Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board
Making Leicestershire Safer

LEICESTERSHIRE AND RUTLAND SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

Friday, 15 December 2023 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. PREVENT - Regional update.

   Ian Stubbs, Prevent Local Delivery and Communities Regional Advisor – East Midlands, will give a presentation.

7. Safer Communities Performance 2023/24 - Quarter 2. (Pages 13 - 18)

   Rik Basra, Community Safety Coordinator, Leicestershire County Council will present this report.

8. Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner update. (Pages 19 - 22)

   Sajan Devshi, Performance and Assurance Officer, OPCC will present this report.

9. Anti-social Behaviour update. (Pages 23 - 44)

   Sally Johnson and Gurjit Samra-Rai both from Leicestershire County Council will present this report. The new ASB System Co-ordinator Jamie Osborne will also be in attendance.

10. Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service update. (Pages 45 - 48)

Ben Bee, Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service, will present this report.

11. Probation Service update.

Bob Bearne, Head of the Probation Delivery Unit, Leicester, Leicestershire & Rutland, will provide a verbal update.

12. Community Safety Agreement. (Pages 49 - 52)

Rik Basra, Community Safety Coordinator, Leicestershire County Council will present this report.

13. Other business

14. Date of the next meeting

The next meeting of the Board is scheduled to take place on Friday 22 March 2024 at 10.00am.

Agenda Item 2

Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board
Making Leicestershire Safer

Minutes of a meeting of the Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board held via Microsoft Teams video conferencing on Friday, 29 September 2023.

Present

Mrs D. Taylor CC (in the Chair)

Cllr. L. Phillimore	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair - Blaby District Council
Cllr. L. Blackshaw	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair - Charnwood Borough Council
Cllr. P. Cumbers	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair – Melton Borough Council
Cllr. D. Woodiwiss	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair – Harborough District Council
Cllr. K. Loydall	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair – Oadby and Wigston Borough Council
Cllr. Gale Waller	Rutland County Council
Ben Bee	Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service Leicestershire Police
Joshna Mavji	Public Health, Leicestershire County Council
Bob Bearne	Probation Service
Rani Mahal	Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner
Alison Taylor-Prow	Integrated Care Board

Officers

Gurjit Samra-Rai	Leicestershire County Council
Rik Basra	Leicestershire County Council
Sabrina Hussain	Leicestershire County Council
Anita Chavda	Leicestershire County Council
Joanne White	Leicestershire County Council
Katherine Blake-Smith	Leicestershire County Council
Debra Cunningham	Leicestershire County Council
Euan Walters	Leicestershire County Council
Rebecca Holcroft	Blaby District Council
Tim McCabe	Charnwood Borough Council
Giuseppe Vassallo	Charnwood Borough Council
Rachel Burgess	Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council
David Walker	Melton Borough Council
Claire Trewartha	Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner
Millicent Gant	Violence Reduction Network

Apologies

Cllr. M. Wyatt	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair – North West Leicestershire District Council
Cllr. M. Mullaney	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair – Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council
Cllr C. Wise	Rutland County Council
Mr. N. Bannister CC	Combined Fire Authority
Cllr. Sarah Russell	Leicester City Council
Wendy Hope	Integrated Care Board
Chief Supt Johnny Starbuck	Leicestershire Police
Mark Smith	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council
Carly Turner	Leicestershire County Council
Grace Strong	Violence Reduction Network

16. Introductions

The Chairman welcomed everyone to the meeting and the list of apologies was noted.

17. Minutes of previous meeting.

The minutes of the meeting held on 30 June 2023 were taken as read and confirmed as a correct record of the meeting, however it was noted with regards to minute 11(iii) that the whole family relationship service would be provided by Family Lives not the Teen Health Service.

18. Matters arising

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

19. 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.

20. Declarations of interest

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

No declarations were made.

21. Rutland Council membership of the Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board.

The Board considered a report of Rik Basra, Community Safety Coordinator, Leicestershire County Council which sought approval for Rutland County Council to become members of the Board. A copy of the report, marked 'Agenda Item 6', is filed with these minutes.

It was noted that should Rutland's membership of the Board be approved the Community Safety Agreement would be updated to reflect Rutland's priorities. Rutland would also be added to the performance dashboard.

Members welcomed the proposals and voiced their support for greater partnership working between Leicestershire and Rutland and noted that crime was not confined by county boundaries.

It was requested that the new Terms of Reference for the Board be amended so that the Rutland representative on the Board be described as "the Rutland County Council Cabinet member with responsibility for Community Safety" rather than "the Cabinet Lead Member for Community Safety". This was because changes to the Rutland County Council Cabinet portfolios were expected at some point.

It was also requested that the Terms of Reference be amended so that the substitute for the Rutland County Council representative had to be "another Cabinet member from that Authority" rather than "another elected member from that Authority".

RESOLVED:

(a) That Rutland County Council's membership of the Board be approved and the name of the Board be amended to 'The Leicestershire and Rutland Safer Communities Strategy Board';

(b) That the proposed new Terms of Reference as set out in Appendix 1 be approved, subject to the amendment that the Rutland representative on the Board be referred to as "the Rutland County Council Cabinet member with responsibility for Community Safety", and the amendment that the substitute for the Rutland representative be "another Cabinet member from that Authority".

22. 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.

23. Violence Reduction Network update.

The Board received a presentation from Millicent Gant, Head of Delivery, Violence Reduction Network (VRN) which provided an update on the work of the VRN. A copy of the presentation slides, marked 'Agenda Item 11', is filed with these minutes.

Arising from the presentation it was noted that the VRN was running the Phoenix Programme which worked with those people that were linked to networks of criminality such as Urban Street Gangs and Organised Crime Groups. The team offered support, balanced with deterrence through disruption and enforcement activity. The Programme

was largely funded through the Youth Endowment Fund (YEF) and the funding was in place until August 2025. In response to a question from a member reassurance was given that the Programme was open to older adults. The Programme dealt with people between the ages of 12 and 65 though the cohort that caused the most harm was aged between 18 and 25. It was agreed that further information regarding the Phoenix Programme would be circulated to Board members after the meeting.

RESOLVED:

That the contents of the presentation be noted.

24. Safer Communities Performance 2023-24 Quarter 1.

The Board considered a report of Rik Basra, Community Safety Co-ordinator, Leicestershire County Council, which provided an update regarding Safer Communities performance for 2023/24 Quarter 1. A copy of the report, marked 'Agenda Item 7', is filed with these minutes.

Arising from discussions the following points were noted:

(i) Total crime was now at a level well above pre-covid-19 pandemic levels. It was speculated what could be the cause of this and noted that online crime in particular had increased.

(ii) The Police often ran local campaigns regarding particular crime types which could lead to a temporary spike in the recording of those crimes.

(iii) Training was to be offered to Community Safety Partnerships regarding carrying out Domestic Homicide Reviews and Rik Basra would be in touch with the details.

RESOLVED:

That Safer Communities performance for 2023/24 Quarter 1 be noted.

25. Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner update.

The Board considered a report of Sajan Devshi, Performance and Assurance Officer, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) which provided an update on the work of the OPCC. A copy of the report, marked 'Agenda Item 8', is filed with these minutes. The report was presented by the new OPCC Chief Executive Officer Claire Trewartha.

Arising from discussions the following points were noted:

(i) The OPCC had applied for £600k Safer Streets 5 funding: £300k each for Oadby and Wigston and Melton Mowbray. Whilst no formal announcement had been made yet on whether the bids would be successful, early indications were that the funding would be approved.

(ii) Members welcomed the 360 Virtual Reality film which the OPCC had created which was aimed at 9-11-year-old primary school children across LLR to educate them on

safer online practices. The aim was to reduce harmful behaviours such as cyber bullying and violence.

(iii) The Government would be disseminating new Anti-social Behaviour guidance and OPCCs would receive funding along with this. Decisions would be made by the ASB Strategy Group in consultation with the Delivery Group on how this funding would be spent.

(iv) The Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) gave feedback on the new process for bidding for funding from the OPCC which had been in place for 12 months. Some CSPs felt the procedure was onerous in terms of the amount of work that had to be carried out for the bid. CSPs had also struggled to spend the full allocation due to the amount of work that was required. Concerns were also raised that bids were being rejected on the basis that duplicate funding had been awarded without CSPs having any prior knowledge of that funding. It was also felt to be inappropriate that CSPs were having to act as an intermediary between the OPCC and local delivery providers. Claire Trewartha agreed to give consideration to these points.

RESOLVED:

That the update on the work of the OPCC be noted.

26. Teen Health Service.

The Board received a presentation from Joanne White, Team and Partnership Manager, Leicestershire County Council, regarding the Teen Health 11-19 Service. There was also additional information provided by Katherine Blake-Smith, Head of Children and Young Peoples Integration, Public Health, Leicestershire County Council. 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 website for the Teen Health Service had just gone live and could be accessed via the following: https://www.teenhealth.org.uk/

(ii) The Service did cover Rutland as well as Leicestershire and approximately 100 of 2000 children in Rutland had been seen by the service. However, the delivery model in Rutland was more localised and Rutland had different priorities to Leicestershire, for example ensuring children were getting enough sleep was a concern in Rutland.

