



## **LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD**

**Friday, 19 March 2021 at 10.00 am**

**Microsoft Teams video link.**

### **Agenda**

**Please note: This meeting will not be open to the public in line with Government advice on public gatherings. The meeting will be filmed for live or subsequent broadcast via YouTube:**

**<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCWFpwBLs6MnUzG0WjejrQtQ>**

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. Community Safety Communications.  
*Lucy Booth, Communications Officer, Leicestershire County Council will give a verbal update.*
7. Prevent Update. (Pages 13 - 16)  
*This report will be presented by Sean Arbuthnot, Prevent Coordinator, St. Philips Centre.*
8. County Lines. (Pages 17 - 22)  
*This report will be presented by Detective Chief Superintendent Shane O'Neill Leicestershire Police.*
9. Probation Update. (Pages 23 - 32)  
*A presentation will be given by Bob Bearne, Head of National Probation Service Leicester, Leicestershire & Rutland.*



10. Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner and Strategic Partnership Board Update. (Pages 33 - 44)

*This report will be presented by Paul Hindson, Chief Executive, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner.*

11. Community Safety Survey - Key Findings. (Pages 45 - 48)

*A presentation will be given by Dr Stevie-Jade Hardy, Evidence and Evaluation Lead, Violence Reduction Network.*

12. LSCSB Performance 2020/21 - Quarter 3. (Pages 49 - 54)

*This report will be presented by Rik Basra, Community Safety Coordinator, Leicestershire County Council.*

13. Glen Parva Prison Update. (Pages 55 - 58)

*A verbal update will be provided by Nick Dann and Raj Singh of the Ministry of Justice.*

14. Other business

15. Date of the next meeting

The next meeting of the Board is scheduled to take place on Friday 18 June 2021 at 10:00am.



Minutes of a meeting of the Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board held via Microsoft Teams on Friday, 11 December 2020.

PRESENT

Mrs D. Taylor CC (in the Chair)

Cllr. L. Phillimore	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair – Blaby District Council
Cllr. L. Harper-Davies	Charnwood Borough Council – Cabinet Lead Member for Community Safety
Cllr. A. Pearson	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair – Melton Borough Council
Cllr. A. Woodward	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair – North West Leicestershire District Council
Supt. A. Slonecki	Leicestershire Police
Lord Willy Bach	Police and Crime Commissioner
Mr. T. Parton CC	Combined Fire Authority
Mr. K. Bowden	Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service
Ms. R. Garton	Leicestershire Clinical Commissioning Groups
Mr. B. Bearne	National Probation Service
Dr Joshna Mavji	Public Health Leicestershire County Council

Officers

Chris Hedworth	Leicestershire County Council
Thomas Day	Harborough District Council
Julie Robinson	Charnwood Borough Council
John Richardson	Blaby District Council

Other attendees

Paul Hindson	Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner
Grace Strong	Violence Reduction Network
Gurjit Samra-Rai	Violence Reduction Network
Manjeeta Sunnar	Victim First

Apologies for absence

Cllr. S. Whelband	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair – Harborough District Council
Rik Basra	Leicestershire County Council
Carly Turner	Leicestershire County Council
Andrew Cotton	Melton Borough Council

17. Introductions

The Chairman introduced herself and welcomed everyone to the meeting.

18. Minutes of previous meeting.

The minutes of the meeting held on 25 September 2020 were taken as read and confirmed as a correct record.

19. Matters arising

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

20. LSCSB Action Log

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

With regards to Action no. 1 - Use Leicestershire Matters and Social media to publicise car thefts, members raised concerns that this action had not been completed yet even though it had been on the Log for over a year. Members felt that current communications to the public regarding community safety were not sufficient and in addition to messages on social media there needed to be more printed media disseminated. Members also wanted to evaluate the current communications approach to understand how successful it was.

Members asked for further explanation and narrative regarding the Anti-Social Behaviour graphics which had been provided with the Action Log. Paul Hindson, Chief Executive, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner offered to present to a future meeting of the Board a summary of all the factors which lay behind Anti-social Behaviour in Leicestershire.

RESOLVED:

- (a) That the status of the LSCSB Action Log be noted;
- (b) That the Community Safety Communications Plan be considered at the March meeting of the Board on an annual basis;
- (c) That at a future meeting of the Board there be a presentation from the Head of Communications at Leicestershire County Council explaining the current approach to publicity around Community Safety, why Leicestershire Matters had not been used so far to publicise car thefts, and providing statistics showing the success of the current communications approach;
- (d) That a report be submitted to the next meeting of the Committee regarding the underlying causes of Anti-social behaviour.

21. 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.

22. Safer Communities Performance 2020-21 - Quarter 2.

The Board considered a report of the Community Safety Team at Leicestershire County Council which provided an update regarding Safer Communities Performance 2020/21 - Quarter 2. A copy of the report, marked 'Agenda Item 6', is filed with these minutes. The report was presented by Chris Hedworth, Community Safety Team Manager, Leicestershire County Council.

Arising from discussions the following points were noted:

- (i) Domestic Violence with injury had increased yet referrals to United Against Violence and Abuse (UAVA) had decreased and it was questioned what was the reason for this disparity. It was noted that UAVA had conducted a publicity campaign which may have increased the numbers of Domestic Violence Offences being reported to the Police but the referrals had not yet come through to UAVA. Further investigation into these statistics would take place to ascertain the narrative behind them.
- (ii) There had been an overall increase in First Time Entrants to the Criminal Justice System but there had not been a spike in any specific areas of Leicestershire.
- (iii) Members raised concerns that the Police recorded data in different ways to other organisations and there needed to be consistency so that meaningful comparisons could be made. The way the Safer Communities data was compiled had remained fairly static of late though further work needed to take place to ensure consistency of data collection. There were particular concerns regarding the accuracy of ASB data relating to the Charnwood area and the way it was recorded.
- (iv) As a result of public venues being closed due to the Covid-19 pandemic violence and particular violence arising from alcohol consumption may have moved into domestic situations. At some point the night-time economy would revive and it was important to be prepared to tackle any crime issues arising from it.

RESOLVED:

That the 2020/21 Quarter 2 performance information be noted.

23. LSCSB Partner Update: Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner.

The Board considered a report of the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner which provided an update on the work of the Office and future developments. A copy of the report, marked 'Agenda Item 7', is filed with these minutes.

Arising from discussions the following points were noted:

- (i) At its meeting on 10 September 2020 the Strategic Partnership Board (SPB) had focused on Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) and this work had been taken forward by a small group funded by the Violence Reduction Network which was looking at:
- What work was already taking place in Leicestershire in relation to ACEs;
  - How the existing work could be enhanced and the quality of existing services be improved;
  - Looking to the future to see what changes should be made in the longer term.

The ACEs work was a long term project and could take several years before results were seen.

- (ii) A data pack had been developed for Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) which had received positive feedback though further consideration needed to be given to how the packs were presented to partners.
- (iii) The results of the Community Safety Survey would be circulated to CSPs before the end of December 2020 and each CSP would also receive the specific comments for their own area. Dr Stevie-Jade Hardy, Evidence and Evaluation Lead, Violence Reduction, Network would be analysing the results of the survey and was able to attend the next meeting of the Board to present the findings.
- (iv) Tackling Domestic Abuse took up a large amount of Police time. Most of the work so far had involved helping the victims of Domestic Abuse but more work needed to be carried out with the perpetrators. The OPCC was leading on the Domestic Abuse Perpetrator Programme which aimed to change the behaviours of those people that committed Domestic Abuse. The National Probation Service were already running a similar programme but the OPCC programme was shorter and was aimed at those perpetrators that did not reach the threshold for the Probation programme. The PCC thanked CSPs for their involvement in the scheme.
- (v) A proposal to further integrate the LSCSB Senior Officer Group (SOG) and CSPs with the SPB was being developed. It was hoped that the SOG could join in the SPB structure and get the benefit of understanding the work they were carrying out and contribute to SPB initiatives. For example both the SPB and the CSPs were carrying out work in relation to Gypsy/Roma/Traveller sites and this work could be more joined up.

RESOLVED:

- (a) That the contents of the report be noted:
- (b) That Dr Stevie-Jade Hardy be invited to the next meeting of the Board to present the results of the Community Safety Survey.

#### 24. The Mentors in Violence Prevention Programme.

The Board considered a report of the Violence Reduction Network which provided an update on the Mentors in Violence Prevention Programme (MVP). A copy of the report, marked 'Agenda Item 8', is filed with these minutes. The report was presented by Grace Strong, Strategic Director - Violence Reduction Unit.

