) in 2017/18 number 1274 referrals. This is 200 more than in the previous year.

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) and Satisfaction

19. In 2017/18 the Community Based Survey (CBS) was recommissioned. Previously used data became unavailable and as a consequence an alternative question was utilised to gauge public perceptions of ASB. The CBS question being "*% of people that agree ASB has decreased or stayed the same*".
20. Q4 shows that 80.7% of respondents agreed that ASB had decreased or remained the same. This value is down 13% on the comparable value in Q4 2016/17. The established quarter response to this question is usually between 92% and 97% the current figure therefore represents a sustained and marked downward trend in this KPI.

Preventing terrorism and radicalisation

21. Reported hate incidents have shown an 11% increase compared to the previous rolling 12 months. 69% were racial in nature and 13% were due to sexual orientation. Although a positive trend numbers remain relatively low.

Recommendations

22. The Board notes the 2017/18 Q4 performance information.

Officers to Contact

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Appendices

Appendix 1- Safer Communities Performance Dashboard Quarter 4, 2017/18

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Appendix 1 - Safer Communities Performance Dashboard Quarter 4, 2017/18

Outcomes	Overall Progress RAG	Supporting Indicators	Year end (2016-17)- updated	Current Year Q4 rolling 12month (2017-18)	Current Direction of Travel	Progress	Nearest Neighbour Comparison	County Comparison	District Comparison
Ongoing reductions in crime	A	Total Crime rate (per 1,000 population)	51.14	60.00	↓	A	4/9	Top	
		Domestic Burglary rate (per 1,000 population)	3.91	5.11 ¹	→	A	6/9	Average	
		Burglary Rate (Includes residential, business & community)	7.33	7.67	→	A	5/9	Average	
		Vehicle Crime rate (per 1,000 population)	7.20	8.31	→	A	6/9	Average	
		Violence with Injury rate (per 1,000 population)	3.89	4.90	↓	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, Leics&Rutland)	0.58 <small>April 16- Dec 16</small>	0.6 <small>April 17- Dec 17</small>	↑	G	-	-	
		Number of first time entrants to the criminal justice system aged 10 - 17 (Leics& rutland)	126	104	↑	G	Top		
Protect and support the most vulnerable in communities	G	% of domestic violence cases reviewed at MARAC that are repeat incidents	30.0%	30% <small>Jan-Dec 17</small>	↑	G	-	-	
		Number of referrals to domestic abuse support services (adults). From December 2015 includes sexual violence referrals.	1611 ²	1274 ³	↑	G	-	-	
Continue to reduce anti-social behaviour	G	NEW - % of people that agree ASB has decreased or stayed the same.	93.9%	80.7%	↓	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)	0.71	0.80	↑	G	-	-	

¹ Domestic Burglary rates are higher due to HO reclassification "Burglary Residential"

²Includes UAVA referrals (1174), HBBC & Blaby support services (287), LWA lottery funded outreach services(150).

³UAVA referrals only

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LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

15 JUNE 2018

LSCSB UPDATE: LCC COMMUNITY SAFETY AGREEMENT REFRESH

Introduction

1. The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (C&DA) places a statutory requirement for the production of an annual 'Community Safety Agreement' (CSA). It sets out how the police, local authorities, fire and rescue authorities, probation service and health intend to work together to reduce crime and disorder in their communities.
2. In relation to two tier authorities the 'Act' specifies that the body responsible for community safety strategy for the locality should oversee governance and performance in relation to the CSA and prepare and update the agreement annually.
3. This paper sets out the CSA requirement and the proposed refresh/update process.

Background

4. Guidance specifies that CSA's should be set using the strategic assessments for the year set by the constituent community safety partnerships.
5. Crucially the CSA should promote coordinated joint working and should:
 - a. Identify ways in which responsible authorities in the county might more effectively implement priorities through coordinated or joint working;
 - b. Show how responsible authorities in the county might reduce crime and disorder or combat substance misuse through coordinated or joint working;
 - c. Identify and reflect common business priorities;
 - d. Take account of the Police and Crime Commissioner's Plan.

National Scanning

6. The above directions accepted there is no specified format or layout for a CSA and as a consequence they vary greatly in content layout and design across the country.

The Proposed Leicestershire CSA

7. It is proposed that a refreshed CSA should as far as possible adhere to the following principles:
 - a. Simple layout- 'Plan on a Page' Lengthy documents seldom get read and there are CSA examples nationally that utilise this format;
 - b. Public facing- A simple 'easy read' document without jargon;
 - c. Legitimate- Adhere to the statutory requirement;
 - d. A living document- A web based document demonstrating the resilience in our services and agencies which can be updated as changes/developments require;
 - e. Interactive- Explore the possibility of linking to partnership social media links and partner consultation portals;
 - f. Signposting the public - provide clear explanation and linking around priority setting, strategy and action;
 - g. Showcase what we deliver.

Next Steps

8. The proposal within this document has been discussed initially at Senior Officer Group (SOG) and agreed in principle but requires formal sanction at board level.
9. A rudimentary CSA template is attached at appendix 1. If approved, further work is now required to populate the various fields with current data and links. Although it is a single page document the added hyperlinks and references within the CSA will ultimately result in a comprehensive reference point.

Recommendations for the Board

10. That the Board:
 - a) notes the content of the report;
 - b) Approves further work to develop the CSA following the principles outlined within this report.

Officers to Contact

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Appendices

Appendix 1- Community Safety Agreement (CSA) Draft Template

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Maximising

Partnership

Potential

Leicestershire County Community Safety Agreement 2018 - 2019

Facilitating Effective and Efficient Community Safety

District Partners and Their Strategies	Responsible Agencies and Their Strategies (click on link)	National Strategies and Priorities (click on link)	Our Shared Priorities	Being Viable and adding Value
Electronic List and Link Current CSP Plans	County Wide Partners e.g. Police, LFRS, NPS/CRC etc.	as an example publications from LGA.NPCC etc	To be decided but suggest PCC based Prevent Protect Partnership	This section will demonstrate what can be delivered in partnership that facilitates the agreement such as Universal Minimum standards
		How We Are Accountable (Click on links)	How You Can Contribute (click on link)	Staff training sessions horizon scanning
		e.g. Board and Local Scrutiny Papers	Take a Survey Read about volunteering Contact your partnership Social Media Links	embedding problem solving

Supporting the PCC Plan by being
Effective

Supporting the PCC Plan by being
Efficient

This section demonstrates elements of viable and value in more detail that relate to effectiveness

This section demonstrates elements of viable and value in more detail that relate to efficiency

[OPCC Crime Plan - Underpinning and supporting community safety across Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland](#)

[\(Click Here for the Plan\)](#)

[Viable Partnerships, Visible Policing, Victim Services, Vulnerability Protection and Value For Money](#)

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LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

15 JUNE 2018

LSCSB UPDATE: LEICESTERSHIRE & RUTLAND SAFEGUARDING ADULTS BOARD AND LOCAL SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN BOARD

Background

1. The Leicestershire and Rutland Safeguarding Adults Board (LRSAB) became a statutory body on 1st April 2015 as a requirement of the Care Act 2014. One of the LRSAB's three core duties is to develop and publish a strategic plan setting out how they will meet their objectives and how their member and partner agencies will contribute.
2. The Leicestershire and Rutland Local Safeguarding Children Board (LRLSCB) is a statutory body established by Section 13 of the Children Act 2004 and currently operates under statutory guidance issued in Working Together 2015.
3. The two Safeguarding Boards have an arrangement with the Safer Communities Strategy Board to allow consideration of areas of common interest.
4. The purpose of this report is to continue dialogue on common areas of business and interest between the Safeguarding Boards for Leicestershire & Rutland and the Safer Communities Strategy Board.

