



Meeting: **Scrutiny Commission**

Date/Time: **Wednesday, 10 April 2019 at 10.30 am**

Location: **Sparkenhoe Committee Room, County Hall, Glenfield**

Contact: **Mrs R Whitelaw (Tel: 0116 305 2583)**

Email: **rosemary.whitelaw@leics.gov.uk**

Membership

Mr. S. J. Galton CC (Chairman)

Mr. P. Bedford CC Mr. J. Morgan CC
Mr. D. C. Bill MBE CC Mrs. R. Page CC
Mr. M. H. Charlesworth CC Mr. A. E. Pearson CC
Dr. T. Eynon CC Mr. T. J. Richardson CC
Dr. R. K. A. Feltham CC Mrs B. Seaton CC
Mrs. H. J. Fryer CC Mr. M. B. Wyatt CC

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– Notices will be on display at the meeting explaining the arrangements.**

AGENDA

<u>Item</u>	<u>Report by</u>
1. Minutes of the meeting held on 6 March 2019.	(Pages 5 - 10)
2. Question Time.	
3. Questions asked by members under Standing Order 7(3) and 7(5).	
4. To advise of any other items which the Chairman has decided to take as urgent elsewhere on the agenda.	
5. Declarations of interest in respect of items on the agenda.	



6. Declarations of the Party Whip in accordance with Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rule 16.
7. Presentation of Petitions under Standing Order 36.
8. Place Marketing, Strategic Tourism and Inward Investment. Chief Executive (Pages 11 - 14)

The Director of the Place Marketing Service will give a powerpoint presentation for this item.

9. Draft Youth Justice Strategic Plan. Director of Children and Family Services (Pages 15 - 44)

10. Date of next meeting.

The next meeting of the Commission is scheduled to take place on 12 June 2019 at 10.30am. Please note that this meeting is expected to have an afternoon session.

11. Any other items which the Chairman has decided to take as urgent.

QUESTIONING BY MEMBERS OF OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY

The ability to ask good, pertinent questions lies at the heart of successful and effective scrutiny. To support members with this, a range of resources, including guides to questioning, are available via the Centre for Public Scrutiny website www.cfps.org.uk.

The following questions have been agreed by Scrutiny members as a good starting point for developing questions:-

- Who was consulted and what were they consulted on? What is the process for and quality of the consultation?
- How have the voices of local people and frontline staff been heard?
- What does success look like?
- What is the history of the service and what will be different this time?
- What happens once the money is spent?
- If the service model is changing, has the previous service model been evaluated?
- What evaluation arrangements are in place – will there be an annual review?

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Minutes of a meeting of the Scrutiny Commission held at County Hall, Glenfield on Wednesday, 6 March 2019.

PRESENT

Mr. S. J. Galton CC (in the Chair)

Mr. P. Bedford CC
 Mr. D. C. Bill MBE CC
 Mr. G. A. Boulter CC
 Dr. T. Eynon CC
 Dr. R. K. A. Feltham CC
 Mrs. H. J. Fryer CC

Mr. J. Morgan CC
 Mrs. R. Page CC
 Mr. A. E. Pearson CC
 Mr. T. J. Richardson CC
 Mrs B. Seaton CC
 Mr. M. B. Wyatt CC

93. Minutes.

The minutes of the meeting held on 28 January 2019 were taken as read, confirmed and signed.

94. Question Time.

The Chief Executive reported that no questions had been received under Standing Order 35.

95. Questions asked by members under Standing Order 7(3) and 7(5).

The Chief Executive reported that no questions had been received under Standing Order 7(3) and 7(5).

96. Urgent Items.

There were no urgent items for consideration.

97. Declarations of Interest.

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

All members who were also members of a district or parish council declared a personal interest in the review of proposals for the development of a unitary structure for local government in Leicestershire (minute 101 refers).

98. Declarations of the Party Whip in accordance with Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rule 16.

There were no declarations of the party whip.

99. Presentation of Petitions under Standing Order 36.

The Chief Executive reported that no petitions had been received under Standing Order 36.

100. Update on Police and Crime Panel Activity.

The Commission considered a presentation from Mr J T Orson CC, Chairman of the Police and Crime Panel (PCP), which provided details of the activity undertaken by the Panel since the previous report to the Scrutiny Commission. A copy of the presentation is filed with these minutes.

In his introduction, Mr Orson highlighted that the PCP had recently visited the Police call centre at Enderby; this had been informative. He confirmed that the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC), Lord Bach, had attended every meeting of the PCP. The Chief Constable had only been formally invited to one PCP meeting although he regularly attended meetings at the invitation of the PCC.

Arising from discussion and questions the following points were raised:-

- (i) The Government had not passed the total liability relating to police pensions to the PCC. However, the position would be reviewed in two years' time.
- (ii) A member expressed concern regarding the recording of instances of hate crime by the Police. Mr Orson advised that the PCP felt that hate crime was grossly under-reported and was monitoring the situation. He had also met with the Crown Prosecution Service to discuss prosecution. He undertook to follow up the specific case that was referred to.
- (iii) With regard to knife crime, it was noted that during the second quarter of 2017/18 603 offences had been recorded, an increase of 23% compared to the previous year. During this quarter, the police had carried out two operations and supported a national campaign, all of which had seen successful results. The PCC had also sponsored an event in November targeted at professionals to raise awareness of knife crime and was using £100,000 of reserves to run a small grants process to tackle knife crime. The PCC had also made catastrophic haemorrhage packs available in all police front line vehicles. There had been no mention of setting up a dedicated knife crime unit like in Nottingham, although Mr Orson advised that the two PCCs worked well together.
- (iv) In response to a query regarding the PCP's confidence in the reporting of crime by the Police, Mr Orson confirmed that the Panel was satisfied with the accuracy of the figures. This had been a significant area of scrutiny by the Panel including holding the PCC to account for the recent HMICFRS report into the accuracy of crime data recording.
- (v) The PCP had been advised that the PCC had decided to increase the number of Police Officers for 2019/20 and 2020/21 by 107 officers. It was recognised that recruiting this number of officers in a single year would be challenging and the process was expected to take approximately eighteen months. It was queried whether the police force shared a HR service with other forces in the region; officers undertook to investigate this and provide the Commission with a written response.

- (vi) The number of Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs) was stable and new posts would only be recruited to when current PCSOs left the service. However, PCSOs were almost entirely funded through the base budget, giving greater certainty to this resource.
- (vii) It was noted that the level of reserves held by Leicestershire Police was fairly constant at around £28 million. It was queried whether this level of reserve was too high and suggested that some of the reserves should be used to employ front line officers. However, members were reminded that ongoing reliance should not be placed on reserves. The PCP had received a budget report which contained detail on the use of reserves and balances, including the principle that general fund reserves should be the range of two percent to five percent of the total net budget. The current general fund reserve was £6 million, equivalent to 3.2 percent of the net budget. Officers undertook to provide the Commission with a breakdown of the level of reserves held by the Police.
- (viii) In response to a query about police response times, the Commission was advised that the PCC's budget was designed to improve rural response times. The majority of the additional officers being recruited would be based in neighbourhood police areas to increase police present and visibility. The PCP was holding the PCC to account on this matter.
- (ix) In terms of the prevention of crime, it was noted that People Zones had recently been established in Coalville and Loughborough aimed at partnership working and early intervention. A report on People Zones would be considered by the PCP at its meeting in September. The PCP also gave consideration to the success of activities commissioned by the PCC through the quarterly performance report.