(iii) In response to a question from a member about whether the issue of vaping was being tackled as part of the Teen Health 11-19 service it was confirmed that the majority of schools had highlighted this as a need and materials were being developed to enable the service to work with children on this. In response to a query from a member about whether the parents of the children were spoken to about the issue it was explained that clarified that there were confidentiality issues and the service mainly worked with the children directly. The child's consent would be needed before parents could be informed, though in exceptional circumstances due to safeguarding concerns it could be deemed necessary for information about the child to be spread more widely.

(iv) In response to a query about children that received their education in specialist units, reassurance was given that the Teen Health Service was universal and open to every child in Leicestershire regardless of where they received their education. Rather than waiting for the Service to visit a particular school specific children could be referred into the service. The referral form could be accessed via the following webpage: https://www.leicestershire.gov.uk/education-and-children/schools-colleges-and-academies/teen-health-11-19

RESOLVED:

That the update regarding the Teen Health 11-19 Service be noted.

27. Public Health update: Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Services.

The Board considered a report of Debra Cunningham, Public Health Strategic Lead (Health Related Harms), Leicestershire County Council, which provided an update on the domestic abuse and sexual violence services commissioned by Public Health. A copy of the report, marked 'Agenda Item 10', is filed with these minutes.

Arising from discussions the following points were noted:

(i) The data in the appendix to the report relating to the services provided by Living Without Abuse (LWA) and Women's Aid Leicestershire Limited (WALL) appeared to indicate that some individuals required more intensive work and support and a member questioned how much of this was as a result of the covid-19 pandemic. It was agreed that this would be checked with the providers and an answer would be provided after the meeting.

(ii) The data for each provider also referred to the numbers of 'Unplanned exits' and Public Health had asked the provider what they meant by this and awaited clarification.

(iii) The Chair noted that there was a complex system of services across LLR and questioned whether service users found it difficult to navigate the system. In response it was acknowledged that from a commissioning point of view it was complex, however reassurance was given that from a service users point of view it was much more straightforward. There was one telephone number for service users to use and each service user was allocated a key worker who would guide them through the process even if they were referred onto other personnel.

(iv) Concerns were also raised that work could be duplicated in LLR. In response it was explained that when the Domestic Abuse Act funding had been announced a Needs Assessment had been undertaken in Leicestershire which identified where the gaps in provision were and care had been taken to enhance what was already there rather than duplicate services.

RESOLVED:

That the update on the domestic abuse and sexual violence services be noted.

28. PREVENT Duty Guidance Refresh.

The Board had been due to receive a presentation from Ian Stubbs, Prevent Local Delivery and Communities Regional Advisor – East Midlands regarding the refresh of the Prevent Duty guidance, however Ian Stubbs was unable to attend the meeting.

RESOLVED:

That the presentation on the Prevent Duty guidance refresh be deferred to a future meeting of the Board.

29. Date of the next meeting

RESOLVED:

That the next meeting of the Board take place on Friday 15 December 2023 at 10.00am.

10.00 - 11.25 am CHAIRMAN
29 September 2023

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Leicestershire and Rutland Safer Communities Strategy Board Action Log

No.	Date	Action	Responsible Officer	Comments	Status
1	18.3.21	Training on Modern Slavery to be arranged for local authority officers and LSCSB members.	Gary Bee/Rik Basra	Capacity is an issue for bespoke training. A further Board input was made in June as an interim measure, More detailed input will now be early 2024	Amber
2	09.12.22	ASB – System Governance Co-ordination Officer Further update requested for next LSCSB meeting. Board to also receive a report at a future meeting outlining the options for continuing the role after contract end date.	Charlotte Keedwell/Gurjit Samra-Rai	The requirement for the role and further funding has been agreed by partners for a further two years. Charlotte Keedwell however has left the role for another position. A recruitment process for a replacement has been undertaken and a successful candidate appointed to start in Sept. A report will be brought to a future Board once the new appointee is in place. Jamie Osborne has been appointed as ASB system coordinator and will be attending the Dec Board to introduce himself.	Amber
3	9.12.22 17.3.23	Update at a future Board meeting regarding Leicester University work to understand impact of HMP Fosse Way on the local community. Blaby District Council asked to provide an update for the Board meeting in December 2023 on the impact of HMP Fosse Way on the local community.	John Richardson John Richardson	An initial scoping exercise was completed by Leicester University. Leicester University have been invited to put forward a proposal for undertaking the detailed follow on study. An update will be brought to a future Board meeting when available. This is likely to be a lengthy process and will be brought to a future Board when appropriate. A long term project which will be brought to Board at an appropriate time in the future	Amber
4	30.6.23	Public Health – Provide attendance figures for 2-year pilot Domestic Abuse Perpetrator Early Intervention Service.	Jo Hewitt	Email sent to LSCSB attendees on 10 July 2023 informing that the data is not yet available.	Amber
5	30.6.23	PREVENT – Look at holding event at County Hall to inform elected members about Prevent.	Anita Chavda/Ian Stubbs	Still in planning, details to be circulated in due course	Amber

No.	Date	Action	Responsible Officer	Comments	Status
6	29.09.23	PREVENT Duty guidance refresh – presentation to be rearranged for a future meeting of the Board	Ian Stubbs/Rik Basra	IRB is presenting to the Dec Board	Amber
7	29.09.23	Violence Reduction Network – circulate further info regarding the Phoenix Programme	Millicent Gant - VRN	Slides circulated 4.10.23	Green
8	29.09.23	Query re whether LWA and WALL service users required more intensive support as a result of the covid-19 pandemic.	Debra Cunningham	Information received from Debra Cunningham which will be circulated with papers for December Board meeting.	Amber

Agenda Item 7

Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board
Making Leicestershire Safer

LEICESTERSHIRE & RUTLAND SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

15th DECEMBER 2023

SAFER COMMUNITIES' PERFORMANCE 2023/24 Q2

Introduction

1. The purpose of this report is to update the Leicestershire & Rutland Safer Communities Strategy Board (LRSCSB) regarding Safer Communities performance for 2023/24 Quarter 2.

2. The Safer Communities dashboard for Q2 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

3. The dashboard includes a rolling 12-month 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 presents broad county wide trends 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. There is nothing exceptional to report. Most indicators are stable/levelling some after lengthy increases. Main points for Q2 2023/24 are summarised below.

   (a) Crime:

   i. Total Crime; A post Covid upward trajectory in 'total crime' has plateaued with similar levels recorded for the last three quarters.
   ii. Burglary; Compared to the previous quarter the residential burglary rate has reduced slightly whilst commercial burglary has increased. However, the variation is marginal and not statistically significant.
   iii. 'Violence with Injury' rates had shown a sustained and lengthy upward trend. However, the previous eight months or so have

shown rates level with Q2 showing a reduction, albeit a small one.

(b) Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) repeat referral rates had previously risen to a peak of 51% in June 2020. They have now stabilised to a current rolling 12-month figure of 37%.

(c) Anti-social Behaviour (ASB);

i. Reports of ASB to the Police continue to reduce over time.
ii. Reports on 'Sentinel' (The partnership ASB management system) were following a similar trajectory and reduced but show signs of levelling.
iii. Survey results (Leicestershire Insight Survey) indicate negative public perceptions regarding ASB levels.

Ongoing Reductions in Crime

6. Performance in each crime performance area for Q2 is summarised below:
   - Overall crime had previously shown a sustained increase post Covid. More recently levels have stabilised with 72.80 offences per thousand compared to 72.47 the same period the previous year.
   - The residential burglary rate had seen a slow but steady rise, a trend that has levelled for the previous two quarters and now reduced in Q2. The current rolling 12-month figure is 2.61 offences per 1,000 compared to 2.79 the previous year. District breakdowns are broadly similar with two localities above the average.
   - Burglary Business & community offence rates broadly follow the same trend as Burglary Dwellings albeit at a lower rate with the trend plateauing over the last four quarters. The last quarter however did see a slight increase. The current rate at 1.42 offences per 1000 population compared to the previous year 1.16 per thousand population.
   - Vehicle offences had previously reduced over nine quarters but then increased for four quarters before levelling to the current 5.45 offences per 1000 population. This is almost the same as the same period the previous year (5.34).
   - Violence with injury offences have shown a steady rise for two years. The rate of increase has shown the first signs of slowing and levelling, Q2 saw a reduction in reports. The figure currently sits at 9.27 offences per 1000 population. The large sustained upward trend is reflected regionally and indeed nationally.

Reducing Offending and Re-offending

7. The performance indicators relating to youth justice are collated in arrears, the latest available data is to Q1 2022/23 and remains unchanged from the previous report.

(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 has shown sustained falls, the table below shows the extremely positive trend. Unsurprisingly, the reducing trend has eventually slowed and stabilised.

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

The 2022-23 Q1 figure (90) shows an increase albeit following sustained falls over many years.

(b) Reoffending by Young Offenders

The rate of re-offending by young offenders has shown a positive downward trend. The reoffending rate currently sits at 0.53 per thousand population compared to a previous rolling year figure of 0.77 offences.

8. A Key Performance Indicator (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, employment and/or training (EET) is 63.6% at 'disposal' which is up compared to the same period the previous year (52.90%).