Notable developments and challenges:

Past Year

5. During the last year the Boards have been working on four Safeguarding Adult Reviews, five Serious Case Reviews (safeguarding children) and four non-statutory multi-agency safeguarding reviews. The partnerships have delivered multi-agency training on a number of areas regarding safeguarding including the Vulnerable Adult Risk Management tool.
6. The Boards have carried out Multi-agency audits regarding Early Help, Safeguarding Children with Disabilities and Safeguarding Adults and have developed guidance with regard to safeguarding and working with the toxic trio of domestic abuse, substance misuse and mental health difficulties.
7. Two domestic homicide reviews and one non-statutory review regarding domestic abuse have been supported on behalf of the Community Safety Partnerships through the Safeguarding Boards' infrastructure.

8. The Annual Reports of the two Boards detailing activity and achievements of the Boards will be published by September 2018.

Coming Year

9. The Safeguarding Boards have set their Business plans for 2018-19.
10. The Priorities for the Leicestershire & Rutland LSCB for 2018-19 are set out in the table below, and the Business Plan is appended:

Development Priority	Summary
1. Partnership Transition	Influence the development of new multi-agency safeguarding arrangements.
2. Multiple Risk Factors	The impact of multiple risk factors on children is recognised, understood and responded to across agencies.
3. Safeguarding Children – Access to Services	Ensure the pathways for access to services for safeguarding children are robust and effective
4. Child Exploitation - (Child Sexual Exploitation, Trafficking, Missing and Gangs)	Children at risk of exploitation are effectively safeguarded.
5. Safeguarding Children with Disabilities	Improve the approach to safeguarding children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities.

11. In addition the Young People's Advisory Group of the LSCB has identified digital safety and gangs as issues of concern for them. The LSCB is currently developing its work regarding these with that group, but sees these as areas of connection with the Community Safety Partnerships.
12. The Priorities for the Leicestershire & Rutland SAB for 2018-19 are set out in the table overleaf, and the Business Plan is appended:

Development Priority	Summary
1. Prevention of Adult Safeguarding Need	Prevention of safeguarding need through building resilience and self-awareness in adults with care and support needs.
2. Mental Capacity	Improve the understanding of capacity to consent and the application of the Mental Capacity Act across agencies.
3. Safeguarding Adult Thresholds	Promote better and more consistent understanding and use of safeguarding adult thresholds.
4. Engagement	Ensure the work of the Safeguarding Adults Board is informed by the views of adults with care and support needs

Key issues for partnership working or affecting partners

13. Two particular areas of common interest between the LSCB and Community Safety are Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) and Domestic Abuse. The LSCB is carrying out multi-agency case file audits on both of these areas to assess how well the partnership safeguards children when these factors are present.
14. The LSCB would like to clarify the governance structures with regard to domestic abuse and community safety, including how the Domestic abuse and sexual violence executive feed into the Community Safety Partnerships.
15. With regard to CSE the LSCB is interested in the links between the CSE hub and district councils.
16. As noted above, there are opportunities to link on work with young people regarding digital safety and gangs.
17. During the last year Voluntary Action Leicestershire completed a project for the LSCB assessing safeguarding approaches across the voluntary sector. One key point of relevance to Community Safety was regarding Prevent. The project contacted a large range of voluntary and community organisations across the area during the year. It found that only 52% were aware of Prevent, 26% had staff who had attended Prevent training and 11% WRAP (Workshop to Raise Awareness of Prevent). An extract of the key findings regarding Prevent is included at Appendix 3.
18. The Voluntary and Community Sector (VCS) Reference Group have drafted a communication plan following on from this report and Prevent is one area of

priority for this. The Board office will look to connect the VCS Reference Group with the Prevent Co-ordinator.

19. One specific area of common interest between the Safeguarding Adults Board and Community Safety Partnerships is the Prevention of Adult Safeguarding Need priority. Part of this work is developing the understanding of adult safeguarding and prevention across services working in the community. Rutland are piloting an approach to prevention work within the work of their Joint Action Group.
20. Engagement regarding Safeguarding Adults is another area for potential crossover with Community Safety.

Issues in local areas

21. The LSCB and SAB work to safeguard children and adults across the whole of Leicestershire & Rutland. No particular local areas have been identified for specific work by the Boards.

Recommendations for the Board

22. It is recommended that the Safer Community Strategies Board comment on and identify any contributions they may make to the Board's business plans and agree the lead governance on the areas of common interest between the partnerships.

Appendices

Appendix 1 - Leicestershire and Rutland Local Safeguarding Children Board Business Development Plan 2018-19.

Appendix 2 - Leicestershire and Rutland Safeguarding Adults Board Business Development Plan 2018-19

Appendix 3 – Extract from Leicestershire and Rutland: Safeguarding Assurance in the Voluntary Sector Report

Officers to Contact

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Leicestershire and Rutland Local Safeguarding Children Board Business Development Plan 2018-19

Priority: LSCB1 Partnership transition

Priority Statement: Influencing transition to new effective multi-agency safeguarding children arrangements for Leicestershire and Rutland.

Rationale:

- The Children and Social Work Act 2017 abolishes Local Safeguarding Children Boards and requires the setup of Multi-agency safeguarding arrangements. The nature and operation of these is governed by Working Together 2018 guidance and additional regulation. Arrangements are to be agreed by the statutory partners (CCGs, Police and Local Authorities) by March 2019 and implemented by June 2019.
- The LSCB has experience it can feed into development of new arrangements and would want to be assured that the new arrangements will be effective in safeguarding children in the future.
- Schools' role in safeguarding children is essential and the new legislation and guidance provides an opportunity to clarify and strengthen this within multi-agency arrangements.
- The LSCB will need to support effective transition to the new arrangements.

What do we want to be different?

Comprehensive multi-agency arrangements, focussed on safeguarding children, are ready for implementation at the end of March 2019. The voice of children has been heard in the development of the arrangements and is a visible part of the new arrangements including the independent scrutiny.

Partnership Lead: Simon Westwood, Independent Chair

Board Officer: James Fox

Key delivery mechanism:

Objective	What are we going to do?	When is it going to be done by?	Who is responsible?	How will we measure progress and impact?
Transition to new multi-agency safeguarding arrangements takes place in line with the Government timetable	Work with the 'safeguarding partners' to develop a transition plan.	Jan 2019	Independent Chair	Transition Plan agreed by statutory partners and in place. New arrangements implemented by September 2019.
	With safeguarding partners implement the transition plan.	Sept 2019		
New arrangements are focussed on safeguarding children and incorporate the voice of children	Establish a children and young people advisory group to feed into the current Board and the development of new arrangements and seek approval of statutory partners.	July 2018	Independent Chair and Board office	Children and Young People Advisory Group established. 4 updates considered by the Board in 2018-19.
	Receive reports on development of the new arrangements.	Quarterly		
The role for schools in the new arrangements is clear and understood by schools and statutory partners	Make the case to safeguarding partners for an education advisory group to feed into development of new arrangements.	March 2019	Independent Chair	Arrangements for Schools' involvement in new arrangements are agreed and published. 1 st meeting of the advisory group held and terms of reference agreed.

