



## **LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD**

**Friday, 9 December 2022 at 10.00 am**

### **Microsoft Teams**

### **Agenda**

1. Introductions
2. Minutes of previous meeting. (Pages 3 - 10)
3. Matters arising
4. LSCSB Action Log (Pages 11 - 12)
5. Declarations of interest
6. HMP Fosse Way Update. (Pages 13 - 16)  
*This update will be provided by Raj Singh, Ministry of Justice.*
7. Updates to LSCSB Terms of Reference. (Pages 17 - 22)  
*This report will be presented by Euan Walters, Senior Democratic Services Officer, Leicestershire County Council.*
8. Warning Zone. (Pages 23 - 30)  
*This report will be presented by Elaine Stevenson, CEO, Warning Zone.*
9. Anti-social Behaviour System Governance Co-ordination Officer Update. (Pages 31 - 34)  
*This report will be presented by Charlotte Keedwell, Sentinel Coordinator, Leicestershire County Council.*
10. Leicestershire Police update. (Pages 35 - 40)  
*This report will be presented by Supt Aimee Ramm, Leicestershire Police.*
11. Local Prevent Review Update. (Pages 41 - 56)  
*A presentation will be given by Anita Chavda, Projects and Planning Officer Community Safety Team, Leicestershire County Council.*



12. Safer Communities Performance 2022-23 -  
Quarter 2.

(Pages 57 - 62)

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

13. Other business

14. Dates of future meetings.

It is proposed that meetings of the Board take place on the following dates  
all at 10.00am:

Friday 17 March 2023;  
Friday 30 June 2023;  
Friday 29 September 2023;  
Friday 15 December 2023.



Minutes of a meeting of the Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board held at County Hall, Glenfield on Friday, 17 June 2022.

### Present

Mrs D. Taylor CC (in the Chair)

Cllr. L. Phillimore	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair - Blaby District Council
Cllr. L. Harper-Davies	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair - Charnwood Borough Council
Cllr. M. Graham	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair – Melton Borough Council
Cllr. K. Loydall	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair – Oadby and Wigston Borough Council
Cllr. M. Mullaney	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair - Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council
Cllr. A. Woodman	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair - North West Leicestershire District Council
Mr. N. Bannister CC	Combined Fire Authority
Mick Grewcock	Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service
Joshna Mavji	Public Health, Leicestershire County Council
Kay Knowles	Probation Service
Kevin Wright	Leicestershire Police

### Officers

Gurjit Samra-Rai	Leicestershire County Council
Rik Basra	Leicestershire County Council
Carly Turner	Leicestershire County Council
Euan Walters	Leicestershire County Council
Anita Chavda	Leicestershire County Council
Charlotte Keedwell	Leicestershire County Council
Jo Hewitt	Leicestershire County Council
Rebecca Holcroft	Blaby District Council
Tim McCabe	Charnwood Borough Council
Rachel Burgess	Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council
Sarah Pickering	Harborough District Council
Mark Smith	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council
David Walker	Melton Borough Council
Lee Mansfield	North West Leicestershire District Council
Suki Kaur	Freeva
Holly Wild	Jenkins Centre
Raj Singh	Ministry of Justice

Apologies

Cllr. Simon Whelband

Chief Superintendent Johnny Starbuck  
David Peet

Alison Simmonds  
Bob Bearne

Community Safety Partnership Strategy  
Group Chair – Harborough District Council  
Leicestershire Police  
Office of the Police and Crime  
Commissioner for Leicestershire  
Charnwood Borough Council  
Probation Service

1. Appointment of Chairman.

RESOLVED:

It was proposed, seconded, and AGREED that Mrs. D. Taylor CC be elected Chairman of the Board for 2022/23.

Mrs. D. Taylor CC in the Chair

2. Appointment of Deputy Chairman.

It was proposed, seconded, and AGREED that Mr. N. Bannister CC be elected Deputy Chairman of the Board for 2022/23.

3. Introductions

The Chairman welcomed everyone to the meeting.

4. Minutes of previous meeting.

The minutes of the meeting held on 18 March 2022 were taken as read and confirmed as a correct record.

5. Matters arising

There were no matters arising from the minutes of the meeting on 18 March 2022.

6. LSCSB Action Log

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

RESOLVED:

That the status of the Action Log be noted.

7. 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.

Mr. N. Bannister CC declared that he was employed by the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) but was not acting as a representative of the CPS at this meeting and any opinions he gave or statements he made were separate to those of the CPS.

8. Change to the Order of Business.

The Chairman sought and obtained the consent of the Board to vary the order of business from that set out on the agenda for the meeting.

9. Domestic Abuse Perpetrator Programme.

The Board received a presentation from Suki Kaur, Chief Executive, FREEVA regarding the Domestic Abuse Perpetrator Service and Partner Support Service. A copy of the presentation slides, marked 'Agenda Item 9', is filed with these minutes.

Arising from the presentation the following points were noted:

- (i) The Jenkins Centre was part of the FREEVA (Free from Violence and Abuse) charity. The Home Office funding it received was separate to the Domestic Abuse Act funding. FREEVA also received funding from the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner. A further bid for funding had been submitted to the Home Office and it was agreed that the Board would be updated on progress with this bid. The bid to the Home Office required match funding from District Councils and therefore Districts needed to be made aware of when the deadline was to ensure they had the match funding in place. It was agreed that this information would be provided after the meeting.
- (ii) The Second Step intervention provided by the Jenkins Centre consisted of 2 modules of 12 weeks each with sessions taking place once a week. There were criteria which had to be met before an individual could be admitted into the scheme: they had to be motivated to change and have admitted to have carried out abuse. A person could not take part in the scheme if they were part of ongoing court proceedings relating to domestic abuse or child custody. However, if an individual was involved in Court proceedings or was not deemed to be motivated to change, they could take part in a Foundation programme which involved a 6 week awareness building course. Clients were considered to be 'self motivated' if they had referred themselves to the Domestic Abuse Perpetrator Service. If they were referred from another organisation they were not classed as 'self motivated'.
- (iii) Some clients were not able to take part in group sessions due to learning difficulties or mental health issues so they received one to one meetings instead and extra support.
- (iv) The Jenkins Centre also offered a Partner Support Service (PSS) where the assistance offered was tailored to the individuals.
- (v) In response to a request FREEVA agreed to provide District Councils after the meeting with data for each district relating to numbers of people that completed the scheme.

RESOLVED:

- (a) That the contents of the presentation be noted and the slides be circulated to members after the meeting;
- (b) That information be circulated to members after the meeting regarding the bid for Home Office funding.

#### 10. HMP Fosse Way update.

The Board received a verbal update from Raj Singh, Ministry of Justice regarding the construction of HMP Fosse Way. The Board was also in receipt of the HMP Fosse Way Newsletter – June 2022.

As part of the update the Board was shown recent drone footage of the HMP Fosse Way site. The Ministry of Justice renewed its offer for LSCSB members to visit the site in person and it was agreed that this would be arranged.

Arising from discussions the following points were noted:

- (i) Solar panels were an integral part of powering the prison and Serco were giving consideration to exactly how much of the prison would be solar powered, but resilience was important.
- (ii) A member praised the Ministry of Justice for their performance against the Key Performance Targets for the prison.
- (iii) In response to a suggestion that the Domestic Abuse Perpetrator Service could be provided at HMP Fosse Way it was agreed that the Jenkins Centre who ran the service would be put in contact with Serco who were to run the prison to see if this was a possibility. The Probation Service explained that it would usually be part of the post custody licence programme where these types of interventions with offenders would take place.
- (iv) Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service requested early engagement with Serco regarding fire prevention and response arrangements for the prison site and the Ministry of Justice agreed to put them in contact with each other.

RESOLVED:

That the contents of the update be noted.

#### 11. Children and Family Wellbeing Service, Leicestershire County Council.

The Board considered a report of Carly Turner, Youth and Justice Service Manager – Leicestershire County Council regarding the Children and Family Wellbeing Service. A copy of the report, marked 'Agenda Item 10', is filed with these minutes.

Arising from discussions the following points were noted:

- (i) The Leicestershire Early Help Partnership was keen to develop a Family Hub way of working which would be focused on spotting the early signs of Domestic Abuse.

Although Leicestershire was not successful in its bid for Government funding for this way of working it was still intended to carry out the work and the proposed model would be presented to the Board at a future meeting.

- (ii) Research had taken place which had found some links between Domestic Abuse and children with Special Educational Needs.
- (iii) The 11+ part of the Healthy Child Programme would now be run in-house by Leicestershire County Council led by Public Health but delivered through the Children and Families Department. This would give opportunities to tackle domestic violence early on and promote healthy relationships.

RESOLVED:

- (a) That the contents of the report be noted:
- (b) That officers be requested to provide a report for a future meeting of the Board regarding the Family Hub model.

12. Public Health Update - Recommissioning of Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Services

The Board considered a report of Joshna Mavji, Consultant in Public Health, Leicestershire County Council which provided an update on the recommissioning of domestic abuse and sexual violence services. A copy of the report, marked 'Agenda Item 11', is filed with these minutes.

The Chair commended the Practitioner Toolkit for Parental Conflict which had been appended to the report and recommended that it be circulated to wider partners.

RESOLVED:

That the contents of the report be noted.

13. Safer Communities Performance 2021/22 - Quarter 4.

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 4 2021/2. A copy of the report, marked 'Agenda Item 12', is filed with these minutes.

Arising from discussions the following points were noted:

- (i) A review of MARAC had taken place commissioned by Leicestershire Police and as a result recommendations had been made. Going forward referral rates needed to be increased and analysis needed to take place of where referrals were and were not coming from. Where necessary partners needed to be supported with making referrals.
- (ii) There had also been a review undertaken by the Home Office of how Prevent was being managed across Leicestershire. The results were mainly positive including

praise for the partnership working which was taking place in Leicestershire. An action plan would be put in place to address the findings of the review and this would be brought to a future meeting of the Board.

- (iii) Proposals for changing the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for Youth Justice were currently under consultation and any changes would be implemented in October 2022. This could have an impact on the data presented to LSCSB and further conversations about this would take place outside of the meeting. It was suggested that a report on the KPI's could be brought to a future meeting of the Board.