10. Additional KPI's regarding adult reoffending are in development in conjunction with the Probation Service locally and the data dashboard will be updated when these become available.

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 stabilising to the current 37%. As a reminder, the 'SafeLives' recommended upper threshold for repeat referrals is 40%.

12. Following a recommissioning process by the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner and Public Health (Leicestershire County Council) new arrangements have been put in place to support victims of domestic abuse. The Board received a separate input regarding service arrangements at the last

Board. Further updates will be brought to future boards regarding these services by respective commissioners.

13. 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.

14. Of note is the 'Domestic Violence with Injury' rate per thousand (3.08), 'Domestic Crime and Incidents' rate (16.81 per thousand population) had all been steadily rising over the last year. They have now levelled and show the first signs of reducing.

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) and Satisfaction

15. ASB performance data is separated into two broad categories, survey data and 'hard' figures in the form of incident reports.

(a) Survey Data – The last five quarters have seen a drop in positive responses. There are two questions in the Leicestershire CC Insight Survey most relevant to ASB Satisfaction.

i. *"% of people that agree ASB has decreased or stayed the same"* survey responses give a figure of 69.70% which is notably fewer than in the previous year 90.35%.

ii. *"the % who feel safe outside in their local area after dark"*. currently 70.61% which is less than the rate 12 months ago of 78.72%. The current national average is 71%.

(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 in-turn 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.

16. 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 follow a downward trend (5.88 per thousand)) on the previous year (7.40), 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 has also continued a general downward trend, although this now appears to be levelling. The last two quarters have shown the same rate of 6.51offences reported per thou. compared to 12.67 reports per thousand this time last year. Again, there are significant differences across localities.

Preventing terrorism and radicalisation

17. The number of hate crimes reported to the police remains very low and is currently 1.53 offences per 1000 population. This is marginally lower than the previous year (1.73). The small drop in reporting level in Q2 follows a very slow upward trend over the last two years.

18. Racially or religiously aggravated crime is very low with 0.79 crimes per 1,000 population across Leicestershire, marginally higher than last year (0.68).

19. A question from the Leicestershire Insight Survey asks residents how much they agree that people from different backgrounds get on well. Latest figures show 89.19% of respondents agreed that people in their area get on well together. This is slightly higher than the previous year's response (88.73%). A general downward trend in responses to this question has seen increases in the last two quarters.

Recommendations

20. The Board note the 2023/24 Q2 performance information.

Officers to Contact

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

Appendices

The Safer Communities Performance Dashboard is ‘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

Agenda Item 8

Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board
Making Leicestershire Safer

LEICESTERSHIRE & RUTLAND SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

15th DECEMBER 2023

LRSCSB UPDATE: OFFICE OF THE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER

Background

1. The Executive team supporting the work of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Leicestershire is known as the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC). This team has been put together specifically to enable the PCC to successfully carry out his duties. The OPCC is led by a Chief Executive, whose responsibility is to manage the staff team and provide a monitoring role to ensure that standards remain high. The team also includes a Chief Finance Officer to advise the PCC on financial matters and the impact of any decisions regarding the budget, spending and commissioning. Other specialist staff provide support on key areas of business and manage the administrative functions of the OPCC.

Notable developments and challenges:

Past Year

2. The OPCC were successful in securing funding from Safer Streets 5 for Oadby and Wigston and Melton Mowbray with an indicative funding total of £600k approximately. Safer Streets have since informed that Year 1 funding (to March 2024) is secure, but Year 2 funding is indicative until an award statement is agreed, this could be early in the new year. The bid for Oadby and Wigston focuses on Neighbourhood Crime while the bid for Melton Mowbray focuses on Anti-social Behaviour and includes the recruitment of a Project Officer to oversee delivery. The Violence Reduction Network were also successful in a bid to secure funding to tackle Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG), including appointing a VAWG Lead to sit within the OPCC. Recruitment has been completed, vetting is underway and the new post should commence January/February 2024.

3. The OPCC is currently grant funding over 70 projects through Community Safety Partnership funding across the city, districts and Rutland.

4. The OPCC has successfully awarded a new 2.5 million Victims First contract. The incumbent provider, Catch 22, will continue to deliver victim support services with significant additionality, including outreach and a specific offer to Under 25's as victims of crime, a mobilisation to significant events in the

community facility and a police-based Victim Liaison Unit (VLU). The VLU will work with the force and Project 360 to develop an offer to repeat and medium risk victims. The new service will also work alongside other OPCC commissioned services to embed prevention into support, for example: referring directly into first risk perpetrator programmes and empowerment support courses – providing prevention work to offenders and support to survivors.

Coming Year

5. The OPCC has commenced work on the new 'Target Hardening' contract, which provides home assessments, advice and in cases that meet the criteria, locks etc to secure the property. Referrals can be made from the police, victim support services and domestic abuse support providers. Target hardening provides reassurance to victims of crime, empowers them to take action to prevent future crime and can act as deterrent. The contract is to commence April 2024. Part of the new success criteria will sit with widening the referral routes and linking into police monitoring targets.

6. Both the Adult and Childrens/Young Peoples SARC (Sexual Assault Referral Centres) are up for procurement in 2025, these contracts are procured alongside and with funding from NHS England. The CYP SARC is funded across the East Midlands, and is currently located in Nottingham and Northampton, due to the local authority footprint size and the specialist nature of the services provided. The OPCC will be working on this over the next year.

7. The OPCC is working in partnership with Public Health, Leicester and Leicestershire Bereavement by Suicide. This programme will link into the recently implemented layers of policing and provide a unique offer of support to individuals and families affected by death by suicide.

Key issues for partnership working or affecting partners

8. The OPCC is reviewing the framework for Community Safety Partnership (CSP) grants to start April 2024. Relevant partners are meeting in December to discuss options.

Issues in local areas

9. If the indicative Safer Streets 5 Year 2 funding is not provided, this will affect Oadby and Wigston and Melton Mowbray. The OPCC has included a contingency option for these areas for the maintenance of CCTV etc equipment for Year 2.

Recommendations for the Board

10. The Board note the contents of this report.

Report Author:
Siobhan Peters,
Director of Strategy, Partnerships & Commissioning
Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner.
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Agenda Item 9

Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board
Making Leicestershire Safer

LEICESTERSHIRE & RUTLAND SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

15th DECEMBER 2023

LEICESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL COMMUNITY SAFETY TEAM – ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR UPDATE

Background

1. In March 2023 the government launched a new anti-social behaviour (ASB) Action Plan to put greater focus on how ASB is managed, the accuracy of ASB data and improving information and reporting routes available to victims. The recommended changes are being piloted across 10 police force areas, and is it expected that work to roll the plan out nationally will follow this pilot in 2024.

Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland

2. Although Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland (LLR) is not one of the pilot areas, a lot of work is taking place locally in LLR to review local practices and policies to ensure they are relevant and current. As a result of this work, an ASB Delivery Plan is currently being drafted to better coordinate and update what is being developed and delivered locally. Once complete, a copy will be shared with the Board.

3. As well as the work detailed above, in March 2023, a request was made by two members of the Sentinel Partnership (the 10 local authorities across LLR and Leicestershire Police that use the ASB recording system Sentinel) to review the suitability of the system and look at alternatives. This work has resulted in a business case being produced for the partnership which has been shared with senior officers and is due to go to Chief Officer Group in December and the Strategic Partnership Board Executive Meeting in January for a final decision on next steps.

4. A copy of the business case is attached as APPENDIX A for information.

Recommendations for the Board

5. It is recommended that the Board notes the content of the report.

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Background papers

Report to Board on 9 December 2022:
https://politics.leics.gov.uk/documents/s172725/Sentinel%20Coordinator%20-%20LSCSB%20partner%20update%20report%20December%202022.pdf

Presentation to Board on 10 December 2021:
https://politics.leics.gov.uk/documents/s165548/ASB%20System%20Governance%20Coordination%20Officer%20-%20Extended.pdf

Appendices

Appendix - Business Case

Full Business Case

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Project Name	Anti-Social Behaviour System Review

1. Strategic Case

Introduction	The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places a duty on responsible authorities (including local police bodies and local district, borough, and county councils) to work together to reduce crime and disorder in their areas. The anti-social behaviour (ASB) recording and management system, Sentinel, was introduced across Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland (LLR) in 2011 after learning was taken from national and local serious case reviews. These highlighted that of all organisations with a role in ASB, there was inability to detect repeat victims, as multi-agency information-sharing and databases were either not in existence or were ineffective because of incompatibility or inefficient processes which did not allow effective risk assessment and risk management of what could appear to be isolated or insignificant incidents. In March 2023, a request was made by two members of the Sentinel Partnership (the 10 local authorities (LA) across LLR and Leicestershire Police) to review the suitability of the system. Sentinel has been in place across the partnership for the last 12 years and during this time, no formal review has taken place, although partners have mooted a move over the years – for example in 2017 some partners visited Northampton as they were using ECINS. The main drivers for the request from these partners are difficulties with accurately extracting data from Sentinel, difficulties and costs of interfacing with police and some LA systems, as well as user frustrations with outdated interfaces, time-consuming recording processes, slow navigation across the system and slow or lack of responses from the system owners Vantage. It was agreed by the partnership ASB Strategy Group that a working group be formed to look at the needs of the partnership and look at what is offered by alternative providers. After a call for volunteers, six of the eleven partners convened their first working group. After reviewing the main relevant products on the market, the working group met with representatives from ECINS and REACT; the product from REACT does not meet the needs of the partnership and will not offer anything in addition to the current system. A paper was taken to the ASB Strategy Group in August 2023. This included a list created by the partnership detailing what users would like an ASB recording and management system to offer ‘in an ideal world’, a table of what Sentinel and ECINS both deliver/offer against that list, as well as an overview report of what Sentinel and ECINS offer the partnership. As a result of this, it was requested that a full business case be drafted to provide more detail on a potential system change. This project seeks to achieve partnership agreement on the ASB recording system which best meets the needs of the partnership and the people they serve, enabling fast and reliable data capture and information sharing, as well as effective and efficient data extraction. As such, ensuring confidence in partnership ASB recording and management, and best customer support and satisfaction