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Priority: LSCB2 Multiple Risk Factors

Priority Statement: The impact of multiple risk factors on children is recognised, understood and responded to across agencies.

Rationale:

- Multiple risk factors including, but not limited to, the ‘trilogy of risk’ of mental health, domestic abuse and substance misuse in families multiply risk to children when present together in their family lives. Poverty has been identified as a key risk factor that is often overlooked.
- Case reviews have identified that lack of engagement or disguised compliance by families in services multiplies risk of harm to children.
- Effective information sharing regarding domestic abuse can support reduced risk of harm to children.
- There is a need for agencies to improve understanding of the support resources available to respond to domestic abuse, substance misuse, mental health problems.

What do we want to be different?

Pathways for support for safeguarding children provide guidance and response to lack of engagement or disguised compliance by parents to address the additional risk of harm.

The Board is assured by the measures below that partner agency responses to domestic abuse affecting children are safeguarding them.

Partnership Lead: Head of Children’s Social Care, RCC

Board Officer: Gary Watts

Key delivery mechanism:

Objective	What are we going to do?	When is it going to be done by?	Who is responsible?	How will we measure progress and impact?
Ensure that the additional risk of lack of engagement/disguised compliance on safeguarding risk is better understood and assessed by practitioners	Research evidence of the impact of lack of engagement or disguised compliance to be included in review of pathway for access to services for safeguarding children.	October 2018	Board Officer	<i>Research report published in review findings.</i>
	Review of pathways for accessing services to include discussion across agencies regarding agency response to lack of engagement and safeguarding.	Dec 2018	Lead Officer	Review to provide a report to the Board with recommendations for change and learning.
	Provide research findings and guidance online for practitioners.	March 2019	Training group	Online guidance published on the website and through Safeguarding matters.
	Develop metrics to assess agencies’ response to lack of parental engagement with safeguarding services.	March 2019	Business Intelligence Teams, County and Rutland	Proposal for new metrics to be recommended to the Board.

Ensure that pathways for access to services address multiple risk factors	The review of access to services to include a review of the approach to cases where key multiple risk factors exist (trilogy of risk).	March 2019	Access to Service Task and Finish group	Pathways / Thresholds for access to services published and include reference to multiple risk factors.
Ensure that approaches to multiple risk factors are informed by learning from CDOP reviews	Review safeguarding-related findings from CDOP reviews of multiple risk factors regarding suicide and infant mortality. Share the learning from this with Board partner agencies.	September 2018	Lead Officer / Mike McHugh	(See above) Report to Board in Dec 18 to reference these findings.
Provide assurance to the Board that the partnership response to domestic abuse is safeguarding children	Complete a multi-agency file audit on domestic abuse cases affecting children.	July 2018	Audit Chair (Rebecca Wilshire, RCC) and Board Office	File audit and recommended action plan presented to the Board.
	Receive reports from the Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (DASV) Executive on the effectiveness of information sharing in domestic abuse cases where safeguarding children is a concern.	October 2018	Chair of DASV Exec	Assurance Reports received by the Board identifying any barriers to information sharing that need to be tackled.
	Receive a report from the DASV Executive regarding the impact of domestic abuse provision and approaches to safeguarding children.	Jan 2019		Report identifies provision available, any unmet needs and includes numbers of children identified as affected and the type of support provided.
	Work with the County Safer Communities Board to make sure leadership and governance for children affected by domestic abuse are clear.	October 2018	Independent Chair	Leadership and Governance agreed and linked to published future safeguarding arrangements.

Priority: LSCB3 Safeguarding Children – Access to services

Priority Statement: Ensure the pathways for access to services for safeguarding children are robust and effective.

Rationale:

- The partnerships have identified across LLR that the current ‘Threshold’ documents require revision and the LLR Procedures Group has this as part of their action plan.
- In addition the Leicestershire and Rutland LSCB has adopted this as part of the 2018 -19 Business plan.

What do we want to be different?

- The intention is to ensure that there are revised and published ‘pathways for access to services’ that are compatible with the new Working Together statutory guidance, are clear to staff and cover as broad a range of potential factors and risks as possible.
- The partnerships have identified across LLR that the current ‘Threshold’ documents require revision and the LLR Procedures Group has this in their action plan.
- The revised document will enable practitioners from different partner agencies to discuss children and families using a shared language which will lead to them receiving the right service at the right time.

Partnership Lead: Chris Nerini, LCC

Board Officer: Chris Tew

Key delivery mechanism: Pathways Task and Finish Group

Objective	What are we going to do?	When is it going to be done by?	Who is responsible?	How will we measure progress and impact?
Updated pathways/thresholds for access to services are developed and published	Gather together examples of ‘pathways/thresholds for access to services’ from other areas to be able to compare with our current procedures and develop updated procedures.	July 2018	Board Office	Examples of good practice will have been identified and shared with the Task and Finish group.
	Convene a Task and Finish group comprising of suitable representatives from key agencies across LLR including Local Authority, Police, and Health (commissioning and major health provider agencies) to review local thresholds.	June 2018	Board Office	The identified Safeguarding partners will be actively engaged in the task.
	Hold sufficient meetings to develop new procedures, taking into account the views of professionals in all key agencies and the provisions of the new Working Together statutory Guidance. Ensure these procedures cover as many of the situations that may be experienced by professional staff dealing with children and families as possible.	June 2018 to October 2018	Task and Finish Group	Consistent representation from all key agencies on the Task and Finish group.
	Complete the new procedures and publish them via the LLR Procedures Subgroup.	By March 2019	LLR Procedures Group	Pathways / Thresholds for access to services published.

	<p>Test implementation as part of case file audits when in place alongside other Safeguarding Assurance activity including the views of children and families and the workforce.</p>	<p>March 2019 onwards</p>	<p>LLR Case file audit groups</p> <p>SEG / PAAG</p>	<p>Compliance with revised procedures and thresholds.</p> <p>Audits indicate evidence of multi-agency working through timely assessment and access to services.</p>
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Priority: LSCB4 Child Exploitation (Child Sexual Exploitation, Trafficking, Missing and Gangs)

Priority Statement: Children at risk of exploitation are effectively safeguarded.

Rationale:

- CSE, Trafficking and Missing continue to be high level safeguarding priorities at national and local levels. During 2016/17 changes to the governance of multi-agency CSE work has focused the LSCB's role on scrutiny and challenge. The Ofsted review of the LSCB in 2016 identified the need to improve details in the analysis of missing return interviews. A multi-agency audit regarding missing children scheduled for 2017/18 is still outstanding.
- Partnership Funding for several projects tackling CSE specifically end in 2018/19.
- Gangs may be an emerging issue in the area.
- Children missing education are particularly vulnerable group.

What do we want to be different?

The Board is assured through the planned actions that children at risk of Child Sexual Exploitation are being effectively safeguarded. The operational approach to safeguarding missing children is informed by the outcomes of return interviews and the number of those refusing to participate are minimised. The Board is assured by the planned actions below that partner agencies are working together to ensure children missing education are tracked, and where safeguarding concerns are assessed are referred for support.

