

## **LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD**

**Friday, 14 June 2019 at 10.00 am**

**Sparkenhoe Committee Room - County Hall**

### **Agenda**

1. Appointment 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 Performance Update - Quarter 4. (Pages 11 - 16)
8. Strategic Partnership Board Update.  
*An oral update will be provided by Paul Hindson, Chief Executive, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner.*
9. Aggravated Burglary.  
*A presentation will be given by Detective Chief Inspector Chris Baker, Leicestershire Police.*
10. Prevent. (Pages 17 - 20)
11. Antisocial Behaviour. (Pages 21 - 22)
12. Child Sexual Exploitation. (Pages 23 - 28)
13. Safeguarding Board Update. (Pages 29 - 40)
14. Partner Update: Probation - DLNR Community Rehabilitation Company. (Pages 41 - 46)
15. Partner Update: Probation - National Probation Service. (Pages 47 - 54)



16. Dates of future meetings.

Future meetings of the Board are scheduled to take place on the following dates all at 10:00am:

20 September 2019;  
6 December 2019;  
20 March 2020;  
26 June 2020;  
25 September 2020;  
11 December 2020.

17. Other business



Minutes of a meeting of the Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board held at County Hall, Glenfield on Friday, 22 March 2019.

PRESENT

Mr. I. D. Ould OBE CC (in the Chair)

Cllr. Lee Breckon JP	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair - Blaby District Council
Cllr. Kevin Loydall	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair – Oadby and Wigston Borough Council
Cllr. Trevor Pendleton	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair - N. W. Leicestershire District Council
Chief Inspector Michael Fletcher	Leicestershire Police
Joshna Mavji	Public Health
Jonathan Webb	The Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire & Rutland Community Rehabilitation Company
<u>Officers</u>	
Albert Wilson	Melton Borough Council
Rik Basra	Leicestershire County Council
Chris Brown	North West Leicestershire District Council
Thomas Day	Harborough District Council
Sally Johnson	Leicestershire County Council
Gurjit Samra-Rai	Leicestershire County Council/Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner
Chris Waterfield	Leicestershire County Council (minute 53 refers)
Mark Smith	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council
Chris Thomas	Leicestershire County Council
Cary Turner	Leicestershire County Council
Chris Traill	Charnwood Borough Council
Rebecca Holcroft	Blaby District Council
<u>Also in attendance</u>	
Lord Willy Bach	Police and Crime Commissioner
Paul Hindson	Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner
Manjeeta Sunnar	Victim First
<u>Apologies</u>	
Cllr. Malise Graham MBE	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair - Melton Borough Council
Cllr. Deborah Taylor	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair – Charnwood Borough Council

Cllr. Mike Hall	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair - Hinckley and Bosworth District Council
Cllr. Michael Rickman	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair – Harborough District Council
Grace Strong	The Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire & Rutland Community Rehabilitation Company
Sharon Stacey	Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council

43. Introductions

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

44. Minutes of previous meeting.

The minutes of the meeting held on 10 December 2018 were taken as read and confirmed as a correct record.

45. Matters arising

There were no matters arising from the minutes of the previous meeting.

46. 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.

47. LSCSB Performance Update - Quarter 3.

The Board considered a report of Rik Basra, Community Safety Co-ordinator at Leicestershire County Council, the purpose of which was to update the Board regarding Safer Communities Performance for Quarter 3 of 2018/19. A copy of the report, marked 'Agenda Item 5', is filed with these minutes.

Concerns were raised that whilst the number of burglary offences had stabilised, the nature of the burglaries was becoming more severe with a higher level of violence. Some victims were frightened to report crimes for fear of repercussions against them. The level of fear amongst the general public regarding burglaries was increasing and WhatsApp groups were playing a role in increasing public awareness of crimes that were being committed. In the past Leicestershire Police had not been involved with the WhatsApp groups but they intended to be more active on WhatsApp in future. It was suggested that Community Safety Partnerships should make Leicestershire Police aware of public concerns, such as those around aggravated burglary, so the Force could consider them as part of their monthly prioritisation meetings.

RESOLVED:

- (a) That the 2018/19 Quarter 3 performance information be noted;

- (b) That continued development of the online portal and additional key performance indicators be approved.
- (c) That officers be requested to produce a report regarding aggravated burglaries for the next meeting of the Board.

48. Office of Police and Crime Commissioner Update.

Paul Hindson, Chief Executive, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) gave an oral update on the work of the OPCC. The following areas of work were highlighted:

- Progressing the Victim First service which was commissioned by the OPCC. Victim First staff were now located in police stations across the County to assist greater partnership working.
- Tackling knife crime including creating a video to be shown in schools and holding a conference on knife crime. The OPCC had made £100,000 available for organisations to bid for to be used in connection with initiatives designed to tackle knife crime. There had been a large amount of applicants and funding had been granted to 10 good quality applicants. (It was also noted that the Home Office had allocated £100 million to police forces for tackling knife crime. As yet it was unclear whether Leicestershire Police would receive any of this funding.)
- An event had been held which was designed to encourage employers to recruit offenders. Further work would be undertaken to link in with the National Probation Service and Community Rehabilitation Companies.
- People Zones – an outline operating model had already been agreed and it was intended that in the near future a detailed operating model would be completed and details would then be provided to partners. Consideration was being given to how the Public Health Approach to tackling violence could be used in People Zones. The Home Office had indicated that they would be willing to provide some funding for People Zones.
- A review of the Governance structure of the Strategic Partnership Board had been completed. An Information Sharing Agreement for partners had been created and required signing. The Strategic Partnership Board was also undertaking work related to the gypsy/traveller community and specifically in relation to school attendance, domestic violence and engagement with local communities. It was noted that the Multi-Agency Travellers Unit (MATU), funded by Community Safety Partnerships, was located at County Hall and assisted the public with traveller related issues. It was confirmed that the OPCC had linked in with MATU.
- A workshop had been arranged in connection with mental health and conversations were taking place with Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust.
- Taking part in consultations with the Ministry of Justice regarding the future of probation services and the next round of probation commissioning.
- Work was underway regarding the introduction of Automatic Number Plate Recognition devices in rural areas to tackle rural crime. There would need to be a

pilot of the scheme and Cllr. Pendleton suggested that North West Leicestershire district would be able to take part. Consideration was also being given to how to improve resilience in rural areas and how CCTV could be more integrated across the County. It was suggested that any proposals regarding CCTV could be brought to the Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board for members to provide feedback.

RESOLVED:

That the contents of the oral update be noted.

49. Domestic Abuse Redesign and Recommissioning Update.

The Board received a presentation from Gurjit Samra-Rai, Community Safety Team Manager, Leicestershire County Council regarding the proposed redesign and recommissioning of the Domestic Abuse service. A copy of the presentation slides is filed with these minutes.

Members welcomed the design of the new service particularly the emphasis on integration and the move away from silo working. It was noted that the proposals were subject to public consultation beginning in May 2019.

Gurjit Samra-Rai explained that it was proposed that the service move away from being predominantly city centre based, and once the consultation was completed consideration would be given to the new localities in which the service would run from. Thomas Day offered the services of Harborough District Council for scoping which localities could be used.

Queries were raised as to how much the NHS would be involved going forward. Members were of the view that there should be more input from Public Health England and Clinical Commissioning Groups in particular.

In response to a question from a member it was explained that the Hope Project, which provided safe accommodation to victims of domestic abuse and their children, was entirely separate to the Domestic Abuse service. However, some of the learning gained from administering the general Domestic Abuse service helped with submitting funding bids such as for the Hope Project.

It was noted that the numbers of children and young people that were secondary victims of Domestic Abuse had increased by 30% and Chris Thomas, Head of Service- Early Help & Community Safety, Leicestershire County Council was developing a strategy for how the County Council would tackle this problem.

It was also noted that a large proportion of the Domestic Abuse offences in Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland were committed by a group of 358 offenders therefore these serial perpetrators needed to be focused on to manage their behaviour and prevent them reoffending.

RESOLVED:

That the contents of the presentation be noted.

50. Victim First.

The Board received a presentation from Manjeeta Sunnar, Head of Service, Victim First on the service provided by Victim First. A copy of the presentation slides is filed with these minutes.

In response to a question from a member regarding how the numbers of people dealt with by Victim First were broken down across Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland it was explained that the majority of cases were from the County area and very few were from Rutland. It was agreed that the Victim First quarterly report which provided further details would be circulated to members.