Full Business Case

CONCEPT | DEFINITION | INITIATION | DELIVERY | CLOSURE | REVIEW

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	To produce this business case, all partner agencies that currently use Sentinel have been consulted and their feedback has been used to populate the report.
Scope	The current partnership ASB recording and management system, Sentinel, and ECINS the national, multi-agency, multi-area of business Case Management System are in scope. Costings: Sentinel 2023/24 **Annual total (including annual interface fees for relevant partners): £80,177.05** These fees are due on 1st April each year and it is a rolling year on year contract. If we were to move systems, we are required to give 60 days written notice to terminate the agreement; it would be most cost effective to do this before April of the given year. Sentinel 2024 onwards **Annual total (including reduction following a move from Rackspace to Azure): £74,177.05*** ECINS year 1 **Annual system cost: £68,408** **Implementation fee:** £7,500 the Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner (OPCC) indicated it should be possible for the partnership to apply to them to fund this as a one-off cost either as pooled underspend or via individual CSP budgets. **One off interface fee for relevant partners (only applicable if an interface does not currently exist for the system):** Approximately £7,500, however further discussions will be required regarding individual interface requirements and costings. The cost for each interface will depend on the needs of each partner and the requirements of each system. **Estimated cost of migration work (based on 2 weeks work):** £6,000 - £9,000 If it is decided by the partnership to move systems, a decision will be made whether records currently on Sentinel which are less than 6 years old, are migrated onto ECINS to enable the partnership to continue to have access to previously recorded incidents. The cost for this will depend on the complexities and amount of data to be transferred (to be included in OPCC submission). **Optional locality specific training package:** £7,500 – general system training package is available, however ECINS can create a package specifically for LLR based on our system requirements at a one-off cost (to be included in the OPCC submission) **Total (excluding partnership interfaces): £89, 408 - £92,408** (dependant on migration costs) ECINS year 2 onwards **Annual total: £68,408*** This proposal is for the ECINS National, Multi-Agency Case Management System and an integrated countywide ECINS ASB Reporting Module. Constraints The decision whether to move systems or remain with the current one will need to be made by the ASB partnership comprising of the 10 LA across LLR and Leicestershire Police.

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	Other considerations: The fees for Sentinel are due on 1st April each year. If the partnership did decide they wanted to move systems, it would be most cost effective to give the 60 days written notice required to terminate the agreement before April of any given year.
Aims and Objectives	Partnership feedback has highlighted the following aims and objectives as reasons for considering a move: - Improved partnership ASB recording practices - Improved ASB data capture across the partnership and reduction in staff time double keying information into multiple systems - Improved data extraction/reporting functions - Improved local and national information sharing - Improved system support - To develop the partnership, in turn improving information sharing across local agencies/organisations The project aligns with over 20 priorities within the 2021-2024 Police and Crime Commissioner's Plan (full details here) in particular: - Improve existing online reporting capability to ensure a more efficient and cost-effective way to manage crime, - Ensuring technology enabled information, data and intelligence is at the fingertips of all the police officers and staff, - Work across county lines in many rural areas, and to encourage information sharing and co-operation across County boundaries, - Support the victim's experience through the criminal justice system, - Maintain the accuracy of crime and incident recording, - Ensure multi-agency safeguarding is a priority for all involved, - Develop and improved inter-agency intelligence sharing, evidenced based interventions and a more joined up approach with our communities. This project will assist the partnership to meet ASB strategic priorities as set out in the partnership Community Safety Agreement and individual Community Safety Partnership Plans (full details here). Furthermore the project will discharge partnership and individual organisational responsibilities in the new Government ASB Action Plan (full details here): • Good data about anti-social behaviour is required to take effective action and improve people's lives, • Lack of reporting data means anti-social behaviour is not tackled as a priority, • Improve how anti-social behaviour is reported and acted upon so members of the public can have a simple and clear route to report ASB, • Hold all local partners to account through expanded data collection and publication and setting clear expectations on their role, • Local authorities and the police to establish mandatory reporting of key anti-social behaviour metrics, and work with the courts and housing providers to improve overall quality of local data.

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	This paper does not detail the full functions and capabilities of each system, as many are the same or very similar. What it does do, is report on the functions and capabilities which have been highlighted by individual partners as an improvement to the current offer for their organisation.

2. Economic Case

Option 1: Do nothing	
Option 1 (Baseline/Do nothing)	<u>Would remaining with Sentinel address the aims and objectives of the project?</u> - Improved partnership ASB recording practices – POSSIBLE - To achieve this, the partnership documentation set requires an update, minimum standards need to be agreed for what is recorded by the partnership on the system, and full partnership training will be required once complete. However, training has been offered and delivered across the partnership many times over the years, often with little or no change to working practices. - Improved ASB data capture across the partnership and reduction in staff time double keying information into multiple systems - POSSIBLE – Sentinel can interface with police systems; however, it has been deemed too costly to interface Sentinel with all relevant police systems, meaning recording will continue to happen on separate systems adding to staff time and less accurate data capture. - Improved data extraction/reporting functions – NO – Although it would be possible to run cross partnership training on the system and its reporting functions to try and improve and align recording practices and creation of reports, the process on the system would remain the same. Data extraction on Sentinel can require writing formulas which even following previous training, users continue to find difficult and confusing and can result in inconsistencies. *Some* experienced users can search most things, most users only know the basics. As well as this, Sentinel does not interface with any of the police analytical systems which prevents meaningful extraction of data for problem solving and staff performance management. As a result, data extraction is mostly manually completed by the police, which can make it extremely time consuming to identify the gravity of an ASB problem or staff performance. - Improved local and national information sharing - NO - As no other locality use Sentinel for ASB recording, it isn't possible to share data outside of LLR making cross border working and issues such as County Lines difficult to work on. - Improved system support – NO/UNKNOWN – Current frustrations from several partners (including those that regularly work to coordinate and support the partnership) highlight the amount of time it can take to get a response from Vantage, including on several occasions, receiving no response at all. In November Vantage started sending customer satisfaction surveys and so may be looking at giving more attention to this area of work, - To develop the partnership, in turn improving information sharing across agencies/organisations - POSSIBLE - Currently, data on Sentinel is accessible to all users in a geographical area and so, it is not possible to add organisations external to the current partnership due to data protection constraints. However, Vantage have indicated that with partnership agreement it would be possible to change how data is managed on the system, to lock down records in the same way ECINS does which could enable information sharing with these organisations.

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Financial benefits:

- no change to current running costs, from 2024 there will be a £6000 reduction in the annual partnership fee due to a system move from Rackspace to Azure.

Non-financial benefits:

- business continuity, the partnership and users continue to utilise a system that is well embedded and familiar to them,
- Sentinel provides an ASB recording system which offers users reliable data capture, information sharing abilities and data extraction functionality,
- Vantage are currently redesigning the User Interface (UI) and User Experience (UE) of the Sentinel software. The new UI/UX will be available in quarter 1 – 2024, as part of the redesign and will be creating new training videos
- modules are available for case management, community protection and safeguarding, it is possible to expand the use of these modules across the partnership:
    - ASB Case Management module - enables the management of complex cases in one location (although one partner reports this to be an effective tool to manage complex cases, two others report it is not fit for purpose),
    - Community Protection Module – enables the management of ASB perpetrators in one location (currently used by one partner),
    - Safeguarding Module – enables practitioners to manage Safeguarding related matters in one location (although one partner looked at using Sentinel to provide this module and report that it didn't offer flexibility or interface with some systems)

New processes not currently available on Sentinel which the partnership is told by Vantage are possible:

- Data Security – Currently on Sentinel, LA users have access to all data within their geographical area, which is unnecessary when in most instances they will only work on/require access to a small number of these records. The partnership has been advised that it is possible for Vantage to create the same level of data security offered by ECINS, locking down records so that only relevant individuals have access to records. This would enable the partnership to add external agencies onto the system to add or see records related to their area of business, for example, housing providers or universities,
- Customer facing report form - It is possible for the public to complete an online report via Sentinel, but it requires the purchase of a third-party system that is public facing, which then pushes data into Sentinel. However, this process doesn't have the ability to check for duplicates or link to other records, this work would still be required after the record is added. One partner currently has this system linked to Sentinel which costs £920 per year.
- Additional modules - Vantage offer modules for case management, community protection and safeguarding. They are in the process of introducing new modules as part of a new licence offer, 32 of the 40 modules relate to organisational management such as health and safety, performance management and contract management, the other 8 are: ASB Case Management, Allegation Management, Child Death Overview Panel Data Management, Domestic Violence Management, Offender Data Management, Safeguarding Management, Local Authority Designated Officer Data Management and Community Safety Management.