Partnership Lead: Simon Cure, Police

Board Officer: Sanj Pattani

Key delivery mechanism:

Objective	What are we going to do?	When is it going to be done by?	Who is responsible?	How will we measure progress and impact?
Gain assurance that the approach to Child Sexual Exploitation safeguards children	<p>Carry out a case file audit regarding Child Sexual Exploitation.</p> <p>Receive reports on the impact on service provision of any changes in funding regarding CSE.</p> <p>Raise awareness through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training opportunities • SPDF CSE Project work stream 'Faith and Communities CSE Champion Service' (operating as EngageME) • CSE communications and engagement strategy and action plan including development of educational resources 	September 2018	<p>Audit Chair: Teo Bott (tbc), audit will be across LLR</p> <p>CSE Executive Chair</p> <p>CSE, Missing and Trafficked Operations Group</p>	<p>Audit outcome and action plan report to Board.</p> <p>Report received and actions to mitigate any risks identified and monitored. Report whether numbers at high and medium risk are being reduced.</p> <p>Quarterly performance reports.</p>

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<p>Seek assurance through an audit of return interviews that the approach to children going missing safeguards children</p>	<p>Receive reports on the analysis of return interviews and how this informs work to safeguard children going missing in future. Include in this the number and reasons of any refusal to cooperate.</p> <p>Carry out a case file audit regarding Children going Missing</p>	<p>October 2018 and March 2019</p> <p>December 2018</p>	<p>Audit Chair (Leics Police), audit will be across LLR but provide information by LA</p>	<p>Audit outcome and action plan report to Board.</p>
<p>To ensure that Authorities placing children in Leicestershire and Rutland notify the LA of any CSE risk assessments</p>	<p>To distinguish in the data analysis risk assessments for children placed in Leicestershire and Rutland from other LAs and report this to the CSE Hub</p>	<p>December 2018</p>	<p>Police</p>	<p>To have a clear identification of the levels of CSE risk of all children placed in Leicestershire and Rutland from other Authorities</p>
<p>Ensure Children Missing from Education are tracked and safeguarded where necessary</p>	<p>Seek assurance from the LAs that children missing from education are identified quickly and that effective tracking systems are put in place to enable effective action to be taken to refer on safeguarding concerns. To ensure that children placed in care in Leicestershire and Rutland from other Authorities are identified as a separate group by Authority.</p>	<p>October 2018</p>	<p>LA Children Missing education leads</p>	<p>All children missing education are tracked and whereabouts known. The numbers, types of safeguarding concerns are reported and outcomes of those report risks have been addressed.</p>
<p>Develop and share learning about local approaches to safeguarding regarding gangs</p>	<p>Monitor emergence of referrals regarding gangs.</p> <p>Seek the views of the Board's Young Persons Advisory group on this matter.</p> <p>Develop safeguarding procedures regarding gangs.</p>	<p>November 2018</p> <p>March 2019</p>	<p>Police</p> <p>LLR LSCB</p>	<p>Monitor referrals regarding gangs. Report numbers and types of concern and strategies in place to tackle these.</p> <p>Young people's views reported to Board and priority lead.</p> <p>Joint procedures in place and disseminated.</p>

Priority: LSCB5 Safeguarding and Children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities

Priority Statement: Improve the approach to safeguarding children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities.

Rationale:

- The LSCB organisational assessment and case file audit regarding Children with Disabilities in 2017/18 identified areas to further develop practice.

What do we want to be different?

Additional safeguarding risks regarding children with special educational needs and disabilities are recognised and responded to effectively.

Partnership Lead: Carolyn Corbett, Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust

Board Officer: Helen Pearson

Key delivery mechanism: Task and Finish Group

Objective	What are we going to do?	When is it going to be done by?	Who is responsible?	How will we measure progress and impact?
<p>Ensure that work with children with special educational needs and disabilities considers and responds to their specific additional safeguarding risk</p> <p><i>Further action may be added when the organisational assessment and case file audit is reported to the Board in July</i></p>	<p>Revive the former Task and Finish group with involvement across agencies.</p>	<p>June 2018</p>	<p>Lead and Board office</p>	<p>Procedures produced in line with standards.</p>
	<p>Review safeguarding procedures regarding children with disabilities in line with the organisational assessment findings.</p>	<p>March 2019</p>	<p>Procedures Subgroup / Task and Finish Group</p>	<p>Follow up audit in 2019/10 to check compliance and outcomes.</p>
	<p>Review findings to be considered in the access to services review.</p>	<p>March 2019</p>	<p>Pathways Task and Finish Group</p>	<p>Feedback from children with disabilities and families on procedures.</p>
	<p>Develop and use awareness raising material to promote good safeguarding of children with disabilities.</p>	<p>March 2019</p>	<p>Task and Finish Group</p>	<p>Increased self-reported awareness and confidence from those attending spotlight event.</p>
	<p>All agencies to review accessibility of complaints processes and other information relevant to disabled children and their families.</p>	<p>January 2019</p>	<p>All Board Members</p>	<p>Review completed and action to address any concerns reported to the Board.</p>
	<p>Carry out a spotlight event focussed on safeguarding children with special educational needs and disabilities in conjunction with Leicester City LSCB.</p>	<p>September 2018</p>	<p>LLR LSCB Training Group</p>	<p>Event held and practitioner feedback reported to the LLR Children's Joint Executive.</p>

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Leicestershire and Rutland Safeguarding Adults Board Business Development Plan 2018-19

Priority: SAB1 Prevention of Safeguarding Need

Priority Statement: Prevention of Safeguarding need through building resilience and self-awareness in adults with care and support needs.

Rationale:

Prevention is key in reducing harm and fear of harm, improving safety and quality of life
 Early intervention can reduce pressure on higher level, higher cost services.
 Scoping work has found practitioners across agencies are keen to support prevention and tools are often in place, but not used as effectively as they could to prevent safeguarding need.
 Services that support prevention of safeguarding harm could be better understood and engaged in safeguarding adults.
 Effective transition from children’s services, such as Looked After Children, Children on Child Protection Plans, and those affected by CSE, may support prevention of adult safeguarding need.

What do we want to be different?

Build resilience in adults with care and support needs
 Build self-awareness regarding health and wellbeing and safeguarding risk
 The Board is assured that work with young people who have been assessed as requiring additional support to reduce risk and vulnerability (including LAC, CIN, CP, CSE) assists prevention of adult safeguarding need.

Partnership Lead: John Morley - RCC

Board Officer: Sanj Pattani

Key delivery mechanism:

Objective	What are we going to do?	When is it going to be done by?	Who is responsible?	How will we measure progress and impact?
Develop Specific options identified by prevention group in 2017/18 (awareness, work with JAGs...)	Identify all tools available to support building resilience, self-awareness and preventing adult safeguarding need (including JAGs, VARMs and Transition Boards) Work to develop prevention of adult safeguarding need within these tools. Raise awareness regarding adult safeguarding and abuse.	September 2018	Prevention Task and Finish group (T & F)	Utilise the scoping report in order to trial with forums such as JAGs Consider links into the Audit Sub-Group for review of tools such as VARM. Consider awareness raising options for both the community and professionals such as information sharing events, sharing resources and promotion.