The Chairman thanked Mr Orson for attending the meeting and advised the Commission that the Commissioners would be considering how to improve its engagement with Leicestershire Police.

RESOLVED:

- (a) That the presentation and information now received be noted;
- (b) That officers be requested to provide the Commission with further information regarding the extent of shared services with other Force areas and a breakdown of the reserves held by Leicestershire Police.

101. Review of Proposals for a Unitary Structure of Local Government for Leicestershire.

The Commission considered a report setting out the findings of its examination of the County Council's proposals for a unitary structure for local government in Leicestershire. A copy of the report marked 'Agenda Item 9' is filed with these minutes.

In introducing the report, the Chairman reminded members that the report did not make any clear recommendations but set out the findings from the evidence that had been gathered and issues which the business case should address.

Arising from discussion the following points were raised:-

- (i) The Commission indicated its support for the report, which presented an objective and balanced view of the evidence that had been considered. Whilst a consensus on the way forward had not been reached, the discussions to date had enabled members to develop a greater understanding of the outline proposals and had identified some pitfalls to avoid.
- (ii) There was a general recognition of the need for change and for a more streamlined approach to local government in Leicestershire. However, members of the Commission would welcome greater consideration of options to share services between the County Council and District Councils.
- (iii) Some concern was expressed that the Commission had not undertaken a detailed exploration of the option of two unitary authorities for Leicestershire. It was hoped that the business case would include more detail on the options. A further view was expressed that the proposal for a unitary structure of local government in Leicestershire should be abandoned.
- (iv) It was noted that the Government's criteria for unitary proposals included the need for a population substantially in excess of 300,000. However, guidance on the upper size limit had not been issued. It would be useful to explore issues relating to size further; a single unitary authority for Leicestershire would have a population that was more than double the lower limit in the criteria.
- (v) It was reported that staff in district councils were feeling unsettled by the proposals and a member suggested that a clear message should be sent to them regarding the process and how staffing issues would be addressed if the proposals progressed.
- (vi) It was noted that the County Council's financial situation remained challenging and that there was still no clarity around the outcome of the national fairer funding review. Some members could see logic behind the concept of a single tier of local government for Leicestershire but felt that the economic and local factors, including why some councils had abandoned unitary proposals, had not been sufficiently investigated.
- (vii) A member suggested that the financial case for change should include a greater level of detail than had been presented to date. Comparisons made with the level of savings that existing unitary authorities had achieved should also be put in the context of the savings that the County Council had already achieved through austerity.
- (viii) Some concern was expressed that the 'transition then transformation' approach did not give a clear picture of what the future organisation would ultimately be like and that this resulted in prolonged uncertainty for staff.
- (ix) If a new unitary authority was created for Leicestershire, it would need a culture that enabled it to engage with communities in a meaningful way.
- (x) Some members emphasised the importance of being open-minded and of concentrating on what would best deliver services for the people of Leicestershire. It was recognised that the national direction of travel was to move towards a unitary structure for local government and that the local focus ought not to be on preserving structures.

RESOLVED:

That the report and comments now made be submitted to the Cabinet for consideration at its meeting on 29 March 2019.

102. 2018/19 Medium Term Financial Strategy Monitoring (Period 10).

The Commission considered a report of the Director of Corporate Resources which provided an update on the 2018/19 revenue budget and capital programme monitoring position. A copy of the report marked 'Agenda Item 10' is filed with these minutes.

Arising from discussion and questions the following points were raised:-

- (i) It was queried why part of the overspend on Recycling and Household Waste Sites, caused by prolonged vehicle hire following a road traffic accident, had not been offset by insurance. Officers undertook to investigate this issue and provide a written to the Commission.
- (ii) The Capital Programme was fully funded. The future developments fund currently had a potential shortfall of £53 million. The Commission was advised that it was usual for there to be a funding gap. However, the growing demand on the Capital Programme was an area of concern. It was recognised that the Council's policy of not borrowing to fund the Capital Programme had stood the Authority in good stead, but that it might need revisiting in the future.
- (iii) It was noted that the reduction in demand for mainstream school transport was a result of a change to the Council's policy.
- (iv) Consultation was currently being undertaken regarding the location of the increased local provision for children with SEND. The revenue savings that this project would deliver would become clear towards the end of the year. However, it was expected that the Dedicated School's Grant would have a negative reserve for the next couple of years, whilst the new provision was taking effect.
- (v) It was queried whether the £6.3 million of corporate funding should have been removed from the highways maintenance budget when a similar sum of national funding was received. Whilst the importance of highways maintenance was acknowledged, it had been felt that the corporate funding would be better being re-allocated to addressing the funding gap in the future development schemes, particularly as a large number of the future developments were highways schemes.
- (vi) It was suggested that the County Council should consider providing funding to develop drop-off points outside schools to address parking issues. However, it was noted that this was not currently a priority for the Council and that the majority of schools were Academies.
- (vii) The £1.1 million slippage on the Hinckley Hub project related to funding spent in the current financial year rather than the overall project. There had been a delay between receipt of funding and the work starting.
- (viii) It was confirmed that, if the County Council's bid to the Housing Infrastructure Fund for funding to support transport infrastructure was successful, a report would be

submitted to the Cabinet seeking its approval to accept the funding. This project would then be shown in the Capital Programme.

RESOLVED:

That the 2018/19 revenue budget and capital programme monitoring position be noted.

103. Date of next meeting.

It was noted that the next meeting of the Commission would be held on 10 April 2019 at 10.30am.

10.30 am - 12.10 pm
06 March 2019

CHAIRMAN



SCRUTINY COMMISSION: 10 APRIL 2019

PLACE MARKETING, STRATEGIC TOURISM AND INWARD INVESTMENT

REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Purpose of report

1. The purpose of this report is to update the Commission on recent developments in relation to the jointly funded City and County Council Place Marketing Service which incorporates place marketing, strategic tourism and inward investment activities.
2. A presentation will be given to the Commission by the Director of the Place Marketing Service on progress to date and future plans.

Policy Framework and Previous Decisions

3. The County Council's Strategic Plan and Enabling Growth Plan both highlight the importance of enhancing the profile of Leicestershire as a place to visit, live, work and do business; thus encouraging investment and creating the right environment to attract businesses which can grow and flourish now and in the future.
4. Following a review, on 23rd November 2016 the Cabinet supported the establishment of a Company, to be jointly owned by the County Council and Leicester City Council to lead on Place Marketing, Inward Investment and Strategic Tourism across Leicester and Leicestershire. The Cabinet agreed the governance arrangements, Articles of Association and Members Agreement for this Place Marketing Organisation in June 2017.
5. Following delays in establishing the Company, the Cabinet agreed in February 2019 to revise their decision to establish a Company and instead to extend interim joint working arrangements (see paragraphs 7 and 8).