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Option 1 Assumptions	N/A
Option 1 Dependencies and Interfaces	As one partner no longer generates their own records on Sentinel and instead use ECINS, if the partnership decides to remain with Sentinel, a decision will need to be made around how they would share information with that partner and vice versa moving forwards. If the partnership were to remain with Sentinel, a range of work would be required to bring the system, its documentation and recording practices up to an agreed standard across the partnership: - review the licence (dated 2014) between Vantage and Charnwood Borough Council (on behalf of the partnership) and check it is still fit for purpose - review and where relevant rewrite the system risk management and accreditation document set (RMADS) dated 2015 which includes documents such as the information sharing agreement (dated 2019), code of connection and system operating procedures, - following a review in 2023, a minimum standards document would be required for system recording practices across the partnership, - cross partnership training is required to embed changes that arise from this work as well as ongoing work around recording practices (as highlighted in a large number of ASB case reviews), linking records, consent to refer and information recorded in MO fields - to commence the review, retain or delete process for the 25,000 records on the system which are over 6 years old

Option 1 Key Risks

Risk	Impact	Risk Rating (1 – 5)	Mitigation	Risk Rating once Mitigated (1-5)
Continue to work in a way we always have for ease	Inaccurate recording and data capture	4	Complete the required work detailed above to better ensure consistent practice across the partnership (although this won't affect the fact data will still be recorded on separate systems)	3
Partners individually choosing to move away from Sentinel thereby further fragmenting the partnership and leading to risk when managing risk and vulnerability across LLR	- Partners may record on separate systems, - not working in partnership, - risk of not identifying and appropriately supporting repeat victims,	5	- Issue escalated to CEOs for resolution - Partnership agreement required regarding how information will be shared, - additional meetings/emails required between partners to ensure information is shared so	4

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		- not getting a full picture of perpetrators and how they're being managed - potential to increase costs to other partners if they stop using the system altogether		it can be added to other systems in use, - keep partners abreast of any changes to fees		
	Vulnerable/repeat victims getting missed as partners record incidents differently across LLR - potentially receive a different level of service as a result	- Victims receive inconsistent support dependant on where they reside - negative impact on victims, potential for repeat victims to be missed - negative impact on organisational reputation	5	Complete the required work detailed above to better ensure consistent practice across the partnership		4
	Apathy – discussing some issues with Vantage for years with little change	- Time consuming for those liaising with Vantage, - frustrating for users, - at risk if we were to be investigated/ reviewed for current ways of working	3	- Arrange meeting with senior officers at Vantage to discuss required work / changes - No guarantee anything would change		3
	System updates to better align with requirements highlighted by the partnership may incur costs	Cost to partners	3	Partnership agreement required on any updates to the system so costs can be calculated		3
Option 1 Cost/Benefit Analysis	**Key One Off Costs**	**Year 1**	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Total**
	Direct Project Delivery Costs	Staff time for system updates, document reviews, receiving/ delivering training and carrying out RRD work *Or,* Possible cost for outsourcing RRD work (cost unknown	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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		as yes as decision still to be made)				
	Capital Expenditure	IT staff time to support with system updates	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Other Costs *i*	Legal Services staff time to support with reviewing outdated contract Information Governance staff time supporting with drafting new system documentation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Total One Off Cost	Staff time	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Ongoing Operating Costs	**Year 1**	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Total**
		£74,177.05	£74,177.05*	£74,177.05*	£74,177.05*	£302,708.2*
	Financial Benefits	**Year 1**	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Total**
		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Net Benefit Position	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Option 2: ECINS	
Option 2 Summary	<u>Would moving to ECINS address the aims and objectives of the project?</u> - Improved partnership ASB recording practices – YES – Although time to add new records to each system is similar, the abilities of ECINS to search for records already held on the system, link vehicles, individuals, other reports etc. is far more advanced than those on Sentinel and produces a more comprehensive picture of the whole issue without the need for separate case management or community protection modules, as a result saving officer time. - Improved ASB data capture across the partnership and reduction in staff time double keying information into multiple systems – POSSIBLE - Police interfaces will enable greater capture of ASB data in one location. As interfaces already exist between ECINS, Niche and Pronto, there will be no cost for this work. It is also reported by current and previous users of ECINS that the user-friendly system reduces officer time and improves the quality of data inputting as it carries out searches and makes links as you add information. Improved recording in one location will also improve the partnership's ability to identify potential ASB Case Reviews. - Improved data extraction/reporting functions – YES – ECINS has uncomplicated reporting abilities allowing users to select predetermined criteria from the form to create reports for data extraction. - Improved local and national information sharing - YES – ECINS is the only national, multi-agency, multi-area of business Case Management System in the UK and is

currently the most widely used system across partnerships in the UK, all bordering police forces to LLR use ECINS. Users can request data from national partners in relation to individuals presenting locally. This will be pivotal for cross border working, as well as providing a better picture of ASB interventions, dispersals and support which has already taken place, enabling partners to provide the most appropriate response.

- Improved system support – YES – ECINS offer a staffed help desk 8am - 10pm Monday – Friday as well as 24/7 support ticket service and out of hours support ticket monitoring
- To develop the partnership, in turn improving information sharing across agencies/organisations – YES – ECINS enables the partnership to add external agencies onto the system to add or see records related to their area of business, for example, housing providers or universities. All data on ECINS is locked down unless a user is granted access, this means external partners can utilise the system without risk of accessing data they don't require, which would enable better partnership working across a breadth of services. It could also provide a cost saving if we were to charge a fee to external partners. As well as this, there is the option to purchase broader modules for the management of up 80 other business areas, again better enabling cross partnership workstreams.

Financial benefits:

- after initial set up costs, the initial annual saving to the partnership would be £5,769.05*
- reduction in staff time logging records and following up queries with system owners

Non-financial benefits:

- ECINS is the most widely used case management system across partnerships in the UK – All bordering police forces to LLR use ECINS which would assist the partnership in information sharing, monitoring/managing perpetrators and supporting vulnerable individuals e.g. County Lines (searching the system brings up details of any record on the national system, and enables the user to either request access to the record, or contact the officer in the case to discuss further).
- ECINS offers greater data security – All records on ECINS are locked down and require that a conscious decision be made by the user logging a record as to who needs access to it, ensuring only users that require access to the record for their work will be able to see the data (this comparison is made with current data management processes on Sentinel, the partnership have been made aware it would also possible to lock down data in the same way Sentinel).
- ECINS enables simple data extraction/reports without the need for users to create their own formulas,
- ECINS already has interfaces in place with Police systems Pronto and NICHE (so there would be no cost), and the potential to interface with STORM (at a cost) – At present the police only record those ASB incidents on Sentinel that need case management, all other ASB incidents are recorded on other systems. The ability to interface with these systems will provide a more accurate picture of ASB across LLR and will enable the use of this data for improved identification of repeat victims and ASB management.
- ECINS offers pinpoint mapping capabilities so officers can create bespoke data reports enabling them to draw down what data they require and focus resources where specific hotspots have been identified. – Pinpoint mapping will enable more

	accurate responses and interventions. This will support funding bids and data requests as part of the government's ASB Action Plan which has a particular focus on the identification and response to ASB hotspots. Good data is required to take effective action and improve people's lives; to build a clear picture of where anti-social behaviour happens, how often and what type. The government plan to hold all local partners to account through expanded data collection and publication and intends to work with local authorities and the police to establish mandatory reporting of key anti-social behaviour metrics. Government is to provide additional guidance to agencies on data sharing, to make sure key information does not fall through the cracks between agencies when responding to anti-social behaviour incidents. - ECINS is the only system in the UK that has encrypted practitioner and public facing forms that when completed, automatically populate the system (with the ability to get scored against risk assessments), check for duplicate records, automatically notify users that a new form has been received and automatically creates a client's record, case, profile and links them to associates and addresses – The ability for the public to log incidents themselves will reduce staff time taking reports and logging on the system, gives the ability for reporting parties to report at the time of the incident and track incidents in live time, and also enables other individuals such as partnership call handlers to add records on to the system, removing the requirement for certain interfaces. - ECINS has an integrated encrypted Client Engagement Portal with tasking, mood journal, diary, document sharing, resource hub and messaging, responses (including satisfaction surveys) are exportable/filterable for data monitoring etc. – This can enable an improved customer journey, making it easier to keep victims up to date with progress on their case, a collective cross partnership response to customer satisfaction, and the partnership are able to see satisfaction, trust and confidence results across the sub-region. - ECINS is accessible on multiple devices such as mobile, tablet, laptop, and PC – Enabling officers to log or view records whilst out of the office or at a location saving time and ensuring more accurate recording. This is not possible on Sentinel without the use of LA or Police Wi-Fi. - ECINS offer a staffed help desk 8am - 10pm Monday – Friday as well as 24/7 support ticket service and out of hours support ticket monitoring – ECINS provides direct support for users with the system; with offices in the USA and Australia it is often the case that support is accessible 24hrs a day. - ECINS is available on an all-inclusive annual subscription. For a single annual fee there are no user licences and therefore no limits on the numbers of users or organisations that can access the system. ECINS is an enterprise level, encrypted collaboration platform that contains over 80 integrated 'sub systems' for specific areas of business outside of ASB (including environmental crime, CSE, Emergency Planning, Homelessness, Early Help, Youth Justice etc.) – Potential to use just one system to manage various areas of business and ability to search the system and identify if an individual is known or working with another department or service, in turn getting better organisational usage and data sharing from one system as well as the potential to reduce costs for separate systems. This would come at an additional cost as detailed under 'Option 2 Assumptions' below. - Internal messaging systems – can message any partner/individual who uses the system inside and outside of LLR partnership, and find their full contact details should you require more detailed discussion enabling quick and easy partnership working,

