



LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

Friday, 26 June 2020 at 10.00 am

Skype Video Conference.

This meeting will be screened live via Leicestershire County Council's You Tube page for the public to view.

Agenda

1. Introductions
2. Minutes of previous meeting. (Pages 3 - 8)
3. Matters arising
4. LSCSB Action Log (Pages 9 - 12)
5. Declarations of interest
6. Ministry of Justice Update - New prison at Glen Parva. (Pages 13 - 20)
This report will be presented by Sabrina Dullah, Change, Strategy and Planning Directorate, Her Majesty's Prison and Probation Service.
7. LSCSB Performance Update - Quarter 4. (Pages 21 - 24)
This report will be presented by Rik Basra, Community Safety Coordinator, Leicestershire County Council.
8. Covid19 Crime and ASB (Pages 25 - 30)
This report will be presented by Superintendent Adam Slonecki, Leicestershire Police.
9. Police and Crime Commissioner and Strategic Partnership Board Update. (Pages 31 - 34)
This report will be presented by Victoria Charlton, Relationships & Change Manager, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner.



10. Children and Family Wellbeing Service (Pages 39 - 42)

11. Cyber Crime. (Pages 43 - 46)

*This report will be presented by Detective Inspector Peter Flynn,
Digital Hub,
Leicestershire Police.*

12. Domestic Abuse Recommissioning. (Pages 47 - 50)

*This report will be presented by Dr Joshna Mavji, Public Health,
Leicestershire County Council.*

13. Other business

14. Date of the next meeting

The next meeting is scheduled to take place on 25 September 2020 at 10:00am.



Minutes of a meeting of the Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board held at County Hall, Glenfield on Friday, 6 December 2019.

PRESENT

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

Cllr. Les Phillimore	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair - Blaby District Council
Cllr. Deborah Taylor	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair – Charnwood Borough Council
Cllr. Michael Rickman	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair – Harborough District Council
Cllr. Kevin Loydall	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair – Oadby and Wigston Borough Council
Superintendent Sian Walls	Leicestershire Police
Lord Willy Bach	Police and Crime Commissioner
Mr. R. Shepherd CC	Combined Fire Authority
Katherine Blake-Smith	Clinical Commissioning Groups

Officers

Julie Robinson	Charnwood Borough Council
John Richardson	Blaby District Council
Mark Smith	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council
Keith Aubrey	Melton Borough Council
Rik Basra	Leicestershire County Council
Carly Turner	Leicestershire County Council
Chris Brown	North West Leicestershire District Council
Thomas Day	Harborough District Council
Rachel Burgess	Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council
Gurjit Samra-Rai	Leicestershire County Council/Violence Reduction Network

Others

Supt Shane O'Neill	Leicestershire Police
Lydia Patsalides	Crimestoppers

Apologies for absence

Cllr. Kevin Loydall	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council
Cllr. Michael Mullaney	Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council
Cllr. Alan Pearson	Melton Borough Council
Cllr. Andrew Woodman	North West Leicestershire District Council
Bob Bearne	The Derbyshire, Leicestershire,

Introductions.

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

33. Minutes of previous meeting.

The minutes of the meeting held on 20 September 2019 were taken as read and confirmed as a correct record.

34. Matters arising

There were no matters arising.

35. LSCSB Action Log

The Board considered the Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board Action Log, a copy of which, marked 'Agenda Item 4', is filed with these minutes.

Rik Basra, Community Safety Co-ordinator, Leicestershire County Council, updated the Board regarding the status of each action on the log.

With regard to Action no. 5 and the briefing on Glen Parva prison which had been postponed until the Board meeting on 20 March 2020, concerns were expressed that this meeting was several months away and information regarding the prison could be required before then. Consequently officers agreed to give consideration to whether a meeting could be arranged prior to March 2020 to provide information regarding the prison or whether information could be circulated in the meantime.

With regard to Action no. 7 it was noted that the next edition of Leicestershire Matters was not due to be published for a few months therefore consideration needed to be given to whether other media could be used to raise awareness of car thefts in the meantime. Reassurance was given that Leicestershire Police were running campaigns on their website and Facebook pages regarding car theft, and Community Safety Partnerships had also been active in publicising the issue using local newsletters. The Chairman requested that officers give consideration to whether content relating to car theft could be placed on the County Council website before Christmas and Rik Basra agreed to look into this. The Board acknowledged the importance of still using Leicestershire Matters to disseminate messages as this was delivered to every property in the County.

RESOLVED:

- (a) That the contents of the Action Log be noted;
- (b) That action no. 1 'Prevent Statistics for each CSP area' be removed from the Action Log as it was not possible for this action to be completed.

36. 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.

37. LSCSB Performance Update - Quarter 2.

The Board considered a report of Rik Basra, Community Safety Co-ordinator, Leicestershire County Council, the purpose of which was to update the Board regarding Safer Communities Performance for Quarter 2 2019/20. A copy of the report, marked 'Agenda Item 6', is filed with these minutes.

Clarification was given that the data in the report for Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) was taken from the Leicestershire Police Storm database but not the Sentinel (ASB Case Management) database. Some incidents of ASB were recorded on both databases therefore if both databases were used for the report there would be duplication. It was reported that some Community Safety Partnerships considered both Storm and Sentinel data and looked at trends and differences across both. In future it was intended that the Sentinel database would be linked to the Niche database which would make it easier to provide combined data for ASB in reports. The Chairman stated that he found it useful that the ASB data had been broken down into three categories: nuisance, environmental and personal. The Police and Crime Commissioner emphasised that in his view ASB was underreported therefore the true figures were likely to be higher.

It was confirmed that the Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) data in the report related to the region. In response to a question officers agreed to give consideration to whether national data could be provided in future reports to enable comparison of trends between regional and national data.

RESOLVED:

That the 2019/20 Quarter 2 Performance Update be noted.

38. Community Safety Agreement Update.

The Board considered a report of Rik Basra, Community Safety Co-ordinator, Leicestershire County Council which enabled the Board to review the Community Safety Agreement (CSA) and governance arrangements designed to support CSA management. A copy of the report, marked 'Agenda Item 7', is filed with these minutes.

RESOLVED:

That:

- (a) The content of the report be noted;
- (b) The continued use of the Community Safety Agreement in its current format and design be approved;
- (c) The Community Safety Agreement governance arrangements as set out in the report be approved.

39. Crimestoppers.

The Board received a presentation from Lydia Patsalides, Regional Manager, Crimestoppers on the work of Crimestoppers in the region. A copy of the presentation slides, marked 'Agenda Item 8', is filed with these minutes.

Lydia Patsalides offered to attend any Community Safety Partnership meetings as required.

In response to a question it was clarified that Crimestoppers did not have strong links with Childline but they did work with the National Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

RESOLVED:

That the contents of the presentation be noted.

40. Endeavour Model - Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council.

The Board considered a report from Rachel Burgess, Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council, which provided an update on the Endeavour Partnership work. A copy of the report, marked 'Agenda Item 9', is filed with these minutes.

The Chairman complemented Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council, and particularly their Housing Department, for the work they had carried out in relation to the Endeavour Partnership.

It was noted that as it had worked well in Hinckley and Bosworth with the Endeavour Co-ordinator being trained to access police records, other Districts such as Charnwood Borough were employing their own co-ordinator with the same access to police databases.

RESOLVED:

That the contents of the report be noted.

41. Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner Update.

The Board considered a report from the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner which provided an update on the work of the Office. A copy of the report, marked 'Agenda Item 10', is filed with these minutes.

Arising from discussions the following points were noted:

- (i) With regards to the work being carried out to enhance employment opportunities for ex-offenders, consideration was being given to whether rules around vetting should be looked at as currently this was preventing some organisations from employing ex-offenders.
- (ii) The funding for the Violence Reduction Network of £880,000 was required to be spent before 31 March 2020 however a letter from the Home Office had indicated that additional funding would be provided for a further 12 months (although this was not binding on any new Government). The Violence Reduction Network was establishing a new service in the Emergency Department at Leicester Royal Infirmary to support young people that presented with serious violence related injuries. The Violence Reduction Network was looking for a key point of contact in each locality to help with what local services were available and Board members would be contacted regarding this in due course. The Violence Reduction Network was conducting a Strategic Needs Assessment across Leicester, Leicestershire and

Rutland and would be liaising with Community Safety Partnerships to obtain local information, case studies and data to feed into the Strategic Needs Assessment. Workshops would be taking place in January and February 2020.