Background

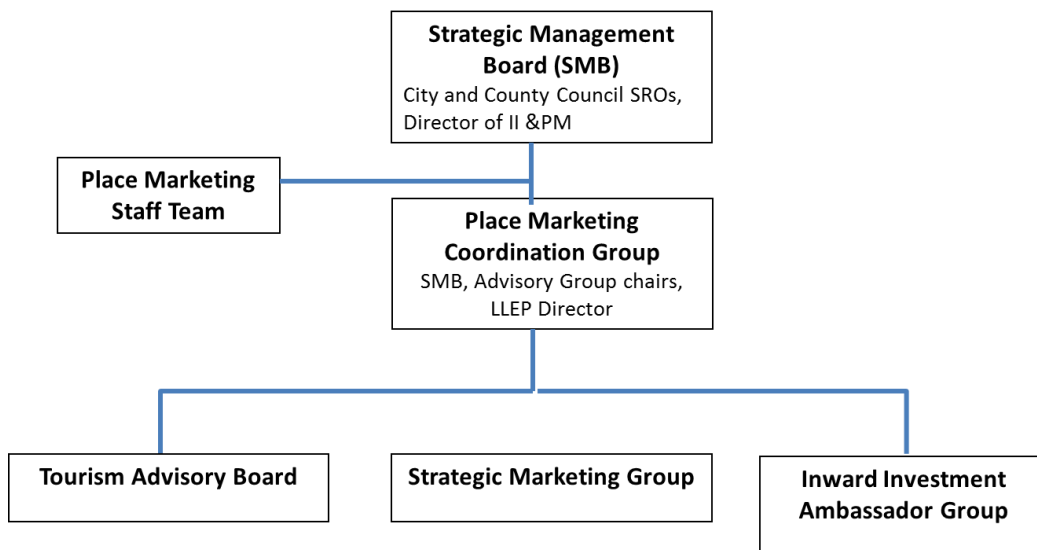
6. In March 2016 the Cabinet agreed to consult on a model for the governance, management and delivery of tourism support services. In June that year it agreed to explore the establishment of a local authority-owned company to deliver tourism support services and to consider widening activities to include place marketing and inward investment. In the November a Teckal-compliant company Limited by Guarantee was recommended to members; a Place Marketing Organisation (PMO) which would be jointly owned by the County and City Councils.

7. However since then a number of unforeseen technical issues have caused delays in its registration, notably IT licensing matters that would prove costly to overcome. This has led to the implementation of interim arrangements, including the establishment of a staff team in September 2017; the team is hosted by the City Council and based at City Hall, Leicester.
8. To date there has been good progress against the agreed business plan and strong private sector engagement; this has led to the conclusion that a company model is not required at the current time.

Joint Working Arrangements

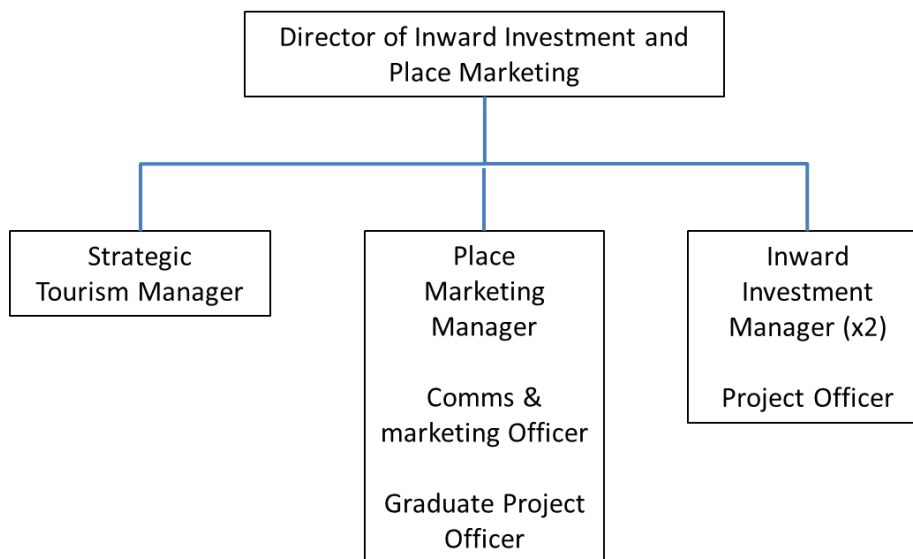
9. Current governance arrangements are illustrated in Figure 1 below. In the absence of a company board senior officers from the City and County Councils meet regularly with the Director of the Place Marketing Team to oversee delivery of the business plan, budgets and to monitor performance. In addition, the Strategic Management Board will meet with the chairs of the private sector led Advisory Groups which have been established to provide sector expertise to help inform the strategic direction and work programmes of the service. As shown, there are three Advisory Groups for Tourism, Strategic Marketing and Inward Investment.

Figure 1: Place Marketing Governance Arrangements



10. The staff team is illustrated in Figure 2 below. All staff are currently in post apart from the addition of a new County Council-appointed Inward Investment Manager who will provide much needed additional capacity to the Inward Investment function within the Place Marketing team - especially in the County. The Strategic Tourism Manager is also employed by the County Council. The other team members are employed by the City Council.

Figure 2: Team Staff Structure



11. A Joint Working Agreement is being developed by the City and County Council legal teams to document financial and service delivery commitments. This will be underpinned by a 3-year business plan and supporting budget which will be reviewed and approved annually by the responsible senior officers within the two Councils. Decisions relating to financial contributions will be referred to the respective authority's decision-making processes. If officers within the respective authorities cannot agree on a significant strategic, governance or financial issue this will be referred to members as necessary.
12. The Director of Inward Investment and Place Marketing will report on performance and financial information to the Strategic Management Board on a quarterly basis.

Resource Implications

13. Since 2016/17 £100,000 savings have been achieved by working in partnership with Leicester City Council to deliver place marketing and strategic tourism work. Income generation has however been challenging and some core funding is still required. For this reason the remaining £75,000 saving has been removed from the latest MTFS proposals for 2019/20 to 2022/23.
14. The revised MTFS includes an additional £50,000 per annum ongoing funding to support an extra post in the Council's Inward Investment Service. One-off funding of £30,000 has also been agreed for 2019/20 and a growth bid for future years will be considered. This will result in a total funding contribution of £155,000 for 2019/20. Alternative funding arrangements for the future will continue to be explored.
15. Leicester City Council intends to maintain its existing staffing and operational budget which is around £390,000 per annum.

Timetable for Decisions

16. Views of the Scrutiny Commission will be reported to the next Strategic Management Board meeting (see Figure 1) and considered when finalising the Joint Working Agreement, Business Plan and budget profile for 2019-2022. These will be completed by the end of April 2019.

Background papers

Report to the Cabinet on 8 February 2019: Place Marketing Organisation -
<http://politics.leics.gov.uk/documents/s144178/Cabinet%20Report%20PMO%20210119%20final.pdf>

Circulation under the Local Issues Alert Procedure

17. None

Equality and Human Rights Implications

18. There are no equality or human rights implications arising from the recommendations in this report.

Partnership Working

19. Working in partnership, especially with the private sector will continue to be at the core of the team's ethos. It is imperative for the future sustainability of the service that, wherever possible, activities are co-designed with businesses to maximise opportunities for sponsorship and membership schemes.
20. At a local level liaison with the Leicester and Leicestershire Enterprise Partnership, district tourism partnerships, the city tourism forum and other tourism organisations (e.g. Leicestershire Promotions Ltd) will be a priority to ensure that delivery of local tourism priorities and activities are aligned.
21. At a regional level the team will also continue to engage positively with the Midlands Engine (ME) through the ME China Group and ME Visitor Economy Group; and nationally with the Department of Investment and Trade and Visit Britain.

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SCRUTINY COMMISSION: 10TH APRIL 2019**DRAFT YOUTH JUSTICE STRATEGIC PLAN****REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES****Purpose of report**

1. The purpose of the report is to update the Scrutiny Commission with details of the draft Youth Justice Plan for 2019/20. The Youth Justice Plan is a statutory requirement and is linked to the funding provided to Youth Offending Services (YOS) nationally by the Youth Justice Board (YJB).