Reassurance was given that Victim First had procedures in place for when staff encountered safeguarding issues relating to children and the appropriate referral would be made to the police, the County Council and/or Safeguarding Boards. Victim First would not close a case until the safeguarding issues had been dealt with.

The PCC stated that he was extremely satisfied with the performance of Victim First so far and reported that Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Justice Edward Agar MP had been complementary about Victim First and was particularly pleased that Victim First staff were located within the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner which enhanced partnership working.

RESOLVED:

That the contents of the presentation be noted.

51. Supporting Leicestershire Families.

The Board considered a report of Carly Turner, Service Manager, Supporting Leicestershire Families which provided an update on the work of the Troubled Families programme in Leicestershire. A copy of the report, marked 'Agenda Item 9', is filed with these minutes.

The Chairman clarified that whilst the Supporting Leicestershire Families programme had been particularly successful at helping families into employment, the success of the programme was measured on a whole range of factors as set out in the 10 point family star.

It was noted that the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government James Brokenshire had committed to supporting Troubled Families schemes nationally, and he had congratulated the Supporting Leicestershire Families programme for its work and successful outcomes.

Chris Traill indicated that Charnwood Borough Council would continue to provide accommodation for families being dealt with under the Supporting Leicestershire Families programme.

RESOLVED:

That the positive progress and impact of Supporting Leicestershire Families be noted.

52. Early Help Review.

The Board received a presentation from Chris Thomas, Head of Service – Early Help & Community Safety which provided an update on the review of Early Help Services. A copy of the presentation slides is filed with these minutes.

As part of the presentation Chris Thomas explained that there would be five localities for the Early Help Services; Charnwood, Harborough, Melton, Blaby and Oadby and Wigston. Each team would have a manager that would engage with the local area.

A key aspect of the service was the use of volunteers. Some service users preferred to be dealt with by volunteers as they were able to relate to them better given the life experiences the volunteers had gained. Members welcomed the proposals for the new Early Help service particularly the use of volunteers.

RESOLVED:

That the contents of the presentation be noted.

53. CCTV Lamppost Testing.

The Board considered a report of Rik Basra, Community Safety Coordinator, Leicestershire County Council regarding the deployment of mobile CCTV cameras and the certification process for affixing CCTV cameras to lighting columns. A copy of the report, marked 'Agenda Item 11', is filed with these minutes.

The Board welcomed Chris Waterfield, Team Manager Structures & Assets, Leicestershire County Council to the meeting for this item.

In response to questions from members the following points were noted:

- (i) There was no fee for submitting an application for permanent or temporary attachments onto highway lighting columns.
- (ii) Once a lighting column had been tested and approved for attaching CCTV cameras it would be certified for up to 30 months before retesting had to be conducted, however that time period could be less depending on the condition of the column.
- (iii) The galvanised steel lighting columns were likely to be in better condition than the older concrete columns therefore it was advisable to use those for CCTV cameras.
- (iv) Chris Waterfield agreed to circulate a schedule of lighting column testing to partners to enable them to link in with the work that was already being carried out.

Members raised concerns that partners were hampered in their attempts to respond quickly to emerging issues in their localities by installing CCTV cameras at short notice, because the application process took too long.

RESOLVED:

That the contents of the report be noted.



54. Date of the next meeting.

RESOLVED:

That the next meeting of the Board take place on 14 June 2019 at 10:00am.

CHAIRMAN

22 March 2019

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## **LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD**

**14<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2019**

### **SAFER COMMUNITIES PERFORMANCE 2018/19 Q4**

#### **Introduction**

1. The purpose of this report is to update the Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board (LSCSB) regarding Safer Communities performance for 2018/19 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. An online performance dashboard is also in development and available for partners to view and utilise (see link after the appendices section at the end of the report). The portal contains current dashboard data and where available can be broken down to district level. Further indicators will be added shortly to broaden understanding across each performance category.

#### **Overall Performance Summary**

4. Crime; Burglary and violence with injury offences have stabilised with the current rolling 12 months showing fewer offences than the previous rolling 12 months. Vehicle offences have increased slightly but with a reduction in the increasing trend. Overall crime however is still showing an increasing trend. Most crime categories are performing in line or lower than the regional average, (paragraph 7-11).
5. The Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) key performance indicator (KPI) 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 KPI had previously shown an adverse falling trend, this movement has slowed and is starting to level out, (paragraph 18-19).
6. Repeat Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) referrals are 43% which is above the upper recommend SafeLives threshold of 40% (Paragraph 16). Investigations however point to a recent change in referral thresholds as potentially responsible for the uplift.
7. Performance with regard to each priority is outlined below.

### **Ongoing Reductions in Crime**

8. Residential burglary rates peaked in October and November 2018. Levels over the last 4 months have stabilised but are still higher than before the peak. The current rolling 12 month figure is 4.81 offences per 1000 population which is lower than the previous rolling 12 months. Current rates are in line with the regional average.
9. The offence rate for all Burglary, i.e. both residential and commercial burglaries, is 6.74 per 1000 population. This is a 12% reduction on the previous rolling 12 months; the current rate is in-line with the regional average.
10. Vehicle crime incorporates theft of vehicle, theft from vehicle & vehicle interference. The current rolling 12 months has 3% more vehicle offences than the previous rolling 12 months. The first 6 months of the financial year saw lower rates of vehicle crime. The second 6 months of the financial year saw higher levels with a peak in October 2018. The current rate per 1000 population is 8.56 which is in-line with the regional average.
11. Violence with injury rates have stabilised over the last two quarters. There were 4.58 offences per 1000 population compared to 4.89 in the previous year. Leicestershire is well below the regional average of 9 offences per 1000 population.
12. In summary, total reported crime in Leicestershire County for Q4 2018/19 is continuing its upward trend with an overall year on year increase of 9.5%. The increase follows the regional trend. The current rate is 65.7 crimes per 1000 population which is better than regional average.

### **Reducing Re-offending**

Please note; The 'reducing reoffending' key performance indicators remain unchanged since Q3 due to data collation timeframes.

13. Integrated Offender Management (IOM) data monitors the Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland (LLR) overall reoffending rate amongst a representative cohort of offenders. However, the data has limitations:
  - (a) Performance is measured annually across LLR and until recently had shown a positive trend with a reduction in reoffending over time: 2014/15 40%, 2015/16 41% and current rolling 12-month figure 26.4% reduction (age 18-24 48.33% reduction).
  - (b) The latter figure is clearly out of kilter with the data trend. This is attributed to a move towards managing and mitigating the harm caused by violent offenders as opposed to prolific offenders. The changes make current trend comparisons problematic.

14. DLNR CRC has developed the 'Reoffending Analysis Tool' (RAT). The RAT re-offending rate for the two previous cohorts were as follows showing a relatively stable picture:  
Closed Sept 2018 for Leics 38.78% Notts 36% and Derbys 39.76%.  
Closed Dec. 2018 for Leics 37.5 % Notts. 40.63% Derbys 38.74%.
15. The first-time entrants (FTE) entering the Criminal Justice System (CJS) aged 10-17; Over the previous three years the yearly cumulative FTE totals were, 190 in 2014/15, 124 in 2015/16, and 126 in 2016/2017 and a notable 104 FTE's 2017/18, which is the lowest recorded since 2005. For the current financial year latest figures April to Dec 2018 show there have been 76 FTEs.
16. The April 2017 to March 2018 re-offending rate by young offenders was 0.71. This was a notable performance improvement of 0.20 points when compared with the same period the previous year (0.91). The latest data Apr-Sept 2018 shows a stable rate of 0.72.

### **Repeat Victimisation and Vulnerable Victims**

17. The rolling 12 month figure as at December 2018 for Repeat Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) referrals is 43% which is above the SafeLives upper recommend threshold of 40%. This is an increase of 9% when compared to the yearend figure March 2018. SafeLives is a national charity dedicated to ending domestic abuse (DA). Enquiries regarding this rise reveals it is mainly attributable to a change in the definition of a repeat referral. Previously Violence or threat of violence was required, now all repeat contact at standard risk meets the threshold for repeat referral.
18. The number of UAVA referrals has increased to 1323. Part of this increase is due to a change in the raw data extraction in Quarter 3, which now includes all referrals to services, including those awaiting acceptance.

### **Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) and Satisfaction**

19. In 2017/18 the Community Based Survey (CBS) was recommissioned with a new question set agreed. The question used to assess perceptions of ASB going forward: is "*% of people that agree ASB has decreased or stayed the same*".
20. In Q4 80% of respondents agreed that ASB had decreased or remained the same. This value is similar to the Q4 2017/18. The rate of decline has slowed with only a 1% difference over the last 4 quarters. The established quarter response to this question is usually between 92% and 97% the current figure therefore shows a sustained and marked downward trend in this KPI.