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	- Ability to manage meetings via system i.e. CSPs/JAGs – create a case each meeting, create a report and save the minutes/notes/actions within the record – record locked down, access given only to attendees/relevant partners – directly task/action members via system during the meeting - National user meetings provide opportunity for users to share learning - Futureproofing – The offer available from ECINS would provide the partnership with the opportunity to work more collaboratively across organisations, borders and workstreams to better respond to government requirements for vulnerability focussed working. Vulnerability doesn't just sit within ASB, it crosses workstreams and links to multiple levels of harm. The partnership is being asked to think broader than the here and now and consider the future of ASB management.
Option 2 Assumptions	The Software Licence and Support Agreement 2014 for Sentinel details that Vantage or Charnwood (licence holders on behalf of the partnership) may terminate the agreement by giving the other party sixty days written notice prior to the commencement of each Subsequent Licence Period (1st April). When the Lincolnshire ASB Partnership moved away from Sentinel to ECINS, Vantage ended their contract at the earliest opportunity without offering to support with the transition. If the LLR partnership were to decide to move to ECINS, it is assumed the same situation may arise. This business plan does not include the purchase of the broader system which has access to 80 other sub-systems for broader areas of business. If partners were interested in this, expansion of the system can be purchased by individual partners or as a whole partnership. The annual cost for Case Management System for all areas of business would be £95,158 rather than £68,408 just for the ASB module. There would also be annual costs for the individual sub-systems of around £7400 with a one-off implementation and development fee of £2,500.
Option 2 Dependencies and Interfaces	The decision to move systems will need to be made by the ASB partnership of 10 Local Authorities across LLR and Leicestershire Police. After discussion at ASB Strategy Group, this business case will also be taken to the LLR Strategic Partnership Board Executive for final decision. Guidance from ECINS suggests that preparation, data migration (if required), training and implementation would take approximately two months. If the partnership were to move to ECINS, a range of work would be required to draft and agree partnership risk management documentation as well as minimum standards for recording practices across the partnership: - contract between the partnership and the system owners, - production of system risk management and accreditation document set, - production of minimum standards document to agree system recording practices across the partnership, Cross partnership training would be required to embed the new system (produced/ delivered by ECINS) The partnership currently has around 25,000 records on Sentinel which are over 6 years old which need to go through a process to review them and decide whether they need to

	be retained or deleted. If a decision is made to move systems, the partnership will need to decide what happens to this data, whether this work will need completing before a move, or if there were alternative options. As well as this, a decision will need to be made regarding what happens to the current data on Sentinel. It is possible to transfer this onto ECINS, the costs are detailed under 'Scope' above. Alternatively, the partnership may wish to discuss what alternative options are available for this data with Vantage.				
Option 2 Key Risks	**Risk**	**Impact**	**Risk Rating (1-5)**	**Mitigation**	**Risk Rating once Mitigated (1-5)**
	Not all partners in support of change, potential fragmenting of the partnership and risk when managing risk and vulnerability across LLR	- Unanimous agreement may not be reached, - partners may record on separate systems, - risk of not identifying and appropriately supporting repeat victims, - not getting a full picture of perpetrators and how they're being managed, - partnership fees will increase	5	- Issue escalated to CEOs for resolution - Partnership agreement required regarding how information will be shared - additional meetings/ emails required between partners to ensure information is shared so it can be added to other systems in use, - keep partners abreast of potential changes to costs.	4
	Initial costs may be greater depending upon individual interfaces	May prevent some partners wanting to move	3	Ensure all costs are finalised and agreed in advance of a move	0
	Time consuming implementation from ECINS or cancellation of the contract with Vantage prior to implementation of ECINS	- There may be some time where users haven't had the training or where there was a break in service and failure to maintain a complete picture of ASB in the County, - incidents may be backlogged	5	- Timetable for implementation and training to be planned in advance of a system move, - alternative recording options to be prepared/agreed in advance	2

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	Failure to manage the transfer of existing data to a new system	- No access to previous records may mean failure to identify repeat victims, - users unable to see what work has already been completed, support offered/ delivered, or disposals issued	5	- Consider/agree as a partnership to fund the transfer of data from one system to the other or to a process whereby the data is available to refer to when logging new reports - speak to Vantage about what the options are regarding access to data and data transfer	1
	Vantage dumps partnership data in an unmanageable way	- More time consuming (and so costly) to the partnership for ECINS to back record convert onto the new system. - The Review, retention or disposal (RRD) process could be more complex and costly as we may not be able to process records effectively	5	- Arrange a meeting between the two providers to agree what format we would like the data in when it is extracted. - ECINS to provide timeframe for completion of migration work when they are aware of what's involved, - ensure record dates align to the date of creation on Sentinel, not the date they are added in to ECINS, to enable appropriate RRD work.	1

Option 2 Cost/Benefit Analysis	**Key One Off Costs**	**Year 1**	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Total**
	Direct Project Delivery Costs	**£7,500** implementation cost **£6,000 - £9,000** migration cost (if required) **£7,500** locality specific training package (if required) Staff time for system updates, receiving training and	N/A	N/A	N/A	£21,000 - £23,000

		carrying out RRD work *Or,* Possible cost for outsourcing RRD work (cost unknown as yes as decision still to be made)				
	Capital Expenditure	IT staff time to support with URL updates	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Other Costs	ASB System Officer time to support: Legal staff time to support with procurement process and contract arrangements Information Governance staff time supporting with drafting new system documentation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Total One Off Cost	£21,000 – £23,000 OPCC indicated it would be possible for the partnership to apply to them to possibly fund this as set up costs	N/A	N/A	N/A	£21,000 – £23,000
	Ongoing Operating Costs	**Year 1**	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Total**
		£68,408	£68,408*	£68,408*	£68,408*	£273,632*

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	Financial Benefits	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Total
		£5,769.05 (if the OPCC covers the costs detailed in 'project delivery costs' above)	£5,769 .05*	£5,769.05*	£5,769.05*	£23,076.20*
	Net Benefit Position	£5,769.05 (if the OPCC covers the costs detailed in 'project delivery costs' above)	£5,769 .05*	£5,769.05*	£5,769.05*	£23,076.20*

Options Summary – Cost/Benefit Analysis							
	Direct Delivery Costs		Capital Expenditure	Other Costs	Total Ongoing Costs	Total Financial Benefits	Payback (Year)
	Resources	Other Costs					
Option 1 (Do Nothing)	RRD (staff time or cost for outsourcing work to data company) Update all system documentation (ASB System Officer time) System training required across partnership (user, ASB System Officer and Police trainer's time)	N/A	IT staff time to support with system updates	Legal staff time to support with reviewing outdated contract Information Governance staff time supporting with drafting new system documentation	£302,708.2*	N/A	N/A
Option 2	As above	N/A	IT staff time to support with URL updates	Legal staff time to support with procurement process and contract arrangements	£273,632*	£23,076.20*	Year 1 onwards

				Information Governance staff time supporting with drafting new system documentation			

3. Financial Case

Financial Summary for Preferred Option	Based on the findings of this business case, the recommended option 2 requires an initial investment of £21,000 – £23,000 (dependant on migration costs) primarily relating implementation, training and migration costs, plus the £68,408 annual system costs to deliver the investment over a 1-year period. After the first year, this option is expected to deliver the lowest level of cost of both options. The anticipated benefits are that this option would enable the following outcomes to be delivered (as evidenced in full detail under the Option 2 Summary above) which would provide further significant benefits to the partnership beyond only financial benefits: - Improved partnership ASB recording practices - Improved ASB data capture across the partnership and reduction in staff time double keying information into multiple systems - Improved reporting functions - Improved local and national information sharing - Improved system support - To develop the partnership in turn improving information sharing across local agencies/organisations Financially the recommended option provides an investment rate of return of £23,076.20* after 4 years.