Policy Framework and Previous Decisions

2. The previous plan was introduced for three years between 2016 and 2019. Formulation of the plan was overseen by the Youth Offending Services Management Board (YOSMB). It was approved by the County Council on 29 June 2016.
3. Following approval by the Council, the YJB requested that the YOS review the Plan after its first year of implementation and if necessary update it to reflect changes in priorities and budget position. The revised plan was approved by the County Council on 6 December 2017.

Background

4. The Youth Justice Board (YJB) requires the Youth Offending Service Management Board (YOSMB) to provide it with a Youth Justice Plan outlining how youth justice issues will be structured and co-ordinated. This is a statutory duty under Section 40 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. There is the option for YOSMBs to choose between a one or three year plan. Following the recent transformation of Early Help Services, the decision has been made to provide a one year plan to enable appropriate time for the youth and justice delivery to take effect.
5. The format of the plan is based on previous years. The YJB has indicated that there is a review of the Youth Justice Plan format being undertaken but has not yet provided detail as to how changes may look or the timeline for change. Due to the need to undertake consultation with partners and for the Plan to be considered through relevant governance arrangements, the plan has been drafted on the current plan format. The Plan will be adapted once any changes introduced by the YJB are known. In these circumstances approval will be sought from the County Council for the Director of Children and Family Services to make amendments if only minor changes are needed to the current draft plan.

The Plan

6. The Youth Justice Plan provides an overview of how the Leicestershire Youth Offending Service will link into partnership arrangements and deliver services in line with national requirements set out by the National YJB. The plan provides a review of last year's plan, an overview of the YOS governance arrangements, the YOS structure and resources, local performance, identified risks, and highlights areas of development.

Consultation

7. The plan has been shared with a number of partner agencies through the YOSMB. To support the consultation a workshop was also held with Board members to consider how the involvement of partner agencies could be enhanced to develop youth justice related work. Feedback from this approach has been incorporated into the plan.

Resource Implications

8. During 2018/19 a review of the County Council's Early Help Services was undertaken, which has led to the integration of a number of services into an integrated locality based Children and Family Wellbeing Service (CFWS). The YOS and Youth Teams will form part of locality based teams within this Service. The CFWS is focused on provided early support and intervention to children and families encountering difficulties.
9. The financial arrangements in relation to YOS staff are outlined in Part 6 of the plan.

Timetable for Decisions

10. The Youth Justice plan is due to be presented at the Cabinet meeting on 25 June 2019. The Cabinet will be asked to recommend to the full Council to approve the Youth Justice Plan at its meeting on 10 July 2019.

Background papers

Report to the County Council on 29 June 2016 -

<http://politics.leics.gov.uk/documents/s120246/Youth%20Justice%20Plan%20Report.pdf>

Report to the County Council on 6 December 2017 -

<http://politics.leics.gov.uk/documents/s133859/Youth%20Justice%20Plan%202016-2019.pdf>

Circulation under the Local Issues Alert Procedure

11. None

Equality and Human Rights Implications

12. The Youth Justice Plan outlines governance arrangements, performance, and priorities related to youth justice, for the YOS and partner agencies. There are no specific EHRIA implications.

Appendices

Draft Youth Justice Strategic Plan 2019 -20

Officer to Contact

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Leicestershire
Youth Justice Plan
2019 – 2020

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DRAFT

1. Introduction

The principle aim of the Youth Justice System is to prevent offending by children and young people. Leicestershire Youth Offending Service (YOS), co-ordinates the provision of Youth Justice Services to both Leicestershire and Rutland in line with requirements set out to statutory partners in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. The YOS is a co-located multi agency team which includes staff from statutory partner agencies; the Leicestershire County Council (LCC), Leicestershire Police, the National Probation Service (NPS), and CAMHS.

The YOS works in partnership to achieve the National Youth Justice strategic objectives which are to:

- Reduce the number of children entering the youth justice system,
- Reduce reoffending by children in the youth justice system,
- Improve the safety and wellbeing of children in the youth justice system,
- Improve outcomes for children in the youth justice system.

Leicestershire and Rutland believe that intervention at the earliest opportunity is important to the effective delivery of the national objectives. The YOS seeks to do this by delivering a personalised approach where service delivery is aimed at meeting the needs of children and young people, whilst ensuring that account is taken in regard to a child or young person's protected characteristics.

There are significant additional resources over and above statutory youth justice provision to enable early intervention, which is supported by Leicestershire County Council and its partners.

The Youth Justice Plan provides an overview of how the Leicestershire Youth Offending Service will link into partnership arrangements and deliver services in line with national requirements set out by the National Youth Justice Board (YJB). The plan provides a review of last year's plan, an overview of the YOS governance arrangements, the YOS structure and resources, local performance, identified risks, and highlights areas of development.

2. Review of Youth Justice Plan 2018/19

NB Performance data will be updated for the final version of the plan as end of year data not currently available.

Review of Performance for 2018/19

The Youth Offending Service continued to focus on five key performance areas:

- Reduction in First Time Entrants (FTE),
- Reducing the proven rate of re-offending,
- Reducing custody,
- Reduce the use of Remand,
- The number of young people in Suitable Education Employment and Training.

The YOS has sustained good levels of performance during 2018/19 at a time when there are concerns about the nature of young people offending changing due to the exploitation of young people by organised crime. Local monitoring of First Time Entrants saw April to December 2018 performance increase by 1 FTE compared to the same period in 2017/18. National data for FTE performance per 100,000 young people indicated that the YOS (156) was significantly ahead of Family Group (206) and National (260). Local monitoring of the frequency rate of re-offending indicated that there had been an increase of 0.1 offences post outcome for April to December 2018 when compared to the same period in 2017/18. The National binary re-offending rate based on the 12 months from January 2016 to December 2016 was 34.9% compared to the previous 12 months cohorts when it was 35%.

The YOS rate per 1000 of population is 0.09 which is significantly ahead of the Family group (0.14) and National (0.32). This is a rise of 0.01 for the same period last year.

EET performance last year was 78.6% overall. However, so far this year EET performance has seen performance fall. Quarterly performance was at its lowest in the first quarter (60%) but has risen each quarter since, with the September to December performance at 72.4%. The rolling EET performance remains low at 63.9%.

Review of Practice Development 2018/19

Transformation of Early Help

During the last 12 months there has been a major piece of work undertaken due the need to save £1.5 million across Early Help, of which YOS is a part. This has resulted in the restructuring of four services, creating a new Children and Families Wellbeing Service. The YOS now forms part of the Youth and Justice Section which is the amalgamation of Youth Services and YOS. This has resulted in significant changes for all staff involved and whilst there has been no reduction in operational staff undertaking YOS statutory and prevention work, the operating model will change significantly. All the management team has been involved in applying for new roles. All of this has created significant emotional and practical challenges for managers and staff.

The recognition by the Leicestershire County Council of the importance of early intervention has been critical to the YOS being able to retain focus on prevention and sustain its approach to reducing First Time Entrants (FTE) and Re-offending.

Development of a Strength and Trauma Based Model of working

CAMHS received an additional £92K over 2 years from NHS England Youth Justice strand to develop Trauma informed practice across Youth Offending in Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland (LLR). Leicestershire and Leicester YOS have worked with CAMHS to develop this area of practice. There is now a 0.8 FTE Children's Psychiatric Nurse and Clinical Psychologist working with YOS staff. They have delivered the first of three phases of training for operational staff and managers, are accepting referrals from Staff, and are beginning to develop Case Formulation meetings to assist staff in intervening with young people. They will shortly begin direct work. Their Acquired Childhood Experience (ACE) project has built in evaluation of outcomes as part of the project, which will be reported in 2020.