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<p>Housing providers are appropriately involved in the work of the SAB</p>	<p>Link with housing provider forums.</p> <p>Use ADASS MSP guidance for housing providers as a starting point for conversation of Board involvement.</p> <p>Ensure safeguarding is considered in personal prevention plans.</p>		<p>Prevention Task and Finish group</p>	<p>Housing Providers are aware of the forums/tools that support Safeguarding prevention – assurance to be provided via provider representation at the Prevention T & F and identify actions to be taken forward.</p> <p>Review agency awareness of the “Prevention Duty” – scoping via identified agencies within the Prevention Sub-group.</p>
<p>Be assured that the needs of young people requiring additional support into adulthood, including LAC, CIN, CP, CSE are reviewed and supported in a timely preventative way through that transition.</p>	<p>Meaningful Joint working should be promoted at an earlier stage before 18th birthday.</p> <p>Raise awareness regarding adult safeguarding/abuse and services/pathways available to support children and families which may reduce risk and suggest modifications to enable the objective.</p>	<p>October 2018</p>	<p>Prevention Task and Finish group</p>	<p>Link to learning from sub-groups such as trilogy of risk T & F, LSCB sub-groups.</p> <p>Joint learning and development between Adults/Children’s services.</p> <p>Ensure that young people at risk are recognised in forums such as JAGs.</p>
<p>Education and Training with children’s services</p>	<p>Joint training should be identified and promoted which looks at learning from research, regulatory standards and relevant legislation on prevention.</p> <p>Identify learning from SCR/SAR to promote an integrated approach to safeguarding adult’s prevention across all agencies.</p> <p>Consider promotion at provider level with an aim of preventing abuse and neglect occurring in Care Homes and within domiciliary care provisions.</p>	<p>October 2018</p>	<p>Prevention Task and Finish group</p>	<p>Scope best practice/training currently available with a prevention focus (via the Prevention T & F) to identify any potential gaps and feedback areas for improvement into relevant agencies L and D groups/teams.</p> <p>Joint workshops/peer learning from SCR/SARs.</p> <p>Build links with Provider forums and QA Services.</p>

Priority: SAB2 Mental Capacity

Priority Statement: Improve the understanding of capacity to consent and the application of the Mental Capacity Act across agencies.

Rationale:

- Practitioner feedback suggests there is a lack of confidence across agencies in understanding and assessing capacity to consent.
- Safeguarding Adults Reviews (SARs) and other reviews have identified the use of the term 'lack of capacity' as a generic statement, without reference to specific decisions, which is inaccurate and unhelpful.
- Consistency in the application of the Mental Capacity Act could be improved across agencies.

What do we want to be different?

- The Mental Capacity Act is applied with relevance and consistency within partner agencies
- Across agencies there is increased understanding of and confidence in the undertaking of Mental Capacity Assessments in relation to 'consent' and decision making
- The workforce has improved understanding of the resources available to support the service user participating in informed 'decision' making.
- The Board is assured of effective application of the Mental Capacity Act across agencies

Partnership Lead: Rachel Garton - CCG

Board Officer: Helen Pearson

Key delivery mechanism:

Objective	What are we going to do?	When is it going to be done by?	Who is responsible?	How will we measure progress and impact?
1. The workforce across agencies has greater understanding of the principles and responsibilities under the Mental Capacity Act and its relevance to Safeguarding Adults.	<p>Through a variety of methods/media we will reinforce the principles and responsibilities under the Mental Capacity Act (See also Objective 2)</p> <p>Stage 1 Set up Task and Finish Group to agree the scope/objectives and allocate tasks</p> <p>Stage 2 Deliver on agreed objectives (see also Objective 2)</p> <p>Stage 3 Assess Progress and impact (see Objective 3)</p>	<p>End of May 2018</p> <p>March 2019</p> <p>Feb/March 2018</p>	<p>The Task and Finish Group will provide oversight. Tasks may be delegated to existing groups.</p> <p>Links will be made with the City SAB to agree LLR work streams</p>	<p>Survey staff understanding across agencies.</p> <p>Baseline and retest/sample number of alerts / enquiries that state 'No Capacity but lack an assessment.</p> <p>Link to data re Making Safeguarding Personal and the use of the Vulnerable Adults Risk Management tool (VARM)</p>

<p>2.The workforce across agencies has increased confidence in undertaking capacity assessments and supported decision making</p>	<p>Develop partnership guidance to demystify mental capacity and support effective assessments. This may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Consider development of a toolkit - Communication (including first steps / principles / questions to support assessment) - Multi-Agency Procedures and Practice guidance (e.g. basic steps as above) – included in Adult and Children Safeguarding Procedures - Guidance and awareness regarding use of advocates /interpreters and other communication aids - Learning and Development (Multi-agency workshops with information to cascade within organisations) 	<p>March 2019</p>	<p>As Above</p>	<p>Survey staff confidence across agencies.</p>
<p>All partners have embedded an approach to the Mental Capacity Act that enables staff to confidently and consistently carry out mental capacity assessments and offer appropriate support.</p>	<p>Stage 3</p> <p>Gain assurance that agencies are effectively embedding approaches to assessing mental capacity within their procedures, practice and learning and development.</p>	<p>March 2019</p>	<p>As Above</p>	<p>Test through case file audits</p> <p>Request specific assurance report from agencies on their work to embed approaches to mental capacity.</p>

Priority: SAB3 Adult Safeguarding Thresholds

Priority Statement: Promote a better and more consistent understanding and use of adult safeguarding thresholds.

Rationale:

- The Threshold guidance was initially a tool for supporting the Local Authority decision making but is now to be used by all referrers however the wider use still needs embedding. This guidance is available via the Multi-Agency Procedures
- Whilst there is a good balance of referral and application of thresholds there were still concerns regarding consistency of use of thresholds across different settings
- Guidance on Section 42 enquiries in health settings has been introduced in 2017/18.
- Work has taken place with providers in other settings regarding their role in Section 42 enquiries.
- The role of independent/private sector in Section 42 enquiries regarding application of thresholds sometimes conflicts with advice given by CQC.

What do we want to be different?

Growing and consistent application of thresholds across all organisations
 Assurance that S42 enquiries in health settings are being carried out in line with guidance
 Assurance that all service providers are carrying out their role in Section 42 enquiries appropriately.

Partnership Lead: Laura Sanderson - LCC

Board Officer: Chris Tew

Key delivery mechanism:

Objective	What are we going to do?	When is it going to be done by?	Who is responsible?	How will we measure progress and impact?
Develop approaches to support consistent use of thresholds.	Updated procedures produced. Agreed by multi agency partners and published for all staff in agencies across LLR	July 2018	Laura Sanderson and the LLR SAB procedures sub Group	Continue to monitor alerts and enquiries overall and from different sources. Look for reduction in alerts/increase in proportion of alerts that become enquiries. Case file audit of referrals. Document audit of agency referral/incident forms.

	By liaison with East Midlands Safeguarding Adults Network (EMSAN) ensure consistency across the Region	July 2018	Laura Sanderson as a member of EMSAN	Agency assurance reports on approaches
	Consider single referral form or common language across agency forms to support consistent application of thresholds. LCC work with care providers and partner agencies	September 2018	Laura Sanderson and the SAB Procedures Group	Board to provide challenge where appropriate. Monitoring as above.
	Work with CQC to get a better understanding of the roles of commissioners/regulators in safeguarding threshold reporting to ensure the expectations of CQC on providers does not conflict with the requirements of the L.A's across LLR	September 2018	Laura Sanderson and Local Authority partners from Leicester City & Rutland	
Develop understanding and confidence in the use of safeguarding thresholds	Ensure the new procedures and other changes are communicated across LLR partner agencies by utilising <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safeguarding Matters publication and equivalent in City • Single agency communication methods • Highlight in training and awareness events Across LLR 	September 2018	Senior agency staff in agencies SAB training group SBBO to ensure in Safeguarding Matters	
Ensure the work completed has been adopted by agencies and is improving performance	By monitoring performance through SEG data throughout the year	During the year 2018 -19	SEG	
	Sample review of alerts to ensure that they meet safeguarding thresholds and common themes.	During the business year 2018 -19 or early in 2019 - 20 dependent on capacity in Audit plan	SAB Audit Group	Board to provide challenge where appropriate.