RESOLVED:

- (a) That the contents of the report be noted;
- (b) That officers be requested to provide reports for future meetings of the Board on the Prevent review and the Youth Justice Key Performance Indicators.

14. Anti-Social Behaviour System Governance Co-ordination Officer update.

The Board considered a report of Charlotte Keedwell, Sentinel Coordinator, Leicestershire County Council regarding the latest developments with the role of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) System Governance Co-ordination Officer (Sentinel Co-ordinator). A copy of the report, marked 'Agenda Item 13', is filed with these minutes.

Arising from discussions the following points were noted:

- (i) The Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) System Governance Co-ordination Officer role was due to end in October 2023. Therefore, a system user guide was being created so that the knowledge would be retained when the role was no longer in place. Board members gave feedback that the role had been a success from their point of view and thanked Charlotte Keedwell for her work. The Chair suggested that partners may wish the role to continue after October 2023 and a review should take place nearer the time.
- (ii) The fee that was being paid to Vantage for use of the sentinel system was being reviewed. It was not intended to stop using the system but the review was to ensure that partners gained best value for money.
- (iii) The Social Care Ombudsman had carried out a review of the way Coventry City Council handled Community Triggers and the Ombudsman had found that the Community Trigger Panel should have taken a more proactive approach to addressing the anti-social behaviour rather than merely reviewing the response to the concerns from the police and housing association. It was agreed that the Ombudsman's report would be circulated to Board members after the meeting. Following the publication of the Ombudsman's report consideration was being given to implementing a more problem solving and victim led approach to community triggers in Leicestershire and introducing a county wide policy on risk assessments to ensure consistency across the County. A report on this would be brought to a future meeting.
- (iv) Consideration was being given to carrying out a review of all community triggers across Leicestershire to see if any key themes could be identified.



- (v) It was noted that in Melton District the Community Trigger reporting form had to be printed off before it could be completed whereas on the websites for other Districts the form could be filled in online. Technical support would be given to Melton so that their form could also be completed online.

RESOLVED:

- (a) That the contents of the report be noted;
- (b) That officers be requested to provide a report for a future meeting regarding the community trigger process in Leicestershire.

#### 15. Probation Service.

The Board considered a report of the Probation Service which provided an update on developments with the Service. The report was presented by Kay Knowles, Deputy Head of the Probation Service. A copy of the report, marked 'Agenda Item 14', is filed with these minutes.

A member suggested that the offenders the Probation Service worked with could be offered a short work placement/internship with the Probation Service so they could experience what the Probation Service was like from a staff point of view. The Probation Service agreed to give this idea consideration.

RESOLVED:

That the contents of the report be noted.

#### 16. Mult-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences.

The Board received a presentation from Kevin Wright, MARAC Manager, Leicestershire Police regarding Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARACs). A copy of the presentation slides, marked 'Agenda Item 15', is filed with these minutes.

RESOLVED:

That the contents of the presentation be noted.

#### 17. Date of the next meeting

RESOLVED:

That the next meeting of the Board take place on 23 September 2022 at 10.00am.

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## Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board Action Log

No.	Date	Action	Responsible Officer	Comments	Status
1	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.  This will form, part of a broader discussion to include all districts.	Amber
2	18.6.21	Arrange for LSCSB members to attend Glen Parva Prison site visit	Nick Dann/Raj Singh	A Site visit has been arranged for Wed 22 <sup>nd</sup> Dec 10/12/21 Site visit to be postponed and rearranged due to Covid restrictions. 18/3/21 site visit postponed again due to covid outbreak 17/06/22 offer of site visit reissued. Euan and Rik to arrange <b>Further HMP Fosse Way site visit proposed for 11am Friday 13<sup>th</sup> Jan (60-90 mins). Circulated for positive/negative replies.</b>	Amber
3	24.9.21	Further presentation from Warning Zone in September 2022	Elaine Stevenson	<b>Arranged for Dec 2022 Board</b>	Green
4	18.3.21	Training on Modern Slavery to be arranged for local authority officers and LSCSB members.	Gary Bee/Rik Basra	Gary Bee has agreed a bespoke training session and this will be arranged shortly subject to Gary's availability. <b>GB recontacted. Awaiting reply</b>	Amber
5	18.3.21	Regional Prevent Advisor to attend a future Board meeting once the outcome of the Lord Shawcross review is known to set out the implications for Prevent in the region.	Rik Basra/Ian Stubbs	Noted; Ian has agreed to attend and update in the future per the request. <b>Shawcross Report release has been delayed, the Regional PREVENT Coordinator (Ian Rabley Stubbs) will attend the next available Board following publication to outline its findings.</b>	Amber
	17.06.22	<b>Prevent counter terrorism review and action plan – bring update to future meeting</b>	<b>Rik Basra/Gurjit Samra-Rai</b>	<b>Anita Chavda (LCC) is attending Dec 22 Board to outline the local PREVENT Review.</b>	<b>Green</b>

No.	Date	Action	Responsible Officer	Comments	Status
6	17.06.22	Circulate presentation slides. Board to be kept up to date with Perpetrator Programme application for Home Office funding. Find out when the match funding is required and ensure Districts are aware. Introduce Perpetrator Programme to Serco to see if it can be carried out in prisons.	Suki Kaur/Rik Basra	Slides circulated 17/06/22	Green
7	17.06.22	Children and Family Wellbeing Service – present model of family hub programme to a future Board meeting.	Carly Turner/Rik Basra	TBA	Amber
8	17.06.22	ASB - Circulate document regarding Ombudsman findings in relation to community triggers.  Report for next meeting regarding county wide policy on risk assessments.  Partners to review role of ASB Co-ordinator before secondment finishes in October 2023 and consider whether role should continue.	Charlotte Keedwell/Euan Walters	Ombudsman report circulated 29/06/22  Included in report for December 2022 meeting	Green  Green
9	17.06.22	Report to future meeting of the Board on Youth Justice Board and new KPIs particularly serious youth violence and racial disparity	Carly Turner	Confirmation of the funding received. Update to be provided in the New Year. A paper was being prepared to come to Dec Board however this action will no longer be required, MoJ had previously indicated an update to all Youth Justice KPI's but have now decided the current KPI's will remain (at least in the short term).	

# HMP Fosse Way Project Newsletter 6 – October 2022



## Project Director's Update

Welcome to the October 2022 newsletter for the new prison- HMP Fosse Way.

I hope you have all had a great Summer period and found some time to relax with friends and family.

We are now preparing for the Autumn and Winter working seasons as the daylight hours are disappearing and we are starting to wake up in the dark and go home in the dark. This means there will be an increase in the external and internal lighting on site in readiness for the darker nights which we hope to be able to control using timers and sensors, which will be focused on the work in hand to prevent any light spill into residential areas.

Progress across a number of buildings continues with some now fully energised with power and gas. The workforce remains high at 800 operatives a day on site. I hope you have not found things too disruptive over this period, as we go about our daily activities. You might have noticed the recent works on Saffron Road, which are not linked to this project and we share any disruption these have caused! However, I am assured that this is due to complete shortly.

Safety on site continues to be our primary focus with no critical incidents in the period and we are now approaching 2.5million hours

worked onsite without an incident. We have celebrated this with the workforce – details of which you will see further on in this newsletter.

The external works continue to progress well on both hard and soft landscaping as well as the tarmac footpaths around the houseblocks. All 13 buildings are now at various stages of completeness with the final carpet and vinyl flooring being installed and we are carrying out snagging in readiness for final testing to take place. The 5.2m security fencing is now nearing completion and secondary security fencing internally is progressing well. The main construction teams across the project continue to work without the use of fossil fuels and helping us achieve Net Zero by 2025 and Absolute Zero by 2040, in line with Lendlease policies.

The Social Value targets for the project continue to be a keen focus for the team and while we have exceeded most of the targets as you will see in the newsletter, we



still have a way to go on achieving our apprenticeship target. We do have a plan in place for this and we hope to have this increased in the next period.

The Lendlease Annual Community Day is coming up shortly and this is a great opportunity for my team and I to continue our involvement with the local community as we did last year with Greystoke Primary School. We hope to be able to do some work with the local Salvation Army for this years project.

Finally, I would like to thank you all for your continued patience and support and would remind you of the project email address should there be anything I can do to help – [glenparvaenquiries@justice.gov.uk](mailto:glenparvaenquiries@justice.gov.uk).

Best wishes,

Steve

**Lendlease Project Director, Glen Parva**





# HMP Fosse Way Project Newsletter – October 2022

## Community Consultation: Additional Houseblock

As you might remember from our last newsletter, the Ministry of Justice held a community consultation in August to hear the local community's views on a proposed additional houseblock and support building at HMP Fosse Way.

Thank you to all who participated in the consultation by providing comments online or by visiting the project team at the drop-in sessions.

Having taken time to consider community feedback, the MoJ has now submitted a full planning permission application to both Blaby District Council and Oadby & Wigston Borough Council as the local planning authorities. An outcome is not expected until the end of this year at the earliest.

The MoJ, Lendlease and Serco remain committed to working closely with the local community to ensure that the prison continues to be an asset to the local area.

## Would you like to visit site?

In May, we welcomed some of our neighbours on to site where they were able to have a tour of some of the buildings and go up into one of the houseblocks. We would like to extend another invitation, the next site visit is scheduled for 6pm on Tuesday 25 October.

If you would like to attend, please email [glenparvaenquiries@justice.gov.uk](mailto:glenparvaenquiries@justice.gov.uk) with your name, email address and home address as soon as possible. Your details will only be collected for the purpose of inviting you to a community engagement session. They will be stored securely, and the data destroyed once no longer required.

Places may be limited and depending on the level of interest received we may prioritise those residents living closest to site. Please note that only those over 18 years of age will be able to come onto site for health and safety purposes.

## Visit from D&H Communities

In August, we hosted a visit from D&H Community Support who have one of their day centres just next to the prison. D&H Community Support run several day centres across Leicester which provide various activities for adults with disabilities. As neighbours, we were very pleased to invite some of the D&H Community onto the site to see what we've been building and answer any questions. The group were met by the team and given a tour of the site via our virtual reality room, and were taken out to the observation deck to take in the view of the site.