- (iii) Training was being planned across Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland to ensure that staff were aware of the Public Health approach which was now being used in Leicestershire.
- (iv) With regards to partnership working the Police and Crime Commissioner met regularly with the Cabinet Lead Member for Community Safety at Leicestershire County Council to discuss community safety issues.

RESOLVED:

That the contents of the report be noted.

42. Exclusion of the press and public.

RESOLVED:

That under Section 100A of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded for the following item of business on the grounds that it involves the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Paragraph 7 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Act and that, in all circumstances of the case, the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information:-

CSP Response to SOC/Violent Crime- Charnwood/ Op Lionheart.

43. CSP Response to SOC/Violent Crime- Charnwood/ Op Lionheart.

The Board received a presentation from Superintendent Shane O'Neill, Leicestershire Police, and Julie Robinson, Charnwood Borough Council which provided an update on actions taken to tackle Serious and Organised Crime in Leicestershire and the lessons learnt. The presentation was not for publication by virtue of paragraph 7 of Schedule 12(A) of the Local Government Act 1972.

With regards to Operation Lionheart a Board member questioned what intelligence was required to assist this type of operation, what community work was required, what planning could be put in place to ensure issues which arose at the time the operation became live could be dealt with, and whether information sharing be improved. It was suggested that partners could provide answers to these questions at a future Board meeting.

RESOLVED:

- (a) That the contents of the presentation be noted;
- (b) That officers be requested to provide a further update regarding Serious Organised Crime at a future Board meeting.

44. Date of the next meeting.

RESOLVED:

That the next meeting of the Board take place on 20 March 2020 at 10:00am.

10.00 am - 12.05 pm
06 December 2019

CHAIRMAN

Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board Action Log

No.	Date	Action	Responsible Officer	Comments	Status
1.	20.9.19	Use Leicestershire Matters and Social media to publicise car thefts and devices for blocking car signal.	<p>Katie Pegg (Team Manager, Media Relations, LCC). Update; now Steve Pumfrey</p>	<p>The most recent edition of Leicestershire Matters already had too many stories for the item to be included. It is hoped to be included in the next edition.</p> <p>Update; An article has been compiled and is with media relations for publication. Timeline for publication of the next 'Leicestershire Matters' is however currently uncertain due to COVID 19.</p>	Amber

No.	Date	Action	Responsible Officer	Comments	Status
2.	06.12.19	National MARAC figures so that they can be compared with regional figures.	Rik Basra	<p>Update: In addition to the Leicestershire data the Performance Portal now includes both regional and MSFG 'Most Similar Force Group' data. SafeLives produces the National MARAC Dataset and can be viewed at https://safelives.org.uk/practice-support/resources-marac-meetings/latest-marac-data</p> <p>National data is produced annually, and the 2018/19 data has been circulated with this agenda pack.</p> <p>It should be noted that MARACS are set up differently across the country and direct comparisons will be problematic.</p>	Complete

No.	Date	Action	Responsible Officer	Comments	Status
3.	06.12.19	Op Lionheart to be placed on the agenda for a future meeting and partners to answer questions raised by Chris Brown of NWLDC at the meeting on 6 December 2019.	Rik Basra	<p>An input is planned for a future Board meeting.</p> <p>The questions posed by Chris Brown related lessons from Op Lionheart, lessons learnt and feedback processes...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At the end of the operation, what community work was required? • What planning can be put in place to deal with any issues that come to light at the time the operation becomes live? • What intelligence is required to assist this type of operation, • Can this be made routine to ensure we are sharing the right type of information? • Is information pre and post Op being shared effectively? Any lessons from this? 	Amber

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LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

26TH JUNE 2020

LSCSB UPDATE: MINISTRY OF JUSTICE – NEW PRISON DEVELOPMENT AT GLEN PARVA

Purpose of the report

1. The purpose of the report is to provide an update on the development of a new prison at Glen Parva in Leicester.

Background

2. Outline Planning Permission was granted in 2017 by Blaby District Council and Oadby & Wigston Borough Council for the demolition of the old prison, and the construction of a new Category C Adult Male prison.
3. The new prison development at Glen Parva will hold 1,680 men and will be a purpose-built category C resettlement prison.
4. Demolition at the site was completed in May 2019.
5. It is anticipated that the Operator Framework (a Framework of six operators to effectively and efficiently manage a pipeline of prison competitions over the coming years) will be used to run a competition to secure the operator for the new prison; this competition would start in 2021 at the earliest.
6. Last year, the Prime Minister announced an investment of up to £2.5bn to transform the prison estate and provide 10,000 additional prison places, on top of the 3,360 already being delivered at the new prisons at Wellingborough and Glen Parva.

Notable developments

Progress since the last update in January 2020

7. Following public feedback resulting in changes to the design, a new Reserved Matters application was submitted including a rotation of one of the houseblocks on the southern part of the site on 28 November 2019.
8. In January, Alberto Costa, MP for South Leicestershire which includes Glen Parva, met with the Prison Minister, Lucy Frazer QC MP, to discuss the proposed design changes including the rotation of the four-storey houseblock at the southern part of the site. Following this meeting, revisions were made to the Reserved Matters to plant taller 8m trees to restrict visibility from the third and fourth storey windows of the residential properties along Westleigh Road.

9. In April, the Prison Minister held a virtual meeting with Alberto Costa in advance of the planning decision, due in May, to reassure the MP and his constituents' that their views had been reflected in recent proposals. The Minister also provided reassurance that it is appropriate for council officials to make the decision on the Reserved Matters to avoid delays to the project.
10. In May, the applications for the approval of the remaining Reserved Matters (landscaping, appearance, layout) and application for the construction of the kitchen at Glen Parva were approved by Blaby District and Oadby & Wigston Councils. Conditions have been applied and these are now incorporated as part of regular internal project updates.
11. On 11 May early works began on the site of the new prison which includes site surveys, set-up of the initial project site office and welfare facilities, investigatory works for piling locations, and a temporary drainage diversion. Local residents, businesses and key stakeholders were informed in advance of this. The newsletter sent to residents is attached in Annex A.

Upcoming milestones

12. Design and procurement are running concurrently to July 2020 to agree a fixed price for the construction work.
13. It is anticipated that the successful constructor for the new prison will be announced this summer.
14. Subject to HM Treasury approval, construction is expected to begin in summer 2020. It is expected to be completed by spring 2023 with the first prisoner being received by summer 2023.

Prior Concerns

Rotation of a houseblock at the southern part of the site

15. The rotation of the four-storey houseblock at the southern part of the site was necessary to ensure the safety of staff and prisoners held at Glen Parva and we have taken steps to minimise the impact to residents.
16. This rotation will allow prison staff to observe men in the exercise yard from the houseblock entrance, enabling staff to respond more quickly to incidents.
17. Action is being taken to reduce the visual impact on local residents by planting taller 8m trees that will restrict the visibility from the third and fourth storey windows to the residential properties along the Westleigh Road.
18. Once construction is complete, we will arrange a tour for residents to allow them to see first-hand the view from the cells towards Westleigh Road.

Noise created by men from the houseblocks

19. Cell windows will be secured and sealed with toughened glass and a ventilated steel plate which will stop prisoners reaching out, reduce noise, stop waste being thrown from windows and prevent prisoners from accessing drugs and mobile phones.

20. It is also worth noting that the men held in the prison will be adults preparing to resettle into the community, rather than the 18-21 year olds held at the former prison that residents reported were noisy.

Prison workshops potentially overlooking a local primary school

21. This risk has been mitigated in the planning permission by the overlooking windows being glazed and opaque to obstruct the view.

Name for the new prison development at Glen Parva

22. We have listened to the community's views and will give the new prison a new name.
23. We anticipate using the same naming process we used for the new prison at Wellingborough which involved:
- Publishing an article in local media inviting the local community to submit name proposals and writing to key stakeholders;
 - Shortlisting submitted proposals to five names;
 - Putting shortlisted names forward to a panel of local community representatives to decide on the final name.
24. We want to take the opportunity to name the new modern establishment to reflect the innovation and flagship design that it embodies, and embrace the history and culture of Glen Parva, and its roots in the community.