Arising from discussions the following points were noted:

- (i) The causes of violence could be similar whether the violence took place in a public or domestic setting. Sessions of the Mentors in Violence Prevention Programme could be adapted to focus on either Domestic Abuse or public place violence.
- (ii) School staff were able to contact the Violence Reduction Network for advice in relation to MVP and how to deal with any particular issues.
- (iii) A Public Health England report published on 10 December 2020 supported the Mentors in Violence Prevention programme and found the programme to be effective.
- (iv) LSCSB members were invited to attend the Introduction to MVP webinar which was taking place on Thursday 17 December 2020.

RESOLVED:

- (a) That the contents of the report be noted;
- (b) That the electronic link to the MVP webinar be circulated to LSCSB members.

25. Victim First

The Board received a presentation from Manjeeta Sunnar, Head of Service, Victim First. A copy of the presentation slides, marked 'Agenda Item 9', is filed with these minutes.

In response to a question from the Chairman it was confirmed that victims did not have to have made a report to the Police for Victim First to help them and a lot of community engagement was undertaken by Victim First to gain the trust of victims and help them report to the Police if they wished to. Victims were able to contact Victim First anonymously using post, email or webchats.

The Violence Reduction Network was carrying out intervention work in the Leicester Royal Infirmary Emergency Department with patients that had been involved in knife crime and Victim First was providing longer term support to these people.

RESOLVED:

That the contents of the presentation be noted.

26. National Probation Service.

The Board received a presentation from Bob Bearne, Head of National Probation Service - Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland regarding developments for the structure of probation services nationally. A copy of the presentation slides, marked 'Agenda Item 10', is filed with these minutes.

Arising from the presentation the following points were noted:

- (i) The National Probation Service (NPS) and Community Rehabilitation Companies (CRC) would be unified on 26 June 2021. There would be more collaboration

between NPS and CRC in the lead up to unification and either Bob Bearne or Kay Knowles, Community Rehabilitation Company, would attend LSCSB meetings during that period to avoid duplication of personnel. Meetings were taking place between middle managers of both organisations.

- (ii) After 26 June 2021 the structure of probation services would not return to exactly the same position they were in prior to the 2014 restructure; local probation trusts would not be returning, there would be a National Probation Service which would be part of the civil service. CRC's had not been a complete failure and they had carried out some innovative and creative work. After unification there would be local and regional commissioning of approximately 10% of probation services.
- (iii) Feedback from partners on the unification plans had been positive.

RESOLVED:

- (a) That the contents of the presentation be noted;
- (b) That a representative of the National Probation Service be invited to give a further presentation to the Board prior to 26 June 2021 on progress towards unification.

27. Domestic and Sexual Violence and Abuse Re-procurement.

The Board considered a report of Public Health, Leicestershire County Council which provided an update on the progress and plans in relation to the re-procurement of domestic and sexual violence and abuse services (DSVA) for Leicestershire. A copy of the report, marked 'Agenda Item 11', is filed with these minutes.

The report was presented by Joshna Mavji, Consultant in Public Health, Leicestershire County Council.

It was noted that due to the Covid-19 pandemic the existing contract with United Against Violence and Abuse (UAVA) had been extended for 12 months and it was now expected that the new domestic and sexual violence and abuse services would commence in April 2022.

RESOLVED:

That the work being undertaken to recommission the domestic and sexual violence and abuse services for Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland be noted.

28. Date of the next meeting

RESOLVED:

That the next meeting of the Board take place on Friday 19 March 2021 at 10:00am.



## 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. Rik Basra to chase up the position with using social media to publicise car thefts and report back to the Board. Put an article in every edition of Leicestershire Matters regarding topical community safety issues.	Steve Pumfrey, Media Services, LCC.	An article was compiled and submitted for publication. However Leicestershire Matters already had too many stories for the item to be included. A series of social media messages concerning this have gone out via Media Services.	Green
	26.6.20		Rik Basra/Steve Pumfrey	Following a meeting with Media Services a proposal and rationale for the inclusion of a regular community safety 'slot' within the publication together with list of potential articles have been sent to media services to support the principle of acquiring a standing article.	Amber
			Rik Basra/Kirsty Nicolson	Update; Following further contact Media Services have stated that Leicestershire Matters is published less frequently and focus on specific themes. As such committing to a regular article is not possible. Through RB (LCC CST) the Media team will proactively consider any Board requests, including the optimal means to publicise an issue e.g. social media/ Leics. matters or other means in line with the Community Safety Communications Plan (attached).	
	11.12.20		Rik Basra/Chris Hedworth	Invite Head of Communications at LCC to the March 2020 meeting to explain the situation with publicising Community Safety messages. Provide statistics on the digital media which is being used to circulate the messages and the demographics that are being reached by this format. Put the 2021 Communications Plan on the LSCSB agenda for March 2021. <span style="color: red;">Lucy Booth from LCC Corp Comms is providing an input to the March Board</span>	

No.	Date	Action	Responsible Officer	Comments	Status
2	26.6.20	Leicestershire Police to provide a report to a future meeting of the Board regarding lessons learned from the Covid-19 pandemic and how the Force will operate in future.	Rik Basra/Adam Slonecki	This will be an item for a future Board meeting.	Amber
3	25.9.20	Supt Shane O'Neill to provide a further update to the Board on County Lines with input from Turning Point	Shane O'Neill	For a future board meeting This is on the March Agenda	Amber
4	25.9.20	Ministry of Justice to provide a further update on Glen Parva prison in (Spring?) 2021.	Raj Singh/Nick Dann	RB to liaise with MOJ... Input planned for the March Board There is an MOJ input on the March Agenda	Amber
5	25.9.20	MSHT - Presentation for future meeting of the Board on Operation Laud/Tacit	DI Jen Heggs	RB To Liaise with DI Heggs for presentation to a future Board (March) A paper briefing regarding the mainly city based Laud/Tacit MDS Operation has been circulated to Board members for their information.	Amber
6	11.12.20	Provide further explanation of the ASB charts included in the action log on pages 19-24 of the pack. Paul Hindson/Lord Bach not seen these figures before. Paul Hindson to produce a summary of factors behind ASB stats for a future LSCSB meeting.	Paul Hindson	A summary has been compiled but will to go to the Police & Crime Panel prior to wider circulation which will include the Board.	Amber
7	11.12.20	Ask Dr Stevie-Jade Hardy to provide the Board with details of the Community Safety survey results at a future meeting.	Paul Hindson/Rik Basra	Dr Stevie-Jade Hardy will provide an input to the March Board as part of the OPCC agenda item	Amber
8	11.12.20	Update for a future Board meeting on the LSCSB SOG and CSP Development proposals particularly the Governance arrangements.	Paul Hindson/Rik Basra	Progress has been made through the Senior Officer Group & SPB, next steps are being formulated and will be relayed to the Board once these are firmed up.	Amber
9	11.12.20	Circulate Microsoft Teams link to MVP webinar on 17th Dec 2020	Euan Walters	Completed EW 14.12.20	Green

No.	Date	Action	Responsible Officer	Comments	Status
10	11.12.20	Probation Service to provide an update to the Board regarding changes to probation services preferably before unification occurs on 26 June 2021.	Rik Basra/Bob Bearne	This is on the March Board agenda	Amber

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## **LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD**

**19<sup>th</sup> MARCH 2021**

### **LSCSB UPDATE: PREVENT**

#### **Background**

1. Prevent is part of the UK government's counter-terrorism strategy, CONTEST, and it seeks to stop vulnerable 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:**

##### **Past Year**

2. Over the past year the developments and challenges were:
  - Nationally, the current threat level for terrorism in the UK is SUBSTANTIAL (recently downgraded from severe) meaning that an attack is a "strong possibility."
  - Counter Terrorism Policing and the UK Intelligence Services have foiled three terror attacks since the Covid-19 pandemic began, despite lockdowns causing terrorism-related arrests to fall.
  - Nationally, Prevent referrals rose by 10% in 2019/20 to 6,287. The majority of referrals were made by the education sector and police (31% each.) Referral types were as follows: 51% mixed/unclear ideologies, 24% Islamist-inspired, 22% Extreme right wing, 3% Other.
  - Locally, the highest perceived risk is in the city which accounted for 61% local Prevent referrals.
  - Extremist groups have tried to exploit the Covid pandemic by pushing their own narratives, such as anti-vaccine messaging.
  - Online radicalisation has likely accelerated due to people spending increased amounts of time online during the pandemic.
  - Local Prevent projects have adapted during the pandemic and have utilised technology and the online space when physical workshops haven't been possible.