# HMP Fosse Way Project Newsletter – October 2022



## Introducing newly appointed Prison Director for HMP Fosse Way

Serco is pleased to announce that Wyn Jones, current Custodial Business Operations Director at Serco, has been selected to be the new Prison Director for HMP Fosse Way. The post of Prison Director is equivalent to being a prison Governor in HMPPS run prisons. "This is a once in a generation opportunity to be running a new concept of prison and I am extremely excited at the prospect of this brand-new challenge" Wyn told us. Wyn joined Serco in January of 2006 after a 23-year career with the National Offender Management Service (HMPPS).

Testing himself in a commercial environment, Wyn began his career with Serco first as Prison Director for HMP Dovegate, where he ran the 1100 bed category B training prison with 200 bed Therapeutic Community for over five years. For the last decade he has been accountable for all Serco UK Custodial contracts which manages approximately 6,000 offenders and 2,000 colleagues. He has also had experience internationally with a secondment to Australia with Serco in 2011.

"I have been in and around prisons for almost 40 years and get as much pleasure from my work today as I did when I began my career at Strangeways prison in 1983. I joined hoping to make a difference and continue to be motivated by that thought, to help improve offender welfare and engagement in prison, supporting those who have offended in rebuilding their lives."

Wyn expects that, after a rigorous selection process, his Senior Leadership Team will be announced by the end of September, ahead of schedule.

## 2 Million Hours Critical Incident Free

Lendlease pride themselves on putting the health, safety and wellbeing of all people on site first and foremost. It was therefore really important that we shared the achievement of the job reaching over 2 million work hours without any critical incidents with the workforce. Project Director Steve Fennell thanked the workforce for their part in this fantastic milestone, and celebrated with a well-deserved team lunch.



## Are you interested in construction work?

If you wish to register your interest to work on the construction of the project, please contact Natasha Hings at the Jobcentre Plus by emailing: [natasha.hings2@dp.gov.uk](mailto:natasha.hings2@dp.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.

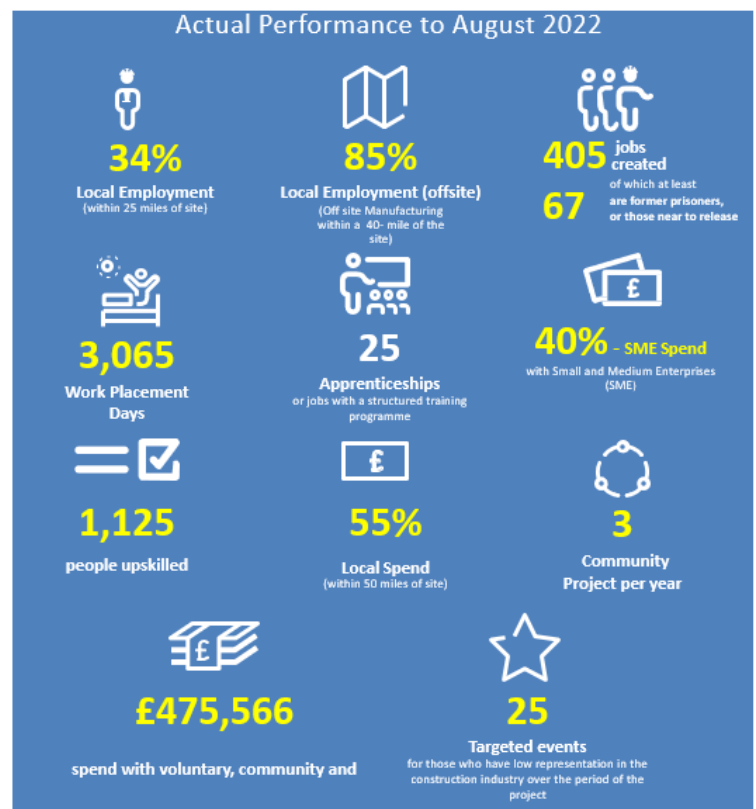
# HMP Fosse Way Project Newsletter – October 2022

## Lendlease Construction- Community Benefits Progress

On our latest figures, detailed in the chart below, you will see that we have continued to make some great progress with our commitments. As of August 2022, we have created 405 new jobs and have provided over 3,015 days of work placements to people facing challenges to employment, this includes the delivery of pre-employment training programmes on site as part of the Lendlease Training Academy.

Our local spend (within 50 miles of the site) in the area has now been exceeded in just 18 months of starting construction works on site, over £135 million has been spent with local businesses and supply chains. Our priority over the next six months will be to identify opportunities for apprenticeships through our supply chain partners and continuing to create social and economic benefits for the local community.

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



## Work Experience Opportunities at HMP Fosse Way

HMP Fosse Way is opening up spaces for 15-24 year olds to undertake a week's site work experience/ Introduction to T-levels. This will include employability workshops, team building, project skills and practical onsite experience. If you are interested in this opportunity please send an expression of interest to: [enterprisingblaby@blaby.gov.uk](mailto:enterprisingblaby@blaby.gov.uk) with a contact number, the name, age, gender of the applicant and any specific area of interest in the construction sector (if known) and use 'Lendlease Work Experience' in the subject/ header box.

### Contact Us

If you would like to get in touch with us about HMP Fosse Way, general queries can be sent to [glenparvaenquiries@justice.gov.uk](mailto:glenparvaenquiries@justice.gov.uk)

You can also now follow the prison on Twitter for more news about the construction and upcoming job opportunities: @HMPFosseWay





## **LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD**

**9 DECEMBER 2022**

### **UPDATES TO LSCSB TERMS OF REFERENCE**

#### **Purpose of report**

1. The purpose of this report is to present to the Board proposed changes to the Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board (LSCSB) Terms of Reference which are required as a result of changes which have occurred to and within two of the organisations that are entitled to representation on the Board.

#### **Background**

2. The LSCSB Terms of Reference were last reviewed and updated at the Board meeting on 10 December 2021. The Terms of Reference set out the membership of the Board and currently the membership list includes the following:
  - West Leicestershire CCG & East Leicestershire CCG;
  - County Council Assistant Director, Education and Early Help.
3. On 28 April 2022 the Health and Care Act 2022 was passed which abolished Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) and established Integrated Care Systems which took over CCG Commissioning functions. The Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Integrated Care System came into force on 1 July 2022.
4. There has also been a restructure in the Children and Family Services department at Leicestershire County Council and the position of Assistant Director, Education and Early Help role no longer exists.

#### **Proposed amendments**

5. It is proposed that reference to Clinical Commissioning Groups is removed from the Terms of Reference and the Integrated Care System is invited to send a representative to be on the Board.
6. It is also proposed that reference to the County Council Assistant Director, Education and Early Help role is deleted from the Terms of Reference and replaced with the Assistant Director, Targeted Early Help and Children's Social Care role currently held by Sharon Cooke which is believed to be the most appropriate role within the department to be an LSCSB member.
7. The amended Terms of Reference are attached as an Appendix.

**Recommendations for the Board**

8. That the revised LSCSB Terms of Reference be approved.

**Officers to Contact**

Euan Walters  
Senior Democratic Services Officer, Leicestershire County Council  
Tel: 0116 3056016  
E-mail: Euan.Walters@leics.gov.uk

**Appendices**

Appendix A – Revised Terms of Reference

## **LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD**

### **Terms of Reference and Membership**

#### **1. Purpose**

The Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board (LSCSB) will oversee and co-ordinate the implementation and delivery of Leicestershire Community Safety Partnership priorities requested by the Board including coordination of the Police and Crime Plan.

The priorities include, reducing offending and re-offending, substance-related crime and disorder, protecting those considered to be most vulnerable in the community, reducing anti-social behaviour and increasing public confidence in local crime and disorder services.

The Board will lead the strategic approach to Safer Communities in Leicestershire County and encourage agencies and partnerships to work jointly and collaboratively. The Board will also, where appropriate, encourage sharing of resources, to deliver Safer Communities common priorities and statutory responsibilities/duties, for example in relation to Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHR's) and 'PREVENT'.

#### **2. Role and Responsibilities**

- To provide strategic leadership in delivering Safer Communities priorities across Leicestershire.
- To develop joint approaches to community safety and encourage collaborative working across agencies and partnerships in Leicestershire.
- To prepare a Community Safety Agreement for the county and promote and support the principles underpinning it.
- To facilitate greater alignment between Community Safety Partnerships and other bodies and structures with community safety responsibilities, including the work of the Safeguarding Board and Health and Well-being Board.

#### **3. Membership of the Board**

The Board comprises representatives from the County Council, each of the seven District Community Safety Partnerships, the Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner, the Local Policing Directorate Commander - Leicestershire Police, Leicestershire Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs), the National Probation Service (NPS) and Combined Fire Authority.

The membership of the Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board (the Board) is detailed in Table 1 below. In addition, Leicester City Council and Rutland

County Council are invited as “guests” i.e. participating observers with no voting rights.

#### **4. Substitute Members**

Substitute members may be nominated as follows, for -

Leicestershire County Council's Cabinet Lead Member, another elected member from that Authority.

The CSP Strategy Groups - any other member of that CSP Strategy Group (i.e. a senior officer not necessarily an elected member).

Leicestershire Police, any other appropriate officer.

Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service, any other member of that authority.

The Providers of Probation Services, any other appropriate officer.

The Leicestershire CCGs, any other appropriate officer.

Public Health, any other appropriate officer.

Leicestershire County Council Assistant Director, Targeted Early Help and Children's Social Care, any other appropriate officer.

Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner (OPCC), the PCC or any other appropriate officer.

\*\* Substitute members shall have voting rights in these circumstances only.

#### **5. Operational Arrangements**

The Board will meet at least quarterly.

The Board will elect a Chairman and Vice-Chairman annually.

The quorum for meetings of the Board will be a minimum of 6 voting members, this to include representatives from a minimum of 3 different partner agencies.

The Board may co-opt additional members when required to help progress specific areas of work.

The work of the Board will be supported by a Senior Officer Group and secretariat support will be provided by Leicestershire County Council's Democratic Services section.

## **6. Voting by the Board**

In accordance with the Crime and Disorder (Formulation and Implementation of Strategy) Regulations 2007 (as amended in 2011) voting on Community Safety Agreement is limited to the responsible authorities as identified in Section 5 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, who are represented on the Board.