Priority: SAB4 Engagement

Priority Statement: Ensuring the work of the Safeguarding Adults Board is informed by adults with care and support needs

Rationale:

Listening and responding to the wishes of adults with care and support needs should be at the heart of all the Board does. Whilst work on making safeguarding personal is increasing the response to the wishes of adults with care and support needs within individual safeguarding situations this is not visible at the Board level and there is room for more engagement in the overall work of the Board.

What do we want to be different?

The voice and wishes of adults with care and support needs is clearly influencing the work of the SAB.

Partnership Lead: No lead officer to be appointed

Board Officer: Gary Watts

Key delivery mechanism:

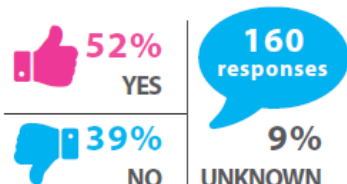
Objective	What are we going to do?	When is it going to be done by?	Who is responsible?	How will we measure progress and impact?
The views of adults with care and support needs are visible at the board	Work with advocacy agencies and existing engagement and participation groups in partner agencies to set up the Board approach for engagement and participation in the priorities and work of the Board.	October 2018	Board Office	The Board's priorities for 2019 onwards are clearly influenced by the views of adults
	Present an individual adult safeguarding case study at each Board meeting, including key messages from the individual to the Board.	January 2019	Statutory partners' Board members	Case studies presented at each SAB from January 2019. Actions arising from presentations.
The board has assurance regarding the ongoing effective implementation of making safeguarding personal	Each agency to present to the Board regarding MSP including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of MSP • The impact of MSP in their practice on adults with care and support needs • Working in line with the ADASS guidance for their agency 	January 2019	Statutory partners' Board members	Improvements in embedding approach seen in data and partners reports.
	Detailed review of Making Safeguarding Personal data.	January 2019	SEG	Actions arising from presentation

50

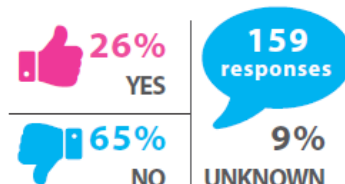
Appendix 3 – Extract from Leicestershire and Rutland: Safeguarding Assurance in the Voluntary Sector Report (Childrens Workforce Matters)

Prevent Strategy Awareness & Training

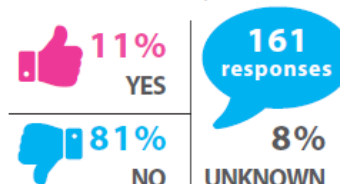
Is your organisation/group aware of the PREVENT agenda? (Counter-Terrorism Strategy)



Have any members of staff from your organisation/group attended PREVENT Training?



Have any members of staff from your organisation/group attended WRAP? (Workshop to Raise Awareness of PREVENT)



District	Hinckley & Bosworth *	Oadby & Wigston *	Harborough	Charnwood *	Blaby	Rutland	Melton	NW Leics *	Leicester City Q2, Q3 & Q4 data only
Number of organisations that cover the district	93 (+14 from Q3)	95 (+16 from Q3)	91 (+11 from Q3)	102 (+11 from Q3)	93 (+12 from Q3)	69 (+9 from Q3)	80 (+11 from Q3)	89 (+13 from Q3)	70 (+13 from Q3)
Number of organisations 'aware' of Prevent	49 (53% of total & 57% of the 86 responses)	51 (54% of total & 59% of 86 responses)	54 (59% of total and 59% of 84 responses)	56 (55% of total and 59% of 95 responses)	53 (57% of total and 62% of 86 responses)	34 (49% of total and 52% of 65 responses)	45 (56% of total and 61% of 74 responses)	49 (55% of total and 60% of 81 responses)	38 (54% of total and 58% of 66 responses)
% trained out of total organisations	28% (Increase from Q3)	26% (decrease from Q3)	31% (decrease from Q3)	29% (decrease from Q3)	27% (decrease from Q3)	29% (Increase from Q3)	30% (decrease from Q3)	28% (decrease from Q3)	24% (same as Q3)
% trained out of those who are aware	53% (Slightly higher than Q3 - 51%)	49% (lower than Q3 - 52%)	52% (same as Q3)	54% (Slightly lower than Q3 - 55%)	47% (Slightly lower than Q3 - 49%)	59% (Slightly lower than Q3 - 60%)	53% (Lower than Q3 - 56%)	51% (Slightly lower than Q3 - 52%)	45% (lower than Q3 - 51%)
Groups that are aware AND have attended WRAP workshop training	11 (22% of groups are aware)	12 (24% of groups are aware)	12 (22% of groups are aware)	15 (27% of groups are aware)	11 (21% of groups are aware)	10 (29% of groups are aware)	11 (24% of groups are aware)	11 (22% of groups are aware)	7 (18% of groups are aware)

*Areas of specific concern according to Local Prevent Officer for Leicestershire & Rutland 2017

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LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

15 JUNE 2018

LSCSB UPDATE: INTEGRATED OFFENDER MANAGEMENT

Background

1. Integrated Offender Management (IOM) is:-
 - A Multi-Agency Partnership approach involving the Police Service, Probation Services (Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) / National Probation Service (NPS)), Turning Point, Prison Service and the Youth Offending Service
 - Managing offenders together to reduce re-offending, reduce demand and reduce the number of victims of crime
 - Targeting High Risk of Re-offending and High Risk of Serious Harm Offenders
 - Tackling persistent offenders who through their offending, are high risk of harm, are prolific in committing crime or may pose a reputational risk to the Force or other agencies
2. IOM are based at Mansfield House Police Station and are co-located in the same office working together to implement the four strands of offender management (Investigate, rehabilitate, restrict and protect).
3. IOM manages the risk of 325-350 High Risk Offenders. 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.
4. 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.
5. The current breakdown of IOM cases is:-
 - NPS lead cases constitute 53.80% of IOM
 - CRC cases constitute 39.87% of IOM
 - Police only cases constitute 6.33% of IOM

6. NPS offenders are high risk of serious harm, typically violent offenders with a GBH, Domestic Abuse or Organised Crime Group (OCG) history.
7. CRC offenders are high risk of re-offending, typically serious acquisitive offenders with theft, burglary or robbery convictions
8. Police only cases may include multi-agency involvement that has recently ended, but the threat remains high and their profile requires reassessment and raised where appropriate to, i.e. OCG member, catch/convict situation
9. The increasing proportion of NPS cases continues the gradual trend towards more violent offenders being managed through IOM

Notable developments and challenges:

Past Year

10. Over the past year a Multi-Agency Review involving all IOM partners has significantly revised the IOM Operating model.
11. Key changes include:-
 - A revised IOM Manual with streamlined processes to promote more efficient and effective practices;
 - Reduced Case Management meetings;
 - The Referral process has been revised - simplified form, easier checklist;
 - Single Referral Meeting simplified with consistent chair and representatives from agencies involved;
 - All IOM offenders are now managed by a dedicated Police Officer within IOM, receiving a bespoke offender management package;
 - The above change removed the previous Enhanced IOM classification - reducing demand on NPA's, more consistent ownership and risk management, more pro-active arrests;
 - Niche Offender case management - ensuring 24/7 access to offender records for all officer/staff;
 - All NPA's, NIU's and Prisoner Management Units now have a dedicated IOM Co-ordinator - sharing information on IOM cases, assisting with referrals and liaising to seek future referrals