Officer to contact

Sabrina Dullah | Stakeholder Engagement

Change, Strategy and Planning Directorate

Her Majesty's Prison and Probation Service | 8th Floor | Area 8.11-8.19 | 102 Petty France | London | SW1H 9AJ

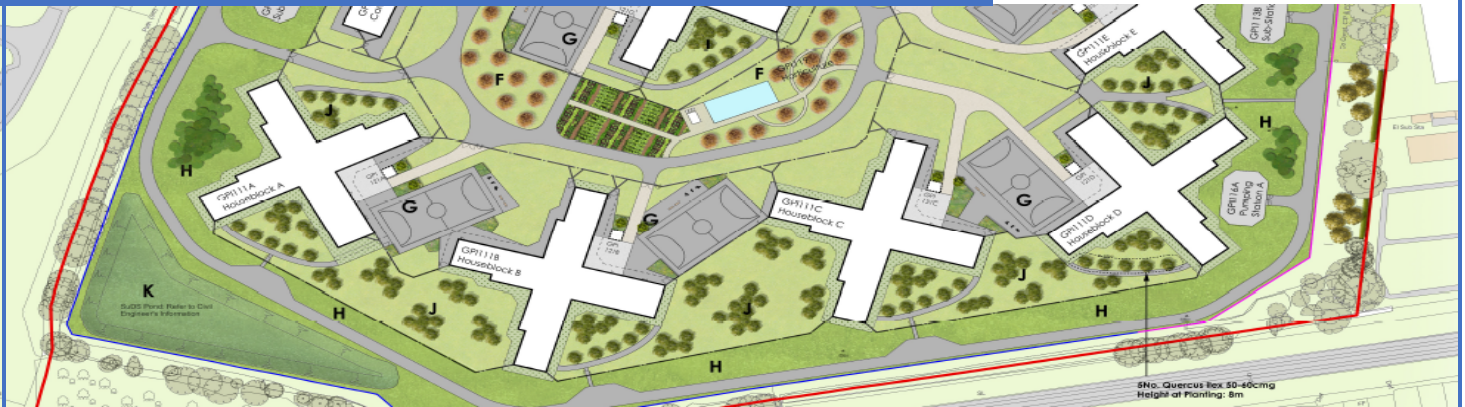
t: 07849 853878

e: Sabrina.dullah@digital.justice.gov.uk

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The new prison at Glen Parva Newsletter

April 2020 | Issue 1



The new prison at Glen Parva will:

- benefit your community by creating jobs and increasing spend in local businesses,
- create a safe, secure and decent environment for staff and prisoners, and
- give prisoners the support and skills they need to turn their lives around and move away from criminal behaviour.

The new prison will hold 1,680 men. It will be a category C Resettlement Prison. That means it is for men who are in the second lowest risk category and will be nearing the end of their sentences.

Last year, the Prime Minister announced an investment of up to £2.5bn to transform the prison estate and provide 10,000 additional prison places, on top of the 3,360 already being delivered at the new prisons at Glen Parva and Wellingborough.

Benefits to your community

Based on our experience at Wellingborough, we expect the new prison at Glen Parva to create hundreds of local construction jobs. We also have a target to spend almost a third of the budget with Small and Medium sized Enterprises (SMEs). This will significantly boost the economy of South Leicestershire and surrounding areas.

Design and planning

The new prison will have 13 buildings, including 7 accommodation blocks and some support buildings.

We have been working closely with Lendlease to finalise the design for the new prison, which we shared at a local engagement event in October 2019.

As you will be aware, Outline Planning Permission was approved by Blaby District Council (BDC) and Oadby & Wigston Borough Council (OWBC) in September 2017. Following further development and changes to the design with Lendlease, taking in to consideration local residents' views, applications for the approval of the remaining Reserved Matters (which are landscaping, the appearance of the buildings and the detailed site layout) were submitted 28 November 2019.

FIRST EDITION

Welcome to the first edition of the newsletter which we intend to issue quarterly. The newsletter will keep you up to date with our latest plans, especially during Coronavirus, and explain how you and your community will benefit from this major project.

Both Blaby District Council and Oadby & Wigston Borough Council have now granted most of the planning permissions required to authorize the construction of the new prison, and we expect that the remainder will be considered in the next few weeks.

Lendlease is the main building contractor for the initial works, who will start works on 11 May 2020. They will follow strict health guidelines because of Coronavirus. This includes regular cleaning and sanitising and maintaining social distancing. Main construction is expected to commence later this year.

CONSTRUCTION SITE NEWS

The new prison at Glen Parva has been assessed by Ministers as a high-priority project. Initial work includes:

- site surveys,
- setting-up the project site office and welfare facilities,
- investigatory works for piling locations, and
- a temporary drainage diversion.

The site operating practices will be led by our Construction Director, supported by an experienced local team. They are looking forward to working with the local community.

Environment

We are committed to supporting the environment and will recycle most of the ground materials. This will involve processing 75,000m³ of existing material for re-use on site and will save about 10,500 vehicles going on and off site.

We recently carried out early ecology works to manage vegetation across the site to discourage nesting birds and other wildlife, so they are not disturbed by future construction. Pictures of this are below.



This photo was taken before COVID-19 lockdown rules



GLEN PARVA SOCIAL VALUE TARGETS

Lendlease is working closely with local partners to publicise the employment, apprenticeship and training opportunities available for those living in the surrounding area. This includes; local authorities for Blaby, Oadby and Wigston and Leicester City; Department for Work and Pensions, Leicester Local Enterprise Partnership, Leicester College, Construction Industry Training Board (CITB) and others. We will share details on how you can register your interest in employment on the construction phase of the project in our next Newsletter.

The below table highlights our Social Value Commitments, which the MoJ and Lendlease are working closely to deliver with local partners and stakeholders including the local authorities for Blaby, Oadby and Wigston and Leicester City, Department for Work and Pensions, Leicester Local Enterprise Partnership, Leicester College, Construction Industry Training Board and others.

Our Social Value Manager, has been working with local partners and stakeholders to ensure that we promote any employment, apprenticeship and training opportunities to local people.

Key performance indicators for the new prison development at Glen Parva	Definition
25% local employment (within 25 miles of site)	People employed to work onsite that are living within a 25-mile radius of the site.
40% local employment (off-site manufacturing)	This is for off-site manufacturing opportunities.
100 new jobs created of which are at least 25% ex-offenders or offenders on ROTL (released on temporary license)	100 job opportunities created as a result of the project. 25% to be ex-offenders or serving offenders on ROTL.
1,750 work placement days	Work placement days – any on or off-site activity promoting the construction sector including work experience, this includes site visits and presentations.
1,000 people upskilled to work on construction projects	This is anyone upskilled from local community or existing employees as a result of this project.
30% onsite spend with SMEs	30% of contract value spent with Small Medium Enterprises (SME).
25% onsite spend within local area (50-mile radius from site)	25% spend within 50-mile radius.
1 community project per year	Community project delivered in the local area through the Lendlease Foundation.
£50,000 spend with Social Enterprises throughout the project	Spend with a Voluntary Community Social Enterprises (VCSE) providing services and products to the project.
15 targeted events for those who have low representation in the construction industry over the period of the project	This includes community engagement events to promote training and employment opportunities for the project to those who face challenges and barriers for employment.

PROJECT CONTACT DETAILS

Ministry of Justice contact: Glenparvaenquiries@digital.justice.gov.uk

Website Address: Lendlease.com

Glen Parva Prison Project, Lendlease Site Office: Tigers Road, Glen Parva, Leicester, LE18 4TN



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LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

26TH JUNE 2020

SAFER COMMUNITIES PERFORMANCE 2019/20 Q4

Introduction

1. The purpose of this report is to update the Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board (LSCSB) regarding Safer Communities performance for 2019/20 Q4.
2. The Safer Communities dashboard is now available as an interactive online dashboard [here](#).

<https://public.tableau.com/views/LeicestershireSaferCommunitiesDashboard/LeicestershireSaferDashboard?:embed=y&:showVizHome=no>

Dashboard development is ongoing with new key performance indicators (KPI's) being introduced. The underpinning data can be viewed by hovering the cursor over relevant points in the performance graphs.