These representatives are identified by an asterisk in Table 1 below. On all other matters all members of the Board are entitled to vote.

## **7. Senior Officer Group**

The Senior Officer Group (SOG) will -

- support the work of the Board, as outlined in the above Terms of Reference
- develop the agenda and prepare papers for all Board meetings
- take forward actions from Board meetings

Table 1 detailing LSCSB membership is on the next page.

Table 1 - LSCSB Membership

**Representing**

Leicestershire County Council Cabinet Lead Member\*

Community Safety Partnerships (1 elected member representative per district area)

Blaby\*

Charnwood\*

Harborough\*

Hinckley and Bosworth\*

Melton\*

North West Leicestershire\*

Oadby and Wigston\*

Rutland CC

Leicester City Council

Leicestershire Police \*

Police & Crime Commissioner

Leics. Fire & Rescue Service

The Fire Authority\*

Integrated Care System

National Probation Service

Public Health

County Council Assistant Director, Targeted Early Help and Children's Social Care \*

*\*members entitled to vote on the Community Safety Agreement (see 'Voting by the Board' at section 6).*

## **LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD**

**9<sup>th</sup> DECEMBER 2022**

### **LSCSB UPDATE: WARNING ZONE**

#### **Background**

1. Warning Zone (WZ) presented to the Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board for the first time last September, 2021. This report is intended to update the Board since then and explore ways in which WZ can contribute to strategies both current and upcoming to support safer communities.
2. In a normal year Warning Zone works with over 20,500 Children & Young People (CYP) - 10,500 children aged 10 and 11 (80% of primary schools in LLR) including many in the most vulnerable and disadvantaged situations, and over 10,000 young people aged 12 to 16 in LLR. We aim to **keep them safe, prevent online and offline coercion, increase their awareness of risk, and decrease the likelihood of choices that may lead to injury, death, personal harm, criminal records, bullying, anti-social behaviour, knife crime, incarceration, grooming, abuse, exploitation, county lines involvement, radicalisation and extremism.**
3. We do this by increasing critical thinking and resilience to coercion and push/pull factors:
  - a) We use our own interactive safety centre to educate children aged 10-11 years on all types of risks they will experience, taking them through lifelike zones covering areas such as: Fire in the home; Building sites; Electricity and sub-stations; Railways; Water, including lakes, canals, quarries and the beach; Arson and antisocial behaviour; Alcohol, vandalism and antisocial behaviour; Personal Safety, the body's response to something being wrong, county lines, knife crime, unhealthy relationships and resilience to coercion; E-Safety, including phishing, online bullying, online exploitation and coercion, terminology, sharing and use of inappropriate images and live streaming, permissions required, online grooming, fake news, digital footprint, and coping after being bullied online (using approximately 100 volunteer visit guides). Themes such as peer pressure, criminal responsibility and consequences, resilience to coercion, talking to a trusted adult, being a good friend (Bystander/Upstander approach), and mental health and wellbeing are integrated throughout.
  - b) We use a cutting-edge mobile presentation (Roadcrew) to deliver online safety, exploitation and anti-online radicalisation messages to children and young people aged 12-16 years in secondary schools.

- c) We enjoy extremely supportive and respectful partnerships, working on incorporating prevention and safety education on emerging issues, in collaboration with all relevant partners including the OPCC, the Police teams for Child Criminal Coercion, CYP substance abuse, and knife crime, Transport Police, Leicestershire County Council Healthy Homes, the Violence Reduction Network, Road Safety Partnership, Prevent (counter radicalisation and terrorism unit), Fire and Rescue Service, CrimeStoppers (Fearless), Corporate supporters, the Lord Lieutenants and High Sheriffs (current and past) of Leicestershire and Rutland, and many other relevant stakeholders.

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

#### **Past Year**

4. See Powerpoint presentation

#### **Coming Year**

5. See Powerpoint presentation

#### **Measuring success**

6. Also, we are interested in the longer term impact of the outcome of 'less likely to take risks that will cause harm to themselves or others', and recently worked with Leicester University on research that concluded our input do result in the outcome of a decrease in the likelihood to take risks, and increase in the awareness of risk.
7. We have measurable indicators for delivery at the Warning Zone safety centre, with the assumption that the outcomes on increased awareness of risks and consequences will result in the impact of decreased harm.
- Percentage of beneficiaries scoring 5 out of 5 on their evaluation form (sent to school after their visit - 99% of respondents score 5 out of 5 for visit experience criteria, achievement of learning objectives, and direct relevance to PSHE curriculum;
  - Percentage capacity fill – i.e. percentage of available visits taken. This is usually 99%;
  - Number of schools that visit per academic year;
  - Percentage of primary schools in Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland that visit per academic year – usually 80%;
  - Number of pupils that visit per academic year;
  - Percentage of schools in most disadvantaged areas that visit per academic year;
  - Number of disclosures by pupils per academic year;
  - Number of active volunteers - Over 70 fully trained, active volunteers (aged 16 to 80), with the following impact:



- Increase in employability skills for student and job-seeker volunteers
  - Increase in social and professional engagement for older volunteers, ensuring well-being and continued personal development
  - Employee engagement for volunteers from corporate donors
  - Percentage of Guiding Sessions covered by volunteers
8. We are continually open to and exploring ways to further evidence our outcomes and impact.

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

9. Our aim is that CYP lower the likelihood of behaviour and choices that result in harm to themselves and others, reducing the impact and costs for emergency and other services, and increasing their confidence to be resilient to coercion and decreasing their vulnerability to grooming, and knowing who to talk to when things go wrong.
10. Others sitting around the room can help by ensuring what we are all doing is integrated and consistent, and that there are consistent and effective responses to CYP reaching out for help when on the periphery, or entrenched in, criminal coercion. WZ is an extremely engaging interaction for Year 6, as Roadcrew is for 11 to 16 year olds.
11. We would also appreciate help with Volunteering:
- HR depts could include volunteering at Warning Zone as part of the pack for staff nearing retirement
  - Volunteering with WZ as part of staff development and organisational social responsibility
12. Some schools have more children with experience of ACEs, child criminal coercion and drug dealing.

### **Recommendations for the Board**

13. The Board is recommended to:
- (a) note the report and presentation;
  - (b) Ask Community Safety Partnerships to consider utilising the services provided by Warning Zone when dealing with community safety matters both as preventative and problem solving strategies.

Officer to contact**Elaine Stevenson****CEO Warning Zone****Tel:** 07952 561 395**Email:** [ceo@warningzone.org.uk](mailto:ceo@warningzone.org.uk)

# Warning ZONE...

LSCSB

9<sup>th</sup> December 2022

# Sept 2021 to Aug 2022

- 9,266 children visited Warning Zone during the 2021/22 academic year. Increase in city and SEN schools.
- 4,710 young people had Roadcrew show in 2021/22 academic year.
- Seminars for professionals working in the Prevent arena.
- Already mostly booked for 2022/23 academic year, with increase in new and city schools.

# Innovations

## Zones

- Personal Safety – new zone to strengthen messages on resilience to coercion, county lines and knife possession
- Healthy Relationships – Leicestershire County Council Healthy Homes Supported Partner.
  - Strengthening and incorporating messages on Healthy/Unhealthy Relationships throughout zones.
  - Video for parents/carers of children who have visited Warning Zone

# Current Initiatives

## **Zones**

- Road Safety – changes in Highway Code, electric vehicles, using phones etc while using roads
- Current Ideas – online safety issues to include online identity and mental health, how the brain works when you get lots of likes and none, how algorithms work, regret and making decisions, immersive technology.

## **Future Ideas**

- Another centre

## **LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD**

**9<sup>th</sup> DECEMBER 2022**

### **LSCSB UPDATE: ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR SYSTEM GOVERNANCE CO-ORDINATION OFFICER UPDATE**

#### **Background**

1. At the Board meeting on 10 December 2021 a presentation was provided by Charlotte Keedwell regarding her new role as Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) System Governance Co-ordination Officer (Sentinel Co-ordinator). The role was to centrally co-ordinate work in relation to ASB and the shared partnership system, rather than having many partners carrying out the work individually. The District Councils, Leicester City Council and Leicestershire Police all contributed to the funding for the role.
2. The Board received a detailed presentation outlining intended workstreams and asked to be provided with regular updates. This short report provides an update and should be read as supplemental to any previous Board inputs.

#### **Latest position**

3. The position has just completed its first year and is into the final year of this contract. The officer has completed on a considerable amount of the priority workstreams initially identified.
4. Current workstreams have focused on the development and roll-out of additional system modules to help enhance system effectiveness and user experience. Details of the modules are outlined below and all new module creations are in their final stages of completion, relevant training has been developed in tandem ready for delivery to the appropriate staff members and the modules being made live on the system.
5. Work is still ongoing around the governing system document with multiple workstreams developing as a result.

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

6. Notable developments are as follows:
  - Sentinel Case Management Module: Charnwood, Oadby & Wigston and Northwest Leicestershire are currently testing the Case management module and the roll out training will be going to

appropriate staff members in January with full operational usage before March 2023.

- The Review Retain Delete (RRD) Module: is crucial to ensuring data held on the system is legally compliant, relevant and up to date. The module is now available, and testing is underway with training to be delivered early January. It will be agreed between partners the deletion rate which will be appropriate given the vast amount of work that will need to be done to remove the backlog of records.
- County-wide Risk Management Policy: has been fed down from the previous meeting to the appropriate staff within partners and a workstream has been created within the ASB Delivery Group to look into this along with Repeat Victims and Vulnerability. Feedback will be brought to a future Board meeting accordingly when appropriate.
- Ongoing system support: this is being provided to all partners on an ad hoc basis.

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

7. The key issues are as follows:

- Review Retain and Delete process likely to impact partners given the vast amount of work needed to remove all data in line with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).
- Training to be delivered for multiple new process which will need to be taken up as much as possible by as many users/appropriate users depending on training needs by partners to ensure the continued correct use of systems/module by all users.
- The RMADs (Risk Management Accreditation Document Set) document continues to be under review with the necessary workstreams being considered as part of this work.

### **Recommendations for the Board**

8. It is recommended that:

- (a) The Board note the contents of this report;
- (b) Partners continue to support the ongoing workstreams outlined within the report.