- IOM and MOSOVO (management of Sexual Offenders or Violent Offenders) integrated prison tracking team
 - IOM ownership of Prison recall co-ordination to reduce demand on neighbourhood and response officers
12. In terms of IOM re-offending performance, an overall reduction of -30.62% has been achieved for the past year, based upon a representative cohort of IOM offenders of 142 individuals. The cohort is selected to ensure year on year data compares like against like, so is a true reflection of the impact IOM management has on nominal's offending rates. This constitutes a reduction of 256 offences and victims.
 13. On Monday 22nd May 2017, the Police IOM operating model was amended 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 within IOM by a Police Offender Manager 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 if necessary.
 14. In February 2018, a new initiative within IOM, the Adult Domestic Abuse Perpetrator Team (ADAPT) started and is working alongside the established IOM team. This positive and progressive move is designed to target additional Domestic Abuse perpetrators who currently do not meet the multi-agency IOM criteria, but still present a high risk and require more pro-active management.
 15. ADAPT's primary aims will be to reduce demand, reduce risk and as a result increase victim safety. The team have identified a cohort of 44 perpetrators that, in the past 12 months, have required Leicestershire Police's attendance for Domestic related matters on 7 or more occasions. They will also work alongside MARAC to ensure that high risk perpetrators are identified and managed where appropriate.

Coming Year

16. Due to the IOM Partnership review and the various changes brought in, there will be an understandable consolidation period as the new processes are bedded in.
17. From the Police perspective, 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 can continue to effectively manage them.

18. The new IOM operating model will be complimented by increasing emphasis by the Neighbourhood Policing Units on local offender management for those persons falling outside the IOM criteria due to, for example, level of risk or lack of statutory involvement of partners. IOM Co-ordinators are working with the NPA's to identify these cases, both to help the local officers manage the specific problems of the individual's behaviour through a local RAG meeting but also to help identify future IOM cases and support more referrals into the scheme
19. In April 2018, the IOM team moved into one larger office with the MAPPA Co-ordination Unit and MOSOVO team. Both Police Offender Management teams now work from one office, alongside colleagues from the National Probation Service, Community Rehabilitation Company, Turning Point, Youth Offending Services and the Prison Service. This is a positive development and is really helping with the sharing of offender information for all officers and to help manage the identified risk.
20. The coming year promises to be a productive one for IOM as the team builds upon the improvements made in the 2017/18 review, establish the new practices and develop new initiatives such as ADAPT, the new shared office space and increased liaison with NPA's concerning both IOM and non IOM cases.

Recommendations for the Board

21. That the contents of the report be noted.

Officer to contact

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(Agency) IOM - Leicestershire Police

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LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

15 JUNE 2018

LSCSB UPDATE: CYBER CRIME PARTNERSHIP

Background

1. Cybercrime and Fraud has been assessed as a strategic priority for Leicestershire Police for 2018-19
2. Cybercrime remains a significant development priority for the government in line with the strategy set in November 2016 led by the National Cyber Security Centre (NCSC).
3. The national threat remains high from other states and serious organised crime networks that exploit for disruption, funds or personal gain.
4. Leicestershire has had a partnership group meeting for 2 years to focus on protect messages to reduce cybercrime by limiting the vulnerability of individuals, business and partners to attack or exploitation.
5. The engagement of Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) within this group has been key to challenging City of London and Action Fraud in the information and dissemination of information to allow for assessment of the risk and targeting work to assist groups most at risk.
6. There were 4726 reports of Fraud in Leicestershire in the first 6 months of 2017 with a total loss of £3.6 million pounds. In 59% of these a digital device enabled the fraud to take place.
7. Between April and September 2017 there were 146 reported Cyber crimes with a total loss of £110,000.
8. Of significant interest is that there were 960 individual addresses believed to be involved in the spread or delivery of tools to assist with the delivery of Cyber Crime within Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland.

Notable developments and challenges:

Past Year

9. The developments and challenges for the past year have been:
 - Strong Protect Messages embedded through @LeicsCyberAware and Getsafeonline;

- Action Fraud data has been detailed into District level for the first time;
- Fraud Vulnerability Officer in place;
- Increased capability of Leicestershire Police to respond, recover evidence and prosecute;
- PREVENT programme now developed within the region for those needing diversion away from offending.

Coming Year

10. The developments and challenges for the coming year are:

- Embedding protect messages wider into agencies and partners;
- Targeting Protect Messages to those that are most at risk;
- Reaching and engaging with small and medium enterprises (SME) in local areas in a sustainable way;
- Engaging with services over their testing and preparing for any Cyber incidents;
- Embedding a clear communication plan to ensure essential information is shared effectively to partners and IT managers;
- Utilising increased data expected from Action Fraud to help inform partnership activity.

Key issues for partnership working or affecting partners

11. The growing access to online services means that service users are more at risk but there is limited information about online security to address this at service contact points.
12. The impact on small to medium businesses (SMEs) is still the most concerning with over 80% not reporting incidents of Cyber Crime or Fraud even though it has had significant impact on their ability to trade and operate.
13. There is such limited information on evidenced based interventions with SMEs that it has been difficult to develop advice for protect messages in this area. However, there are opportunities to be innovative leaders outside of London with the support of third sector and academic institutions.
14. Public Services are at risk from attack and it is not clear what mitigation or processes are in place to respond to best advice quickly and effectively or how any concerns can be shared between agencies within LLR. The key partners most services rely on is that of their IT manager or provision that should have clear policies and processes for assessing and updating the latest advice.
15. The greatest risk to public sector and businesses are staff employed not following security protocols with over 70% believing it is the employer's responsibility to prevent fraud or cyber exploitation.

16. More detailed information on those targeted by Cyber Crime and fraud is expected to be provided in the next 6-9 months by Action Fraud which could be down to district level. This will be the first time this will have been possible but then will highlight the issue more clearly.

Issues in local areas

17. The issues in local areas are:

- Ransomware

Access to information is restricted until a payment is made. This affects SMEs and individuals.

- Courier Fraud

Generally older people are targeted to provide or collect monies from banks which are then collected by a courier.

- Romance Fraud/Sextortion

Targeting of individuals to provide money on the pretext of a real relationship or taking images when compromised threatening to release them unless a payment is made.

Recommendations for the Board

18. The Board is recommended to:

- a) To note the content of the report;
- b) To consider adoption and promotion of the online advice provided to communities accessing online services and by the free Getsafeonline portal funded for Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland;
- c) To support the commission of an IT provision workshop for all partners to allow for an assessment of the threats seen across LLR and agree the best sharing of information from NSCS. This would then test IT provisions procedures for responding to updates from the NSCS and plans to respond to a Cyber-attacks across the county;
- d) To consider the education of staff on their own personal online security that translates into good practice in the work place. Existing resources licensed to be used by the Crime and Disorder Partnerships that do so in an engaging manner;
- e) To support the evidenced based development of targeted Cyber protection messages to SME within our communities. This will be done in partnership with the London Digital Security Centre (LDSC), which will be

assessed for effectiveness with the support of DeMontfort University to suggest implementation across CSPs as required.