##### **Coming Year**

3. In the coming year the development and challenges are expected to be:

- The Home Office have proposed to fund 13 local Prevent projects in 2021/22 (awaiting budgetary and ministerial approval) that will address local threats and risks and build resilience to radicalisation. Whilst the focus for much of this work will be the city, project delivery can take place in county and districts when a need is identified, or a Channel referral may benefit. Also, since many projects have been adapted to utilise technology, there are fewer barriers to county delivery. (eg, “Real Talk” scannable card that uses AI technology to raise awareness of right-wing extremism and fake news- the entire workshop can be delivered remotely on personal devices.)
- We now have a tiered oversight structure of Prevent which is well-embedded (Prevent Executive Group, Prevent Steering Group and Prevent Operational Leads Group) all of which contain LLR representation. Partnership engagement will continue through improved governance and a detailed Partnership Delivery Plan contains quarterly updates from all sectors with a Prevent responsibility.
- The Home Office are currently implementing a model of “Regionalisation,” meaning that a network of ‘Prevent Regional Advisors’ will be created to ensure that non-funded local authorities are supported in delivering against the Prevent Duty benchmarks. They will be employed by OSCT, and work with non-funded local authorities across their allocated region to identify risk and provide support to areas that need it most. Job advertisements will be going live shortly.
- Prevent will continue to support vulnerable people through the Channel process. Updated Channel Duty Guidance has been recently published and our panel will shortly be undergoing a self-assessment process. The LLR panel is mature and well-function with good representation from across the region.
- The Independent Review of Prevent is currently underway again following a number of delays. The Review Team will publish its Terms of Reference and methodology shortly.

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

4. Partnership working is currently very strong with all key sectors across LLR contributing to Prevent delivery.

#### **Issues in local areas**

5. There are no particular issues for specific locations in Leicestershire.

#### **Recommendations for the Board**

6. The Board is asked to
  - (a) Continue to support the work of Prevent in Leicestershire and the improved Governance procedures;
  - (b) Inform the Prevent Coordinator of any opportunities/issues arising that may benefit/affect local projects.

**Officer to contact**

Sean Arbuthnot

Prevent Coordinator, St. Philips Centre

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## **LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD**

**19<sup>th</sup> MARCH 2021**

**LSCSB UPDATE:**

### **LEICESTERSHIRE POLICE – COUNTY LINES**

#### **Purpose of report**

1. This report is to update the board in relation to the Police and Partnership Response in relation to County Lines due to its continued prevalence as a Serious Organised Crime business model for drugs supply and its evidenced links to exploitation of children and adults.
2. It will provide outline of recent focus of activity across Leicestershire and highlight the developments of the information gained to offer support to those affected, making best use of partnership interventions and using the existing substance treatment services seek to encourage individuals to seek support.
3. It will also recommend further challenges locally and nationally that Community safety Partnerships will be able to consider and action as required to improve information gathering and support disrupting this type of criminality.

#### **Background**

4. County Lines is where illegal drugs are transported from one area to another, often across police and local authority boundaries (although not exclusively), usually by children or vulnerable people who are coerced into it by gangs. The 'County Line' is the mobile phone line used to take the orders of drugs.

#### **Summary**

5. Leicestershire Police continues to work with regional and national law enforcement agencies, including the National County Lines Co-ordination Centre, to gather and share intelligence on County Lines identified affecting our communities.
6. There are currently 18 active County Lines operating across Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland with 12 affecting the Leicestershire area due which matches the preference for targeting market towns where existing drugs supply networks may not be as established.

7. The information and intelligence used to successfully identify and then target these County Lines continues to come from local policing teams, local authorities, safeguarding teams, communities and the partnership intelligence portal available to all statutory agencies to use.
8. The County Lines entering Leicestershire remain predominantly linked to larger Metropolitan Forces and co-ordination with these forces in addressing the individuals organising the lines is an essential part of disrupting the County Lines and safeguarding those at risk.

### **Recent Disruptions across Leicestershire**

9. Northwest Leicester continues to see the benefit from joint enforcement in 2020 against an established County Line that has now been successfully disrupted with the joint operation between the Neighbourhood Policing team led by Inspector Rich Jackson, Force Intelligence Unit and other local and regional specialist teams.
10. The intervention work afterwards with the local authority teams from North West District Council has provided long term disruption of the individuals who were storing drugs for the suppliers and offering diversion for victims of exploitation, in this case mainly adults. This has provided longer term disruption as the individuals at risk could easily have been targeted by others trying to replace the disrupted lines.
11. North West Policing and Authority have, through effective intelligence sharing between agencies, identified other county lines and are in the early stages of intervention to prevent them becoming established.
12. In Market Harborough the local team dealt directly with a county line identified from increased reporting of ASB and vulnerable adults having their addresses "cuckooed". Cuckooing is where persons/gangs take over a vulnerable person's property to use as base to deal drugs.
13. By working with the local authority ASB team and housing association closure orders were used to remove the address being used by the supplier, while enforcement was carried out in conjunction with the exporting force. The line was effectively dealt with and is no longer present.
14. Charnwood Local Policing teams remain actively involved in targeting the known County Lines and focused disruption work through Misuse of Drugs Act powers have been deployed by the local policing team and developing significant understanding of where County Lines have been operating from.
15. The numerous individuals arrested have been given strict bail conditions not to enter the area and are shared with the Police Forces they reside in or local Neighbourhood area in Leicester as appropriate.
16. This allows the Neighbourhood Teams and Charnwood Borough Council to engage with the individuals at risk of harm to support them from being exploited or identify consequences of allowing their addresses to be used.

17. These practices, outlined already, have developed since the threats of County Lines were raised locally and nationally. The learning is being sought across other agencies in the country and there have been requests for case studies from Community Safety Partnerships in Leicestershire.
18. Leicestershire Police can now use the information gathered from investigating these County Lines to message those accessing drugs to try and divert them directly into Substance Treatment Services. The removal of the supply line is a clear opportunity to try and divert individuals and seek to support them through the commissioned services available and seek to reduce demand across communities.

### **Current Priorities**

19. Leicestershire Police are conducting policing operations in Melton, Charnwood and North West to provide disruption and information gathering around this crime model.
20. The current tactics being used in these areas show a good range of options including the use of closure orders, safeguarding referrals and other multiagency escalations to deal with existing and emerging supply lines.
21. The Neighbourhood Policing Commanders receive detailed updates in relation to the County Lines identified on them to assist in filling intelligence gaps and implement plans, with support from specialist resources as required, to disrupt the individuals involved and intervene with those at risk of being exploited.
22. The presence of missing people from other counties remains a significant factor in early identification and liaison with other Police Forces and local authority areas, and local teams being aware of the signs of exploitation has been key in identifying key addresses and individuals at risk or causing harm.
23. The County Lines Intensification operations are co-ordinated nationally continue to be supported by Leicestershire Police and prevention remains a key approach. The resources available to the LLR Partnerships from the #knowthesigns and #areyoulistening campaigns remain powerful tools in raising awareness in communities and can be used by Community Safety Partnerships where threats are present or emerge.
24. The Substance Misuse Community Safety Partnership meeting has developed a quarterly updates on the trends, hotspots and drugs types recovered broken down by each local authority area.
25. This improved data sharing needs to be considered alongside other information such as community reporting, needle finds and treatment services information to allow Community Safety Teams to target problem solving and assist in prioritising locations, addresses and individuals that have the greatest impact on others or at greatest risk of harm.

### **Key issues for partnership working**

26. County Lines has been identified in Part 1 of Dame Black's Review of Substance Misuse (published in September 2020) as a continuing threat and growing business model across the country as a whole.
27. It finds that County Lines remain profitable, with potential estimated funds to be over £800k per year from an individual line. It is a very violent business model, both for victims and between groups.
28. The rise in the County Lines business model seems to be a major factor in increased drug-related violence in the UK, alongside the related factors of the growth in the crack cocaine market and the increasing role of young people in drug supply. Potential future saturation of county lines markets raises the threat of violence still further.
29. The government announced £80 million further funds in January 2021. This is identified as new money and is funding for 1 year to enhance drug treatment, focused on reducing drug-related crime and stopping the rise in drug related deaths also present in the report.
30. The NCA Strategy 2020 also highlights County Lines as a continuing issue and identifies the key warning signs for agencies to be aware of and share details of with law enforcement and safeguarding partners
31. Both reports identify links between serious violence, organised criminality, exploitation and County Lines shows the need of a holistic multiagency approach to remove those responsible but also effectively building resilience in those that are using drugs, removing the demand and need for illegal drugs in communities.
32. The progression of the response to County Lines over the last two years by Local Policing Teams, Local Authorities and other Community Safety Partnership Partners has been very positive and shows a clear drive to tackle not just the immediate harm but underlying issues.
33. However, there are no doubt opportunities to develop partnership responses further and using the information shared to further improve the ability to highlight individuals and locations that are repeat victims or enablers to effectively prevent the County Lines establishing in the first place.