3. The dashboard includes a rolling 12 months comparison with the direction of travel for that indicator. The bar charts give a district breakdown and where available the regional average is also shown.
4. The online performance portal gives ready access to data under each category. The dataset is becoming increasingly complex which makes routine reporting across all performance areas impractical, unwieldy and unnecessary. This report therefore will focus on exception reporting supplemented by a brief position statement under each performance category.
5. It is to be noted that the reporting period covers Quarter 4 up to the end of March 2020. The figures will not therefore encompass more than two weeks of Covid-19 effects.

Summary

6. Overall there is nothing exceptional to report; a previous adverse trend in overall crime and vehicle offences has stabilised. Violence with injury rates shows a slow but steady increase. Other performance indicators however remain stable or show a positive direction of travel. Several new performance indicators have been added to the online dashboard.

Ongoing Reductions in Crime

7. Nothing exceptional to report:
- The residential burglary rate has improved over the last four quarters.
 - Burglary Business & community offences have stabilised with the current rolling 12 months similar to the previous rolling 12 months.
 - Violence with injury offences show a slow but steady increase compared to the previous rolling 12 months, currently 5.3 offences per thousand.
 - Vehicle offences have stabilised with the current rolling 12 months similar to the previous rolling 12 months.
 - Overall Crime has stabilised. Most crime categories are performing in line or lower than the regional average, except vehicle crime which is slightly higher than the regional average.

Reducing Offending and Re-offending

8. Nothing exceptional to report although we are starting to see the first signs of the previously excellent reductions in reoffending levelling off.

- (a) The rate of first-time entrants (FTE's) entering the criminal justice system (CJS) aged 10-17 is stabilising;

FTE totals for Leicestershire only were, 190 in 2014/15
 124 in 2015/16
 126 in 2016/17
 101 in 2017/18
 100 in 2018/19

For the financial year 2019/20 latest figures for the six months April to September 2019 show there have been 52 FTEs.

- (b) The rate of re-offending by young offenders likewise is showing early signs of levelling. To add context this stabilisation follows a sustained and lengthy positive downward trend.

The April 2018 to March 2019 re-offending rate by young offenders was 1.37. This is an increase on the previous year's performance of 0.71. The latest data for six months Apr-Sept 2019 shows a rate of 0.18.

9. A new indicator has been added to the dashboard "Education, Training and Employment (EET) of Young Offenders. This indicator measures the proportion of young people on relevant youth justice disposals who are actively engaged in suitable education, training and employment (ETE) when the disposal closes. Active engagement is defined as 25 or more hours for young people of school age and 16 or more hours for those above statutory school age. The Youth Offending performance figure for young offenders actively engaging in education, employment and training (EET) is 62% for the period April – September 2019. This is slightly lower than the end of year figure 2018/19 of 64%.

10. Additional indicators are also monitored including Integrated Offender Management (IOM) data and local Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC Probation) data neither reveals anything of note.

Repeat Victimisation and Vulnerable Victims

11. There is nothing exceptional to report; MARAC repeat referrals continue to increase (49%) however a recent change in criteria for referral has been identified as responsible. UAVA referrals (1829) continue to rise and other indicators are relatively stable and within expected levels.
12. Several additional indicators have been added to the performance dashboard to supplement the MARAC repeat referral data and UAVA referral numbers already reported upon. These include domestic crime and incident rates, domestic violence with injury rates, sexual offence rates and hospital admissions for violence. The new KPI's focus on providing a broader understanding of performance across domestic and sexual abuse.

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) and Satisfaction

13. The previous ASB performance data has now been expanded to cover two broad areas;
- (a) Survey Data - there are two questions in the Community Based Survey (CBS) relevant to ASB Satisfaction. "*% of people that agree ASB has decreased or stayed the same*" and "*the % who feel safe outside in their local area after dark*". Responses to both questions have shown a positive upward trend in the last five quarters.
 - (b) ASB Incident Data – this has been added to the online portal and there are now two sources as detailed below;
 - i. Police Data; this covers ASB incidents gleaned from the police call management system, this is shown as 'Total ASB (rate per thousand population)' this is further broken down utilising the 'PEN' code and categorised as either 'Personal' 'Environmental' or 'Nuisance' ASB. This dataset is obtained when police call handlers deem a call is ASB and code the call accordingly. There is as such a caveat that calls are correctly categorised.
 - ii. ASB recorded on Sentinel (the partnership ASB case management system). This dataset contains all case managed reports of ASB sourced from both Police and Local Authority partners.

The two data sources are not distinct and there will inevitably be some duplication, for example not all reports of ASB will be case managed and find their way onto Sentinel, likewise reports made directly to local authorities will obviously not feature on the police call handling system.

Nothing exceptional to report; although unexpectedly the level of Sentinel case managed reporting (13.3 per thou) is higher than the reported Police ASB figure (8.5 per thou).

Preventing terrorism and radicalisation

14. Nothing notable to report, two additional performance indicators have been added:
15. Hate incident reporting at 0.94 incidents per thousand is similar to the previous rolling 12 months (0.79). 65% were racial in nature, 16% were classified as sexual orientation and 8% were classified as disability. Numbers remain relatively low.
16. Racially or religiously aggravated crime is very low with 0.3 crimes per 1,000 population across Leicestershire.
17. A question from the Leicestershire Insight Survey asks residents how much they agree that people from different backgrounds get on well. 95.6% of respondents agreed that people in their area get on well together. This is an increase compared to the previous year's response (93.5%).

Recommendations

18. The Board note the 2019/20 Q4 performance information.

Officers to Contact

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

Appendices

The Safer Communities Performance Dashboard is no longer available as hardcopy. The current dashboard can be viewed via the 'Online performance portal' and is available [here](#).

<https://public.tableau.com/views/LeicestershireSaferCommunitiesDashboard/LeicsSaferDashboard?:embed=y&:showVizHome=no>

LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

26TH JUNE 2020

LSCSB UPDATE: LEICESTERSHIRE POLICE

Purpose of report

1. This report provides a summary of the operational work and response that Leicestershire Police have undertaken in response to the current COVID-19 pandemic within Leicestershire.

Background

2. Under the Civil Contingencies Act 2004 Leicestershire Police are a Category 1 core responder. The Chief Constable Chairs the Local Resilience Forum (LRF). The LRF's aim is to plan and prepare for localised incidents and catastrophic emergencies. They work to identify potential risks and produce emergency plans to either prevent or mitigate the impact of any incident on their local communities.
3. Within the local partnership arena, a Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Strategic Coordination Group was established, initially chaired by the Director of Public Health for Leicestershire and Rutland. It met for the first time on 13 February 2020.
4. As the pandemic developed, its impact locally was declared a major event due to the anticipated impact across a number of sectors. As is often the case under such conditions, the Police (DCC Nixon) assumed the Chair of the Strategic Coordination Group. C/Supt Ball assumed Chair of the Tactical Coordination Group that is responsible for implementation of the tactical plans.

Notable developments and challenges:

5. The pandemic has presented unprecedented challenges for our communities and our officers and staff. We have been required to react, often at very little notice, to significant developments. These have included the closure of schools, licensed premises and shops and the introduction of significant new legislation, whilst many of our staff have moved to working remotely from home. The challenges have been significant and varied. The ability and willingness of our staff to respond and adapt to these challenges has been most impressive.
6. It is also worthy of note that the requirement to respond to the pandemic coincided almost exactly with the launch of a new Target Operating Model that went "live" on 11 March 2020. This model in effect had returned many resources to a local neighbourhood-based footprint. We would always expect a period of potential instability when implementing a new operating model and so this provided an additional element to consider throughout our response to COVID19.

7. The challenges presented by responding to the COVID19 pandemic are numerous and ongoing. Some key issues of note include:

Maintaining Core Business

8. Our strategic objectives include the requirement to maintain critical areas of business, as well as to maintain law and order. A weekly performance meeting was introduced to manage performance in three key areas:
- Dealing with incoming demand (calls / emails);
 - Responding to priority incidents;
 - Investigating criminal matters.
9. The type of demand has varied throughout the period. Traditional crime demand has fallen with significant decreases in serious violent crime (reduced by around 50% compared with the same four week period in 2019) as well as burglary (reduced by 48%). Domestic abuse incidents have increased slightly. We have been able to respond to these changes, and to maintain our effective operational response. Our response to 999 calls and to emergency incidents has remained excellent throughout and response times have consistently been better than pre the new Target Operating Model.