### **Preventing terrorism and radicalisation**

21. Hate incident reporting at 0.85 incidents per thousand is similar to the previous rolling 12 months (0.81). Of those 66% were racial in nature, 15% were classified as sexual orientation and 9% were classified as disability. Numbers remain relatively low.

### **Recommendations**

22. The Board note the 2018/19 Q4 performance information.

### **Officers to Contact**

Rik Basra  
Community Safety Coordinator  
Tel: 0116 3050619  
E-mail: [rik.basra@leics.gov.uk](mailto:rik.basra@leics.gov.uk)

### **Appendices**

Appendix 1- Safer Communities Performance Dashboard Quarter 4, 2018/19

Online performance portal is available here...

[https://tableau.leics.gov.uk/views/DraftSaferPerformanceDashboard/SaferDashboard?iframeSizedToWindow=true&:embed=y&:showAppBanner=false&:display\\_count=no&:showVizHome=no](https://tableau.leics.gov.uk/views/DraftSaferPerformanceDashboard/SaferDashboard?iframeSizedToWindow=true&:embed=y&:showAppBanner=false&:display_count=no&:showVizHome=no)

Appendix 1 - Safer Communities Performance Dashboard Quarter 4, 2018/19

Outcomes	Overall Progress RAG	Supporting Indicators	Year end updated (2017-18)	Current Year (2018-19)	Current Direction of Travel	Progress	Nearest Neighbour Comparison	County Comparison	District Comparison
Ongoing reductions in crime	A	Total Crime rate (per 1,000 population)	60.00	65.70	↓	A	3/9	Top	
		Residential Burglary rate (per 1,000 population)	5.17	4.81	→	A	5/9	Average	
		Burglary Rate (Includes residential, business & community)	7.63	6.74	↑	A	5/9	Average	
		Vehicle Crime rate (per 1,000 population)	8.29	8.56	→	A	6/9	Average	
		Violence with Injury rate (per 1,000 population)	4.89	4.58	→	A	2/9	Top	
Reduce offending and re-offending	G	% Reduction in offending by IOM & PPO Offenders*	41%	26.4%	→	G	-	-	
		Rate of re-offending by young offenders (local data, Leics&Rutland)	0.71 Apr-Mar 17/18	0.72 Apr-Sep2018	→	G	-	-	
		Number of first time entrants to the criminal justice system aged 10 - 17 (Leics& rutland)	104	76 Apr-Dec 2018	↑	G	Top		
Protect and support the most vulnerable in communities	G	% of domestic violence cases reviewed at MARAC that are repeat incidents	34%	43% Jan - Dec 2018	↓	A	-	-	
		Number of UAVA referrals to domestic abuse support services (adults). Includes sexual violence referrals.	1074	1323**	↑	G	-	-	
Continue to reduce anti-social behaviour	G	NEW - % of people that agree ASB has decreased or stayed the same.	80.7%	80.2%	→	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)	0.81	0.85	→	G	-	-	

\*Includes a greater proportion of high risk of harm nominals that tend to be more prolific in their offending.

\*\*Referrals to services now include those waiting to be accepted. This change has been approved by UAVA.

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## **LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD**

**14<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2019**

### **LSCSB UPDATE: PREVENT**

#### **Purpose of report**

1. The purpose of this report is to provide an update on local Prevent delivery and our plans for the future.

#### **Background**

2. Prevent is part of the UK governments counter-terrorism strategy, CONTEST, and it seeks to stop people from being drawn into terrorism. It does this by providing wraparound, multi-agency support to vulnerable individuals in order to safeguard them from radicalisation. It also raises awareness of, and builds resilience against radicalisation through projects such as youth workshops, outreach programmes, training and sports engagement.

#### **Notable developments and challenges:**

3. The developments and challenges for the past year were as follows:
  - Nationally, the current threat level for international terrorism in the UK is SEVERE, meaning that an attack is highly likely;
  - 19 terrorist plots have been foiled in the past 2 years (14 Islamist-inspired, 5 extreme right wing-inspired);
  - Prevent referrals have risen by 20% to 7,318 in 2017/18 (including a 36% rise in extreme right-related referrals);
  - Locally, the highest perceived risk is in the city, and the risk of terrorism in Leicestershire is low;
  - In the last 12 months, county referrals have increased and account for 41% of the total number of referrals for Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland (previously it was 20%);
  - Extreme right-wing referrals are the most common type of concerns raised by the county;
  - The majority of Prevent referrals come from the education sector (roughly 1/3);
  - Train the Trainer programme for 'Prevent Champions' delivered to county colleagues.
4. The developments and challenges for the coming year are as follows:
  - Nationally, an independent review of Prevent is due to commence in August 2019;

- Locally, the structure of Prevent delivery has evolved to incorporate even more partnership working. The county is represented on the Prevent Executive Group, the Prevent Steering Group and the Prevent Operational Leads Group (each of which meet quarterly.) These groups ensure continued compliance with the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 and promote continued good practice from the local authority;
- In the coming year, Prevent will continue to support vulnerable people through the Channel process;
- We will also implement ten Prevent projects over the coming months that will address the threats and risks identified by the Counter Terrorism Local Profile (CTLP) in order to build resilience to radicalisation. Although the focus for these projects will be Leicester City, I am happy to include county locations on a case by case basis.

### **Key issues for partnership working or affecting partners**

5. Partnership working and information sharing is vital for successful Channel interventions with vulnerable individuals so continued engagement in this process from county colleagues would be much appreciated. Currently, the Channel panel has good engagement from the county and it would be good to maintain this.
6. If Board members are aware of any particular issues- community tensions, incidents within an education setting etc. that merit a Prevent response, they are advised to inform the Prevent Co-ordinator. It may be appropriate to undertake some project delivery in these areas (e.g. a schools-based workshop in an institution that has made Prevent referrals, or is having difficulty implementing the strategy.)

### **Issues in local areas**

7. Geographically, Leicester city is the priority area for Prevent delivery locally. That said, in the last 12 months, county referrals have increased and account for 41% of the total number of referrals for Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland (previously it was 20%.)
8. Please contact the Prevent Co-ordinator directly if you would like to host any of the Prevent projects in your respective areas.

### **Recommendations for the Board**

9. That:
  - (a) The Board note the contents of the report.
  - (b) Through Community Safety Partnerships (CSP's) the Board;
    - Encourage continued engagement and representation on the relevant Prevent groups and Channel panel.

- Continue to develop and progress local action plans and feed into the Counter Terrorism Local Profile.

**Officer to contact**

Sean Arbuthnot  
Prevent Coordinator, St. Philips Centre  
Tel: 07970299615  
**Email:** [prevent@stphilipscentre.co.uk](mailto:prevent@stphilipscentre.co.uk)

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## **LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD**

**14<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2019**

### **PARTNERSHIP ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR UPDATE REPORT**

#### **Background**

1. This report provides an update to the Board on the work that is currently being undertaken in partnership across Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland (LLR) in regard to anti-social behaviour (ASB).

#### **Notable developments and challenges:**

##### **Past Year**

2. The ASB recording and management system Sentinel is used by partners across LLR. Following the introduction of the General Data Protection Regulation in 2018, Leicestershire Police reviewed the system's documentation which details the vetting levels required for users to access partnership data. Following this review and various discussions at the ASB Strategy and Senior Officer Groups, it has been agreed that all Sentinel users will now need to undertake a Non Police Personnel Vetting Level 1 (NPPV 1) check in order to use the system. Anyone with access to the system with an Enhanced DBS check will be required to undertake an NPPV 1 check within three years of 16/04/19.
3. Over the past year, the Sentinel Partnership (made up of the ten LLR local authorities and Leicestershire Police) has been looking at the possibility of reinstating a Sentinel Project Officer post. The intention being that this post holder will monitor the performance of the system, review and maintain the system documents, liaise with partners and importantly, be the key contact to liaise with the system owners, Vantage.
4. The decision made by the Senior Officer Group has been to reinstate this post and Leicester City Council has offered to host it. The Sentinel partnership is currently in the process of finalising the job description and contract arrangements.
5. In the absence of a Sentinel Project Officer, Leicestershire Police have led on a piece of work to review and update the current Sentinel partnership Information Sharing Agreement. This has now been finalised and is with the Senior Officer Group for final comments and sign off.