### **Officer to Contact**

**Charlotte Keedwell – Sentinel Coordinator  
Leicestershire County Council**



**Email:** [Charlotte.keedwell@leics.gov.uk](mailto:Charlotte.keedwell@leics.gov.uk)

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**LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD****9<sup>th</sup> DECEMBER 2022****LSCSB UPDATE: LEICESTERSHIRE POLICE****Background**

1. Leicestershire Police are identified as a Responsible Authority under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and have a duty on them to work together with the other responsible authorities to reduce crime and disorder in their areas. The Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board (LSCSB) was formed under the auspices of the Police and Justice Act 2006. The Act requires every local authority in an area with two tiers of local government such as Leicestershire, to have a County-Level Crime and Disorder Strategy group. The LSCSB undertakes this function and Leicestershire Police are a core member.
2. This update provides a summary of the operational responses, strategic developments achievements from the last period and those planned for the next 12 months.

**Notable developments and challenges:****Past Year****Rural Policing Team**

3. Rural Policing has always been a focus of neighbourhood policing, this has been developed by the introduction of a force Rural Policing team. This comprises of a central team based at headquarters of a dedicated Inspector, Sergeant and 2 x PC, and 5 x dedicated Rural PCs based at each of the Rural Neighbourhood Policing Areas. Their strategic aim is to:
  - Provide an effective response to calls for service in rural areas.
  - Prevent and detect rural crime.
  - Provide visible dedicated resources within our rural communities
  - Effectively engage and communicate with our rural communities.
  - Working with partners, deliver effective partnership responses in our rural communities.
4. The team have been involved in successful regional and force wide operations/investigations and co-ordinate the force response to Rural issues like hare coursing, as well as building the confidence of Rural communities and carrying out joint working with partners.

### HMICFRS Peel Report

5. On 28<sup>th</sup> April 2022 Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS) produced its findings from the latest PEEL (Police Effectiveness Efficiency and legitimacy) Inspections. The force was graded as following.

AREA	GRADING
Recording data about crime	Outstanding
Preventing Crime and anti-social behaviour	Outstanding
Protecting Vulnerable people	Outstanding
Engaging with and treating the public with fairness and respect	Good
Managing Offenders and suspects	Good
Building, supporting and protecting the workforce	Good
Strategic planning, organisational management and value for money	Good
Investigating Crime	Adequate
Responding to the public	Adequate

### Standards

6. The 10 standards of professional behaviour that underpin every decision and action officers and staff make are being promoted in a new internal campaign highlighting the importance of each standard and ensuring that they are more than words on a page. This is linked to the reputation of policing in Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland (LLR) and the trust and confidence of communities. The campaign is to ensure the highest possible standards are consistently achieved.
7. To mark Her Majesty the Queen's Jubilee, the force were delighted to announce that the iconic custodian police Helmet and Bowler were returning to the heads of patrolling police officers. The distinctive domed helmet for male officers and bowler hat for female officers were removed several years ago in favour of the bump cap. In celebration of The Queen's jubilee, and as a renewed commitment to standards and to officers being more visible in our communities, a new force-wide rollout of the recognisable headwear has begun.

### Race action plan

8. The Race Action Plan was released on 24th May 2022 and looks specifically at the low confidence in policing within the black community compared to other

communities. There are four pillars: respect, protect, involved and represent. It has been embraced by Leicestershire Police with a number of work streams already in existence before the release date. These work streams have included the following elements:

- Formation of community focus group born from willing members of the community wanting to assist the Leicestershire Police in shaping the Race Action Plan, with meaningful challenges around their perception of policing in their community, whilst offering constructive solutions to the problems that have been highlighted
- Introduction of custody suite visits by focus group members, with a no holds barred, all access approach
- The introduction of the Leicestershire Police and Communities Together (LPACT) events for the black community to come together to meet the Chief Officers and Police leaders and allow for an honest discussion, similar to the focus group, where there is a two-way conversation around improving the service that Leicestershire Police provide to the black community whilst offering advice, feedback and learning around certain themes.
- Meetings with Deputy Chief Constable Tyrone Joyce who is the national lead for the Race Action Plan to ensure that Leicestershire Police continue to be a flagship service. Also, with Chief Inspector Hamir Godhania from the College of Policing who has ownership of 10 police forces across the country concerning the Race Action Plan. He has requested Leicestershire offer peer support to another police force in respect to the learning Leicestershire had already gained through our actions and plans.

#### Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Training

9. The force has ambitions to be a 'beacon force' in relation to equality, diversity and inclusion. LLR is one of the most diverse areas of the country. It is essential that everyone on the force has a good level of understanding of equality, diversity and inclusion, therefore a training programme has been designed for everyone in the organisation to attend. This is due to be rolled out in the next few months.

#### Recruitment

10. In 2019 Operation Uplift was commenced and the force was given the target by the government to recruit an uplift of 297 officers by March 2023. In 2019 there was an establishment figure of 1998 officers including the Chief Officer Team.

The total number of officers required was 2295. As of the 31<sup>st</sup> August 2022 the establishment figure is 2315. The force have already exceeded the targets set.

11. The force has the highest proportion and headcount of Officers who share underrepresented characteristics in its history and these numbers are continuing to rise. Of new recruits 50% are female and the force's officers are the 5th most diverse in the country in relation to race.
12. Leicestershire Police continues to develop leadership from within both for the benefit of the force and wider policing. Two of the four other Chief Constables in the region were recruited and developed within Leicestershire police.
13. For 2022/23 the areas of focus are:
  - Targeted recruitment to bring in circa 150 high quality new recruits across a breadth of entry routes;
  - Support the recruitment process to close further any areas of disproportionality, with a strong focus on race;
  - Minimise voluntary resignations during first 2 years.

## **Coming Year**

### IRV

14. The force will be reintroducing the IRV, the Incident Response vehicle. This role was previously removed due to the financial climate and reduction in front line officers. This is a response vehicle that will be crewed by experienced staff who will receive enhanced training, the top performing officers. The ambition is that this will retain officers on the frontline who have experience and can guide the rest of the shift, to uplift the skills and experience gap. There will be an IRV for each Neighbourhood Policing Area (NPA) and an IRV driver for each shift at each NPA. This will eventually be 90 officers. The recruitment of these officers will be prioritised for those in the County NPA's due to the rural nature and greater distanced travelled.

### Oakham Front Enquiry Office

15. The force will soon be opening a new front enquiry office (FEO) in Rutland – helping to strengthen the visibility of police within rural communities. Plans are underway to alter Rutland Police Station, based in Oakham, to incorporate a new FEO - giving the public another way to communicate with officers and staff in the area. Previously the office was housed at Rutland County Council's contract centre in Oakham, which has remained closed since the coronavirus pandemic began. The opening of the facility in the next few months will see a FEO in each of the force's nine NPAs.

### Shift Inspectors and Command cadre

16. There are changes to the Front line 24/7 Command and Inspectors posts. From the 5th September the control room gained 6 more Inspectors making 14 in total, to perform the 2 24/7 command functions. These functions being the Control room inspector (Oscar one) and Ground command inspector (Oscar 2). This is in response to the increased demand on the frontline and to support the response Officers and Sergeants. The change in structure means 24/7 there will be 2 key command inspectors with responsibilities of managing incidents as they occur and leading our people, one in the control room and then a second to cover a new ground assigned incident commander role. This is in addition to the existing 10 operational command inspectors who will be refocused on leading the 650 NPOs and their 90 Sergeants, driving standards and performance whilst enhancing the wellbeing support response officers receive (these will be called Shift Inspectors).

#### Chief Officer recruitment

17. The appointment of Chief Constable Rob Nixon has been confirmed in November 2022.

#### Recommendations

18. The Board note the contents of the update report.

#### Officer to contact

Insp 4470 Claire Hughes

Counties Partnership Manager

Leicestershire Police

Tel: 07966225248 Email: [claire.hughes@leics.police.uk](mailto:claire.hughes@leics.police.uk)

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PREVENT

Benchmark Performance Leicestershire 2022

## ASSESSMENT OF PREVENT DUTY

- Section 29 of the CT Security Act 2015
- HO Regional Support
- Home Office Prevent Benchmark Toolkit – 10 L/A Benchmarks
- Performance scoring and criterion
- Summary of Leicestershire Prevent

## TEN LOCAL AUTHORITY BENCHMARKS

	Benchmark	Score
1	Risk Assessment	4
2	Multi Agency Partnership Board	5
3	Prevent Partnership Plan	5
4	Referral Pathway	4
5	Channel Panel	5
6	Prevent problem-solving process	4
7	Training	3
8	Venue Hire and IT Policies	3
9	Engagement activity	2
10	Communications	2

# INDIVIDUAL BENCHMARK FEEDBACK

## **Key to Scores:**

- A score of 3 represents a position where the duty is met,
- A score of 1-2 indicates that statutory responsibilities are not being met
- A score of 4-5 signifies those requirements being exceeded.

## **Overview of Individual Benchmark feedback:**

- Good practice and areas of development and recommendations
- Steps we are taking

## **Key Recommendations for Improvement:**

- Complete a situational and corporate risk assessment. Ensure that all staff are sighted on CT risk.
- Develop a formal training strategy to ensure the training offer is evidence based and utilises resources in an effective way. Training should be mandated and compliance monitored.
- Consider developing a proportionate Comms and engagement strategy to improve the understanding of Prevent, mitigate risk, and improve public confidence in the policy



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[www.gov.uk/home-office](http://www.gov.uk/home-office)

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Home Office  
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Gurjit Samra-rai  
Leicestershire County Council,  
County Hall,  
Leicester Road,  
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Leicester,  
LE3 8RA

cc Jane Moore  
cc Anita Chavda

27<sup>th</sup> May 2022

Dear Gurjit,

### **Assessment of Prevent Duty 2021/2022**

As you are aware section 29 of Counter Terrorism-Security Act 2015 places a duty on local Government to have due regard to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism. As part of my role as a regional advisor for Leicestershire I have been evaluating the implementation of the duty for your local area. I would like to thank yourself and your team's cooperation in supporting the Prevent programme. We highly value the work of local partners who play a vital role mitigating the risk of radicalisation and terrorism in our communities.