Operational Staff and Managers have received Desistance Training, and this has been followed up with Practice Development Sessions in order to help Staff begin to integrate the learning into their practice. Managers are also focused on ensuring that they see desistance factors being drawn into interventions with young people when signing off ASSET Plus.

This is a significant shift in YOS practice, it has been well received by practitioners; but will continue to need further work to ensure that it is effectively embedded in YOS practice.

Exploitation

The YOS has seen increasing numbers of young people becoming involved in drug dealing and movement for organised crime groups. Some of the children have been as young as 13 years old, but the majority are 16 or 17 years old. There is increasing evidence of County Line activity, incidents of stabbing and young people being seriously harmed.

The YOS has been working with Partners and staff to develop their understanding of how this works. The YOS is involved with the Daily and Weekly Risk meetings at an operational level. The YOT has played an active part in advocating for a focus on exploitation, not just Child Sexual Exploitation. This has involved work internally to look at how Children's Services responds better, and how partners work effectively together. Agencies across LLR are now looking strategically at how to improve responses collectively and how to realign resources to enable this.

The Children and Family Wellbeing Service has identified the need to support children by the recruitment of three staff skilled at establishing engagement with young people most at risk. The YOT Knife Crime Group has bid for £50,000 of additional funding from the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) to support a new knife crime intervention programme. The Kick Start Your Life (KSYL) Programme has received additional £5000 external funding from Leicestershire and Rutland Sport to continue its work. The programme has also expanded to offer Arts as well as Sports based activities to young people. KSYL helps young people to select the activity of their choice, finds somewhere for them to receive coaching or tuition, and supplies equipment to enable them to become self-supporting in the activity. This is offered to high risk of harm and offending young people within the YOS. These activities are designed to maximise engagement for hard to reach young people who are being exploited or at risk of offending.

Education Employment and Training

The YOS improved links with the Leicestershire Education Partnerships (LEP) which has helped to improve performance during 2018/19, but this improvement has not been sustained. The introduction of Academies has not helped in the delivery of the Education performance target. The Performance issues are in part because fewer young people seem to be in full time provision and not triggering the threshold for full time hours. As a result, the YOS is reviewing its practice in conjunction with the Education Service and will feature as part of its development programme during 2019/20.

Improvement in ASSET Plus quality

Quality Assurance checks identified the need to improve ASSET plus Quality. Operational Staff and Managers undertook significant training to improve ASSET Plus. This included specific training for managers to improve their quality assurance process to facilitate better consistency and response to ASSET quality issues and to improve feedback to staff. The training has been supported by practice development sessions on Assessment, Chronologies, consistent practice oversight (managers) and Desistance.

3. Governance

Leicestershire Youth and Justice is located within Leicestershire County Council's Children and Families Service.

YOS will be located within the Youth and Justice Section of the Children and Family Wellbeing Service. Youth and Justice seeks to intervene early with children and young people who are experiencing difficulties in order to improve their outcomes as well as providing a Youth Justice provision.

The Youth Offending Team is overseen by its Management Board (YOSMB), which meets four times a year and is chaired by the Chief Executive of Leicestershire County Council. There is high level partnership representation on the Board from Leicestershire County Council, Rutland County Council, East Leicestershire and Rutland CCG, West Leicestershire CCG, Leicestershire Partnership Trust, the National Probation Service and the Police and Police and Crime Commissioner. There are good working relationships with all partners that ensure effective, integrated strategic planning and delivery of youth justice services.

The vision of the YOSMB

"It is committed to work in partnership, sharing responsibilities and providing the necessary resources, to provide effective strategic oversight and direction to the Leicestershire Youth Offending Service (LYOS). Its direction will ensure that the LYOS is a high performing organisation that uses the principle of effective practice to provide high quality individualised services to children, young people, and their families; with the principal aim of preventing and reducing offending, thereby making a significant contribution to safer communities".

The Board is committed to achieving this vision by:

"Ensuring the co-operation of the mainstream services of the partner agencies through adequate resourcing, joint planning, shared objectives, and a commitment to work together to achieve better outcomes for children and young people."

To assist the YOSMB in its oversight function, an annual reporting cycle has been introduced. The reporting cycle is designed to enable the Board to scrutinise all aspects of YOS activity and how partner agencies support the delivery of YOS services in their own organisations. Each Board meeting receives reports on the YOS on its financial position and performance against the key indicators

YOS service delivery Reporting Schedule

- Quarter 1 – Volunteering, Workforce development and Quality Assurance. Case Example
- Quarter 2 – Profile of young people involved with the YOS and outcomes, Safeguarding (Exploitation, LAC)
- Quarter 3 – Desistance needs of young people, Liaison and Diversion, Prevention, Case Example.
- Quarter 4 – Youth Panel, Courts, Management of High Risk of harm to others and Offending (DYO Management Oversight)

In addition, the Board will be provided with reports on HMIP thematic inspections and Inspection, serious incidents and significant changes to practice resulting from legislation or National Guidance.

Partner Agency Reporting Schedule

- Quarter 1 - Substance Misuse
- Quarter 2 – Police - Health Commissioning
- Quarter 3 – CAMHS –Public Health
- Quarter 4 – Children’s and Family Service - Education

The purpose of the partner reports is to highlight current and future partner developments relevant to YOS service delivery, which may impact on YOT Service delivery, to highlight any joint development work required or being undertaken with Youth and Justice.

4. Structure and Outline of the Service

During 2018/19 the Youth Offending Team was part of a major transformation of the Early Help Services. This has resulted in the Youth Justice and Youth provision being brought together into a new structure called Youth and Justice. Youth and Justice now sits in the New Children and Family Wellbeing Service (Previously the Early Help Services).

The new structure consists of two Youth Offending operational teams focused on delivering statutory pre and post court supervision, Bail and Remand, Integrated Rehabilitation and intensive Support (**IRIS**) and Court Services for East Leicestershire (Charnwood Borough Council, Melton Borough Council, Harborough District Council and Rutland County Council), West Leicestershire (North West Leicestershire, and Blaby District Councils, and Oadby and Wigston and Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Councils), and two Youth Teams whose focus is on the delivery of early help youth services and prevention (IMPACT -street based Anti-Social Behaviour project and direct interventions to prevent offending) and some pre-court service provision. These services are also split between East and West Leicestershire.

As part of this re-design of service delivery, Youth and Justice staff will be based in their localities with other Children and Family Wellbeing Service staff and Children and Family Service staff. The increasing complexity of cases make the importance of being able to work across services effectively and building close professional relationships with other services essential.

High risk of harm, re-offending, and Safety and Wellbeing cases are all managed by staff who are professionally qualified, and part of Youth and Justice.

A significant feature of Youth and Justice is that the service still maintains a strong Prevention offer. This has now been broadened in the new service to include all young people in need of support. Young people are assessed, and case managed on a needs basis, having been referred either through the police/YOS Out of Court Disposal Panel (NYPD), or by schools or other agencies via the Children and Family Wellbeing Service Triage Team.

Youth and Justice has a range of services which support service delivery, CAMHS Children's Psychiatric Nurse (CPN) for facilitating mental Health assessment and referrals into CAHMS, and an Acquired Childhood Experience (ACE) project Team, (made up of Psychologist and CPN), Accommodation worker, Substance Misuse treatment specialists, Education specialists, Victim Worker, Voice worker, and Liaison and Diversion Team (Manager, CPN and Assessment worker). Staff also have access to Care Navigators to facilitate Health related referral support.