6. Leicestershire Police have been looking into the development of an interface between Sentinel and Storm (The Leics. Police call recording and incident management system) in order to work towards all ASB data being recorded on one system, improving data accuracy, monitoring and partnership awareness and management of ASB. The most recent update taken to the ASB Strategy Group was that quarterly Sentinel system updates are preventing the progression of this work. However, there is a planned system upgrade to Storm which it is hoped will provide a technical fix to this problem. The police are awaiting a date for this upgrade and will provide an update to the Strategy Group when they have this.
7. Further ASB Incremental Approach training has been delivered to partners who case manage ASB across LLR. Inputs are designed to ensure as partners we consistently deliver ASB interventions to perpetrators and support to victims. The training has received positive feedback as well as recommendations that will be used to aid future training delivery.

### **Coming Year**

8. The Sentinel partnership has acknowledged that there are a range of training requirements for system users, specifically following a system upgrade in 2018 and with new case management functions currently being developed. As a result, it has been agreed by the ASB Delivery Group for partners to identify a competent user group to develop this work, the first meeting has taken place and work is ongoing.

### **Recommendations for the Board**

9. That the Board note the contents of this report.

### **Report Author**

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**LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD**

**14<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2019**

**LSCSB UPDATE: CHILD CRIMINAL EXPLOITATION AND MISSING  
AND MODERN SLAVERY**

**Purpose of report**

1. The purpose of this report is to provide the board with an overview of the work and progress to date of the Child Criminal Exploitation, Missing and Modern Slavery Team based within the multi-agency Vulnerability hub.

**Background**

2. Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) remains a strategic priority for the County. The Local Safeguarding Children's Board (LSCB) CSE, Missing and Trafficking Strategy and subsequent action plan was launched in 2013, and is driven by the Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland (LLR) CSE, Missing and Trafficking Operations Group, which continues to build on established strengths to ensure an effective multi-agency response in respect of government recommendations "to combat the national threat of CSE and respond to the local prominence of incidents of CSE and Missing children and young people."
3. The Child Criminal Exploitation Operations Group meets monthly and reports to the Vulnerability Executive Board. The group includes, Assistant Directors, Heads of service and strategic leads in the police, Children's Social Care, Youth Offending Service, Targeted Youth Support Service, Early Help and Education. Members of the Operations Group will oversee the implementation of an LLR Partnership Strategy and Delivery Plan to combat and prevent the criminal exploitation of children. The Vulnerability Executive Board are at Director and Deputy Chief Constable level. Assistant Directors attend to provide feedback on the work of the Operations group.
4. Leicestershire County Council Social Care staff became co-located with the Police in September 2014. Leicestershire Police had already brought together several safeguarding functions within the force to consolidate its response to CSE and Missing Children. Due to the subsequent growth of the multi-agency team it relocated to South Wigston Police Station, which also houses the Child Abuse Investigation Unit. Due to the successful collaboration of partners; Leicestershire County Council Social Care staff are also represented within the unit replicating the enhanced response to CSE and Missing for cases of Domestic Abuse. The Out of Hour's Service provided by Leicestershire County Council has also successfully integrated into the hub. This approach provides an environment that encourages collaborative information sharing and

combined risk assessment, resulting in live time activity currently led jointly by Social Care and the Police.

5. The CSE and Missing team received funding from a growth bid in June 2015 which enabled the appointment of a CSE Co-ordinator. In October 2015, funding from a joint LSCB partnership bid was secured from the LLR Strategic Partnership Development Fund (SPDF) which was led by the County Council on behalf of the partnership.
6. This boost in funding enabled the development of 13 work streams, focusing on the identification and prevalence of CSE, raising both professional and public awareness of CSE, safeguarding children from further harm and supporting the police in the pursuit and prosecution of CSE perpetrators. Continuous multiple campaigns have included the CEASE campaign and the commissioning of the film Kayleigh Haywood's Love Story. The most recent campaign and film production, Breck's Last Game, is targeted at raising awareness of online grooming and is specifically targeted at boys (age 14-18yrs). In January this year the hub was recently showcased on the BBC's Inside Out programme around the threat to Boys Online.

### **Past Year**

7. The SPDF project concluded in March 2018. As host to the project the County Council has provided further opportunities of redeployment for the staff involved.
8. The remaining components supported by the SPDF project are as follows:
  - The CSE Police Analyst continues to interrogate and analyse the combined partnership data to assist strategic leads targeting resources and tactically responding to the prevention of CSE. The analyst also supports the development of intelligence on live investigations through mapping of associations and locations and the profiling of victims and perpetrators of CSE.
  - The specialist CSE nurse maintains an electronic flagging system on children's health records for those at high risk of CSE. This helps to raise awareness around referrals and provide consultation with health and social care colleagues. It also identifies and refers children to support and recovery services.
  - The CSE Service Manager supports the development and delivery of key priorities of the CSE, Missing & Trafficked Action Plan, and is jointly responsible, alongside the Detective Inspector, for the effective deployment of partnership staff to respond to CSE investigations and maintains operational oversight of the day to day business of the hub.



9. The CSE Hub also benefits from an LLR CSE Communications Officer who delivers a joint communications strategy keeping both CSE and all forms of Child Exploitation in the public domain.
10. Leicestershire County Council's vision and commitment is to continue to develop a coordinated partnership response and child centred service to identify and disrupt the exploitation of children. The Hub has continued to expand, and now includes social care staff from Leicester City Council and representation from Rutland County Council. The initial concept was the full amalgamation of the three local authorities, but the decision was taken that, operationally, Leicester City and Rutland were not able to match Leicestershire County Council's offer of a permanent team of operational staff. As a result, the County and City teams remain co-located with health and the police; this continues to create opportunities for cross border information sharing and joint targeted work when children develop associations in the city and vice versa. The Hub has recently hosted a full day training event for 200 delegates from the police, education, health, probation, housing, licensing, youth offending teams, sexual assault referral centre and voluntary organisations.
11. A strong relationship with the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) continues and the CSE Team has provided support to an interactive youth summit, which created an opportunity to hear the child's voice around issues including youth violence, knife crime, drug and alcohol abuse and CSE. Safeguarding advice and consultation will also be provided at the Small Business Summit to be held later this year.

### **Coming Year**

12. The multi-agency approach to understand and respond to children who are at risk of CSE and those that go missing from home, care or education continues to disrupt, investigate and respond to the circumstances that cause children to be vulnerable to abusive situations. This critical area of safeguarding needs specialist knowledge and partnership collaboration from first disclosure through a complex judicial process and access to post abuse therapeutic help.
13. Leicestershire County Council has established and recruited to a second Service Manager post within the First Response team, with a portfolio that includes the operational responsibility for CCE and Missing and consolidates this with a successful Domestic Abuse pilot co- located within the hub. The post also has line management responsibility for the Out of Hours Service, also co-located at the Hub, offering the additional resource of a dedicated phone line to respond to missing children. This post will help to strengthen an integrated front door and continue the partnership approach to tackle all forms of Child Exploitation, led by the First Response service, so providing an effective proportionate response to all forms of child criminal exploitation,

including youth violence, exposure to drug and county line activity and sexual abuse. A whole family victim centred approach will be developed, along with a pathway to services to respond to any reported cases of Child Criminal Exploitation. Criminal exploitation is now becoming a priority for the CSE hub.

14. The funding from the OPCC funded Service Manager post has been utilised to appoint a LLR Strategic Child Criminal Exploitation Lead. Their role will be to work across the LLR partnership to assist in the delivery of the LLR Partnership Strategy & Delivery Plan.
15. Criminal activity, county lines and groups and gangs are becoming a feature, particularly for the children who are regularly missing. County lines is a term used to describe gangs and organised criminal networks involved in the importing and exporting of illegal drugs in the UK. The county line refers to a dedicated mobile telephone number to order drugs and direct distribution. The exploitation of children and vulnerable adults to move, store, and circulate drugs is its mainstay.

**Key issues for partnership working or affecting partners Notable developments and challenges:**

16. All partnership agencies have a collective responsibility to tackle serious violence. Community Safety Partnerships are key in the prevention of serious crime and violence. A public health approach to strengthen the statutory safeguarding duty of teachers, health professionals, both youth and social workers and the police is essential. Training to develop innovative solutions to spot the signs of grooming, coercion, whole family isolation, intimidation and debt bondage to Organised Crime Groups needs to be established. Implications for mental health are profound, anxiety disorders, antisocial personality disorder; self-harm including suicide attempts are not uncommon. Clear pathways into services for our vulnerable children should create opportunities for multi-agency intervention strategies to steer children away from county lines and other criminal activity.