As part of the agreed process the Home Office has been exclusively using the Prevent Local Authority Performance Scoring Criteria across England and Wales to determine scores (Annex A). Using this tool, we individually score assurance against ten set benchmarks on a scale of 1-5. A score of 3 represents a position where the duty is met, a score of 1-2 indicates that statutory responsibilities are not being met and a score of 4-5 signifies those requirements being exceeded.

We recognise that this process can be subjective and consequently have taken a rigorous approach to scoring by comparing results across all local authorities to ensure consistency. I would also like to add that scoring reflects requirements of the duty as opposed to an in-depth evaluation of how effective Leicestershire has been in reducing risks from radicalisation and terrorism. This is particularly true of benchmark 5 given Channel is subject to additional assurance processes.

### **Summary of Prevent Duty in Leicestershire**

In Leicestershire Prevent is delivered as a partnership with Leicester City Council and Rutland County Council. This is a very effective partnership and allows the Prevent team in Leicester to provide support and expertise to the county. Overall, my assessment is that Prevent in Leicestershire meets the statutory

requirements of the duty in almost every area and in many areas exceeds them. The staff working on Prevent are very committed. Governance, risk assessment and Channel are especially strong. Whilst I have included a number of recommendations in the report these should be caveated against the fact that Prevent delivery is generally excellent.

A summary of your scores can be found in the table below. Benchmark scores are not intended to have equal weighting meaning that the significance of certain benchmarks will be greater than others. Engagement with districts LLR good

	Benchmark	Score
1	Risk Assessment	4
2	Multi Agency Partnership Board	5
3	Prevent Partnership Plan	5
4	Referral Pathway	4
5	Channel Panel <sup>1</sup>	5
6	Prevent problem-solving process	4
7	Training	3
8	Venue Hire and IT Policies	3
9	Engagement activity	2
10	Communications	2

### Individual Benchmark Feedback

#### 1. The Organisation Has a Local Risk Assessment Process Reviewed Against the Counter Terrorism Local Profile

##### Score – 4

Good Practice – Leicestershire has a well-informed risk assessment process. The CTLP is developed with local partners through an online survey. The CTLP is briefed to the corporate Prevent board and director of children's and family services as well as the PSG and PLOG. Underneath the board is a senior officer's group which includes the CSP managers from six of the seven districts. An update is provided to each of the district CSP's on a regular basis and a briefing provided to the district chief executives. Prevent updates are included in a newsletter to school governors circulated to every school in the county. Risk is therefore well understood across the county with the caveat that understanding is heavily reliant upon the CTLP.

Areas for Development/Recommendations – Currently there is no situational or corporate risk assessment to provide local context to the risks identified within the CTLP. These are however

<sup>1</sup> This benchmark is assessed separately to evaluation undertaken by Channel Quality Assurance Leads and captured within the Channel Annual Assurance Statements, which capture upon compliance with all aspects of the Channel duty guidance.

being drafted. Risk assessment in Leicestershire should include a process to ensure these documents are reviewed on a regular basis. I would also consider a process that sights all frontline staff and elected members on CT risk. It is difficult to expect staff to recognise concerns if they are not sighted on and don't understand risk. Finally, it would be good for all district councils to be represented at the senior officers group.

**2. There is an Effective Multi-Agency Partnership Board in Place to Oversee Prevent Delivery in the Area.**

**Score – 5**

Good Practice – There is a mapped governance structure for Prevent in LLR. A Prevent strategic partnership group (PSG) provides strategic governance and accountability chaired at director level. This reports to the Prevent Executive Board chaired by the deputy mayor for the city and to the corporate Prevent board within the county. Below the PSG, a Prevent leads operational group is responsible for driving delivery of the Prevent delivery plan which has both city and county representation at an appropriate level. The Channel chair reports to PSG and Executive. Overall Prevent governance in LLR is very strong.

Areas for Development/Recommendations – None

**3. The Area Has an Agreed Prevent Partnership Plan**

**Score – 5**

Good Practice – There is an effective multi-agency delivery plan in place which is used to drive Prevent delivery across LLR. The delivery plan is informed by both the CTLP and local risk assessment processes and is overseen by a strategic board. The plan reflects actions to meet the statutory duty as well as risk mitigation. It is however lengthy and quite complicated. The plan does contain and reference specific actions for the county and those actions report separately at county level to the corporate Prevent board. I would caveat the recommendations below with the observation that the plan is actually very good and seen as good practice by other areas. Of note is the fact that each district council has its own plan, understands their statutory duty and any risks identified are included within each council's risk register.

Areas for Development/Recommendations – Consider simplifying the plan to ensure that it can be used to drive business at PSG. This is something the Prevent Coordinator in the city has identified and is working on doing. Ensure that actions required to mitigate the risks identified in the CTLP problem statements are referenced in the plan.

**4. There is an Agreed Process in Place for the Referral of Those Identified as Being at Risk of Radicalisation**

**Score – 4**

Good Practice – There is a clear and well understood referral pathway. This is explained on the Leicestershire County Council website with contact details for the Prevent officers and the Police and other relevant information. The national referral form is utilised across the partnership. Feedback is provided to referrers and the process aligns well with mainstream safeguarding processes.

Areas for Development/Recommendations – It would be good to make better use of available data to inform training plans and mitigate risk.

**5. There is a Channel Panel in Place, Meeting Monthly, with Representation from all Relevant Sectors.**

**Score – 5**

Good Practice – Channel operates as a single panel for LLR with three joint chairs one of whom is from the county council. It meets monthly and is well attended by all relevant statutory partners. There is a Channel pre-meet to ensure the appropriate people are invited to panel for each case. A TOR is agreed, VAF and IP's are utilised effectively. Channel QA statement is submitted on time. Written consent is obtained when possible and appropriate. Reviews are brought back systematically. Overall Channel operates very effectively in LLR.

Areas for Development/Recommendations – Chair to consider who is the most appropriate person to obtain consent and conduct initial visit and ensure this decision is made by the panel. This is not always CTP.

**6. There is a Prevent Problem Solving Process in Place to Disrupt Radicalising Influences.**

**Score – 4**

Good Practice – There is a very effective PLP in Leicestershire which is well attended by relevant partners and looks at CT risks from institutions, localities, and individuals. Prevent problem solving in the county is supported by colleagues from the city and the response is proportionate to the risk. Where necessary the county can rely on the expertise within the city to support them and this partnership works well.

Areas for Development/Recommendations – None

**7. There is a training programme in place for relevant personnel**

**Score – 3**

Good Practice – There is no formal Prevent training strategy in Leicestershire however training has historically been offered to different cohorts of staff based on their role. This has included both online and face to face WRAP style training (although not for the past 2 years). A training subgroup of the PSG is planned but is not yet in place. This will ensure that Prevent training is delivered in a more strategic way. Training is mandated at district council level.

Areas for Development/Recommendations – There is limited mandating of training or monitoring of compliance within the county council. I would recommend a training subgroup of the PSG is established, as planned, to develop a training plan ensuring that identified cohorts of staff receive training appropriate to their role. The training plan should be multi-agency, training should be mandated where possible and compliance monitored. Consider implementing basic Prevent training as part of staff induction for all staff. Include training for venue hire staff on completing basic due diligence checks as part of the venue hire policy. Also consider training for elected members and commissioned services staff. Finally available data should be used to inform training plans, and these should be reviewed regularly. Mandating of training would bring Leicestershire in line with the majority of local authorities in the region.



- 8. There is a Venue Hire Policy in Place, to Ensure that Premises are not Used by Radicalising Influencers, and an Effective IT Policy in Place to Prevent the Access of Extremist Materials by Users of Networks.**

**Score – 3**

Good Practice – There is an IT policy in place. A venue hire policy has been drafted and agreed. An audit of council owned venues has been completed and staff have a good awareness

Areas for Development/Recommendations - Include basic training for venue staff in the training plan. Encourage partner organisations and the voluntary sector to adopt a similar policy.

- 9. There is Engagement with a Range of Communities and Civil Society Groups, both Faith-Based and Secular, to Encourage an Open and Transparent Dialogue on the Prevent Duty.**

**Score – 2**

Good Practice – There is no community engagement taking place at a county council level and the county don't really have any direct links with communities. District councils do undertake community engagement with partners, VCS organisations, community groups and parish councils. This tends to be ad-hoc engagement and is mostly in response to an incident or issue. There are opportunities to use existing structures to engage diverse communities and improve confidence in Prevent accepting that capacity is an issue.

Areas for Development/Recommendations – Develop a Community Engagement plan and activity to improve the understanding of Prevent, mitigate risk, and improve public confidence in the policy. This should focus on the highest risk areas of the county. Consideration should be given to the fact that any planned engagement should be proportionate to the risk.

- 10. There is a Communications Plan in Place to Proactively Communicate and Increase Transparency of the Reality / Impact of Prevent Work, and Support Frontline Staff and Communities to Understand what Prevent Looks Like in Practice.**

**Score – 2**

Good Practice – Some internal communications on Prevent with staff are undertaken. There is a Prevent page on the Leicestershire County Council website which provides good information and contacts. Prevent newsletters and booklets are shared with partners.

Areas for Development/Recommendations – No external communications have been undertaken in the recent past and there is no Prevent communications plan. I would recommend that a Prevent communications plan is developed to improve the understanding of Prevent, mitigate risk, and improve public confidence in the policy. This should focus on the highest risk areas of the county. Consideration should be given to the fact that any planned activity should be proportionate to the risk.

## Recommendations

Following my assessment, I am highlighting the following recommendations for improvement. However, as part of our ongoing support I will look to work with you to review progress against all the recommendations in this report throughout the year.

- Complete a situational and corporate risk assessment. Ensure that all staff are sighted on CT risk.
- Develop a formal training strategy to ensure the training offer is evidence based and utilises resources in an effective way. Training should be mandated and compliance monitored.
- Consider developing a proportionate Comms and engagement strategy to improve the understanding of Prevent, mitigate risk, and improve public confidence in the policy

We are aware that the tools and resources available to local authorities varies considerably and that implementation of the duty may be more challenging in some local authorities more so than others. The Home Office's Prevent Local Delivery team are here to support you with these areas of development and are able to provide advice and guidance throughout the year.