Leicestershire Police comparative data 8th March – 24th May 2019 and 2020

Summary of indicator data						
Q	2019	2020	Change	% change	% change (all forces)	
▲						
101 calls	82369	73799	-8570	-10.4%		-13.7%
999 calls	35377	29057	-6320	-17.9%		-15.8%
Online crime reports	3878	2472	-1406	-36.3%		70.3%
Total incidents	57874	56852	-1022	-1.8%		-5.4%
Immediate inc.	8033	7224	-809	-10.1%		-11.8%
Priority inc.	15796	18232	2436	15.4%		1.5%
Inc. w/o deploy	24489	21791	-2698	-11.0%		-8.6%
ASB inc.	3474	5974	2500	72.0%		61.2%
Domestic abuse	3420	3473	53	1.5%		2.0%
Mental health	1799	2101	302	16.8%		-9.9%
Transport inc.	7587	4449	-3138	-41.4%		-37.7%
Public safety inc.	22417	25390	2973	13.3%		-2.7%
COVID inc.	0	10286	10286			
MISPERs	1554	1179	-375	-24.1%		-28.2%
Total offences	21729	18176	-3553	-16.4%		-20.8%
Murder etc	4	7	3	75.0%		-5.2%
Serious violent	372	262	-110	-29.6%		-23.0%
Rape	261	168	-93	-35.6%		-26.4%
Fraud	0	0	0			-15.9%
Cyber	405	262	-143	-35.3%		1.5%
Dom burglary	1195	707	-488	-40.8%		-30.7%
Theft MV	2301	1445	-856	-37.2%		-31.6%
Business rob	7	16	9	128.6%		-41.6%
Shoplifting	1317	689	-628	-47.7%		-45.8%
CSA/CSE	2513	2012	-501	-19.9%		-19.0%
COVID offences	0	1052	1052			
Assault on EW	91	186	95	104.4%		22.1%
Detentions	3333	2879	-454	-13.6%		-9.0%
Arrests	3497	2953	-544	-15.6%		-10.5%
S136 detentions	0	1	1			-1.3%

10. It is worthy of note that throughout the period we have been faced with serious and major crime investigations, including murder. We have maintained our collective ability to mobilise regional resources through East Midlands Specialist Operations Unit and we have retained our very high standard of service delivery in these cases.
11. Throughout the period, as would be expected, there has been a marked drop in demand associated with the Night Time Economy, thereby releasing significant resource for alternative policing activity. This is subject to ongoing evaluation so that we might see what opportunities this presents for the future.
12. Similarly the additional demand on policing resources for sporting fixtures and key community events have ceased in demand during the lockdown period. This resource has been reinvested in conducting high visibility community patrols and provided resilience for those officers and staff who have had to self-isolate or shield during the lock down period. It is worthy of note, that our Special Constables who are drawn from across our local communities have committed just under 10,000 additional policing hours during the lockdown period alone.
13. One of the main challenges of maintaining services has been associated with the wider Criminal Justice system. These are national issues that involve the accumulation of a backlog of cases as courts have been closed. We continue to work closely with our Criminal Justice colleagues to resolve these matters. Some proposed solutions have significant resourcing implications for policing (such as the use of Virtual Courts by default) and as such discussions remain ongoing.

New Business and Public Expectation

14. It has been necessary to respond to new business associated with the implementation of COVID-related legislation. This has generated significant additional demand as the public contact us to report breaches of regulations. Peaks in reporting have been particularly pronounced where the weather has been fine. Nationally, the Single Online Home website was amended to provide specific COVID-related reporting. This is likely to have taken some burden from the non-emergency 101 telephone number. Overall, at its peak, we were dealing with on average over 1000 COVID-related incidents per week. In addition the volume of emergency and non-emergency calls regularly exceeded the volumes we would normally see on New Year's Eve. This additional demand more than balanced out the reduction in traditional crime and traffic incident demand.
15. In order to inform our understanding of public expectation, we undertook a survey of over 1000 existing contacts on Neighbourhood Link. We asked them whether they felt that we should deal with COVID reports as a priority over other matters. The result was a fairly even split – a third saying definitely not, just less than a third saying that we should and the rest not sure. Over 80% felt that we were doing a good or excellent job in responding. The varied public support for police action in these matters demonstrates the fine balance to be achieved in policing this new and changing legislation.

16. We have been very mindful of the wider community impact and community confidence associated with the new legislation and have followed the “4 E” approach – to engage, explain and educate. Enforcement has been undertaken as a last resort. The emergency legislation allows for us to issue Fixed Penalty Notices as a means to enforce where people are not complying with restrictions. To date we have issued over 400 Fixed Penalty Notices. In comparison with other forces nationally, this places us just above mid-table based per 1000 head of population. Around two thirds of these have been issued to people in breach of the prohibition of movement. We are monitoring the allocation of Fixed Penalty Notices across the Force area to assure ourselves that we are applying the legislation in the intended way. Since the easing of some restrictions around movement that was announced on 10 May and implemented on 13 May, we have seen a significant reduction in the number of Fixed Penalty Notices issued.
17. In the early stages of the partnership response to COVID19, our existing provision for mental health was amended in order to support the wider health response to the crisis. Mental health nurses were withdrawn from custody suites, and the operational hours for our Triage car and the partnership PAVE team were extended. We experienced a very significant increase in contact from service users whose normal access to services had been disrupted. In April, the Leicestershire Partnership Trust implemented the Central Access Point (CAP) - this provides a 24/7 point of contact for people in crisis and forms the basis for the future service modelling. Whilst mental health-related demand remains higher than average, it has started to reduce as we see more people accessing CAP.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), Testing and Staff Confidence

18. As the pandemic has developed, our response to the requirement for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) has been consistent with that recommended by the national Op Talla team, in line with Public Health England guidance. It has been important to give officers and staff confidence that we are acting on the national advice as it develops. Unison and the Police Federation have been fully engaged with these discussions throughout. Through proactive procurement, we have ensured that we have maintained a level of PPE throughout.
19. Testing for key workers (or members of their households) who are displaying COVID19 symptoms became available in April. In response to this, over 100 police officers / staff have been tested, along with over 50 household members. There have been 21 positive tests. Very few individuals have required hospital treatment.
20. As medical knowledge around the virus is developing, issues have been raised associated with additional risk factors for individuals. These include risk factors associated with being from Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic communities, as well as other factors such as gender (male), obesity, hypertension and other underlying health conditions. Whilst none of these factors have to date been included in Public Health England guidance, we are developing a risk assessment tool to assist in assessing future deployments. We will continue to respond to emerging evidence and recommendations.

Managing Absence

21. At an early stage, we recognised that the pandemic may have a significant impact on availability of resource and therefore our ability to provide a policing service. We swiftly developed a resourcing cell to provide detailed oversight of resourcing levels across all parts of the force throughout the day. This has enabled us to recognise and respond to areas of vulnerability. We developed sophisticated service resilience plans to maintain prioritised service dependent on resourcing numbers. Where resource numbers fell, we took measures to enact contingency plans. An example is that we have temporarily closed one of our three custody suites (Beaumont Leys). The volume of detained people has been reduced over the period and, as a result, we have been capable of managing by staffing just two of our custody suites. In all areas of business, our operational resilience has been maintained throughout.

Remote Working

22. Clearly, many frontline policing services require people to be physically attending the workplace. Others are capable of being delivered by people working remotely and there has been a clear direction from the Government to work from home wherever possible. Within Leicestershire, we were in a strong position to enable this due to the investment that we have previously made in our IT infrastructure. We rented additional laptops and have introduced digital methods of working wherever possible to enable this. This has included taking digital witness statements from victims and witnesses so that in appropriate cases they can be taken over the telephone. Business meetings via Skype have become the norm and have proven to be an effective and efficient solution in response to current restrictions.

Entering the recovery phase

23. We recognise that the pandemic has driven changes in working practices that may present opportunities going forward. As we move towards Recovery, we will be seeking to maximise on those opportunities. We are keen to extend our ability to work remotely, making best use of digital technology where possible. We also want to understand how we might work with partners to maintain the reduction in demand in some areas – such as the Night Time Economy, and to ensure that a “return to normality” does not simply accept a return to the previous status quo.

24. A Recovery Cell, led by T/ACC Smith, has been established to collate all such issues and to identify opportunities for incorporating best practice learnt into ongoing business delivery.