### **Recommendations for the Board**

34. The Board is recommended to:
  - (a) To note the continued Partnership activity and development in relation to tackling County Lines across Leicestershire.

- (b) To consider commissioning a review of Leicestershire Community Safety Partnership activity to share learning and develop a best practice guide to disrupting County Lines based on the disruptions outlined accessible across partnerships involved.
- (c) Continue to ratify support from Community Safety Partnerships to utilise the existing awareness campaigns for County Lines to encourage continued reporting of concerns from communities and partnerships.
- (d) To provide a more detailed oversight of the Dame Black report and its opportunities to Community Safety Partnerships for potential development of services and consideration to funding announced for treatment services.

**Officer to contact**

Shane O'Neill (Detective Chief Superintendent)  
Leicestershire Police  
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HM Prison &  
Probation Service

Derbyshire  
Leicestershire  
Nottinghamshire  
& Rutland  
Community Rehabilitation Company



National  
Probation  
Service



# Strengthening Probation Building Confidence

23

Agenda Item 9

Preventing victims by changing lives

**OFFICIAL**

# Introduction

The Transforming Rehabilitation Programme in 2014 divided Probation Services into two distinct providers with clear responsibilities:

## National Probation Service (NPS)

- Manages High Risk & MAPPA cases in community and custody (30%)
- Delivers Interventions to males who commit sexual offences
- Advises Parole Board
- Advises Courts on sentencing/enforcement
- Manages residential Approved Premises
- Provides Victim Contact Service

## Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC)

- Manages medium and low risk cases in community and custody (70%)
- Delivers Unpaid Work, Accredited and Structured interventions
- Delivers Resettlement Services in prisons
- Delivers Non-Structured Interventions, including ETE, Accommodation, Women's Services etc.

National  
Probation  
Service



Derbyshire  
Leicestershire  
Nottinghamshire  
& Rutland  
Community Rehabilitation Company





## On 19<sup>th</sup> May 2019 a further Probation Reform was announced, this change involves:

- Moving to a Unified Model and creating a new organisation which brings responsibility for the management of all individuals subject to probation services into the new National Probation Service (NPS)
- A move from 7 Probation Divisions to 12 Probation Regions, the Midlands division has now split into the East and West Midlands Regions
- Ensuring our future model allows all potential providers of probation services, regardless of sector, to play their role in delivering probation services. The NPS will access services via the Dynamic Framework which is a platform that will host the Services on offer from successful bidders
- Modernising estates and technology
- Ensuring professional recognition of Probation staff



# Timeframes

The implementation date for the Unified Model remains as 26<sup>th</sup> June 2021 and the focus will be ensuring that we are operationally ready for this date (currently referred to as Day 1). We will seek to further refine the model post Day 1.

The focus of current transition activity is to move all activity relating to the above areas into the new National Probation Service and develop the new delivery models Post Day 1, this approach is being referred to as 'lift and shift'.



# What is the Probation Services Dynamic Framework (PSDF)?

- This framework is being established by HMPPS to provide a route to purchase rehabilitation and resettlement services.
- The PSDF will be launched in June 2021, for seven years, extendable up to three years
- Any service could be commissioned at any geographical level e.g. local authority, PCC or NPS Region
- Bidders can apply to join the DF at any time throughout the term of the DF by qualifying against the Selection Criteria contained within the Selection Questionnaire (SQ)
- All Bidders who successfully meet the Selection Criteria outlined in the SQ will be appointed to the PSDF. Once Bidders are admitted to the PSDF, they may then be invited to bid for applicable Service Categories and Geographical Locations through Call-Off Competitions
- HMPPS/NPS can commission through the framework, but so can other commissioners e.g. PCCs, local authorities, police forces either alone or jointly with HMPPS/NPS or other commissioners

# How the PSDF will work

- The first call-offs will include services that are required by RPDs to meet the local needs of their service users in their regions. The process to secure these '*day 1*' services on the PSDF is underway now;
- The first 'day one' call-off competitions were completed in February for Accommodation (NACRO) and ETE (Ingeus UK)
- If PCCs or other local partners wish to use the DF to call off services, as either sole or lead co-commissioner, they will need to let us know and sign a user agreement to use it.
- Joint commissioning of Substance Misuse Services involving Local Authority, PCC and NPS has started in the Leicester City and Leics/Rutland Counties using the DF.

# The 14 Probation Services Dynamic Framework Service Categories

- Accommodation
- Employment, Training, Education (ETE)
- Finance, Benefits, Debt (FBD)
- Dependency and Recovery
- Family and Significant Others
- Lifestyle and Associates
- Emotional Wellbeing
- Social Inclusion
- Cognitive and Behavioural Change
- Women
- Young Adults (18 –25 years old)
- Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME)
- Restorative Justice
- Service User Involvement



## What this means for your organisation

- There should be little or no impact upon operational delivery, you should experience a smooth transition to the new organisation.
- After June 26<sup>th</sup> there will be one unified National Probation Service to work in partnership with
- There may be less Probation professionals attending multi-agency meetings if only one agency representative is required
- Information Sharing Agreements (ISAs) and the processes within these will require updating
- Staff who were previously employed by CRCs will have new contact details i.e email addresses.
- If there is an office move in your local area, you will be informed of the new address.

# Leicester, Leics & Rutland

- Each NPS Region is split into local Probation Delivery Units
- In some counties, there are more than one PDU
- LLR will remain one PDU, with one Head
- Geographical footprint will remain similar with office bases in:

Leicester (Cobden St & Mansfield Hse Pol Station)

Loughborough

Coalville

Melton

Oakham, Hinckley & Mkt Harborough (reporting centres)



HM Prison &  
Probation Service

Derbyshire  
Leicestershire  
Nottinghamshire  
& Rutland  
Community Rehabilitation Company



National  
Probation  
Service



**Any Questions?**





## **LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD**

**19<sup>th</sup> MARCH 2021**

### **LSCSB UPDATE: OFFICE OF THE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER**

#### **Background**

1. To provide the Board with an update on the work of the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC), specifically in relation to the Strategic Partnership Board (SPB), and any future developments.

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

##### ***Current***

#### **Safer Streets**

2. On 28<sup>th</sup> January the Home Office launched round two of their Safer Streets funding programme; a £20m fund for 2021/22 for each PCC area to submit up to 3 partnership bids. The OPCC were previously successful in securing 3 bids (currently in delivery) through the first round of the funding programme and it is expected to secure one or more bids once again.
3. A high level analysis of police data to understand which areas are in highest need was carried out to shortlist potential areas: City/Blaby and Hinckley and Lutterworth (Town Centres) were selected.
4. The deadline for applications is 25 March 2021.

#### **CSPs / Partnerships – Performance Packs**

5. A review meeting was held on 18<sup>th</sup> November with CSPs to gain feedback on the usefulness of the data.
6. Feedback was mostly positive although the following observations were raised:
  - Narrative to put the data into some kind of context was needed;
  - Two sets of data are currently provided by the force and OPCC which can create confusion and unnecessary duplication;
  - A breakdown of the DA figures and what the overall figure is made up of what be useful to ensure more targeted work could be carried out.

7. The Performance Team have adjusted the packs to include the DA breakdown figures. These can be seen on a separate dashboard within the latest Data Performance Packs for quarter 3, which have now been distributed.
8. As a result of feedback only one set of data will be produced for CSPs from January'21 onwards. The OPCC will continue to produce the Packs which will be presented by the NPA commanders during the CSP meetings – this will allow for context around the data to be provided.

### **Youth Perception Survey**

9. As part of the PCC's drive to increase his engagement with young people, work to develop an annual youth perception survey is currently in the initial stages. This will be done in partnership with the force and CSPs.

### **PCC Elections**

10. It has been confirmed that the local PCC elections will go ahead on the 6<sup>th</sup> May 2021. Work is underway to prepare for the transition of a new PCC.

### **Strategic Partnership Board (SPB)**

11. The purpose of the Board is to address harmful behaviours within Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland (LLR).
12. Annexe A (SPB Portfolio) outlines the portfolio of work that currently sits within SPB and the status of each initiative. Negotiations are currently underway with the Senior Officers' Group (SOG) to align its work with the work of SPB. Assuming that goes to plan then SOG will be the natural place to oversee those ongoing projects. Some of the projects listed have not yet started (a separate schedule identifying when the work is due to go ahead can be produced if required).

## ***Developments***

### **Trauma Informed Strategy**

13. In February 2021, SPB undertook a scoping exercise to explore the appetite for developing a strategic approach to prevent and mitigate the impact of childhood trauma across LLR. This involved the analysis of the background literature and research and consultation with lead individuals across LLR. Initial findings from a broad range of research indicated the wide prevalence of childhood adversity and the long term negative impact it has on lifelong outcomes. A questionnaire was subsequently sent to members of SPB to understand what is happening more widely across the partnership.