Resource required to implement	**Resource type**	**Product(s) to be delivered**	**Estimated effort**	**Time period**		**Cost £**
				Start date	**End date**	

preferred option	ASB System Governance and Operations Officer	- Support the production of relevant system documentation and minimum standards agreements - Support the coordination of partnership training	12 days	ASAP after a transition is agreed		Staff time
	Legal Dept.	Support with developing contract	2 days	ASAP after a transition is agreed		Staff time
	Information Governance Dept.	Support with drafting new system documentation	10 days	ASAP after a transition is agreed		Staff time

	Funding - Preferred Option				
Sources of Funding	**Cost**	**Year 1**	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**
	Implementation fees, localised training package and data migration fees	**OPCC**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**
	Annual system fee	**ASB System Partnership**	**ASB System Partnership**	**ASB System Partnership**	**ASB System Partnership**

4. Commercial Case

Commercial Approach for Preferred Option	If it is agreed by the partnership to proceed with Option 2, discussions will be had to establish which partner would be best placed to procure the system Procurement would be for the ECINS system with ASB module. The contract would be between the system owners and the procuring organisation, but each partner would be equally responsible for the system, the data stored within it and any other agreements. If the partnership continues with the current contract agreement, the contract will be an annual rolling contract. Performance will be managed by the partnership and the ASB System Governance and Coordination Officer will be the Single Point of Contact between the system owners and the ASB System Partnership to coordinate or discuss system changes, issues, training needs etc. on behalf of either side.

5. Management Case

Implementation Approach	• Establish lead project officer within each organisation • Agree who will procure the system • Agree date to launch/go live with the system across the partnership • Agree partnership recording practices/minimum standards • Agree any partnership system interfaces • Agree localised changes/ amendments to the system before implementation • Agree training package (if this will be a funded LLR specific package or a general system training package) • Agree training dates • Develop partnership documentation set including ISA • Deliver training to all users • Consider having a launch event		
Key stakeholders	**Stakeholder**	**Why do they have an interest in the project?**	**What level of influence will they have on the success of the project? (H,M,L)**
	Blaby District Council	Joint partner	H
	Charnwood Borough Council	Joint partner	H
	Harborough District Council	Joint partner	H

Full Business Case

Leicestershire County Council

	Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council	Joint partner	H
	Leicester City Council	Joint partner	H
	Leicestershire County Council	Joint partner	H
	Leicestershire Police	Joint partner	H
	Melton Borough Council	Joint partner	H
	North-West Leicestershire District Council	Joint partner	H
	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council	Joint partner	H
	Rutland County Council	Joint partner	H

Implementation Impact Analysis

People

What will it mean for staff e.g. changes to structure, culture, ways of working: There will be a period of transition as with any change of system. It would require a re-launch and training before users gained access. The ability to introduce partners that previously wouldn't have been capable of accessing sentinel, could result in positive new cultures being formed.

Will staff from other departments be affected by the project - Any department that requires access to the system would require the same level of training.

What will be the impact on service users - It will provide service users the opportunity to directly report at the time of incidents or when suits them, to receive updates and relevant documentation surveys etc. directly via the system and generally improve record keeping, and information sharing, resulting in improved customer service and public confidence from a local and county level.

Equalities & Human Rights Impact:

Identify any major equality or human rights impacts the project may cause and where possible the scope for mitigating negative effects. Which service user groups, employees, partners or other stakeholders e.g. voluntary group will be affected and how? N/A. The system has increased data security when compared with the current system.

Process

What process will be impacted (at a high level) Improved data capture may influence high level processes and decision making.

Agreement would need to be reached on current recording practices which is likely to change current processes for some partners.

Will any change in process impact on other parts of the department or the organisation? Improved ASB data capture in one location has the potential to greatly improve partnership responses and management of ASB across departments within organisations.

Information and Data

Will the way information is managed change- Yes, E-CINS automatically restricts access to information providing a higher level of data projection and security for the partnership than is currently available. Users will be required to make a conscious decision with regards to who they are sharing data with.

Is there a requirement to share information or data with partners Yes, the system is a multiagency case management system.

Are there any new information or data requirements No, the data being shared will be the

Full Business Case

Leicestershire County Council

	same as on the current system, however new partnership information sharing agreements will be required with regards to how data is shared. **IT Systems** Will system(s) need replacing or updating The old ASB recording system will be replaced but this is not a physical system. ECINS just requires users to be using a modern browser for security reasons. Will existing links and interfaces be impacted Yes, but the impact will be minimal as the system is accessed online via URL. **Policies** Are there any policies that will need to be reviewed and amended Yes, the partnership Risk Management and Accreditation Document Set – this includes the Information Sharing Agreement **Organisation** Will the project impact on other parts of the organisation – It depends on the organisation, it may well benefit some organisations whose internal departments may choose to use the system to record their ASB. Improved and more accurate Police ASB data will be of benefit to a range of departments across partnership organisations. How will the project impact on the organisation and/or partnerships- As detailed in the full report - Improved partnership working, greater data capture in one location, improved recording practices, the opportunity for cross boarder information sharing, and the opportunity to maximise participation as there are no user licences fees and no limits on the number of organisations that can access the system. **Environmental** Highlight the environmental implications of the project, both positive and negative. The ECINS Team provide training over Teams to reduce their carbon footprint.

* Costings for both systems are based on this year's figures, all future costs may be subject to inflation.

Person to Contact

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Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board
Making Leicestershire Safer

LEICESTERSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES' STRATEGY BOARD

15th DECEMBER 2023

LSCSB UPDATE: LEICESTERSHIRE FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE

Background

1. The purpose of this report is to provide an overview to the Board on the work that is currently being undertaken by Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service (LFRS) in relation to Community Safety.

2. LFRS has a dedicated Community Safety department within the organisation. The department focuses on two main areas of Protection (buildings) and Prevention (people).

3. The Protection element allows for community and business engagement. This is a statutory duty of fire and rescue services and LFRS is the local enforcement agency of the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005. This applies to commercial premises and buildings where members of the public may gather. It does not apply to single private domestic dwellings.

4. The Prevention element engages with a wide community audience across Leicester Leicestershire and Rutland and uses a blended approach of dedicated Community Educators and operational firefighters. This includes entering people's homes and providing them with specific advice or equipment relative to their needs; generally referred to as a Home Safety Check (HSC).

Notable developments and challenges:

Past Year

5. One of our priorities is to improve home fire safety and reduce accidental fires. Since April 2023 LFRS have completed over 9000 (67%) Home Safety Checks (HSC) against an annual target of 13,200 (67%). These HSC are conducted following an assessment of a person's risk or a referral from a partner agency, e.g., a key health partner provides around 600 referrals per quarter.

6. The 2021 census data shows a 9.5 per cent increase to the county's population over the last 10 years. This confirms we are one of the fastest growing areas in the country in terms of population. The demand to provide Fire Safety advice in the home continues to grow.

7. LFRS continue to train partners to conduct HSC on our behalf providing knowledge and resources on additional services and referral pathways for further support from LFRS.

8. 486 Road Traffic Collisions (RTC) were attended by LFRS between April and October 2023. This is an increase of 99 on our 3-year average year-to-date figure of 387. Unfortunately, these RTC resulted in 13 fatalities and 261 injured persons. This has a

wider impact across the county and requires collaboration to try and reduce these figures.

9. An example of where collaboration work is making a difference is the Biker Down course. Biker Down is a free 3-hour course for bikers or pillion passengers. It educates them on scene safety, emergency first aid and how to avoid collisions and improve their visibility on the roads.

10. A recent attendee to a Biker Down course remembered the lifesaving training she had received when a motorcyclist had a medical event and CPR was given until emergency services arrived. Saving this person's life led to Highways Agency and Bike Safe working with LFRS to produce a national #*DoItForDave* campaign to promote attending safety courses like Biker Down.

11. As well as prevention activities we work with Responsible Persons in protecting the built environment. LFRS conduct Fire Safety Inspections (Audits) and completed 750 audits (April – October). 87 of these have required action plans or enforcement notices which means continued engagement until safety concerns are remedied.

12. Where there is an immediate risk to life LFRS Fire Protection Inspection Officers will prohibit the use or area of use of a premises which can lead to a need to find emergency accommodation. It is crucial that when this occurs, and where necessary, effective communication and cooperation is provided across partners e.g., local authority etc. This will reduce the impact to our communities when their safety may already be compromised. There were 29 prohibition notices served between April and October.

Key issues for partnership working or affecting partners

13. The prohibition of a premises by the local enforcement agency (LFRS) can have significant impacts not only to communities but local authority and other partners. Nationally the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC) has worked with partners to publish a Major Decants Protocol (September 2023) for buildings more than 5 storeys (other conditions apply).

14. The Major Decants Protocol triggered by the Fire and Rescue Service has the potential to impact multiple households or individuals. The protocol needs weaving into emergency planning aspects with partners during 2024 due to different responsibilities on different agencies.

15. Locally, nationally, and indeed internationally the increase in the use of Personal Light Electric Vehicle (PLEV) e.g., electric scooters etc. is seeing a significant increase in serious fires in and around people's homes.

16. PLEV are seen as environmentally friendly, economical, and convenient. A fire safety concern arises when the PLEV is in the home and charging. Often, they are charged in convenient common areas (hallways, landings, corridors, shared spaces) and non-Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) chargers or batteries are cheaply available and used.

17. Should a fault occur whilst charging and storage is in communal areas then a quickly developing fire can trap individuals in the home leading to increased likelihood of fatalities. LFRS would like to increase partners awareness of these issues. LFRS

encourages partners to influence the storage of PLEV in their estate and during engagement with communities and provide advice or action where required.