25. As the Government now moves to ease some of the social distancing and licensing restrictions across England, our operational planning has turned to focus on facilitating the economy returning to the new normal. Operation INTEGRATE has now been established to support Community Safety

Partnerships and Local Authorities to plan for and implement the easing of certain restrictions.

Recommendations for the Board

26. To note the update.

27. To note the implementation of Op INTEGRATE and the approach being taken by Leicestershire Police to begin to plan for and implement the recovery phase of the COVID-19 lockdown.

Officer to contact

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LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

26TH JUNE 2020

LSCSB UPDATE: OFFICE OF THE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER

Purpose of report

1. The purpose of this report is to provide partners with a brief outline on the current and planned developments within the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) for 2020/21.

Notable developments and challenges:

Current

Data & Dashboards

2. Community Safety Partnerships should now have all been contacted and given a virtual demonstration of the dashboard to show how these can be used interactively with the performance pack. The final dashboards will be forwarded 22/06/2020. The performance packs accompanying the dashboards will then be produced in line with the financial quarters.
3. In addition the Performance team are conducting an impact analysis of the COVID-19 pandemic on crime and disorder in Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland (LLR). The current circumstances have significantly affected the volumes of crimes being recorded and the full extent of this will be broken down to a local authority level which we will of course share with you once complete.

Partnerships

4. As an office we continue with a 'business as usual' approach and maintain regular attendance at meetings and links with our partners and stakeholders. Key partnership meetings have continued, such as the Strategic Assurance Board (SAB) and Strategic Partnership Board (SPB), and note that the regular CSP meetings are slowly getting back up and running. We are committed to supporting these meetings and will ensure we have a presence at each one.
5. Invites for the next CSP Chairs Network have been sent out for 23rd June 2020.

6. The first virtual 'What Matters To You' CSP discussion took place on 19 May 20 with the PCC / CC and CSPs.
7. The OPCC are currently in the process of recruiting for a new Partnership Officer which will improve our ability to deliver and support the partnership.

Engagement

8. As an office we are looking to develop our digital footprint and looking at new ways that we can enhance our online presence and increase our engagement with the public:
 - The PCC has started a weekly blog which goes out via our Twitter and Facebook pages;
 - A virtual What Matters To You (WMTY) took place with the faith leaders across LLR on 4th June;
 - Virtual meetings and Q&A sessions with the PCC have been carried out, in conjunction with the Violence Reduction Network (VRN), amongst youth councils in both the county and city. These have proved extremely positive with further discussions being had about how young people can influence at a more strategic level.

Night Time Economy

9. The OPCC have been working with all the CSPs and other agencies to prepare plans for managing the restoration of the night time economy (NTE).
10. To date CSPs have put together very detailed plans to prepare for the re-opening and work has focussed on ways of adding value to those plans e.g. by putting together an area wide communications campaign and providing area wide monitoring. The plans will need to adapt to the government guidance, when this is eventually received.
11. Although the initial aim is to manage the restart of NTE effectively, we have agreed that we will maintain the initiative beyond the anticipated restart date of 4 July 2020.

DSVA MoJ funding (£76m).

12. A number of bids have been received and now sent to the Ministry of Justice for approval.

Violence Reduction Network

13. All the milestones at the end of 2019/20 were met including submission of the Strategic Needs Assessment and the Response Strategy.
14. The application for 2020/21 funding (880k) was submitted in time and approved. This year it was a joint application with the Police as they were allocated approx. 990k for surge funding. Although the latter is a police fund only it did allow us to join forces around certain areas of business (e.g. child criminal exploitation and work with schools).
15. The grant agreement is more prescribed this year with the following mandatory products expected: a Strategic Needs Assessment and Response Strategy refresh, a local evaluation, a local community perception survey and an annual report. The grant agreement states that 20% of the fund has to be allocated to interventions.
16. This year (as discussed in the CSP chairs meeting in January) the aim is to strengthen the VRN's relationship with CSPs including VRN representative attending local CSPs to increase awareness of local issues and challenges and ensure the work of the VRN is reaching and benefitting local communities.
17. The VRN have completed work on the serious violence dashboard and this can be broken down by CSP and will be shared regularly to inform local planning. The VRN will also support local mobilisation for the serious violence legal duty by providing data, insights and frameworks which can be used as well as supporting local problem-solving where needed. We are also interested in exploring opportunities for collaboration around the community perception survey.
18. VRN funds this year are funding the central team as well as the following interventions:
 - The hospital-based VIP service;
 - Unlocking Potential (UP) an employability project for 16-25 year olds provided by Leicestershire Cares;
 - A Childhood Adversity Project ran by LPT for addressing ACEs amongst young people;
 - Mentors in Violence prevention in secondary schools;
 - A grants scheme.
19. Other examples of investment includes workforce development around Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) and trauma and contextual safeguarding and a community leadership programme.

Coming Year

People Zones

20. There have been few recent developments regarding People Zones understandably due to the current situation.
21. Loughborough University will continue with their evaluation once it is safe to do so and will notify us accordingly. It is likely that this will not commence before the Autumn.
22. Contact has been made with each People Zone area and we will continue to drive and support this going forward.
23. Our focus will be to build resilience within communities and getting them more involved going forward. We had already started to work on this when COVID-19 happened.
24. Funding wise, depending on the cost of COVID-19 we hope to increase our financial support.

Community Leadership Programme

25. As part of our commitment to build resilience and capacity within communities we are developing a Leadership Development Programme to upskill key community figures. This is currently being scoped out with the VRN and will be put out to tender.

Recommendations for the Board

26. The Board is asked to note the contents of the report.

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LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

26TH JUNE 2020

LSCSB UPDATE: MULTI-AGENCY RISK ASSESSMENT CONFERENCE

Background

1. The MARAC (Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference) is an information sharing and risk management meeting concerning high risk domestic abuse (DA) victims, it is attended by all key agencies, where cases are discussed/managed.
2. Repeat referrals to MARAC is a Board DA performance indicator. 'SaveLives' a national DA charity recommends repeat referral rates should range between 20-40%. Repeat referral rates in Leicestershire have shown a steady and consistent rise and currently sit above the SafeLives threshold.
3. This report outlines current arrangements in Leicestershire and provides an update to the Board to explain the Repeat MARAC rates.

Notable developments and challenges

The Past Year

4. The past year has seen implementation and continued development of the daily MARAC.

Coming Year

5. Having established daily MARAC reviews, it is the intention to increase the independence of the MARAC and explore mainstreaming key MARAC roles to better support all the partners involved in the process.

Managing Repeat MARAC Referrals in Leicestershire.

6. The SafeLives definition of repeat referrals has recently changed; previously further contact required an element of violence or threat of violence to trigger repeat referral. This has changed in Leicestershire to follow SafeLives recommendations and a MARAC 'repeat' is now ANY instance of abuse between the same victim and perpetrator(s), within 12 months of the last

referral to MARAC. There has as such been an increase in repeat referral numbers reflected in performance data presented to the Board.

7. There is understandably a requirement to ensure any changes to referral rates is scrutinised and defensible. Set out below is an extract of the referral process outlining the comprehensive scrutiny such referrals receive to ensure they are both appropriate and dealt with effectively;

Managing Repeat Referrals

- a) *What is the instance / incident / event of abuse and is it Domestic Abuse per the agreed **national definition**. If 'NO' then no requirement to continue, if 'YES' continue to Q2.*
- b) *Has it happened within 12 months of the previous MARAC case between the **same** victim and perpetrator?*
- c) *If the repeated case has been assessed as HIGH RISK then referral into MARAC required ensuring investigations and Safeguarding are the priority.*
- d) *If the repeated case has been assessed as STANDARD or MEDIUM Risk then please look at the type of incident / event to consider appropriate referral to MARAC. Where a physical assault has taken place then this should be referred back in as a Repeat. If the incident / event is not physical assault then view this incident within the context of Coercive controlling behaviour.*
- e) *If there is no ongoing controlling / coercive behaviour then there is no requirement to refer the case into the MARAC, where there is ongoing controlling / coercive behaviour please indicate When, where and how linking it to the definitions of either 'Safelives' or the 'Criminal Justice' criteria. (This needs to be clear in relation to what behaviour is being displayed)*
- f) *Where it has been identified in any of the above processes that there is no requirement to refer the case to MARAC there is still a requirement to investigate and safeguard, part of this process should also include information sharing ensuring the partner agencies are aware of the ongoing incidents / events.*
- g) *Where there is information of ongoing controlling / coercive behaviour the case should be reviewed using the 'Severity of Abuse Grid' where it is deemed to either be 'Unchanged' or 'Reduced' then partners should share the information and continue to investigate and safeguard the victim and their families, these cases would not be required to be referred back into MARAC. Where there is information / evidence that the situation is worse this should trigger a referral into the MARAC ensuring that investigations and safeguarding are the priority.*
- h) *If there is evidence throughout this process of continued low level repeats happening then this should be reviewed and consideration to be referred to the MARAC.*

8. The above follows the guidance laid out by 'Safelives' in regard to how high demand cases should be managed, the characteristics of coercive control and what to do if it is suspected that coercive control is taking place by referring to the 'Severity of Abuse Grid'.
9. The above process also indicates that in the absence of violence and/or threats of violence there needs to be an ability within the support process to gather information / evidence of ongoing controlling / coercive behaviour and indicate exactly what is happening to assist decision makers with formulating effective 'Risk Management Plans'.