14. Following the research and responses received across the partnership, Grace Strong (VRN), Paul Hindson (OPCC) and Matthew Wakely have drafted an outline strategy for an LLR wide trauma-informed approach. This was presented at SPB on 25 February 2021. The recommendations build on the input provided at the meeting in November and advises how this work can be taken forward. A copy of the strategy can be provided on request:
- To agree the adoption of the proposed strategic intent for this work
  - To agree the definition of trauma
  - To agree the underpinning assumptions and principles
  - To note the proposed core elements of the emerging strategy
  - To note the findings to date on LLR strengths and gaps
  - To agree the establishment of a Leadership Group drawn from Vulnerability Executive to take this forward
  - To advise on the approach to aligning this work with the work of other boards across LLR
15. This work links to the emphasis on prevention in the initial Police and Crime Plan, and more strongly in the addendum thereafter.
16. The outline strategy was presented to the Board and approved. The full strategy will be worked up by the leadership group.

### **Female Offender Strategy**

17. The purpose of this workstream is to embed the Female Offender Strategy (MOJ 2018) across the whole of (LLR) and it is being led by Liz McDermott (OPCC) and Claire Morley (NPS).
18. The Female Offender Strategy (2018) recognises that female offenders are some of the most vulnerable in society and sets the case for systematic change in how women are managed in the criminal justice system. It is widely acknowledged that vulnerability is not just a consequence of crime, it also drives offending behaviour and can prevent those in the system from breaking out of a cycle of reoffending. There is a higher prevalence of need amongst female offenders, many experience chaotic lifestyles which are often the product of a life of abuse and trauma with over 60% of female offenders experiencing domestic abuse.
19. The strategy (2018) has three overriding priorities, these are to have:
- Fewer women coming into the CJS;
  - Fewer women in custody;
  - Better conditions in custody.

20. A clear framework is needed for implementation; it must be locally led, evidence based with emphasis on the importance of a joined up, multi-agency approach; in order to effect real systemic change.
21. Current progress:
- a. A partnership planning group has been formed, led by the NPS and OPCC;
  - b. A virtual on-line event was held on 4 November 2020: *'From Custody to Community – Embedding Female Offender Strategy across LLR'*, with guest speaker Baroness Jean Corston;
  - c. Two steering group meetings have been held (December'20 and January'21).
22. A paper was presented at the last SPB Exec, for endorsement, which set out the work that had already been undertaken and provided an update on what has been delivered since January 2021. SPB Exec agreed to formally adopt this piece of work and will now sit within the SPB structure as a project.

Next steps:

- Deliver two workshops over the next two months;
- Telephone contact with the group members to understand service priorities, pressure points etc;
- Devise a project plan which covers the next 12 months and includes some key milestones;
- Build a theory of change model to map activities, outcomes and impacts.

**Volunteer Strategy (Public Sector Volunteering)**

23. An update was presented to SPB of the recent work undertaken around Public Sector volunteering, including the exploration of the Lancashire model and its appropriateness for LLR public sector organisations. Membership of the group is formed of public sector organisations across LLR; with good representation from districts and boroughs, police, fire and health.
24. The group focussed on formal volunteers directly managed by each public sector organisation. This did not include volunteers/Voluntary Community Organisations who are commissioned by public sector organisations, community led volunteering, informal volunteering or social action.

25. Using a combination of workshops and emails questions, baseline information was gathered from the group representatives, which highlighted the following key factors:
- Covid highlighted the importance of volunteering;
  - The majority of LLR public sector organisations agreed that the volunteering should sit within the third sector, ie resource/f=grass roots knowledge and agility to respond;
  - Public sector volunteering could support each other better with their direct formal volunteers, ie have a common interest such as employment and skills/joint comms.
26. The group acknowledged that the following issues should be addressed:
- Better co-ordination /communications/cross referral
  - Better understanding of each other's organisational volunteering roles
  - Volunteer fatigue/same volunteers multiple roles
27. It was agreed that although the Lancashire Model has many positives, it does not directly fit with the way LLR operates and its relationship with the third sector. However, there was a positive response to continuing to work together and explore ways to achieve positive outcomes across the sector.

Next steps:

28. The Leicestershire Model offers a strong base to build on. Through an asset based approach and collaborative working the group has identified the following outcomes for delivery:
- a. Action plan to be developed and implemented based on the lessons learned and good practice identified through the Lancashire Model
  - b. Develop a joint public sector volunteering comms plan to provide clarity and joined up messaging for potential and existing volunteers
  - c. Research and develop a LLR public sector Volunteering Passport to enable volunteers to be easily identified/trained/supported and have greater mobility between organisations, based on areas of need or suitability.
29. Depending on Covid response and recovery timeframes, work to progress this project will resume in from May/June 2021 onwards. A joint lead from Leicestershire County Council and the OPCC will continue to drive this piece of work forward from a collaborative joint working approach.

### **Domestic Abuse – recommissioning of services**

30. On Friday 12 February 2021, the Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) announced that £125m was being made available for 2021/22 to support the delivery of the new Domestic Abuse Bill, with plans to seek further funding for the future. Of the £125m, LLR will receive £2.277m, as detailed below:

#### **Funding allocations from MHCLG across LLR**

<b>Local Authority</b>	<b>DA duty 2021/22 allocation (£)</b>
Leicestershire County Council	1,127,205
Leicester City Council	857,364
Rutland County Council	63,000
Harborough	33,548
Blaby	33,291
Hinckley and Bosworth	32,730
North West Leicestershire	32,571
Melton	32,338
Oadby and Wigston	32,301
Charnwood	32,295
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,276,643</b>

31. Annex B details the forward plan approach that will be overseen by the DSVA Ops Group/Vulnerability Executive. One of the actions is a requirement to collectively consider our preparedness for the forthcoming Domestic Abuse Bill.
32. The Domestic Abuse Bill includes a new duty on Tier One local authorities to assess the need for and commission support to victims and their children in domestic abuse safe accommodation in England. The reality for two tier areas is of course that this involves working closely with second tier authorities where the housing/homelessness duty rests.
33. Whilst some of the funding can be spent on local authority staff in the administration of this funding/assessing need, the majority will be spent on service provision. This level of spend exceeds existing levels of base budget commissioning spend for domestic abuse across LLR. This will therefore impact significantly upon both current and planned domestic abuse provision across LLR.
34. It is worth noting that funding from across the partnership will be required to make daily MARAC's and LLR wide perpetrator behaviour change provision fully sustainable. An LLR domestic abuse dashboard is likely to require a part time analyst.

**Coming Year****SPB 2021 Schedule**

35. The following timetable provides a proposed schedule of activity for SPB for the forthcoming months. This includes the period of transition to a new PCC as chair of the Board. The schedule is built around the remit of SPB to address harmful behaviours, particularly focussing on their causes.

**Schedule**

<b>Dates of meetings in 2021</b>	<b>SPB – main focus</b>	<b>SPB Exec – main focus</b>
25 February	Childhood trauma: approach to prevention and mitigation	
22 March		Initial analysis of substance misuse
20 May	Introduction to new PCC Annual report on work of SPB and sub- groups and draft business plan	
24 May		Introduction to new PCC Step up to Great Mental Health Development Proposals for substance misuse
27 July		Initial analysis of Modern Slavery
19 August	Reviews of: Childhood trauma Substance misuse Mental Health	
24 September		Organised crime analysis
16 November		LLR approach to suicide
25 November	No theme identified at this point	

**Review and Priority Setting**

36. The above schedule would complete the set of priorities that SPB initially identified as the priority harmful behaviours. The process of completing an in-depth analysis of each harmful behaviour and subsequently developing an improvement plan with an emphasis on prevention has now become well established. The issue of childhood trauma has been added since the initial priorities were set. The purpose of completing a business plan for the May SPB meeting will be to identify the new priorities for the Board. In order to prepare for this all Board members will be consulted between now and the meeting in May.