**Issues in local areas**

17. Criminal exploitation interlinks with several multiple vulnerabilities and offences including exposure to physical and emotional violence; neglect and sexual abuse. In every area of the Country vulnerable children are being recruited into county lines activity.
18. According to the National Crime Agency there are 5,866 mapped Serious and Organised Crime (SOC) groups in the UK with an estimated membership of 39,414 young people.

19. There are currently five confirmed county lines which are either active or have been active in Leicestershire in the past six months. County lines work in both directions with drugs coming into and leaving the LLR area with confirmed links to the West Midlands, Northamptonshire, Warwickshire and London. Nationally, methods of transportation vary, however rail networks and hire cars are extensively used. In Leicestershire the market towns of Loughborough, Hinkley, Market Harborough and Coalville have been affected
20. Over fifty children (age 13-18 years) in Charnwood have been identified as being involved in drug manufacturing, distribution, CSE and associated criminal activity.
21. Operation Lionheart a five-week police investigation supported by the partnership has resulted in the execution of 132 warrants, 94 arrests and 82 people charged with significant drug offences. This has also created opportunities to identify vulnerable victims and witnesses requiring safeguarding plans because of being targeted in their local communities. This has been part of the nationwide operation resulting in 600 arrests coordinated by the National County Lines Coordination Centre; taking place within the month of May.
22. We are in the process of developing both a regional and local response to strengthen the multi-agency early intervention strategies and pathways to support services to steer children away from County lines, gangs, knife and gun crime.

### **Recommendations for the Board**

23. That the Board note the contents of the report;
24. That Board members promote and raise awareness of the work of Children & Families Services to combat Child Criminal Exploitation.

### **Officer to contact**

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## **LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD**

**14<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2019**

### **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 1<sup>st</sup> April 2015 as a requirement of the Care Act 2014. One of the SABs 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 LRLSCB will be replaced by the Leicestershire & Rutland Safeguarding Children Partnership (LRSCP) in September 2019 in line with the Children and Social Work Act 2017 and Working Together 2018 statutory guidance. Until the new partnership is in place the LSCB will continue to function.
4. The two Safeguarding Boards have an arrangement with the Safer Communities Strategy Board to allow consideration of areas of common interest.
5. 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**

6. During the last year the Boards have been working on three Safeguarding Adult Reviews, six Serious Case Reviews (safeguarding children) and five non-statutory multi-agency safeguarding reviews. The partnerships have delivered multi-agency training on a number of areas regarding safeguarding including Adverse Childhood Experiences, Mental Capacity and Safeguarding Children with Disabilities.
7. The Boards have carried out Multi-agency case-file audits regarding Children affected by domestic abuse, Child Sexual Exploitation, Child Sexual Abuse in the Family and Children going Missing, and the Vulnerable Adults Risk

Management approach (VARM). The Boards have worked to develop guidance with regard to assessing Mental Capacity and Safeguarding Thresholds for Adults and Children. Work on the Mental Capacity Guidance and Safeguarding Children Thresholds are still under way.

8. 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.
9. The Annual Reports of the two Boards detailing activity and achievements of the Boards will be published by September 2019.

### Coming Year

10. The Safeguarding Adults Board has set their Business Development plan for 2019-20. The Priorities for the Leicestershire & Rutland SAB for 2018-19 are set out in the table below, and the Business Development Plan is appended:

<b>Development Priority</b>	<b>Summary</b>
1. Effective Multi-Agency meetings	Multi-agency meetings regarding vulnerable adults are effective in supporting safeguarding adults and prevention of safeguarding need.
2. Mental Capacity	Be assured that people without capacity to consent are being safeguarded in current practice and with the introduction of Liberty Protection Safeguards.
3. Adult Exploitation	Improve the recognition of and co-ordinated partnership response to 'adult exploitation'.
4. Safeguarding in Transitions	Be assured that work with young people who have been assessed as requiring additional support to reduce risk and vulnerability assists prevention of adult safeguarding need.

11. The Safeguarding Children Board will be replaced by the Leicestershire & Rutland Safeguarding Children Partnership in September 2019 in line with the Children and Social Work Act 2017 and Working Together 2018.
12. As such the Board has extended its current business plan to September 2019, to finalise areas of work, and new priorities will be developed for the new partnership. A paper to Leicestershire Cabinet that outlines the proposals is also appended. The arrangements will be published by the end of June 2019 and the new partnership will commence by the end of September 2019.

13. The partnership is intended locally to be a development of the existing Board, the major changes are:
- The governance is now equally shared between the County Local Authorities, Police and Clinical Commissioning Groups
  - A revised approach to quality assurance, joined up with the Leicester Partnership.
  - A change in the framework for reviews of cases from Serious Case Reviews to local Safeguarding Practice Reviews
14. The Partnership will continue to have key links with, provide information to and seek relevant assurances through Community Safety-related partnerships including the Strategic Partnership Board and associated sub groups, such as the Vulnerability Executive, the LSCSB and the Rutland Community Safety Partnership.

### **Key issues for partnership working or affecting partners**

15. The LSCB is seeking a report from the Vulnerability Executive on its areas of work at its final meeting in July 2019. Key areas of common interest with the new partnership will be developed as the new partnership is developed.
16. Two specific areas of common interest between the Safeguarding Adults Board and Community Safety Partnerships are Multi-Agency Meetings regarding vulnerable individuals and Adult Exploitation.
17. The priority work on multi-agency meetings is looking at the variety of multi-agency approaches in place to work with vulnerable adults at risk, and then setting a framework to support the existing statutory Section 42 enquiry and Vulnerable Adult Risk Management (VARM) arrangements, but also work beyond this. This will link in with community safety approaches as concerns and risks regarding vulnerable adults are raised in a community safety forum, such as through Joint Action Groups, and we will look to engage with district councils as well as other community safety partners in the development of this.
18. The scope of the work on adult exploitation is being finalised, but will link in with the work on multi-agency meetings, as well as partnership work on modern slavery and community safety.

### **Issues in local areas**

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

### **Recommendations for the Board**

20. It is recommended that the Safer Community Strategies Board comment on and identify any contributions they may make to the Safeguarding Adults

Board's business plans and note the new Safeguarding Children Partnership Arrangements.

### **Background paper**

Leicestershire County Council Cabinet Report regarding new Multi-Agency Safeguarding Arrangements for Children in Leicestershire & Rutland.

<http://politics.leics.gov.uk/documents/s145910/New%20Multi-agency%20Childrens%20Safeguarding%20Arrangements.pdf>

### **Officers to contact**

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### **Appendices**

Appendix A - Leicestershire & Rutland Safeguarding Adults Business Development Plan 2019/20



# Leicestershire and Rutland Safeguarding Adults Board Business Development Plan 2019-20

**Priority: SAB1 Effective Multi-Agency meetings / Effective Support Pathways (Joint with Leicester SAB)**

**Priority Statement: *Multi-agency meetings regarding vulnerable adults are effective in supporting safeguarding adults and prevention of safeguarding need***

- Rationale:**
- Lack of clear structure to support practitioners working with adults at risk that do not meet thresholds for Vulnerable Adult Risk Management process (VARM) or safeguarding.
  - Practitioners outside of specialised teams are not confident and fully aware of mechanisms available to support them in working with at risk adults outside of VARM/Safeguarding and lack confidence in:
    - Recognising safeguarding need
    - Knowing what appropriate responses are when the threshold for safeguarding is not met.
    - Knowing their responsibilities in relation to MSP/VARM/Multi-agency processes
  - Multi-agency meetings regarding adults at risk are not functioning effectively: gaps in attendance; a lack of presence of the voice of the service user or of advocacy; lack of evidence of risk.
  - Lack of formal structure to carry out Multi-agency meetings relating to adults at risk.
  - Lack of awareness amongst multi-agency practitioners of JAGs and how to access.

**What do we want to be different?**  
 Practitioners are more confident regarding risk assessment and working in partnership to safeguard adults.  
 Multi-agency meetings are effective: Relevant partners and service users contribute; Risks are clearly identified incorporating information from a variety of agencies and the individuals; Clear outcomes and actions are identified and followed up.  
 Clear guidance and structure for multi-agency working beyond safeguarding enquiries and VARM is in place.