The service also has a centrally managed Community Safety Team that supports the work delivered by the locality operational staff.

A detailed Youth and Justice Structure is provided in appendix C.

5. Partnership Arrangements

Since inspection in 2002, partnership working has been the cornerstone of service delivery. This provides a central focus for the Youth Justice Plan.

Leicestershire YOS priorities are reflected in the Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board priorities, and links have been established with the Health and Wellbeing Board and the Leicester and Leicestershire Enterprise Partnership Board.

The performance framework for the Rutland Community Safety Strategy includes a key objective to reduce re-offending through the improved management of offenders.

The Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Reducing Re-Offending Board has a sub-regional Reducing Re-Offending Strategy and Plan which reflects priorities for reducing re-offending by young people.

The YOS engages at sub-regional level with the Strategic Partnership Board, the Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA), and Prevent Steering Group. At county level the YOS is engaged with the Safer Communities Strategy Board, the Rutland Children's Trust Board, the Leicestershire Substance Misuse Board, the Leicestershire and Rutland Safeguarding Children's Board (LSCB), Knife Crime Delivery Group and local Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs). YOS priorities are reflected in these strategic arrangements and plans.

The New Children and Families Wellbeing Service means that the early help offer is situated within a single service instead of four, as previously. This will facilitate improved focus on a whole family approach to YOS delivery for young people at risk of offending and re-

offending. This will be supported by staff working in localities and the localities management structure will be focused on ensuring this as one of its outcomes. In Rutland, the Changing Lives programme seeks to provide intervention to those families across the County.

In relation to the national Prevent Strategy, there is representation on the multi-agency Channel meeting. The Channel meeting assists agencies working with vulnerable people to meet their responsibilities under the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015. The service has developed close links with the Leicestershire and Rutland Prevent worker introduced during 2015/16, which has supported the arrangements linked to vulnerable young people.

The YOSMB is chaired by the Chief Executive, and has senior representation from Police, Education, Children's Social Care, Police and Crime Commissioner's Office, Public Health, Health Commissioning, Rutland, and Third sector. Meetings are held four times a year.

6. Resources

The last 12 months has been challenging for the YOS with the Early Help Service facing a reduction in funding of £3.8 million. The County Council recognised that cutting early intervention service may only lead to increased cost later in children's lives when they require the involvement of Statutory Services. The County Council therefore agreed to a further £2 million to support Early Help services, which has reduced the financial impact on the YOS budget. This has enabled the YOS to continue to engage young people at the earliest opportunity via IMPACT and prevention interventions.

There has been no indication from the YJB what the Youth Justice Grant for 2019/20 will be. As a result, there is no indication of any reduction in funding. The YJB has indicated that that the Ministry of Justice is facing a very tough budget settlement. Any cuts in YJB grant will need to be funded from the YOS reserve

The structural changes in service delivery have resulted in some changes to how the pooled budget is represented. The Children and Family Services contribution has increased by £516K, but this includes funding for Youth Inclusion and Support Panel and Youth Crime Prevention, which was previously included in the Additional Funding and in 2018/19 amounted to £245K. The Pooled budget also includes £158K of ear-marked reserve spending, which is funding for 3 IRIS and a Practice and Performance posts for 2 years.

Youth Offending Service Budget for 2017/18: Core Funding

Pooled Budget				
Agency	Staffing Costs	Payments in Kind	Other Delegated Funds	Total
Police & Crime Commissioner	£91,847	£91,847	£77,934	£169,781
National Probation Service	£73,764	£73,764	£10,000	£83,764
Health	£70,945	£70,945	£47,588	£118,533
Local Authority:				
Chief Executives			£298,303	£298,303
C&FS			£980,597	£980,597
Reserve (allocated)			£158,651	158,651
Rutland			£70,000	£70,000
Appropriate Adult (Leicester City)			£3,572	3,572
YJ Grant			£460,919	£460,919
Total	£236,556		£2,102,564	£2,339,120

Additional Funding	
IMPACT	£296,700
Total	£541,500
Total YOS Budget	£2,259,296

7. Future delivery – Risks

The primary objective for partners linked to youth offending, is to prevent and divert young people from the Criminal Justice System. The risks to delivery against this overarching objective fall broadly into 3 categories:

- Failing performance against national indicators,
- Failing to maintain quality standards leading to the increase likelihood of reoffending and more serious reoffending,
- Further reductions in funding leading to reductions in youth focused resources and services.

Performance against national and local indicators

Performance of the LYOS remains positive. The last 5 years performance is compared in Appendix B.

To place LYOS performance into the national context, FTEs are measured by the amount of FTEs per 100,000 young people within the YOS region, custody rates by the amount of young people receiving custodial sentences per 1,000 young people, and reoffending rates by measuring the average number of additional offences committed by the number of young people within a cohort over a 12 month period.

In England there are 141 youth offending services. In terms of FTEs and reoffending the LYOS performance is 16th nationally and 24% lower than the YOS family group average, and within the top 20% of services in relation to custody rates.

Reoffending

Leicestershire's re-offending rate is at 34.9% for January to December 2016 and is well ahead of the family group performance of 37.5%. The family group is made up of a Youth Offending team who is similar to Leicestershire and as a result is a good measure of overall performance.

During 2018/19 the YOT undertook research into re-offending rates of BAME young people. Leicestershire has a small number of BAME young people within its offending cohort, so data was evaluated over a three-year period. It found that the frequency rate of re-offending by BAME young people is lower across all outcomes. The binary re-offending rate across all outcomes for BAME is 46% and 31% for white offenders. The data indicates that BAME offend less frequently but are 15% more likely to re-offend which is a concern. Notably none of the BAME young people went on to receive a custodial sentence. The YOS is undertaking further work to reduce the differential impact on BAME young people. The YOS is continuing to monitor these figures and focus on BAME young people entering the Youth Justice system to improve outcomes.

The YJB research in 2014 highlighted that a few young people can have a disproportionate impact on re-offending performance. The YOS internally is also aware that it needs to ensure that internal services are actively engaged to ensure young people's needs are met. To manage this, YOS continues to review all young people who re-offend or new cases on a monthly basis. Over recent years the YOS has become aware that a quick response to meeting the needs of young people has a significant impact on behaviour. If there are any issues that need to be resolved, actions are put in place to do so, any issues which require escalation are carried out, and if there needs to be an improved multiagency/service response, the service are asked to attend a meeting 2 weeks later.

Young people's involvement in the movement of and dealing drugs for organised crime and serious violent crime is now a significant issue for Leicestershire. During 2018/19 young people have been trafficked as far afield as London, South Wales and Liverpool. Young people have also been involved in serious stabbing incidents and Robbery. Loughborough is the area of most concern, but there is increasing evidence that other areas are also experiencing this phenomenon. This is the biggest risk to YOT reoffending performance. It is proving extremely difficult to get young people to disengage from once they are involved. During the year the YOT have been involved with the Police and other partners in identifying ways of dealing with these issues.

First Time Entrants:

Leicestershire FTE performance continues to be strong with its performance being 24% lower than the family group average. For many years the YOS has been at the forefront of reducing FTEs. As a result, it is difficult to see how much further FTE can continue to fall. The performance around FTEs is affected by several factors, including national crime trends and partner agency procedures. The involvement of serious organised crimes with young people does pose a risk to future FTE performance.