**Recommendations for the Board**

37. The Board is recommended to note the contents of the report.

**Officer to contact:**

Victoria Charlton

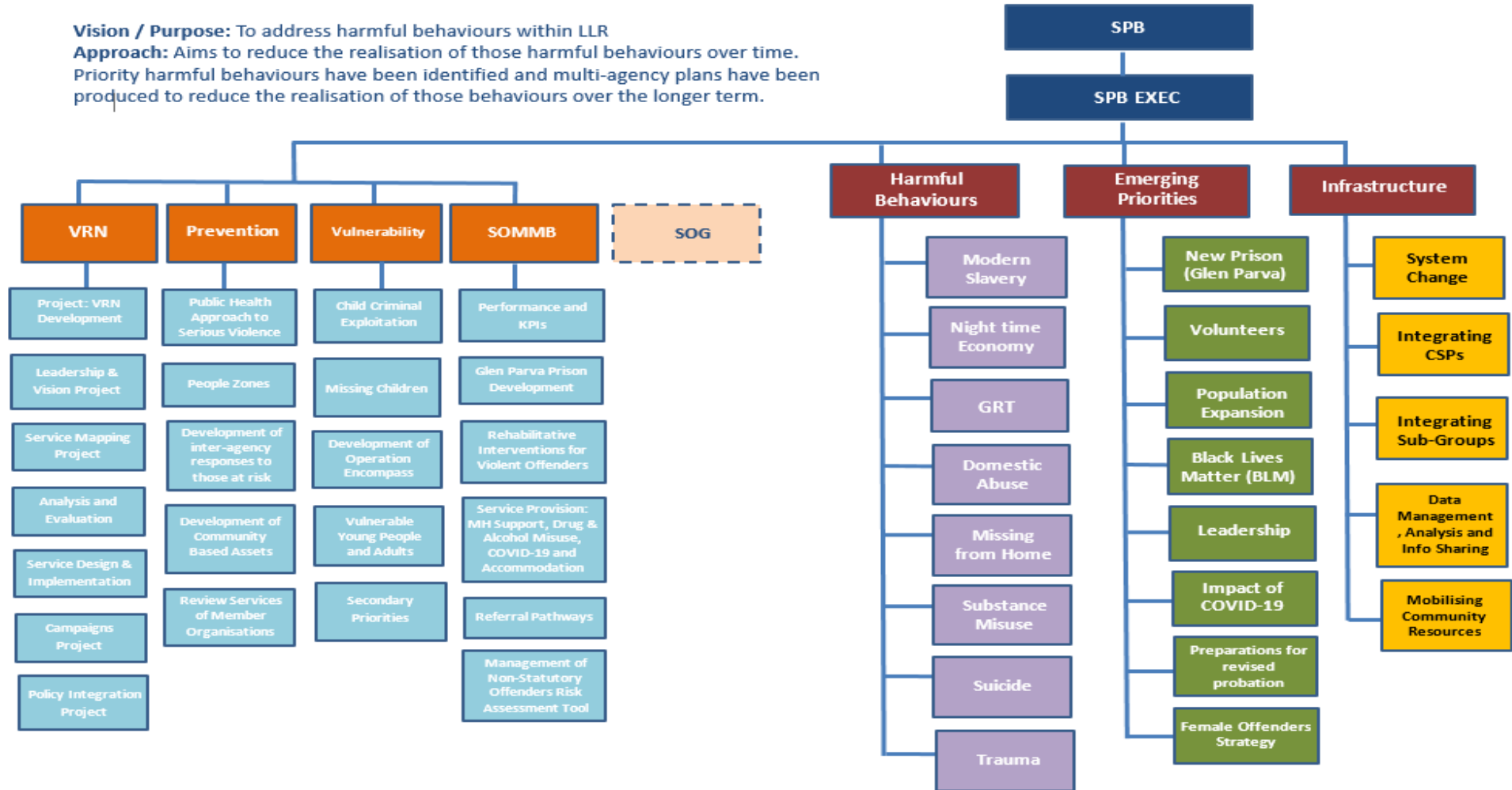
OPCC

Email: [Victoria.charlton7209@leicestershire.pnn.police.uk](mailto:Victoria.charlton7209@leicestershire.pnn.police.uk)



# Annex A: SPB Portfolio

**Vision / Purpose:** To address harmful behaviours within LLR  
**Approach:** Aims to reduce the realisation of those harmful behaviours over time. Priority harmful behaviours have been identified and multi-agency plans have been produced to reduce the realisation of those behaviours over the longer term.



← Once each of the above projects have properly been embedded and a lead has been identified, they will move across into one of the 5 sub-groups to be progressed

## Annex B: Domestic Abuse Delivery Plan

## SPB Executive Domestic Abuse Priority Actions Delivery Plan

Activity	How taken forward	Timeline	Reporting
Identify risk factors common across the many harmful behaviours we are interested in as a Board so that we can focus efforts in tackling them/ identify existing practice that supports trauma informed work	This links well with the ACEs work being undertaken within SPB which seeks to identify ACEs/risk factors; the evidence based/recommended responses to ACEs/risk factors, the gaps in our services at present, the options for mitigating those gaps in the short and longer term.	This work is intended to be undertaken by the end of February 2021	SPB (or sub-group)
Produce a theory of change/ logic model around DA which will help us identify gaps in provision	Explore with the DSVAs Ops Group how a theory of change might be developed and seek to produce one utilising VRN expertise in this area	Initial exploration at DSVAs Ops Group in February 2021 which will determine further timeline as appropriate	Vulnerability Exec
Map out preparedness for the forthcoming DA Bill and ensure we are ready for the changes	DSVAs Ops group to hold workshop to consider how prepared we are and identify any steps required to further prepare ourselves.	Bill at second reading of House of Lords (5 <sup>th</sup> Jan 2021) but expected to be implemented by 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2021 so need to understand how prepared we are by early February	Vulnerability Exec
Districts and Boroughs being represented in partnership meetings regarding domestic abuse	Districts to agree on representatives for Vulnerability Executive, DSVAs Ops Group and sub-groups (as appropriate)	Representatives to be identified by March 2021	N/A
Perpetrator behaviour change provision is mainstreamed across LLR	Current LLR DA Perpetrator Project Board collect evidence for pilot and develops case (should it exist) for continued funding and members to make the case within their own organisations for continued funding as may be available.	Monitoring will be captured on an ongoing basis. Sufficient evidence should be available after Q2 2021/22 so a business case should be available October 2021.	DSVAs Ops Group
Daily MARAC fully mainstreamed and linked into local partnership problem solving approaches	DSVAs Ops Group and Vulnerability Executive to consider business case from MARAC Operations Group and make case (as appropriate) within own organisations for collectively	Activity already underway and decisions required fairly urgently to enable continuation from 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2021. Extraordinary	Vulnerability Exec

Activity	How taken forward	Timeline	Reporting
	meeting resource requirements.	meeting being set up to discuss with senior partners	
Ensure that there is a suitable trauma informed prevention response for all children effected by DA	This will be largely undertaken through the piece of work around ACEs.  In addition, a review of operation Encompass and how we can maximise benefits is being undertaken	Op Encompass review already underway and trial of new process starting Jan/Feb 2021	Vulnerability Executive
Preventing, identifying and reporting DA is everyone's business and business plans reflect this	Individual Directors/heads of service ensure that tackling domestic abuse is captured within their business plans	12 months (depending on when business plans developed)	Directors asked to report in at 12 months whether their business plans reflect DA.
Further Development/upkeep of a domestic abuse dashboard to monitor effectiveness of the LLR effort in tackling domestic abuse	An initial dashboard and data group already exists as a sub-group of the DSVA Ops Group. They have highlighted a need for a part time DA analyst to undertake this and work is underway to secure funding for this post to sit within the OPCC.	Once funding has been secured (likely to be for the 2021/22 financial year only initially) then a part time DA analyst can be recruited to start from April and deliver a refreshed dashboard and analysis to go alongside it within their first 3 months.	DSVA Ops Group

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POLICE & CRIME  
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# Community Safety Survey Key Findings

# Community Cohesion & Safety

- The vast majority (77%) of respondents are satisfied with their local area as a place to live
- 63% felt that that their local area was a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together, and 25% neither agreed nor disagreed
- Key issues affecting cohesion are a reduction in community services, tensions between those in social housing and those not, and racism
- 84% felt that they could ask their neighbour for help, and half of respondents felt that people in their local area could be trusted
- The vast majority stated that they feel safe at home during the day (86%) and during the night (67%).
- This declined when respondents were asked if they felt safe outside in their local area at night, with 45% agreeing with this statement
- Respondents tended to attribute their concerns to a lack of street lighting, the proximity of ASB and crime, and the behaviour of certain groups

*In our little community, the sense of belonging is strong. We feel quite safe and secure.*

*Since COVID our local community has grown. There is now a real sense of neighbourliness and we all help each other.*

*Turning off street lights at night makes it more unsafe.*

*I don't feel safe going out my house with the big gangs of teenagers shouting and swearing at people.*