If you have any questions or any feedback on this process, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Kind Regards.,

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## **Annex A – Prevent Local Authority Performance Scoring Criteria**

### **Benchmark 1 - Risk Assessment**

*The organisation has a local risk assessment process reviewed against the Counter Terrorism Local Profile*

1. Local authority's Prevent leads uninformed about local threat of radicalisation and terrorism. CTLP not utilised and no local Prevent risk assessment process in place.
2. Prevent risk is described in broader, cross-partner risk assessments. Prevent partnership understanding is limited and relies solely on CTLP to understand risk.
3. Prevent activity is informed by a risk assessment, utilising the CTLP and local understanding. Risk assessment process is limited (e.g. low partnership engagement) and is not widely disseminated.
4. Prevent activity largely corresponds to local threat. Risk assessment process incorporates evidence from a combination of local knowledge, data and the CTLP. LA officers proactively work with police to develop the CTLP. Risk is presented to the Prevent partnership.
5. Risk assessment process clearly integrates all local risks as well as corporate risks such as the risks of not meeting the Prevent Duty. Relevant local partners of appropriate seniority are all aware of these risks and regularly discuss evolving threat and emerging issues. The assessment drives Prevent activity.

### **Benchmark 2 - Multi Agency Partnership Board**

*There is an effective multi-agency partnership board in place to oversee Prevent delivery in the area.*

1. Little or no governance of Prevent.
2. Only single agency governance of Prevent.
3. Prevent is nominally overseen by a multi-agency group but rarely discussed.
4. Delivery against the Partnership Plan is clearly driven by a multi-agency group, with oversight of referral pathways and Channel. Some ad-hoc partnership work occurs with neighbouring local authorities.
5. There is an effective Prevent Partnership Board (including the use of existing multi-agency forums) driving delivery against the Partnership Plan and is established within the local authority governance structure. There is proactive involvement of a designated elected member and impact of Prevent work (including impact on local communities) is effectively monitored. Local authority Prevent leads share relevant information between Partnership Board and regional Prevent network meetings.

### **Benchmark 3 - Prevent Partnership Plan**

*The area has an agreed Prevent Partnership Action Plan.*

1. No Prevent action plan in place.
2. A Prevent action plan exists but is owned by a single agency with no link to risk assessments. Actions have no timeframes or owners and are not regularly reviewed.

3. Multi-agency Prevent plan in place which references recommendations from the CTLP or risk assessment. Actions are reviewed infrequently and owned by one or two individuals.
4. The multi-agency Prevent plan describes statutory obligations. All relevant partners are named and involved in its development. Actions are clearly linked to the risk assessment, have ambitious timeframes and are owned by a broad range of partners.
5. The action plan achieves all of the above and is overseen by the Multi Agency Partnership Board. Partners are regularly held to account for actions. The plan includes progress updates which are disseminated across the organisation and used to inform future delivery.

#### **Benchmark 4 - Referral Pathway**

*There is an agreed process in place for the referral of those identified as being at risk of radicalisation.*

1. No agreed local process in place for the referral of those who are identified as at risk of being drawn into terrorism.
2. The agreed local Prevent referral pathway is inconsistently applied and little understood by those likely to generate or receive safeguarding referrals. There are frequent delays with identifying Prevent concern and sharing information with relevant partners.
3. Information on the agreed local referral pathway is accessible to those likely to generate or receive safeguarding referrals. Prevent referral processes are not necessarily mainstreamed into regular safeguarding systems. Counter-Terrorism Police are immediately notified of all Prevent referrals for deconfliction.
4. Clear and agreed Prevent referral pathways are understood and utilised by those likely to generate and receive safeguarding referrals. The process complements and functions well with mainstream safeguarding mechanisms. Information on referral pathways is documented and easily accessible. Cohorts likely to generate and receive safeguarding referrals are proactively targeted for training on Prevent referral pathways.
5. Feedback is provided where appropriate to the referrer. Process aligns with mainstream safeguarding systems, ensuring a holistic approach to safeguarding needs. Individuals not supported through Channel are referred on to other multi-agency services where appropriate. The success of referral pathways is reviewed regularly using relevant data, with training plans adapted accordingly.

#### **Benchmark 5 - Channel Panel**

*There is a Channel Panel in place, meeting monthly, with representation from all relevant sectors.*

1. No named chair or deputy. A panel may exist but has not met for a significant period of time.
2. Panel meets occasionally. No terms of reference or other standard operating papers exist. Lack of clarity over the named chair and deputy. Partners rarely attend. Limited use of interventions. Cases not regularly reviewed at 6/ 12 months.
3. Named Channel chair but no deputy. Panel meets sporadically with representation from some partners. Interventions are tailored to the individual. It is sometimes unclear when cases are formally adopted or closed.
4. Panel has a named chair and deputy. Panel functions well and meets regularly with most partners in attendance. Intervention providers and other bespoke interventions are used appropriately. Panel systematically reviews closed cases at 6/12 months.
5. Channel chair and deputy are trained, independent from other Channel roles/ oversight measures, and part of the national network. Panel meets monthly and has clear TOR, uses risk assessment tools, commissions a range of holistic interventions. Accurate record keeping, cases systematically reviewed and timely submission of the annual Quality Assurance Statement.

#### **Benchmark 6 – Prevent problem-solving process**

*There is a Prevent problem-solving process in place to disrupt radicalising influences.*

1. No formal mechanism or strategy in place for identifying and disrupting radicalising influences, including individuals, institutions and ideologies present in the area.
2. Named leads exist but may have a limited understanding of the local risk and mechanisms for disrupting radicalising influencers. Any disruptions activity is solely managed by the police.
3. Established multi-agency mechanisms are in place to identify and disrupt local radicalising influences. Mechanisms align with and involve local police.
4. Local partners, such as local businesses and education establishments, are engaged in the process as required. Information sharing is consistent and effective, including ad-hoc insights provided to the Home Office. Mechanisms and tactics for disruption are tailored to the local need but may include responding to radicalisers who operate via recruitment in public spaces, out of school settings or one-off events.
5. All relevant local partners are fully aware of how to respond tactically to radicalising influences and are involved in the coordination and delivery of the strategy. Detailed and timely local insights are shared with the Home Office. All named leads are trained in disruptions and have suitable security clearance. Deputies are named.

### **Benchmark 7 – Training**

*There is a training programme in place for relevant personnel.*

1. No Prevent training taking place.
2. Training exists only as signposting to e-learning and is voluntary. No record of those undertaking learning.
3. Suitably experienced trainers undertake face to face sessions which are proactively advertised to all relevant staff. Raw attendee numbers are collated. Links to E-learning are proactively circulated via internal communications. All relevant staff in the partnership and its commissioned services understand when and how to make Prevent referrals and where to get additional support.
4. Suitably experienced trainers undertake face to face sessions. Staff mandated to attend training based upon role in organisation. Training is offered to different teams and sectors (including education) and is successfully tailored to the audience. Records kept of attendance. E-learning targeted at relevant practitioners and attendees asked to retain evidence of completion. All local statutory partners understand when and how to make Prevent referrals and where to get additional support.
5. Strategies in place to identify those requiring training. Prevent training embedded in all staff induction programmes. Plan in place to identify and deliver training jointly with statutory partners, ensuring clear uniformity and reduction in mixed messages. Strategy in place to prioritise cohorts (using Prevent referral source data to justify where possible), upskill others to conduct training, and collaborate with key partners (CTP, Health, Probation). Prevent leads regularly engage with learning & development opportunities.

### **Benchmark 8 – Venue Hire and IT Policies**

*There is a venue hire policy in place, to ensure that premises are not used by radicalising influencers, and an effective IT policy in place to prevent the access of extremist materials by users of networks.*

1. No regard to Prevent Duty evident in local authority's venue hire or IT policies.
2. Some regard to Prevent Duty evident in the venue hire guidance issued for council owned properties. However, mitigation measures have not been effectively communicated to staff responsible for taking venue bookings. Basic firewall in place for IT systems operating in council buildings.

3. Audit of council-owned venues undertaken to understand and identify risk. Clear policies created for council owned venue hire and included in contracting arrangements. Venue staff have a sound awareness of the local risks and threats. Firewall blocks terrorist content for council staff.
4. Venue hire policies in place for all publicly owned venues and staff responsible for bookings are trained on how to conduct appropriate open source due diligence checks. A directory of all publicly owned venues exists. Information on local risks and threats is shared across agencies. Events are disrupted where risk and threat are identified. Firewall blocks terrorist content for council staff and IT provision for the public (libraries etc).
5. Information shared, in collaboration with partners such as counter-terrorism police, with all relevant venue staff on local risks and threats. Venue staff are aware of who to contact for additional support or information. Multi-agency tasking is in place to analyse issues and disrupt activity in partnership. Those responsible for other venues (parish councils, faith & community organisations, private sector companies) are encouraged to adopt similar policies. Firewall blocks terrorist content for publicly provided WiFi hotspots. The local authority report concerns to relevant national bodies (Home Office, Department for Education, NHS England).

### **Benchmark 9 - Engagement activity**

*There is engagement with a range of communities and civil society groups, both faith-based and secular, to encourage an open and transparent dialogue on the Prevent Duty.*

1. No local Prevent-related community engagement taking place.
2. Some community engagement takes place on an ad hoc basis – such as in response to incidents – but no regular programme undergoing with a significant focus on Prevent, and no evidence of join-up with local partners.
3. Community engagement takes place at regular but infrequent standpoints, such as annual events and bi-monthly engagement with key groups. Engagement provides an opportunity for dialogue on Prevent with local citizens, including members of the public and key community figures such as school governors, faith leaders and youth workers. Consistent join-up with local partners, e.g. CSOs, to deliver engagement.
4. Basic engagement strategy in place, with community engagement taking place at regular, frequent standpoints – such as monthly engagement with key groups and two-three roundtable events per year depending on the area's unique circumstances. Strategy reviewed semi-regularly and some join-up with local partners to bolster approach. Prevent Advisory Group or similar permanent structure(s) in place but may not meet regularly and membership not fully representative of the local community. Occasional, ad hoc sessions with elected members. Evidence that engagement is leading to increased awareness and trust in Prevent or removal of other local barriers.
5. Bespoke engagement strategy in place and community engagement is fully embedded in business-as-usual Prevent delivery. Engagement spans community and elected members, and is regularly reviewed and refined to ensure it targets the right audiences and is impactful. Engagement through an established Prevent Advisory Group or similar permanent structure(s) that meets regularly (such as quarterly), allowing sufficient focus on Prevent and which is representative of the local community. Evidence that engagement is leading to significantly increased awareness and trust in Prevent, as well as other bespoke local objectives and/or removal of local barriers.