Officer to contact:

**Shane O'Neill
Superintendent**

Leicestershire Police

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LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

15 JUNE 2018

LSCSB UPDATE: TURNING POINT

Background

1. Turning Point are a national social enterprise with over 50 years experience working with individuals with complex needs including substance misuse, mental health and learning disabilities.
2. Turning Point are commissioned to deliver all substance misuse treatment across Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland and have been delivering the contract since 1st July 2016. The contract is due to run until 30th June 2020 with a possible one year extension. The contract includes the delivery of all treatment for both adults and young people including those engaged in the criminal justice system. The contract also includes the delivery of a hospital liaison service and delivery of all treatment within HMP Leicester.
3. Turning Point presented to the Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board in February 2017 to provide an update following implementation. The following report provides an update since that time in relation to the delivery of the contract over the first two years.

Notable developments and challenges:

Past Year

CQC Inspection

4. In June 2017 Turning Point Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland was inspected by CQC. At the time CQC did not rate substance misuse services. The overall report was very positive. Specifically an area of outstanding practice was highlighted by CQC relating to the bringing together of eight separate providers into one.
5. Additionally in January 2018 an unannounced HMIP/CQC inspection took place at HMP Leicester. Turning Point's substance misuse services were identified as one of five recognised areas of good practice in the prison with specifically the rich mix of skills of staff and the through the gate continuity of care being highlighted.

Contract Performance

6. In the period 1st April 2017- 31st March 2018 there were 1931 adults aged over 18 in structured treatment within Leicestershire at any point during the period. This is broken down by Public Health England into 4 key substance groupings:

Substance Grouping	Numbers in Treatment in rolling 12 months
Opiates	1129
Alcohol Only	556
Non-opiates Only	102
Alcohol & Non-Opiates	144

7. There has been a significant increase in the number of service users accessing Alcohol Treatment in Leicestershire, having increased from 429 in June 2017 to 556 which is more than a 20% rise in less than 12 months. This reflects the clear Alcohol Treatment Pathways that Turning Point have implemented which ensures quick access to high quality evidence based psychosocial treatment and clinical interventions such as community or inpatient detox if required.
8. There were also 121 young people under the age of 18 accessing treatment in the same time period.
9. The key performance measure for substance misuse treatment providers is successful completions from treatment meaning those leaving treatment free of their substance of dependency and free of prescribed medication, or an occasional user (excluding crack or opiates). Services are compared to other similar local authority areas on a 'Local Outcome Comparator' (LOC) group or compared to the national average. At present Turning Point is performing in excess of the LOC average across all 4 substance groupings and is projecting to be in the upper quartile in some of the groupings by the end of June.
10. A report has now been completed providing an annual analysis at district level.

Treatment Pathways

11. Over the last year Turning Point has been embedding it's 5 core treatment pathways which provide a clear route through treatment combining recovery planning, evidence based psychosocial interventions, clinical interventions (where appropriate) and recovery support.
12. The 5 pathways are:
 1. Non Dependent Alcohol Pathway
 2. Non Dependent Drugs Pathway
 3. Dependent Alcohol Pathway
 4. Opiate and Complex Drugs Pathway
 5. High Risk, Vulnerability and Complex Safeguarding Pathway
13. Through identifying early the right treatment pathway for service users to access Turning Point have been able to ensure rapid access to consistent high quality evidence based treatment which in turn has led to increases in numbers engaging and successful outcomes.
14. Additionally Turning Point have been enhancing the digital elements of our treatment offer, rolling out the provision of emodules which can enhance

access to services for those who may not traditionally wish to access treatment services or live in rural locations.

Aftercare

13. Additionally Turning Point have sub-contracted from 1st April 2018 recovery social enterprise 'Dear Albert' to provide an aftercare service to county residents branded 'Next Steps.' Within the Next Steps project Dear Albert run peer led aftercare groups in county locations called 'Stick With It' and deliver recovery check-ups via telephone to help service users maintain their recovery. This project was piloted for 6 months in the city and rolled out to the county with additional support groups offered to enhance accessibility

Delivery Locations

14. Turning Point continue to deliver at locations across Leicestershire. Turning Point currently has two county based hubs in Loughborough and Coalville. We also have delivery locations in Market Harborough, Lutterworth, South Wigston, Blaby, Castle Donnington and Melton. In relation to Hinckley our delivery to date has been in a range of different venues including Hinckley health Centre, the Salvation Army and the Atkins Building. We have recently secured an entire floor of the Atkins building which we are currently in the process of adapting to develop a third county based hub which will significantly improve our open access provision in Hinckley. We also have a number of shared care surgeries across the county.

Partnership Working

15. Turning Point have developed bespoke versions of the treatment pathways for Criminal Justice service users. A guidance document for Probation has been developed and Turning Point have circulated NPS and CRC team meetings to present the treatment pathways to partners.
16. In recognition of the increase in concern relating to alcohol consumption in those over 50 Turning Point sub-contract Age UK to deliver 'The Last Orders Project.' Age UK have a dedicated worker who undertakes awareness raising, brief interventions and refers into treatment for this age group.
17. Turning Point have around 25 actively engaged peer mentors volunteering within our services. Dedicated Peer Mentors are linked to our county teams and support treatment delivery including assisting in groups, supporting with peer led groups and assisting to run drop-ins. This is an extremely valuable part of our treatment model.

Coming Year**Hinckley Hub**

18. A key priority for us over the next few months will be the smooth opening and transition of our Hinckley hub and ensuring that service users and key stakeholders are aware of the change at the appropriate time

Continued Improvement of Opiate Pathway

19. As part of our ongoing work to continuously improve our services and treatment pathways Turning Point will be further refining the opiates pathway in line with the evidence base relating to phasing and layering of treatment. We will be implementing our 'Moving On,' 'Keeping Safe' and Independence approaches to ensure that resources are best utilised to maximise successful outcomes whilst ensuring clinical safety.

Partnership Working

20. Over the last 12 months Turning Point's Partnership manager has been working hard to develop key strategic links to enhance engagement with BME communities. It is recognised that BME service users are under represented in treatment services. It is hoped that a dedicated Communities Engagement Recovery Worker will be recruited to specifically attempt to improve engagement.
21. Additionally Turning Point hope to roll out elements of the successful Street Lifestyle Outreach work that is undertaken in Leicester City by a dedicated Recovery Worker who takes treatment to those who are less able to engage in structured treatment. It is hoped that this will be extended into Charwood where discussions have been had with key partners relating to this need.

Key issues for partnership working or affecting partners

22. Partners to note that the Hinckley Hub is being developed. Referral routes will be the same; but open access provision in Hinckley will increase.

Issues in local areas

23. Turning Point's Young People's Service is noting an increased prevalence of issues relating to young people becoming involved in drug running through so called 'County Lines' gangs. There is also high profile media coverage at present of such activity. Sophisticated gangs entice young people to engage in drug running, transporting drugs across county borders from city into rural areas. Turning Point are working closely with the Youth Offending Teams to ensure that any of these Young People at risk of using substances are identified for treatment with us. However, this is a potential emerging issue which is not currently specifically targeted by service provision so may be an area for future consideration.

Recommendations for the Board

24. That the contents of the report be noted particularly the comments regarding the emergence of issues associated with county lines gangs and the Board consider if any further Leicestershire response may be required.

Officer to contact**Sarah Hancock-Smith****Senior Operations Manager****Turning Point****Tel: 07843634206****Email: sarah.hancocksmith@turning-point.co.uk**

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