# ASB & Crime

- Nearly half (47%) felt that levels of ASB had not changed while 40% felt that anti-social behaviour had become more of a problem in their area
- Half of respondents felt that crime had not changed (51%), while a third felt that crime had become more of a problem in their local area (33%)
- Most frequently experienced or witnessed forms of ASB were:
  - Fly tipping
  - Vandalism, graffiti or other deliberate damage to property
  - Noisy neighbours or loud parties
  - People being drunk or rowdy
- Most frequently experienced or witnessed forms of crime were:
  - Vehicle crime
  - Violent crime
  - Online crime
  - Financial crime

*Loud parties, bonfires most evenings, motorbikes on pavements, smell of weed.*

*Extensive and ongoing anti-social behaviour in regard to drug-dealing, drug-taking, and drinking alcohol.*

*Increasing incidents of theft/burglary and attempted theft are creating worry for residents.*

# Responses to ASB & Crime

- In terms of satisfaction with local agency responses to ASB and crime:
  - 50% are very or fairly satisfied with the local police, 23% are very or fairly dissatisfied, 22% were neither satisfied or dissatisfied
  - 35% are very or fairly satisfied with the local council, 31% are very or fairly dissatisfied, 27% were neither satisfied or dissatisfied
  - 59% are very or fairly satisfied with the local fire and rescue service, 1% are very or fairly dissatisfied, 21% were neither satisfied or dissatisfied
- The most significant theme to emerge from the open-text responses related to the low visibility of the police in local areas and the perceived detrimental impact that this has upon levels of crime and anti-social behaviour.
- A common perception amongst respondents is that both the police and council are ineffective and/or disinterested in responding to the more 'everyday' forms of anti-social behaviour

*Complete lack of police presence. It would go a long to build trust and faith in police service especially with the young.*

*We experience crime and ASB virtually on a daily basis. The Police and Council have no willingness to address the problems.*

*The Council and Fire/Rescue services may be doing a great job, but there is little visibility of them so don't actually know.*



## **LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD**

**19<sup>th</sup> MARCH 2021**

### **SAFER COMMUNITIES PERFORMANCE 2020/21 Q3**

#### **Introduction**

1. The purpose of this report is to update the Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board (LSCSB) regarding Safer Communities performance for 2020/21 Q3.
2. The Safer Communities dashboard is now available as an interactive online dashboard here:

[https://public.tableau.com/views/LSCBSaferDashboard/LeicsSaferDashboard?:language=en-GB&:display\\_count=y&publish=yes&:origin=viz\\_share\\_link](https://public.tableau.com/views/LSCBSaferDashboard/LeicsSaferDashboard?:language=en-GB&:display_count=y&publish=yes&:origin=viz_share_link)

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. Some performance datasets remain unchanged since the last report due to data collation timeframes. Also to note is that the reporting period covers Q3 up to the end of December. The figures will therefore include some Covid-19 effects.
6. It should be noted that some datasets are not necessarily standalone particularly if common elements feature within their classification. For example; cases making up violence with injury dataset may also be collated if appropriate within domestic abuse with injury rates and indeed may feature by definition within repeat MARAC data.

## **Summary**

7. There are several notable changes for Q3 2020/21 compared to Q1-2 some may in part at least be due to the current pandemic:
- (a) Overall crime has decreased in most areas except for violence with injury which is showing an increasing trend over the last 6 quarters.
  - (b) Domestic crime and incident reports have remained stable except for domestic violence with injury which has increased.
  - (c) ASB is a complex area; data regarding it is collated from various sources and in different ways. Detailed below is a 'Countywide' performance summary. Indeed local data may at times be out of kilter with the general trend/s and is available on the web portal.
    - i. ASB reported to the Police had shown an increase during the first two quarters of 2020/21, this has returned to normal levels in quarter 3.
    - ii. 'Sentinel' case managed ASB has seen an overall downward trend although counter to this direction of travel some localities have seen an increase.
    - iii. Insight survey results in Q3 show a fewer percentage of survey respondents agreeing '*ASB has decreased or stayed the same*' and fewer respondents '*feeling safe outside after dark*'.

## **Ongoing Reductions in Crime**

8. Performance in each crime performance area is summarised below;
- The residential burglary rate continues its downward trend with the current rate at 2.8 offences per 1,000 compared to 4.4 the previous year. District breakdowns are available on the performance dashboard.
  - Burglary Business & community offences have also continued to decrease with the current rate at 1.2 offences per 1000 population compared to the previous year 1.8.
  - Violence with injury offences have continued to rise over the last six quarters to 7.0 offences per 1000 population. Leicestershire is performing better than the Regional average of 9.1 offences per 1000 population.
  - Vehicle offences have been reducing over the last six quarters with a large reduction over the last three quarters. The Leicestershire rate 5.5 offences per 1000 population is similar to the regional average of 5.1 offences per 1000 population.
  - Overall Crime is continuing its downward trend during the Covid19 lockdown period.

## **Reducing Offending and Re-offending**

9. Due to data collation timeframes the figures under this performance area remain unchanged from Q2. In summary we are starting to see the first signs of the previously excellent reductions in reoffending levelling off.

### First Time Entrants to the Criminal Justice System

10. The rate of first-time entrants (FTE's) entering the criminal justice system (CJS) aged 10-17 is stabilising; The 2019/20 figures have been added since the last report showing a small upward trend.
11. 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
  - 111 in 2019/20

The current rolling 12 month value to September 2020 is 91 which is lower than the end of year results.

### Reoffending by Young Offenders

12. 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 2019 to March 2020 re-offending rate by young offenders was 0.76 offences per thousand population, an improvement on the previous year's rate of 1.37. The current year to date value stands at 0.4 offences per thousand.
13. As previously reported, introduced in Q4 2019/20 was a new indicator added to the dashboard "Education, Training and Employment (ETE) 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, training or employment (ETE) is 60.6% for the period April – September 2020. This is slightly lower than the end of year figure 2018/19 of 64.2%.

### Repeat Victimisation and Vulnerable Victims

14. The MARAC repeat referral rate sits at 50%, this is as previously reported above the 'SafeLives' recommended upper threshold of 40%. MARAC repeat referrals following a steady rise have stabilised around 50% over the last three quarters. A change in criteria for referral has been identified as responsible for this value being higher than the 'Safe Lives' recommended upper threshold. Previously any violence or threat of violence triggered a repeat referral, this threshold has been superseded by repeat referrals now being triggered by 'any further contact'. As a reminder the Board received a detailed input from the MARAC manager in September 2020. He outlined current local process and

procedure to provide reassurance, outlining strict adherence to best practice which pushed repeat referrals upward, he also outlined discussions ongoing with SafeLives regarding the validity of the current thresholds.

15. UAVA referrals for the financial year (1674) are lower than the previous year (1887). UAVA referrals for quarter3 2020/21 are similar to the previous quarter. Referrals have reduced slightly over the last four quarters.
16. Several additional indicators have been added to the online 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.
17. The new KPI's focus on providing a broader understanding of performance across domestic and sexual abuse. All 'new' indicators have remained stable except domestic violence with injury which has been steadily rising over the last financial year and a larger increase during quarter 1 to quarter 3 2020/21. This mirrors the increases seen in the 'violence with injury' crime data, which is unsurprising given there will be some duplication across the data sets.
18. New data has been released by Public Health England for Hospital admissions for violence. The rate for Leicestershire is 23.4 per 100,000 population for the two year period April 2018-March 2020. This is statistically similar to previous period and much better than the England average of 45.8 and regional average of 37.1.

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

19. As previously mentioned ASB performance data is complex and derived from a number of sources; in summary there are two broad sources, subjective survey data and objective data in the form of incident reports.
  - (a) Survey Data - there are two questions in the Community Based Survey (CBS) relevant to ASB Satisfaction.
    - i. *"the % who feel safe outside in their local area after dark"*. showed a significant reduction in quarter1 when compared to the same quarter last year. Analysts have speculated the significant drop in 'feeling safe' may be linked to Covid19. There has been an increase in positive responses in Quarter 2 and 3 however levels are still lower when compared to the previous year.
    - ii. *"% of people that agree ASB has decreased or stayed the same"* this showed a slight decrease in Q1 2020/21 but has returned to more normal levels in Q2 and Q3.
  - (b) ASB Incident Data – a breakdown 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 ASB is categorised as either 'Personal' 'Environmental' or 'Nuisance'. 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 identified as ASB and categorised appropriately.
    - ii. ASB recorded on Sentinel (the partnership ASB case management system). This dataset contains all case managed reports of ASB recorded on the system by both Police and Local Authority partners.
20. 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.
21. To summarise the general trends in ASB incident reporting;
- (a) In relation to Police data
    - i. Environmental ASB had seen a rise, this has returned to more normal levels during quarter 3. This reduction to normal levels may have been helped by the re-opening of waste management sites.
    - ii. There was a significant peak in Nuisance ASB in April 2020. Levels remained high during the summer months reducing again in September 2020 and remaining fairly low during the winter months.
  - (b) In relation to 'Sentinel' Case managed data... the incidents managed on the system have continued to decrease over the last four quarters, from an average 21.9 offences per thousand to 18.5 per thousand. This is however a general trend over time and some localities have seen a recent rise in cases, local figures are available on the web portal.