### **Benchmark 10 – Communications**

*There is a communications plan in place to proactively communicate and increase transparency of the reality / impact of Prevent work, and support frontline staff and communities to understand what Prevent looks like in practice.*

1. No activity to illustrate local Prevent activity through local authority website, or other channels such as newsletters or social media. No other proactive communications activity.

2. Limited and sporadic activity (e.g. in response to specific incidents) on owned media channels containing reference to the Prevent programme, such as the local authority website, social media or newsletters. Owned media channels are kept updated with accurate contact details. No communications strategy in place and no other proactive communications activity taking place, such as media or resource development.
3. No communications strategy in place but evidence of regular proactive communications activity, such as monthly news stories on owned media channels such as newsletters, and quarterly development of comms materials such as case studies (where possible). Press opportunities are flagged with the Home Office comms team for support and some instances of proactive opportunities being highlighted – such as local achievements. Owned media channels have accurate contact details and detailed information about Prevent.
4. Communications strategy in place that works to set objectives (such as increasing transparency and awareness, or reducing inaccuracies about the programme). Opportunities for positive press are consistently shared with Home Office comms and reactive opportunities are flagged for support. Regular (e.g. monthly) publication of new materials and resources to owned channels, such as newsletters or on the Local Authority website. Owned media channels have accurate contact details and detailed, localised information about Prevent.
5. Extensive communications strategy in place, tailored to local objectives and audiences. Approach reviewed/ evaluated annually or more frequently where appropriate. Strategy is aligned with partners' activity with regular comms join-up, such as sharing each other's resources if applicable. Evidence of comprehensive and regular implementation, such as publication of information through owned media channels – such as statistics, and development of bespoke resources such as videos, where possible. Area volunteers to support national publications and regularly flags opportunities for proactive press to the Home Office.

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## **LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD**

**9<sup>th</sup> DECEMBER 2022**

### **SAFER COMMUNITIES PERFORMANCE 2022/23 Q2**

#### **Introduction**

1. The purpose of this report is to update the Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board (LSCSB) regarding Safer Communities performance for 2022/23 Quarter 2.
2. The Safer Communities dashboard for Quarter 2 is now available as an interactive online dashboard via the link below.

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

3. The dashboard includes a rolling 12-month comparison with the trajectory for that indicator. The bar charts give a district breakdown and where available the regional average is also shown.
4. It should be noted that the report is intended to give broad county wide trends across a range of key performance indicators and the accompanying narrative reflects this. Performance within localities can differ, sometimes dramatically, and the report should be read with this in mind.

#### **Report Summary**

5. Notable issues for Q2 2022/23 are summarised below.
  - (a) Crime: Total crime is on the increase. Burglary, both commercial and domestic, and vehicle crime have all shown a slow but steady increase for the last four quarters, these increases are however following previous sustained falls during the Covid-19 pandemic. Violence with Injury rates had shown a sustained lengthy upward trend however, the last three quarters have shown signs of levelling.
  - (b) Domestic Abuse: Domestic abuse services have been recommissioned and although previously collated United Against Violence & Abuse (UAVA) data is still showing it has ceased to be reported upon. The

service is now delivered across four strands with each service reporting performance quarterly to commissioners. Going forward the intention is to report agreed indicative Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) quarterly with a more detailed annual report once the new service arrangements have had time to embed.

- (c) Youth Justice: Due to data collation timeframes the youth justice figures are unchanged from the previous report, albeit the data is positive. Regarding this data, until very recently the national youth offending indicators collated by the Youth Justice (YJ) Board were due to change. The Ministry of Justice (MoJ) however have confirmed that the core YJ indicators that we currently report on that come through to the LSCSB will remain for now.
- (d) Adult reoffending KPI's are being developed with support from the Probation Service locally, the data will be added to the dashboard shortly.
- (e) MARAC repeat referral rates had previously risen to a peak of 51% in June 2020. A figure above the 'SafeLives' recommended upper threshold (40%), it has however shown a steadily fall since. The figure has stabilised and levelled to a current rolling 12-month figure of 36% for the last three quarters.

### **Ongoing Reductions in Crime**

6. Performance in each crime performance area for Q2 is summarised below:

- Overall crime is on the increase with 72.50 offences per thousand compared to 63.01 the previous year.
- The residential burglary rate had previously shown a general downward trend but the last three quarters have seen a steady rise. The current rolling 12 month figure is 2.79 offences per 1,000 compared to 2.05 the previous year. District breakdowns are broadly similar with three localities above the average.
- Burglary Business & community offence rates broadly follow the same trend as Burglary Dwellings; a slow overall decreasing trend with a small rise for the last three quarters, the current rate at 1.16 offences per 1000 population compared to the previous year 0.82.
- Vehicle offences had steadily reduced over nine quarters but increased for the last three quarters to 5.34 offences per 1000 population, an overall year on year increase from 4.02 offences for the same period the previous year.
- Violence with injury offences had risen over ten quarters but have finally levelled, the figure currently sits at 9.19 offences per 1000 population. Although the stabilisation is good news it follows a sustained rise over a lengthy period. The mean average in 2019-20 was circa 5 offences per thousand population.

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

7. As outlined at paragraph 5a the national youth justice data is being revamped. As such the data below remains unchanged from the previous report which showed the Q4 dashboard data covers the period March 2021-March 2022.

(a) First Time Entrants to the Criminal Justice System

The number of first-time entrants (FTE's) entering the criminal justice system (CJS) aged 10-17 had started to stabilise but more recent data has been positive and the Q4 data currently sits at 84. It is pure conjecture, but the later downturn/levelling may be attributable to the Covid-19 pandemic.

FTE totals for Leicestershire only were:

2014/15	190
2015/16	124
2016/17	126
2017/18	101
2018/19	100
2019/20	111
2020/21	88
2021/22	84

(b) Reoffending by Young Offenders

The rate of re-offending by young offenders had shown a positive downward trend generally which appears to have levelled. The reoffending rate currently sits at 0.77 per thousand population for the current rolling 12 months compared to a previous rolling year figure of 0.67 offences.

8. A KPI introduced in Q4 2019/20 was in regard to "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.
9. The Youth Offending performance figure for young offenders actively engaging in education, training, or employment (ETE) is 52.9% at 'disposal' which is down compared to 60.6% for the same period the previous year.
10. Additional KPI's regarding adult reoffending are in development in conjunction with the Probation Service locally and the data dashboard will be updated accordingly.

## **Repeat Victimisation and Vulnerable Victims**

11. The MARAC repeat referral rate has come down from a 12-month rolling figure of 51% at its peak in June Q1 2020/21, there has been a steady reduction in repeat referrals since and stabilised at 36% for the last three quarters. As a reminder,

the 'SafeLives' recommended upper threshold for repeat referrals is no more than 40%.

12. UAVA referrals are shown as a rolling year figure, there has been a sustained year on year increase in referrals. The latest data to Dec 2021 shows 1946 referrals compared to the same period last year (1709). The increase has been slow and steady but sustained.
13. Following a recommissioning process, the UAVA consortium arrangement have as of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2022 ceased. The services to support victims of domestic abuse however will remain under new arrangements. Performance indicators, the format and timeframes for the newly commissioned services are being worked through and the Board will receive performance updates once these are finalised.
14. Several additional indicators have been added to the online performance dashboard. 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.
15. Of note is the 'Domestic Violence with Injury' rate per thousand (4.00), 'Domestic Crime and Incidents' rate (17) and the 'Sexual Offences' rate (3.00) per thousand population have all been steadily rising over the last year although now showing the first signs of levelling off. This mirrors the increases seen in the 'violence with injury' crime data which is also levelling.

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

16. ASB performance data is derived from a number of sources; there are two broad categories, survey data and 'hard' figures in the form of incident reports.
  - (a) Survey Data – This had improved post Covid however the last two quarters have seen a drop in positive responses across a range of questions. There are two questions in the Community Based Survey (CBS) most relevant to ASB Satisfaction.
    - i. *"the % who feel safe outside in their local area after dark"*. currently 74.70% which is less than the rate 12 months ago of 80.51%.
    - ii. *"% of people that agree ASB has decreased or stayed the same"* survey responses give a figure of 82.30% which is fewer than in the previous year 89.79%.
  - (b) ASB Incident Data – the online portal has a detailed breakdown, in summary 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.
- iii. 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.

17. To summarise the general trends in ASB incident reporting:

- (a) In relation to Police data total reports of incidents categorised as ASB to Q2 are relatively stable, reports are slightly down (7.39 per thousand) on the previous year (7.71), there are however significant differences in reporting across localities.
- (b) In relation to 'Sentinel' Case managed data the overall numbers of incidents managed on the system have continued a general downward trend, currently 10.39 reports per thousand compared to 15.72 per thousand this time last year.

Notably both Police and Sentinel data shows trends, locality data may/does fall outside the trend, more specific local figures are available on the web portal.

### **Preventing terrorism and radicalisation**

- 18. The number of hate crimes reported to the police remains very low and is currently 1.73 offences per 1000 population. This is however marginally higher than the previous year (1.60). The increasing albeit very slow upward trend has continued over the last year.
- 19. Racially or religiously aggravated crime is very low with 0.67 crimes per 1,000 population across Leicestershire.
- 20. A question from the Leicestershire Insight Survey asks residents how much they agree that people from different backgrounds get on well. Latest figures show 88.70% of respondents agreed that people in their area get on well together. This is lower than the previous year's response (91.06%).

### **Recommendations**

- 21. The Board note the 2022/23 Q2 performance information.

**Officers to Contact**

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**Appendices**

The Safer Communities Performance Dashboard is 'Online', the Q2 data is available via the link below.

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