Key issues for partnership working or affecting partners

10. MARAC has a significant impact for families living within High Risk Domestic Abuse situations. It is crucial that appropriate information is shared at the earliest opportunity with the MARAC to enable it to implement informed safety planning.
11. All cases of repeat incident / events within the previous 12 months of a previous MARAC being heard will have the information shared with partners whether it requires a re-referral or not. This is to ensure that those partners who have ongoing safeguarding are aware of what is happening within those family units.

Issues in local areas

12. The MARAC is designed to deliver the same service across LLR, there has been a noticeable decline in reports from Rutland and work has been completed with reviewing cases to ensure that appropriate referrals are being made. This is managed through the MOG (MARAC Operational Group)

Recommendations for the Board

13. The Board note the contents of the report.

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LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

26TH JUNE 2020

LSCSB UPDATE: CHILDREN AND FAMILY WELLBEING SERVICE, LEICESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Background

1. The Children and Family Wellbeing Service (CFWS) was introduced in April 2019, following a period of significant transformation which saw the Children's Centre, Supporting Leicestershire Families, Youth Offending Service and the Early Help Information and Assessment Service amalgamate. The work of the Government's Troubled Families Programme continues within the Service.
2. The Service has an estate of 21 buildings which are located around the County and form the base for teams to work in the communities they serve. Staff continue to work from the shared space gifted by District Councils, where this is possible. Three of the 21 buildings are part of a refurbishment programme which has been delayed due to Covid-19. A group of staff who perform crucial central functions for the CFWS still continue to work from County Hall, along with the core Youth Offending Team who serve the whole County.
3. Commentary has not been provided on the Youth Offending Service in this report as this is provided to the Board in a different report as part of the reporting cycle.

CFWS Response to Covid-19

4. Given the current situation regarding Covid-19, it seems pertinent to appraise the Board as to how the Service has responded to the pandemic:
5. **Staffing** - All staff are currently working from home, attending office bases for tasks only or where working from home is not an option. The restrictions around coronavirus, compounded by the size of rooms and layout of the CFWS buildings across the County, offers a challenge in how we recover services that we are currently working on addressing.
6. Staffing levels have remained extremely good across the Service which is in part due to early decisions to split teams and minimise contact in bases. The wellbeing of the staff has been paramount throughout the pandemic with Managers offering high levels of support.

7. **Service delivery** - The Service has tried to minimise the impact on families and offer support in the best way possible; this has also been challenging:
- a. All 21 buildings are currently closed to the public.
 - b. Groupwork and Pathway (0-5) delivery has halted and work is underway trialling safe and secure digital platforms to engage children, young people and family as part of the service recovery. In most cases, the groupwork material has been prepared as a learning pack and posted to homes with telephone/video calls supporting learning.
 - c. Face-to-face contact has continued with young people and families where there are significant worries or concerns, albeit socially distanced. All practitioners have maintained relationships with their families through telephone or video calls. As time has progressed more young people and children have been visited by their workers. Those assessed as low risk are currently not being visited, but this will be reviewed in the coming weeks.
 - d. Those children and families on waiting lists have been contacted and are being supported. Referrals over the last 8 weeks have been low, however, this is slowly increasing with schools and partners working through their own recovery plans.
 - e. The Service purchased food and goods to create 1164 food parcels that were distributed to families in need across CFWS and Children's Social Care during the lockdown period.
8. **IMPACT Project** – Partners will be aware that the street-based youth work project had to be suspended to comply with the Government guidelines. As of 1st June 2020, the Project became functional and commenced with a two strand offer. Whilst the project has traditionally accepted referrals through JAG's predominantly, there is a need to be more agile and responsive as the restrictions around coronavirus are slowly lifted. The Team have spent the last six weeks engaging with Police and District ASB Leads to develop a response that operates on live intelligence where there are concerns around the congregation of young people in communities. All partners have been communicated with in relation to this offer and are working collaboratively as concerns are growing. Feedback will be provided to partners following sessions.
- a. Strand One – Street-based youth work sessions which will be socially distanced and focused on safety, compliance with Government guidelines at the present time and encouraging engagement in Strand Two. The Team want to understand what issues are presenting for young people because of coronavirus and therefore will be taking every opportunity to gain the voice of those young people they engage with.
 - b. Strand Two – Digital Offer – This is a new addition to the IMPACT Team and is an opportunity for the Team to offer some wrap-around support through informal learning sessions on digital platforms that young people are engaging with. This will enable children to contact the Workers if they have any worries and concerns and is not reliant on formal referrals being made to Services.
9. **Recovery** – The Service is currently working through its recovery plan which will contribute to the wider Leicestershire County Council Plan. The CFWS will

take every opportunity to collaborate with partners around recovery. This is our key focus for the work of this coming year.

Notable developments and updates:

10. **Introduction of the CFWS** – The last year has focused from the move on from the Early Help Review and the implementation of the CFWS. The model focused on the response to whole family working and youth work, including youth justice. The impact of transformation was significant both in how the new Service would function and how staff respond to this, given that significant numbers of roles had changed, new roles were introduced, and staff were being asked to work differently. Investment was made in training and learning opportunities, along with enabling teams to spend time forming and building relationships with each other. New relationships also needed to be formed with partners. There has been a high level of recruitment over the last year due to the need to fill vacancies created by staff being offered new opportunities as part of the new Service. The implementation of the CFWS has been the biggest challenge of the last year.
11. **Payment by Results (Troubled Families Programme)** – During 2019-20 the Children and Family Wellbeing Service was successful in achieving 100% of the Payment by Results (PbR) target set by central government, for families achieving sustained and significant progress and/or continuous employment. The ambitious target of 2770 families was set at the start of phase 2 of the national Troubled Families Programme, and due to the success seen at a national level the programme has now been extended for a further year, with a new target of 464 families. Whilst clearly there will be some challenges in the year ahead in terms of meeting children’s educational outcomes, and securing continuous employment in this difficult financial environment, the service is confident that families will continue to receive the support they need for sustained and significant outcomes to be achieved.
12. The Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government have published an ‘Early Help System Guide’ to assist local strategic partnerships in developing their early help strategy, and it is likely that any future funding programme, i.e. beyond 2020-21, is based on this whole systems approach and shared vision for early help. The vision has a significant focus on building resilient communities and co-production, earlier intervention through a partnership approach as well as continued focus on families who make greatest call on services.
13. **Triple P Parenting Programme** – Triple P has been identified by the Early Intervention Foundation as one of only a small number of evidence-based parenting programmes and approaches that has significant and robust evidence of effectiveness, identified through randomised controlled trials. The CFWS has invested in staff training and products (physical and digital) to enable a varied response to parents. The parenting programmes the service

are offering are for parents of primary age children (Triple P), parents of teenagers (Teen Triple P) and parents of disabled children aged 0 -12 (Stepping Stones). These are delivered in the form of seminars, discussion groups and a formal groupwork programme.

14. Although delivery was disrupted in March due to Covid-19, initial feedback from families was very positive, especially from parents attending the Stepping Stones parenting group, who stated that the sessions were beneficial. Parents have since told staff that they can refer to the resources they were introduced to on the course during the current situation, which they are finding helpful. Parents have also reported that the strategies are effective and that the challenges they faced have reduced and are manageable.
15. Current delivery for groups is on hold, but CFWS purchased online codes for the online parenting programmes (teen Triple P and Primary Triple P), which are being offered to families where this approach is appropriate. Triple P have also responded to the pandemic by reviewing delivery methods and CFWS staff have recently attended a webinar to explore online delivery methods. This flexible approach will form part of the CFWS recovery from Covid-19.