**Partnership Lead:** Local Authority – Laura Sanderson      **Board Officer:** Gary Watts

**Key delivery mechanism:** Procedures Subgroup

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?
An effective structure is in place to support multi-agency working to prevent safeguarding need.	Review and report on the current variety and operation of multi-agency meetings considering vulnerable adults / adults at risk including approaches regarding adult exploitation.	Sept 2019	Procedures Subgroup	Process and guidance in place Guidance disseminated to practitioners Feedback from practitioners on awareness of approach and confidence. Review outcomes of cases considered under new approach
	Develop a self-assessment framework to assess agency awareness of multi-agency approaches and pathways for 'adults at risk'.  Develop a process and guidance (considering the Signs of Safety model) for Multi-agency meetings regarding 'adults at risk' where the thresholds/criteria are not met for Safeguarding enquiries / VARM including	Mar 2020	Procedures Subgroup	

<p>Multi-agency meetings to safeguard adults or prevent safeguarding need for vulnerable adults are effective in identifying risk and action to take.</p>	<p>Measure current levels of confidence regarding safeguarding adults across a variety of practitioners.</p> <p>Develop guidance across multi-agency meetings to support improved engagement and involvement for all involved in meetings (including service users) and support the development of risk management and confidence in professional, defensible decision making.</p>	<p><i>Jul 2019</i></p> <p><i>Dec 2019</i></p>	<p><i>Procedures Subgroup</i></p> <p><i>Procedures Subgroup</i></p>	<p><i>Process/guidance in place. Guidance disseminated to practitioners</i></p> <p><i>Re-measure confidence</i></p> <p><i>Audit engagement in meetings.</i></p>
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**Priority: SAB2 Mental Capacity**

**Priority Statement: Be assured that people without capacity to consent are being safeguarded**

**Rationale:**

- *The SAB is developing guidance to support practitioners to assess and respond to capacity to consent appropriately and consistently*
- The SAB needs ongoing assurance that people without capacity to consent are being safeguarded, including a large cohort of people without capacity, who that are not subject to Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards.
- The Draft MCA amendment Bill outlines plans to replace DoLS with Liberty Protection Safeguards. The MCA amendments Bill is currently passing through parliament and could receive royal assent in April 2019. The move to LPS will result in significant changes to how we work locally to safeguard individuals who lack capacity to consent to care and treatment that amounts to a deprivation of liberty.

**What do we want to be different?**

- Be assured that people without capacity to consent are being safeguarded
- Support an effective change to LPS locally that safeguards people who do not have capacity to consent.

**Partnership Lead:** CCG - Rachel Garton (Guidance work only) and LIN

**Board Officer:** Helen Pearson

**Key delivery mechanism:** MC Task and Finish Group and Local Improvement Network (LIN) with Board

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?
Respond to the introduction of Liberty Protection Safeguards.	Keep informed regarding the progress and timescales for implementation of Liberty Protection Safeguards.  When required initiate work to implement and supplement LPS locally	<i>Mar 2020</i>  <i>As required</i>	<i>Board Office</i>  <i>Executive / Local Improvement Network</i>	<i>Update reports into Board.</i>  <i>LPS implemented locally in a planned way with clear consideration of safeguarding principles and requirements and local need.</i>
Front line practitioners are able to assess and respond to capacity to consent appropriately and consistently	Finish current work to develop and disseminate guidance for practitioners	<i>September 2019</i>	<i>MC Task and Finish Group</i>	<i>Guidance completed and disseminated.</i> <i>Practitioner feedback on guidance.</i> <i>Test implementation</i>
Be assured that people without capacity to consent are being safeguarded	Case file audit	<i>Mar 2020</i>	<i>Audit Subgroup</i>	<i>Audit findings and follow up actions</i>

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**Priority: SAB3 Adult Exploitation**

**Priority Statement: Improving the recognition and partnership response to ‘adult exploitation’**

**Rationale:**

- There is a notable growth in cases of multiple vulnerable adults being exploited in the community by individuals or groups. This can include, but is not restricted to criminal, sexual and financial exploitation.
- Often a number of partnership approaches are aware of these people, and there may be multiple ways to take these forward, but these are not always well co-ordinated.
- These issues can be hidden as recent cases suggest that people who are exploited are often socially isolated.
- The public and practitioners are not always aware of indicators of adult exploitation.

**What do we want to be different?**

Practitioners are confident in identifying and responding to adult exploitation

The public are more aware of how to identify adult exploitation and inform public agencies of concerns they have so these can be identified and responded to earlier.

There is a clear route for involving agencies in a multi-agency approach to adult exploitation cases when it does not meet safeguarding thresholds

**Partnership Lead:** Police – Matt Ditcher

**Board Officer:** Sanjiv Pattani

**Key delivery mechanism:** Task and Finish Group (with links to Procedures Subgroup)

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?
Practitioners are aware of and confident to work as part of the multi-agency approach to adult exploitation	Within review of services and multi-agency approaches (SAB Priority 1) specifically consider services and multi-agency approaches regarding ‘adult exploitation’ to understand what approaches are in place, what partnerships and agencies have an interest or involvement in this and identify gaps.	Sept 2019	Procedures Subgroup	Guidance developed Case study disseminated Practitioner feedback on guidance
	Develop a multi-agency approach regarding Adult Exploitation within the broader multi-agency framework being developed (SAB Priority 1). <b><i>(To be refined to be more targeted possibly towards cuckooing)</i></b>	March 2020	Task and Finish Group	Outcomes in reported cases of adult exploitation
	Develop guidance on recognising and responding to adult exploitation. <b><i>(To be refined to be more targeted possibly towards cuckooing)</i></b>	March 2020	Task and Finish Group	
	Develop a training/case study pack to be used across agencies (eg in meetings) to roll-out guidance and awareness	March 2020	Task and Finish group	

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Raise public awareness of how to respond to indicators of adult exploitation	Public campaign to promote what to look out for regarding adult exploitation and what to do.	<i>March 2020</i>	<i>Task and Finish Group</i>	<i>Measure number of concerns of adult exploitation raised by members of the public</i>
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## **LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD**

**14<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2019**

### **LSCSB UPDATE: THE DERBYSHIRE, LEICESTERSHIRE, NOTTINGHAMSHIRE AND RUTLAND COMMUNITY REHABILITATION COMPANY (DLNR CRC)**

#### **Background**

1. DLNR was established as a Community Rehabilitation Company under the Government's Transforming Rehabilitation Reforms. Since February 2015, DLNR CRC has been owned by the Reducing Reoffending Partnership (RRP)<sup>1</sup>, a company which also owns the neighbouring CRC in Staffordshire and West Midlands (SWM CRC).
2. DLNR CRC is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders assessed as low or medium risk of harm, the provision of a range of rehabilitative interventions for both CRC and National Probation Service (NPS) offenders and the delivery of 'Through the Gate' (TTG) services in Resettlement Prisons including HMP Leicester. The contract management of CRCs is through HM Prisons and Probation Services (HMPPS) within the Ministry of Justice. In 2018 it was announced that, by mutual agreement, CRC contracts would end in 2020, earlier than planned. In May 2019, the government's response to the 'Strengthening Probation' consultation outlined their intention to bring all of offender management under the National Probation Service from late 2020 with rehabilitative and resettlement services being commissioned out to private and voluntary and community sector organisations.
3. This paper provides an overview of relevant developments within the DLNR CRC over the last year and key areas of focus for 2019/20.

#### **Notable developments and challenges:**

##### **Past Year**

4. DLNR CRC has continued to experience significant challenges over the last twelve months. Further internal restructuring has largely focused on securing efficiencies within corporate services. Resources within operations in Leicestershire and Rutland have, in the main, been protected. However, there continues to be an acute national shortage of qualified Probation Officers, which has resulted in a workforce with a higher proportion of less experienced practitioners than was historically the case. The CRC has continued to invest in

<sup>1</sup> The Reducing Reoffending Partnership comprises of three organisations:

- Ingeus UK – a private sector provider of employment and health services.
- St Giles Trust – a charity working with offenders in prisons and communities.
- Change, Grow, Live (CGL) – a large substance misuse charity.

the national Professional Qualification in Probation (PQiP) programme. The average caseload in Leicestershire and Rutland currently stands at 65 which sits at the RRP average but is the highest in DLNR CRC.

5. Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation: HMIP inspected DLNR CRC in September 2018 and published their report in January 2019, giving an overall rating of 'requires improvement'. A good rating was given for Leadership, Services, Information and Facilities, Community Payback and Through the Gate. The main area of concern was in Case Supervision; requires improvement and inadequate ratings were given for Assessment, Planning, Implementation and Delivery and Review. Five recommendations were made by HMIP which were all accepted and an Improvement Plan, overseen by the HMPPS Contract Management Team, is in progress. Within this there is a particular focus on refresher training in Domestic Abuse, Safeguarding Children, Working with Victims, OASys (assessment and planning) for all practitioners and managers. This has now been delivered fully. New training in Safeguarding Adults is due to be rolled out throughout the summer. The main challenge continues to be the resources within the current contract and caseloads.
6. Interventions: The CRC continues to deliver a wide-range of interventions including Accredited Programmes, Housing and Welfare, Education, Employment and Training, Peer Mentoring and a comprehensive range of Pathway Interventions. With Contract Manager's permission, we have decommissioned delivery of 'Control of Violence for Angry Impulsive Drinkers' (COVAID) due to low numbers and the availability of other suitable programmes. DLNR CRC was re-awarded the Leicestershire and Rutland Health Trainer contract this year which continues to deliver a service across the area to adult offenders with health needs.
7. Trauma-Informed Practice: DLNR CRC continues to collaborate nationally to develop trauma-informed probation practice. All practitioners in Leicestershire and Rutland participated in trauma-informed practice training throughout 2018-19 to increase awareness of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) and to improve skills in adopting a trauma informed approach to practice.
8. Resettlement Services: In February 2019, DLNR CRC was the first area to go live with the extended Resettlement Specification within the Through the Gate Service. In addition to delivering the service in six Resettlement Prisons (Nottingham, Ranby, Leicester, Foston, Sudbury and Peterborough) we have more recently started to deliver in four Non Resettlement prisons (Whatton, Lowdham, Stocken and Gartree). The new specification ensures universality of delivery across the country. The new service includes the expansion of existing resettlement pathways delivered by the teams, (Accommodation, Employment, Training and Education, Finance, Benefit and Debt, Support for victims of Domestic Abuse and those involved in the Sex Industry) as well as services relating to two new areas: Health and Through the Gate support. For each Pathway there are three levels of intensity. This is determined at the BCST2 screening on reception and again at Review stage 12 weeks prior to release:
  - Level 1 is delivered to everyone in Resettlement prisons;

- Level 2 is delivered to those with identified needs in relation to that pathway;
- Level 3 is delivered to those with additional vulnerability and complexity in relation to that pathway.

The new specification has been well received by all prisons and it has provided the opportunity to establish closer links with Prison Healthcare Departments. This has been a valuable development in relation to mental health, substance misuse and setting up GP appointments for service users on release.

9. Partnerships: The CRC remains committed to partnership working at both a strategic and operational level. We aim to target our limited resources to where we can add the most value which this year has included engagement in the new Strategic Offender Management and MAPPA Board (SOMMB) and the People Zones. Operationally, we have continued to deliver in localities across the Counties. This has become more challenging in Hinckley in recent months but has since been overcome through entering into a lease agreement with the Salvation Army.

## Coming Year

10. Improvement Plan: The over-riding priority for DLNR CRC in 2019/20 will be to continue to deliver against the HMIP Improvement Plan with a particular focus on securing improved quality of case supervision by embedding recent learning and development activity and continuing to implement our new quality assurance framework.
11. New Domestic Abuse Intervention: Spectrum is a low level Domestic Abuse intervention that we have been designing in collaboration with HMPPS and is due to be piloted in Leicestershire and Rutland. It is underpinned by the theory of Building Better Relationships, the accredited programme. It is an eight session intervention targeted at relevant service users who have Rehabilitative Activity Requirements. The intervention has a strong focus on digital imagery and enables service users to access materials outside of the sessions. It is a group intervention but can also be delivered one-to-one. Within DLNR CRC we are piloting this intervention within Leicestershire and Rutland from June 2019 for male perpetrators on female victims and for male perpetrators within same sex relationships. A further tailored programme is currently under development for female perpetrators. The programme will be subject to evaluation and this will be shared with partners once available.
12. Trauma-Informed Practice. Work has commenced to develop a brief intervention aimed at sharing the science of ACEs with service users and enabling them to build resilience. To support this work, DLNR CRC are collaborating with leading national experts in the field of routine enquiry and trauma-informed approaches. It is anticipated that the design of the intervention will be available in autumn 2019 with a pilot commencing before the end of the

year. We are also interested in how probation can work with partners to develop a system-wide ACE aware and trauma-informed approach.

### **Key issues for partnership working or affecting partners**

13. The contents of this report hold relevance to partners and partnership working. However, the key issue affecting partners throughout 2019/2020 is likely to be the Strengthening Probation reforms which will hold both opportunities and risk in relation to reducing reoffending and harm. In summary the proposed plans include:
- New regional structures which will include 11 probation regions in England and Wales. Leicestershire and Rutland would be part of the East Midlands region together with Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire and most of Lincolnshire.
  - Each area to be overseen by a Regional Probation Director providing strategic leadership and responsibility for the overall delivery and commissioning of probation services, strengthening engagement and partnership working with PCCs, local authorities and health commissioners.
  - The NPS to have responsibility for all offender management services.
  - Competition for 'Innovation Partners' to provide Unpaid Work and Accredited Programmes.
  - A dynamic framework for the commissioning of resettlement and rehabilitative interventions, commissioned and delivered locally where possible.
14. The Ministry of Justice is currently in the market and stakeholder engagement phase in order to finalise their proposals. It is anticipated that the changes will be in place early 2021. For CRCs they represent significant change and potential upheaval but the focus will remain on keeping operational delivery as stable as possible during this time.

### **Recommendations for the Board**

15. It is recommended that the Board:
- i. Notes the contents of this report.
  - ii. Keeps abreast of the Strengthening Probation reforms and harnesses opportunities to influence these changes so to benefit local delivery and improve outcomes.

**Officer to contact**

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## **LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD**

**14<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2019**

### **LSCSB UPDATE: NATIONAL PROBATION SERVICE** **LEICESTERSHIRE**

#### **Background**

1. The National Probation Service (NPS) are part of Her Majesty's Prison and Probation Service (HMPPS), an executive agency of the Ministry of Justice (MoJ). The NPS are responsible for the statutory supervision of offenders managed under Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA)<sup>1</sup>, other offenders assessed as posing a high or very high risk of serious harm, foreign national prisoners subject to deportation orders along with any cases of notoriety.
2. Board members will be aware that the NPS is organised into divisions across England and Wales with Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland (LLR) being part of a Midlands Division comprising Birmingham, Black Country, Coventry, Solihull, Warwickshire, Derby and Derbyshire, Nottingham and Nottinghamshire, Staffordshire, Stoke and West Mercia.
3. The purpose of this report is to update the Board on developments within the service since the last 18 months.

#### **Notable developments and challenges**

4. There are three key areas of work to update the Board on: the NPS full inspection results; the progression on the Offender Management in Custody national programme, and some of the key local partnerships that the NPS have been particularly involved with.
5. All NPS areas have now undergone full inspection by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation (HMIP). I am pleased to report that of all the areas inspected, Midlands NPS ranked the highest overall; table of results is attached at Appendix A. The inspection report awarded NPS Midlands an overall good rating with case supervision assessment, with planning and court work rated as outstanding. The report highlights the clear vision and strategy underpinning

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<sup>1</sup> MAPPA stands for Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements. It is the process through which the Police, Probation and Prison Services work together with other agencies to manage the risks posed by violent and sexual offenders living in the community in order to protect the public

the management of the Division, and the effective case supervision that is taking place. I am particularly pleased that case supervision assessment and case supervision planning, and court work, were rated “Outstanding”. These outcomes have been achieved in challenging circumstances, with the lack of staff in some roles impacting on workloads for many operational staff.