18. Other Lithium-ion powered devices pose similar fire risks including vapes and there is growing support for legislation and improved standards. LFRS are supportive of partners being proactive in managing this hazard now, before any potential changes in legislation may appear.

19. Road Traffic Collisions (RTC) are a key issue and LFRS want to work with partners to undertake initiatives to reduce road traffic collisions across the county. LFRS will actively engage with for example the Road Safety Partnership to support reducing harm from RTC.

20. After a prolonged period of reducing figures for 'false fire alarm incidents' a sharp upturn has been noted. A 13% increase to 2007 against the 3-year average of 1763 is an emerging issue. Premises which have multiple such incidents per year include hospitals, residential care, Houses In Multiple Occupation, and flats. Partners may be able to assist in ensuring local management is effective and issues are resolved quickly.

21. Whilst attending incidents which are false fire alarms there is a potential impact on operational availability for emergency calls elsewhere. LFRS are conducting some focussed work in this area and support from partners would be beneficial in ensuring our communities can be protected for emergency incidents as necessary.

Issues in local areas

22. The Road Safety partnership data provides a good insight into where the Road Traffic Collision incidents occur and provide a breakdown of data which will aid targeted initiatives. From a common data set we can target areas more effectively and coordinate activity to increase effectiveness.

Recommendations for the Board

23. It is recommended that the board:

(a) Notes the content of the report;
(b) Consider how the themes impact their areas of activity and where closer partnership working opportunities can be explored.

Report Author Name

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Agenda Item 12

Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board
Making Leicestershire Safer

LEICESTERSHIRE & RUTLAND SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

15th DECEMBER 2023

LEICESTERSHIRE COUNTY COMMUNITY SAFETY AGREEMENT REVIEW

Introduction

1. The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (C&DA) and subsequent Crime and Disorder (Formulation and Implementation of Strategy) Regulations 2007 and Crime and Disorder Regulations 2012 introduced a statutory requirement to produce an annual 'Community Safety Agreement' (CSA).

2. The document sets out shared priorities and how statutory partners, the police, OPCC, local authorities, fire and rescue authorities, probation service and health intend to work together to reduce crime and disorder in their communities.

Purpose.

3. The current format of the Leicestershire CSA and accompanying update process was presented to and approved by the Board on 18 March 2022. The document takes the form of a single page online document. It is however effectively an information hub with numerous hyperlinks to supporting material.

4. There is a requirement to regularly review the CSA to ensure it remains relevant and current. This report outlines changes made to the document and provides the Board an opportunity to review the document.

Current Document Makeup

5. The CSA (attached at appendix 1) can be viewed online on the following page link; https://resources.leicestershire.gov.uk/community-safety/leicestershire-county-community-safety-agreement . Embedded within the page is the CSA document in PDF format.

Updates to the CSA

6. Below is a summary of the changes made:

a. Rutland County Council recently joined the Board. Relevant references to for example the Board name have been updated within both the document and webpage.

b. Some of the Partnership Strategies and the supporting document pages have been updated to latest versions where applicable.

c. A number of 'dropped' links within the document have been reinstated and out-of-date documents removed and replaced.

d. New strategy documents have been added e.g. National Cyber Security Centre Annual Review 2023 , Policing Vision 2030 etc.

e. Some toolkits have been added/emended e.g. Local Govt. Assoc. – Tackling Serious and Organised Crime , HSE - Managing violence in licensed and retail premises , Local Govt. Assoc. - Tackling modern slavery: a council guide , Local govt. Assoc. - Community cohesion and hate crime

f. Some additional information links have been added regarding problem solving strategies/approaches e.g. College of Policing – Problem Solving , Problem Solving & Demand Reduction , Cohesion institute - Problem solving in Communities

g. Social media links have been checked and relinked and obsolete references amended e.g., references to twitter have been replaced with 'X'.

Recommendations for the Board

7. The Board is recommended to:

(a) Note the content of the report;

(b) Approve the continued use of the Community Safety Agreement in its current format and design.

Officers to Contact

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Appendix 1; Community Safety Agreement V.Dec 2023

Maximising Partnership Potential

Leicestershire County Community Safety Agreement: Facilitating Effective and Efficient Community Safety

District Partners and Their Strategies
(Click on Link)

Charnwood Borough Council
NW Leicestershire District Council
Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council
Blaby District Council
Oadby and Wigston Borough Council
Harborough District Council
Melton Borough Council

Leics. & Assoc. Strategies

Leicestershire Communities Strategy 2017-21
Leicestershire Communities Website
Leics. County Council's Strategic Plan 2022-26

Partner Local Authorities

Leicester Community Safety Partnership
Rutland County Council – Community Safety Strategy

Responsible Agencies and Their Strategies
(click on link)

Leicestershire Police
- Force Management Statement
- Knife Crime
- Cyber Security
- Modern Slavery & Human Trafficking
- Domestic Abuse
- Child Abuse

LFRS
LFRS Integrated Risk Management Plan
The Probation Service
Health (Integrated Care Board)
Leicestershire County Public Health

Key Stakeholders

Office of Police & Crime Commissioner
Crown Prosecution Service (CPS)
Leics. Joint Health & Wellbeing Board
Local Government Association (LGA)

Strategies and Priorities
(click on link)

Policing Vision 2025
HO Serious Violence Strategy 2018
Fact Sheet – Action to Tackle Violent Crime
Modern Crime Prevention Strategy 2016
Drugs & Gangs (County Lines)
National Crime Prevention Strategy
Integrated Offender Management
Government Cyber Security Strategy
National Cyber Crime Strategy 2022
National Cyber Security Centre Annual Review 2023
National Crime Agency Annual Plan
HO Serious & Organised Crime Strategy 2018
National road Policing Strategy 2022-25
Assoc of PCC – APCC Strategic Plan 2022-24
Serious Violence Duty - Statutory Guidance Dec 2022

How We Are Accountable
(click on links)

Leicestershire & Rutland Safer Communities Strategy Board (LSCSB)

LSCSB performance reports and dashboard - See LSCSB Board documents (link above) for latest performance report/dashboard

A detailed consultation, feedback and assessment process is undertaken in formulating local plans and priorities - see the section 'District Partners and Their Strategies

Common Themes & Shared Priorities

Identify & Protect the most Vulnerable
Reduce harm from alcohol & substance misuse
Reduce incidence and impact of ASB
CSE / Cyber Bullying: Reduce risk of harm to young people
Increase confidence/reporting of hate incidents
Increase reporting of domestic abuse & protect victims
Reduce crime and fear of crime
Prevent/reduce violence and exploitation

How You Can Contribute
(click on link)

Take a survey	See local authority websites		
Read about volunteering	VAL	VA Rutland	
Contact your local authority; Web & Social media links			
Charnwood	Facebook	X	Contact
NW Leics	Facebook	X	Contact
Hinckley & Bosworth	Facebook	X	Contact
Blaby	Facebook	X	Contact
Oadby & Wigston	Facebook	X	Contact
Harborough DC	Facebook	X	Contact
Melton BC	Facebook	X	Contact

Being Viable and adding Value

Developing and Supporting
- Developing and Supporting our People
- Helping communities be safe and feel safe

Embedding Problem Solving
- College of Policing – Problem Solving
- Problem Solving & Demand Reduction
- Cohesion institute - Problem solving in Communities

Supporting Performance
- Minimum Standards
- Supporting Evidence Based Practice
- Building Community Capacity

Facilitating Scrutiny and Oversite
Digital Communications & Engagement
Developing Information Sharing

Toolkits

Disrupting Serious & Organised Crime Tactics
Local Govt. Assoc. – Tackling Serious and Organised Crime
College of Policing Crime Reduction Toolkit
Crime Prevention - Gov.uk
Local Govt. Assoc. Safer Comm. Models (restricted access to LGA members)
NPCC Toolkit-Child Criminal Exploitation & County Lines
HM Govt. Cyber Crime and Fraud Communications Toolkit for Law Enforcement
Gambling Commission- Crime and joint working toolkit
Neighbourhood Watch- Safer Community Toolkits
Modern Day Slavery - National Referral Mechanism (NRM)
Modern Day Slavery - NCA Best Practice Guide
Community Safety Councillor Workbook
Employers Domestic Abuse Toolkit
HSE - Managing violence in licensed and retail premises
Local Govt. Assoc. - Tackling modern slavery: a council guide
Local govt. Assoc. - Community cohesion and hate crime
Childnet – Online Bullying & Abuse

Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner (OPCC) Crime Plan

Underpinning and supporting community safety across Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland

- Ensuring Leicestershire Police and Partners meet the needs of their diverse communities in a robust but fair manner.
- Work in partnership to prevent crime and reduce opportunities to offend.
- Reduce the incidence of violence and serious harm
- Tackle crimes that matter to local communities
- Improve the experience of victims and witnesses of crime and anti-social behavior and deliver effective resolutions.

Supporting the PCC Plan by being efficient

We will develop Minimum standards across our Community Safety Partnerships

We will ensure that we continually develop our approaches

We will invest in our communities, building capacity and focusing on prevention

Supporting the PCC Plan by being Effective

We will deliver our partnership work through local joint action.

We will build legitimacy in our communities by maintaining a presence and communicating our work

Effectively consulting and engaging to inform priority setting

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