Recommendations for the Board

16. It is recommended that the Board notes the content of the Report.

Report Author

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LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

26TH JUNE 2020

LSCSB UPDATE: CYBERCRIME PARTNERSHIP

Background

1. Cybercrime is a recurring Strategic Priority for Leicestershire Police and is within the Police and Crime Commissioners Strategy until 2021.
2. Cybercrime and the risks associated are deemed a Tier 1 Government threat.
3. The threat posed internationally by states and organised crime groups is still considered high either for disruption or financial gain.
4. Action Fraud continues to be the national reporting and dissemination body for Cybercrime.
5. Leicestershire Police set up a dedicated Cyber dependent Crime Unit in 2016 made up of four detectives.
6. Since June 2018 every Police Force has been funded to ensure there is a Cybercrime investigative capability and protect/prevent roles attached.
7. This funding will cease in April 2021.
8. Between April 2019 and April 2020 there have been 734 Cyber dependent offences affecting the people of Leicestershire. This is made up of 84% of individuals and 16% businesses.
9. Cyber dependent offences have a direct cost of £1.5 million pounds with far ongoing impact that is more difficult to quantify.

Notable developments and challenges:

Past Year

10. Expansion of the dedicated Cyber dependent crime unit within the Local Force to contain dedicated 3 Detectives, a Cyber Community Support Officer and a Cyber Protect Officer.
11. Development of Prevent role within the Regional Organised Crime Unit and supportive training to raise awareness within key staff within Leicestershire Police.
12. Creation and running of two dedicated Cybercrime Conferences to support those in the Charity sector following research highlighting their vulnerability.

Coming Year

13. Embedding of Prevent process throughout local education, social services and service based sectors.
14. Introduction and development of the East Midlands Cyber Resilience Centre.
15. Ongoing development of resources to include both staffing and equipment to meet increasing demand of Cyber dependent crime.
16. Develop Digital Forensics capability of Cyber dependent unit and associated Digital Forensics Unit
17. Empower and enable Safeguarding PCSO's and cadets to undertake simple awareness raising sessions throughout the communities of Leicestershire and complete simple risk assessments around simple setups.
18. Development of a range of "scenarios" and tests that can be provided as a tool for organisations to test themselves and understand their own reactions to what are examples of real life cases.

Key issues for partnership working or affecting partners

19. As the workplace continues to centralise around IT infrastructure the options of being targeted increase as well as the impact of even a simple incident. (Office 365 migration, VOIP calls etc.)
20. Reporting of "near misses" and minor incidents is still low, limiting the opportunities to prepare for and manage ongoing risk.
21. The actions of the above work will ensure that the people of Leicestershire are more aware of online risk and in a better position to understand the means and methods of reporting both criminal activity but also appropriate intelligence.
22. Staff (normally through mistakes) are still the largest causal feature of most cybercrime attacks failing to adhere to simple policy or advice due to a lack of training and awareness.
23. Understanding amongst the public and businesses is still poor meaning that the full threat is often only truly understood during or after a serious incident (Wannacry ransomware attack). There is not enough work completed to try and measure/understand the impact of even a simple incident.

Issues in local areas

24. Repeating key issues within the local area are:
 - a. Ransomware targeting Businesses (primarily small & medium enterprises);
 - b. Unauthorised access to personal social media accounts;

- c. Targeted Hacking of Businesses to secure data;
- d. Unauthorised access and exploitation of Office 365 vulnerabilities within companies who have not kept it updated.

Recommendations for the Board

25. The board is asked to:

- a. Support and encourage the adoption of Cybercrime as a strategic priority across all local authority span.
- b. Support the setup, advertisement and successful utilisation of a Cybercrime Prevent referral process across Leicestershire.
- c. Ensure staff within all stakeholder organisations receives Cybercrime prevention advice in order to keep themselves safe online.
- d. Encourage membership of the Cybercrime Strategic Oversight group to help ensure effective information sharing and collaborative working of all parties involved.

Officers to contact

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LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

26TH JUNE 2020

LSCSB UPDATE: DOMESTIC AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE AND ABUSE RE-PROCUREMENT

Purpose of report

1. The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the progress and plans in relation to the re-procurement of domestic and sexual violence and abuse services (DSVA) for Leicestershire. Commissioning partners are Leicestershire County Council, Leicester City Council, Rutland County Council, and the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC).

Background

2. Responsibility for the commissioning of domestic and sexual violence and abuse services (DSVA) transferred from LCC Children and Families to LCC Public Health in September 2019. The current contracts for DSVA services across Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland (LLR) continue until 31st March 2021.

Notable developments and challenges:

Past Year

3. Prior to the transfer, commissioning partners established a LLR Domestic Abuse Redesign and Recommissioning Group, now including Public Health. The Group meets on a regular basis and is responsible for the project plan and project workstreams. The Group reports to the LLR Vulnerability Executive on a regular basis.
4. Initial Stakeholder consultation sessions took place towards the end of 2018 to understand the strengths and challenges of the current provision. Feedback from these sessions informed the development of future service provision.
5. A Public Consultation took place September to November 2019 across LLR. There were 28 responses that were specifically from County residents. Across LLR key points from the consultation included questions about opening hours and extending opening hours to include Sunday's, Bank Holidays and/or 24/7; ensuring accessibility particularly for the accommodation/refuge service, longer term support required, and more specialist counselling support required. However, overall there was strong support for all elements of service provision.
6. The funding envelope for each partner has been finalised and the different service provision 'Lots' has been agreed. The different service provision will include the Helpline and Engagement Service, Locality Domestic Abuse Support service, Sexual Violence Support service, Safe Accommodation/Refuge service, Perpetrators Programme (and for the City only a Children's Support service).
7. Current ongoing workstreams are;
 - Writing and refining of the service specifications for each service;
 - Compiling Equality and Human Rights Impact Assessments for the overall model;

- Completion of the Joint Working Agreement to underpin the ongoing relationship management between commissioning partners with the support of LCC Legal Team;
- Completion of Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) with the support of the LCC Information Governance Lead;
- Completion of tender documentation with support of LCC Commissioning Support Unit.

Coming Year

8. Until March 2020 it was still expected that the tender would go out to the market in June 2020 for services to commence on 1st April 2021. However, the worldwide Covid-19 pandemic made it unrealistic to progress procurements for a range of reasons, specifically the capacity of commissioning authorities and provider organisations to undertake business as usual.
9. Subsequently a decision has made by partners to postpone procurement for period of 12 months and extend current contracts for 12 months. The new service contract start date will now be 1st April 2022.
10. An Exception to Contract Procedural Rules COVID-19 Report has been completed and fully signed off with input from LCC Legal and LCC Commissioning Support Unit (CSU) to allow for the extension to existing contracts and postponement of procurement for the 12-month period.
11. The existing Joint Working Agreement between all commissioning partners had been amended and agreed. The contract lead (City Council) has formally notified the provider (UAVA) of the intention to extend the contract for 12 months and the provider has agreed in principle. Now awaiting final negotiation before contract signature.
12. The LLR DSVa Redesign and Recommissioning Group are now reviewing and preparing new project timescales. Work will continue on drafting and reviewing service specifications, and other preparations for the procurement of domestic and sexual violence and abuse services.
13. **Challenges**
 - The key challenge will be the speed to which commissioning partners and the provider market are able to recover from the Covid-19 pandemic and return to business as usual.
 - The challenge for commissioning partners remains that the existing financial envelope is not sufficient to address all the suggestions from the feedback (eg 24/7 helpline, open-ended counselling support, more accommodation in more locations)
 - Challenge to ensure each authority has the service it needs for residents whilst ensuring a seamless pathway of service provision and efficient contract management/assurance for each partner.

Key issues for partnership working or affecting partners

14. Whilst there are challenges to an approach involving 4 commissioning partners, adopting an LLR approach where practicable will allow economies of scale and a co-ordinated pathway across different service provision and different geographical areas.

Recommendations for the Board

15. The Board is asked to note the work being undertaken to recommission the domestic and sexual violence and abuse services for Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland .

Officer to contact

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