The YOT continues to exert as much influence as possible to reduce FTE still further. The YOTs focus on prevention is key to this. The IMPACT team, Schools, Police and Community Safety Teams in district and borough councils continue to identify young people they believe are at risk of offending. The YOT prevention case load is about 25% of the overall YOT case load. Research into those young people who go on to offend indicates that where young people do offend, prevention intervention has slowed offending by at least 9 months, but this can be as much as 3 years. As a result, the YOT now intends to call all young people 6 months after the end of their preventative intervention to see if any further support is required.

The YOT Out of Court Disposal Panel also remains an important part of the strategy to reduce FTEs. The panel ensures young people do not get drawn in to the Youth Justice system unnecessary, by acting as a gate keeper in relation to young people being criminalised when there is not a good rationale for doing so, and by offering prevention interventions to support young people if it is required; and will enable them not to be criminalised.

Custody

The YJB custody performance indicates that 0.09 per 1000 young people received a Custodial sentence between October 2017 and September 2018. This remains significantly ahead of National (0.32) and the Family Group (0.14) performance.

In relation to young people receiving custodial sentences, the LYOS has had low numbers of young people receiving sentences for a number of years. There are several factors that affect rates of custody, including the quality of YOS case management around young people with complex problems. The YOS has developed improved relationships with Social Care, as the most complex cases frequently have joint YOS social care links. This ensures that the joint work is better focused, and if the young people come into care that placement better meets their needs. This has been particularly important where there are young people who are being exploited. The YOS management of re-offending by reviewing cases who have offended on a month by monthly basis ensures that it responds quickly to possible escalation or changing circumstance.

The YOT has an established team of staff focused on work within the Court who are experienced at dealing with young people kept overnight in police custody facing a high likelihood of remand into custody. The LYOS has prioritised preservation of an experienced court facing team who are able to explore and introduce appropriate alternatives to custody in high risk cases. Custody numbers have risen during 2017/18 with 6 young people going into Custody. However so far this year only 2 young people have received a custodial sentence

Young people being exploited by organised crime groups has seen two young people being remanded in Custody this year due to committing serious offences. The increase in stabbing incidents, as well as serious offences, does give cause for concern for numbers of young people going into Custody.

Education

The YOS currently employs a Specialist Education worker and an Employment and Training Specialist internally. The YOS has maintained improved links with Partners via the YOS Education Strategy meeting held monthly. This meeting highlights all young people who are not in education, training and employment, and focuses on developing a plan to return them into suitable provision. This area of performance for the YOS is proving challenging with performance proving to be volatile. The YOS response to young people with Speech Language and Communication is patchy. As a result, this makes YOS performance in this area vulnerable. The YOS is planning further work to strengthen its position in relation to this area of work.

Maintaining quality standards

The YOS seeks to improve practice by the development of a learning culture and has been developing this approach over recent years. This has led to practitioners being able to look at their practice in a more open way.

The YOT in 2018/19 has worked to maintain quality standards by: -

- Under taking a review of Pre-Court Cases and Post Court Cases,
- Developed improved ASSET plus sign off process to support practice quality and improvement,
- Quarterly Practice Development Training,
- Bimonthly Service meetings,
- Monthly Supervision of staff at which cases are reviewed using a standardised format with a focus on risk.

The Quality Assurance process identified a need to improve ASSET Plus quality, risk assessment, identification of desistence needs and improve intervention planning.

The Children and Family Wellbeing Service will continue the focus on Quality Assurance process by having a manager and staff responsible for this area of work. The YOT, due to its specific area of specialism; has created a specialist post to undertake QA improvement work.

YOS funding

In 2017/18 there was an announcement of a £1.5 million saving requirement from the County Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) for Early Help, of which the YOS is part. In addition, there was an ending of the £2.3 million funding from the Department Communities Local Government (DCLG) which in part funded Supporting Leicestershire Families (SLF). These savings are to be achieved by 2019/20. The agreed approach to managing the funding changes is to integrate the delivery of Early Help Services. The focus for 2019/20 will be to develop a new approach to the delivery of Early Help Services. The YOS will continue to deliver statutory elements of its work but will align its work more closely with the new Children and Family Wellbeing Service ensuring effective delivery against its key outcomes. The County Council has recognised the importance of intervening early and has committed a further £2 million of its own resources for 2019/20 in order to reduce the impact of the reduction in income from central government. This has enabled the YOS to retain operational staff levels, protecting the YOT statutory work and prevention offer. The YOT is situated within the Youth and Justice Team whose focus in addition to YOT is work to support young people in families where there are concerns. This closer alignment of services should improve whole family working across the YOS statutory and Prevention caseloads.

8. Service development

Strategic Developments

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On the 1st April 2019, the YOS will be part of Youth and Justice within the Children and Family Wellbeing service. The new arrangements enable the YOS to continue to support its approach to Youth Justice. This is a significant structural change in how Youth Justice Services will be delivered and will require a significant amount of management and staff resources to embed the new working practices.

Exploitation of young people by organised crime groups and others locally, is an increasingly concerning problem. The need for a multi-agency response has been highlighted by partners locally as essential if children and young people are to be safeguarded. The YOS has been proactive in advocating for this and will continue to support and encourage developments in strategy and practice.

In the light of HMIP inspection, the YOS is reviewing its governance arrangements to make sure that they are inspection ready. The YOS has carried out a review of its inspection readiness and has identified what preparations it needs to undertake. There is a need to review and update partnership agreements as well as ensuring that policy and practice documentation will meet HMIP expectations.

The YJB has indicated that early in 2019 they will be publishing new National Standards. The indications are that there will significant changes to the current National Standards. The YOS will need to respond to these changes once the new standards are published.

Practice Developments

Education Training and Employment (ETE) performance has not been consistent over the last 18 months; there is also a need to ensure that the YOT is able to respond more effectively to Speech, Language and Communication needs. To this end the YOS is working with the Education department to improve its response. The need to change, coinciding with the changes in structure of the YOS, makes this an ideal time to undertake this piece of work.

The ACE project being undertaken with CAMHS will continue till March 2020. It is progressing well and will help develop YOS practice in relation to trauma and attachment. Critically, it enables the YOS to have an emotional health response to young people that sit below the CAMHS threshold. The complex cases being seen by YOS frequently have multiple emotional health needs which sit below the CAMHS threshold. The project will be evaluated and hopefully this will lead to the project being supported further.

During 2018/19 the YOS began the process of updating its management information systems. The use of Tableau software has enabled a significant step forward in the YOS ability to retrieve data from the Careworks Case Management System. The YOS now has a fully developed Case Load spreadsheet, which enables it to know the numbers of cases it is working with, who the case manager is, their risk status, timeliness of the last assessment and when the next review is due and responses to key ASSET Plus questions. Work is being undertaken so that the YOS will be able to understand re-offending data in greater depth and enable YOS to be able to evaluate who is re-offending and who has had new outcomes whenever it is required. These developments will enable the YOS to be able to provide a more detailed picture of the profile of young people in the YOS and their needs to support better decision making.

During 2018/19 the YOS identified, that the re-offending rate of BAME young people was less frequent but their binary re-offending rate was 15% higher than their white counterparts. The YOS will continue to monitor performance and look to adapt its practice to improve outcomes for BAME groups.

The YOS will continue to develop Desistance practice to make sure it is consistent with the 8 domains of desistance practice. This includes building relationships which develop engagement by genuine collaborative working, engagement with young people's wider social context, active management of diversity, addressing key "structural barriers", developing change participation and community integration, addressing issues of identity and self-worth, and constructive use restorative approaches.

Appendix A

Risk Management

Risk management is a critical element in ensuring the delivery of key priorities and outcomes. Risk management will be active and incorporated into the performance management framework.