6. Since receiving the full inspection report in December 2018, we have also been working through an improvement action plan concentrating on the following areas:
  - **Prioritising Recruitment** to address staff shortages. The position in the Midlands Division overall remains challenging but I am pleased to report that in LLR we are now far closer to our target staffing. This means that Offender Managers’ caseloads, whilst still challenging due to the nature and complexity of the cases, are closer to the expected numbers.
  - **Facilities management:** Work focuses on contributing to the national priority to improve the maintenance and safety of our facilities. Board members may be aware that some of the sites that NPS staff work from locally are not ideal. Some funding has now been secured to improve some of our offices but realistically there will need to be ongoing work to improve our estates.
  - **Risk management** - Work on risk management and sentence planning to improve consistency in the quality of our work with offenders is a further priority. Key highlights are
    - An easily auditable process has been introduced to ensure that all cases are now screened to determine whether they need to be escalated to higher level of MAPPA management;
    - As part of a cycle of continuous improvement audit and follow up activity will monitor the quality of offender’s specific sentence plans;
    - Cases on life licence in the community now undergo a new formalised review process which includes scrutiny of the cases by senior managers.
7. Offender Management in Custody (OMIC) is a key focus for HMPPS. The aim of this national programme is to make prisons safer, to develop more rehabilitative prisons and to deliver supportive environment for both prisoners and staff. Locally, for the NPS, the impact is that our community teams currently hold a case management function for all cases in custody who have a home address in LLR. Under the new arrangements approximately 350 of our long-term custody cases, which are not approaching release, will be transferred into expanded prison offender management teams by September 2019. To support the new work, prisons have a Senior Probation Officer, an increased allocation of qualified Probation officers, and a new group of prison officer key workers.
8. In addition to the nationally-driven work, LLR NPS have continued to work closely with local partners. One of the most significant and successful changes for us this year has been to combine the old LLR Reducing Reoffending Board with the MAPPA Strategic Management Board to create a new Board, the Strategic Offender Management and MAPPA Board (SOMMB) which is aligned



under the governance of the Strategic Partnership Board. The aims of the SOMMB are to:

- Address the causes of and partnership response to re-offending;
- Provide oversight of the effectiveness of the MAPPA arrangements in LLR in accordance with MAPPA guidance;
- Deliver against an Annual Plan;
- Identify gaps in services and make recommendations to inform deployment of resources and local commissioning;
- Identify innovative, collaborative and transformational ways of working across agencies/ partners to deliver services for managing offenders;
- Promote our own success and learn from others;
- To monitor performance in delivering a reduction in re-offending and harm;
- Provide a partnership link to the following:
  - Safeguarding Children's Boards
  - Safeguarding Adults' Boards;
  - East Midlands Criminal Justice Board.
  - Health and Wellbeing Board

9. Notable achievements at this stage are:

- The design and ongoing implementation of an innovative partnership approach to tackling serious organised crime;
- Development of a multi-agency performance report which will detail demand on agencies, offending related need, and where possible outcomes. The Board will be aware of the challenges of collating data across agencies but we are committed to delivering the best information we can with the resources available and are grateful to the OPPC for supporting us in this work;
- Development of a multi-agency shared learning approach to serious further offences; this supplements existing single agency and joint agency processes;
- Collaboration with partners, to scope the unmet need in relation to accommodation and mental health for offenders subject to Integrated Offender management (IOM)<sup>2</sup>.

### **Coming Year**

10. Board members will be aware that David Gauke, Justice Secretary, has recently announced plans for the future of Probation services in England and Wales – bringing all offender management under the National Probation Service (NPS) while retaining the best of the private and voluntary sectors to

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<sup>2</sup> Integrated Offender Management (IOM) is an overarching framework for management of that allows local partner agencies to come together to ensure that offenders whose crimes cause the most damage and harm locally are managed in a co-ordinated way. IOM cohort offenders typically present the highest risk of reoffending and therefore require an enhanced response to risk management and rehabilitation by partner agencies.

support resettlement and rehabilitation. The new model aims to improve the stability and quality of local Probation services:

- The National Probation Service will take over responsibility for all offender management, leading to the supervision of over 250,000 low, medium and high-risk offenders every year being delivered by trained NPS professionals. In LLR we anticipate that this will increase the NPS caseload from 1800 to approximately 4500 offenders when the caseload reductions from OMIC are taken into account.
  - The re-joining of offender management will mean significant changes to our staffing and structures. There will be an increase to 10 new Probation areas in England with existing arrangements remaining unchanged in Wales. Significantly the Midlands division will be split into East and West; the East division will comprise Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland, Nottingham and Nottinghamshire, Derby and Derbyshire and Lincoln and Lincolnshire. All boundaries will be coterminous with PPC boundaries.
  - In England each area will be overseen by a new dedicated regional director who will provide strategic leadership and be responsible for the overall delivery and commissioning of Probation services. The regional directors, along with the NPS Director in Wales, will work closely to ensure an effective, unified approach from pre-sentence stage in court through to management in the community.
  - There will be a significant and more clearly defined role for the voluntary and private sector in the delivery of unpaid work, accredited programmes, and resettlement and rehabilitative interventions. The intention is to see an increase in innovation through this approach which will provide up to £280m a year for Probation interventions from the private and voluntary sectors.
11. When Parliamentary time allows, an independent statutory register for Probation professionals will be created; this will provide Probation officers with the same professional standards as doctors and lawyers, ensuring that Probation staff feel respected and empowered.
12. From a personal point of view, I very much welcome the direction of change but do not underestimate the impact of a further far reaching change programme on staff across the whole Probation service. Managing this change well will be a top priority. As yet there is no detailed published timetable but it is anticipated that the end point of cases and staff being transferred into the NPS will be achieved by spring 2021.

### **Key issues for partnership working or affecting partners**

13. The last report written for the Board in November 2017 highlighted some challenges with resourcing Partnership Board attendance at pre-2014 levels; this followed a reduction in manager numbers at all grades. I am pleased to report that whilst NPS representatives are not able to go to every meeting or Board across the relevant partnerships, we have been able to put in place arrangements that enables us to make stronger ongoing contributions to

partnerships, this includes engagement in the people zones work in both Loughborough and Coalville.

### **Issue to bring to the Board's attention**

14. This is not an NPS issue but it is one which I anticipate Board members will be keen to know about. I have very recently been contacted by a stakeholder engagement lead for the MoJ who wants to make links with local stakeholders to discuss the new prison at the site of the former HMP/YOI Glen Parva. My understanding from our initial discussion is that the build costs will be met from public funds but it is probable that the prison will be privately run. The project is still at an early stage as the contracts for the building work have not yet been awarded. I know little more than this at the present time but have made a suggestion that MoJ leads are initially linked into partners through the SPB or SPB executive as there are a number of LLR wide agencies who will have an interest in this major development. I do however appreciate that this Board will have particular interest in this project and would be happy to request a specific presentation is arranged at an appropriate point if that would be helpful.
15. If the Board identify any specific partnership groups where the NPS are felt to be missing please notify Michael Hopkinson (details below).
16. If the Board would like a presentation and opportunity to discuss the new build prison with the MoJ leads outside of the SPB arrangements please notify Carolyn Maclean (details below).

### **Recommendations for the Board**

17. The Board are asked to note the contents of the report.

### **Officers to contact**


































































































































































































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Probation inspection ratings and composite scores

-  Outstanding (3)
-  Good (2)
-  Requires improvement (1)
-  Inadequate (0)
- NR = not rated

Service inspected	Type	Published	Overall rating	Composite score	1. Operational delivery				2. Case supervision				3. NPS specific		4. CRC specific		Full report
					1.1 Leadership	1.2 Staff	1.3 Services	1.4 Information and facilities	2.1 Assessment	2.2 Planning	2.3 Implementation and delivery	2.4 Review	3.1 Court reports and case allocation	3.2 Statutory victim work	4.1 Unpaid work	4.2 Through the Gate	
Midlands Division	NPS	18/12/2018		21													<a href="#">Report</a>
Wales	NPS	17/04/2019		20													<a href="#">Report</a>
North West	NPS	22/02/2019		19													<a href="#">Report</a>
South West South Central	NPS	01/11/2018		16													<a href="#">Report</a>
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	CRC	08/05/2019		16													<a href="#">Report</a>
Essex	CRC	10/10/2018		14													<a href="#">Report</a>
South Yorkshire	CRC	27/03/2019		14													<a href="#">Report</a>
Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire and Rutland	CRC	23/01/2019		13													<a href="#">Report</a>
Durham Tees Valley	CRC	06/03/2019		13													<a href="#">Report</a>
Humberside, Lincolnshire and North Yorkshire	CRC	21/02/2019		12													<a href="#">Report</a>
West Yorkshire	CRC	31/10/2018		11													<a href="#">Report</a>
Thames Valley	CRC	28/11/2018		11													<a href="#">Report</a>
Merseyside*	CRC	26/09/2018		10											NR		<a href="#">Report</a>
Northumbria	CRC	07/11/2018		10													<a href="#">Report</a>
Cheshire and Greater Manchester	CRC	03/04/2019		10													<a href="#">Report</a>
BeNCH	CRC	03/05/2019		10													<a href="#">Report</a>
Staffordshire & West Midlands	CRC	19/12/2018		9													<a href="#">Report</a>
Dorset, Devon and Cornwall	CRC	20/02/2019		5													<a href="#">Report</a>

\*The score for Merseyside CRC is understated compared to other CRCs, because we were unable to evaluate the quality of unpaid work at the time of the inspection.

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