### **Preventing terrorism and radicalisation**

22. The number of hate crimes reported to the police remains very low and is currently 1.3 offences per 1000 population. This is however higher than the previous year (0.88). The increasing albeit very slow upward trend has continued into quarter 2 and 3 2020/21.
23. As a breakdown, 65% of all reported hate crimes were racial in nature, 18% were classified as sexual orientation, 9% were classified as disability, 4% were classified as religious and 3% were transgender related.

24. Racially or religiously aggravated crime is very low with 0.6 crimes per 1,000 population across Leicestershire. Although numbers are still very low there have been increases in quarter 1, 2 and 3 2020/21.
25. A question from the Leicestershire Insight Survey asks residents how much they agree that people from different backgrounds get on well. Latest figures show 94.0% of respondents agreed that people in their area get on well together. This is similar to the previous year's response (94.4%). During the COVID-19 period quarter 2 this increased by almost two percentage points to 96.3%.

### **Recommendations**

26. The Board note the 2020/21 Q3 performance information.

### **Officers to Contact**

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E-mail: [rik.basra@leics.gov.uk](mailto: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/LSCBSaferDashboard/LeicsSaferDashboard?:language=en-GB&:display\\_count=y&publish=yes&:origin=viz\\_share\\_link](https://public.tableau.com/views/LSCBSaferDashboard/LeicsSaferDashboard?:language=en-GB&:display_count=y&publish=yes&:origin=viz_share_link)

# The new prison at Glen Parva project newsletter – February 2021



## Project Director's Update

I am pleased to write to you again with a further update on the construction progress at the new prison site. We have had a battle with the elements facing wet, snowy and icy conditions since our return in the new year. However, we have managed through these natural challenges and continued working with the piling and earthworks, which are progressing well.

The ground floor slabs are now advanced to allow us to commence with the precast concrete walls which will take us to the next stage – which we call vertical build. We have been working hard to ensure we don't disturb you, I hope you agree we have achieved this whilst carrying out this important work?

I am really pleased to announce that we have registered this site with the Considerate Constructors Scheme, which Lendlease are very proud to be affiliated with. The scheme helps share best practice and maintain high quality standards for our employees and the local community.

One of the many key performance indicators (KPIs) that we are monitoring, alongside the Ministry of Justice (MoJ) is the local spend within a 50 mile radius of the site, which I am pleased to confirm is exceeding our expectations at just over £14 million since the project began.

I am hopeful that once we have concluded work on our office accommodation and COVID restrictions allowing, that we can meet with residents face to face on site, to host an open evening alongside our Ministry of Justice colleagues.

I hope you are all managing to keep well and stay safe.  
Best Wishes,  
Steve

## Keeping you informed

The Lendlease team would like to continue keeping in touch with the local residents through newsletters and meetings to keep you updated on the progress on-site.

Please email [GlenParva@lendlease.com](mailto:GlenParva@lendlease.com) if you would like to contact us with any questions or feedback about the project.

## Want to work on site?

Lendlease is working with local partners and stakeholders to promote the employment, apprenticeship and training opportunities created by the new prison at Glen Parva project during construction. If you wish to register your interest to work on the construction of the project, please contact Benjamin Malpass at the Jobcentre Plus by emailing: [Benjamin.Malpass@dwp.gov.uk](mailto:Benjamin.Malpass@dwp.gov.uk)

The Jobcentre Plus office will send you an Expression of Interest form to complete and return. This will enable the Jobcentre Plus team to keep you updated about employment and training opportunities on the Glen Parva site.

## Ministry of Justice Prison Operation Update

On 15 February, MoJ/HMPPS launched a mini-competition under the Prison Operator Services Framework to run the new prison at Glen Parva. We expect to announce the outcome of the competition in early 2022.

## Sustainability Update

Solar monitors to measure our noise vibration and air quality will be in place on site very soon. This will enable us to ensure that we are not exceeding the limits for noise levels air quality. The photo below shows what these monitors will look like.



# Glen Parva Prison Project Newsletter

## Green Award for Youth Council – article from Blaby District Council

Four members of the Blaby District Youth Council have earned a Silver Industrial Cadet Award for their continuing hard work to the Green Project.

The awards were presented by Lendlease, joint partners with Blaby District Council on the Green Project. Focusing on reducing single use plastics, increasing recycling and creating a better awareness of the environment, the Green Project is a huge achievement for Reuben, Ebony, Evie and Neve, who have given up over 30 hours of their own time on the work.

Their contribution to the new prison at Glen Parva includes changes during the build process and long-term into operational use. Lendlease have already hosted a virtual tour of the Glen Parva site to bring the build to life see what is happening.

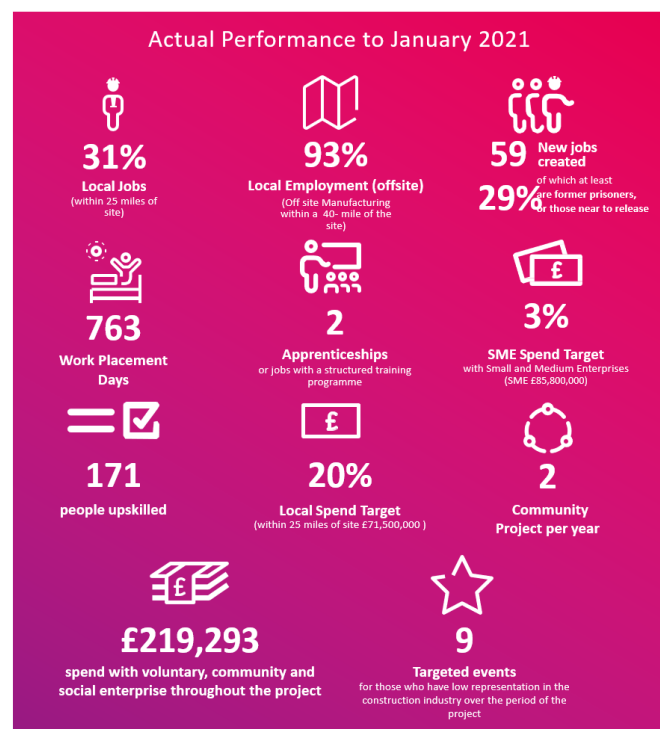
As well as changes to the prison site and building, the Green Project is hoped to introduce changes into the wider community! The Youth Council presented their ideas to the Employment and Skills Steering Group for the prison on 16 February. They have some fantastic ideas which they will be starting to deliver as soon as possible, COVID restrictions allowing.

## Community Benefits Progress

From our charts below you will see we have continued to make some great progress with our commitments. We have created 59 new jobs and have provided over 700 days of work placements to people facing challenges to employment. We are working with Blaby District Council and other partners to identify opportunities through the government's new Kickstart programme which provides paid work placements for young people aged 16–24 years.

We have made some significant progress with Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprise Spend. We have some great local initiatives that we are developing with our local partners to engage young people and those facing challenges to securing employment. Our Supply Chain partners attended a workshop with the Project Director and Social Value Manager on Monday 15 February to understand how they can work with Lendlease to help us achieve the maximum social and economic value for local communities.

## Glen Parva Prison Project – Key Performance Targets by 2023 vs Actual Performance





# Glen Parva Prison Project Newsletter

## Sector Based Work Academy

The DWP Jobcentre Plus Leicester team, Leicester College, RMF Freshstart CIC and Lendlease have been working together to deliver a pre-employment training programme that enables participants to gain the skills required by enter the Construction Industry, including Health & Safety and CSCS Training. We are pleased to share that the programme started virtually on Monday 8 February with 10 people taking up the opportunity.

The Minister for Employment, Mims Davies joined the session on Monday to talk to the trainees and ask them how they were progressing. The Minister shared the following message on Twitter later in the day.

The programme has gotten off to a great start with the trainees dealing very well with virtual learning. Trainees completing the programme will have guaranteed interviews for employment opportunities with major construction projects including the new prison at Glen Parva.



The above photographs taken this month show progress on site to date, the image on the left shows the groundworks on the first houseblock and the second is an aerial image of the whole site.

## PROJECT CONTACT DETAILS

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Ministry of Justice contact:

[GlenParvaEnquiries@justice.gov.uk](mailto:GlenParvaEnquiries@justice.gov.uk)

Website Address: [Lendlease.com](http://Lendlease.com)

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

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