*Key - Impact and likelihood receiving a score between 1 and 3 with 1 representing the higher level of risk

Risk	Causes (s)	Consequences (s)	Risk Owner	Impact	Likelihood	Risk Score	List of current controls	Further Actions / Additional Controls	Residual Impact	Residual Likelihood	Residual Risk Score
The numbers of First Time Entrants (FTEs) each year will level off or increase.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Year on year decreases in FTE numbers over the last 5 years across Leicestershire * New Triage process do not pick up the right young people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in the number of young people entering the CJS * Additional stress on already limited resources * Reductions in FTEs could result in higher re-offending rates, as those young people who do enter the youth justice system do so at a more serious level and are therefore more likely to re-offend than previously 	Head of Service	2	2	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Monitor numbers of FTEs on a quarterly basis. * Identify areas of poorer performance and resolve issues identified in conjunction with partners. * 	. Monitor the New triage process to make sure it is functioning effectively.	2	1	2
	Exploitation of	Increased numbers of young	Head of Service	2	2	4	YOS operational	Continue to develop with	2	1	2

Risk	Causes (s)	Consequences (s)	Risk Owner	Impact	Likelihood	Risk Score	List of current controls	Further Actions / Additional Controls	Residual Impact	Residual Likelihood	Residual Risk Score
Increase in offending	young people by organised crime leading to increase in young people being drawn into offending serious and violent offences	people being drawn into criminal behaviour. Complex young people more likely to offend involved in serious/violent crime.					<p>management team reviewing all case on a month basis of all new FTE and repeat offenders, to make sure the YOS acts quickly to meets young people's needs and changing circumstances.</p> <p>Development of ACE Project to deal with Trauma</p>	<p>partners early intervention Strategies to divert young people away from exploitation</p> <p>Support the development of a pathway for exploited young people with partners and children's and Family Services</p> <p>Act quickly to resolve young people who are being exploited when they go missing.</p> <p>The use of Tableau data to improve knowledge of the re-offending cohort</p>			

Risk	Causes (s)	Consequences (s)	Risk Owner	Impact	Likelihood	Risk Score	List of current controls	Further Actions / Additional Controls	Residual Impact	Residual Likelihood	Residual Score
The restructuring of YOS service delivery *	*Reductions in National and local funding	* Loss of effective Service delivery due to organisation difficulties brought about by the changes	Head of Service	2	3	5	*Project planning has been under way for 16 months Project is on target and is being actively managed Keeping staff informed of the changes and encouraging feedback from staff so that any problems can be identified quickly	Development of a risk register for YOS service delivery.	2	2	2

Risk	Causes (s)	Consequences (s)	Risk Owner	Impact	Likelihood	Risk Score	List of current controls	Further Actions / Additional Controls	Residual Impact	Residual Likelihood	Residual Score
Low level use of remand and custody not maintained	<p>*potential spike in number young people committing serious offences due to exploitation</p> <p>*Increased complexity of cases, making engagement more difficult and therefore the risk of noncompliance with Court orders</p>	<p>*increase cost to Local Authority to fund remand beds</p> <p>*Impact on YOS and C & F resources to manage young people in custody</p>	Head of Service	2	3	5	<p>Maintain current management strategies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Close liaison with the court <p>*Maintain skills within bail management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good use of YRO sentencing options • Ensure reducing reoffending in high risk group of YP a strategic priority 	Ensure that resources are effectively targeted to minimise any potential impact.	2	1	2

Risk	Causes (s)	Consequences (s)	Risk Owner	Impact	Likelihood	Risk Score	List of current controls	Further Actions / Additional Controls	Residual Impact	Residual Likelihood	Residual Risk Score
Risk of Harm and safeguarding risks posed by or to young people not effectively identified or managed	<p>*Risk not effectively managed by practitioners</p> <p>*ASSET plus assessments not effectively overseen and verified</p> <p>More young people exposed to Exploitation leading to then being at increased Safeguarding risk and becoming involved in serious and violent offences.</p>	<p>*Young person commits a serious offence</p> <p>*A serious incident receives significant negative media coverage</p> <p>*impact on victim satisfaction and public confidence</p>	Head of Service	3	1	3	<p>*Maintaining an effective quality assurance process</p> <p>*Effective management process to monitor risk of harm and vulnerability processes to ensure delivery is maintained at a high standard.</p> <p>*Ensure lessons from national and local inspections, and taken forward with YOS managers & through YOS practice development sessions</p> <p>* Ensure annual training priorities & plan are linked to lessons learnt process</p>	Ensure that resources are effectively targeted to minimise any potential impact.	2	1	2

Appendix B

Summary of Performance 2012/13 - 2017/18

Performance against the MOJ Indicators and the Local YOS indicator for 2012/13 to 2017/18 to date: -

National Indicator	Target	April to Mar 2013/14	April to Mar 2014/15	April to Mar 2015/16	April to Mar 2016/17	April to March 2018	April to Dec 2018
Reduction in First Time Entrants	Year on year reduction	-45.7% reduction	-14.0% reduction	34.7% reduction	+1.6% Increase (2)	-17.6% reduction	
Reduce the proven rate of re-offending	1.13	1.04	1.25	0.82	0.91	Oct-Dec17 0.06	
Custodial Sentences	<5%	2.4%	4.2%	4.9%	1.3%	3.2%	
Number of young people in suitable Education, Training and Employment	80%	74.1%	73.7%	74.2%	64.5%	78.6%	

- **First time entrants:** *FTE's are young people who have received a substantive outcome which includes youth cautions (YC), youth conditional cautions (YCC) and outcomes received through the courts*
- **Rate of reoffending:** *The reoffending rate is measured by tracking all young people who receive a substantive outcome (includes YC's, YCC's, and all court outcomes) between 1st of January and 31st of March. The reoffending of the entire cohort is monitored each quarter for a 12 month period to determine the reoffending rate.*
- **Custodial sentences:** *The percentage figure is determined by monitoring the percentage of young people who appear at court, who go onto receive a custodial sentence.*
- **Number of NEET:** *This is determined by the percentage of young people not in employment, education, or training, at the end of their court order.*

Appendix C

Head of Service
(1FTE)

Awaiting finalised structure

DRAFT

Appendix D

The following table shows Staffing of Leicestershire YOS by Gender and Ethnicity, including volunteers for June 2018.

Ethnicity and Gender	Managers Strategic	Managers Operational		Practitioners		Administrative		Volunteer		Total	
	Male	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
White British	1		1	8	28	2	10	18	48	29	87
White Irish											
Other White							1				1
White & Black Caribbean											
White & Black African											
White & Asian											
Other Mixed				1	3				1	1	4
Indian				9	9					9	9
Pakistani											
Bangladeshi											
Other Asian											
Caribbean		2			3			1		3	3
African											
Other Black					2			1	1	1	3
Chinese											
Any other ethnic group								1		1	
Not Known											
Total	1	2	1	18	45	2	11	21	50	44	107

Partner Signatures

	Name of Chief Officer	Signature	Date
Chief Executive, Leicestershire County Council	J Sinnott		
Director of Children and Family Services, Leicestershire County Council	J Moore		
Chief Constable, Leicestershire Police	S Cole		
Head of Leicestershire and Rutland National Probation Service	C Maclean		
Leicestershire and Rutland Police and Crime Commissioner	W Bach		
Chief Executive, East Leicestershire and Rutland Clinical Commissioning Group	K English		
Managing Director, West Leicestershire Commissioning Group	C Trevithick		
Chief Executive, Rutland County Council	H Briggs		

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