



LEICESTERSHIRE AND RUTLAND SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

Thursday, 25 September 2025 at 10.00 am

Microsoft Teams

Agenda

1. Introductions
2. Minutes of previous meeting. (Pages 3 - 10)
3. Matters arising
4. LRSCSB Action Log (Pages 11 - 12)
5. Declarations of interest
6. Community Protection Notices. (Pages 13 - 16)
T/Chief Inspector 2991 Craig Smith-Curtis, Leicestershire Police, will present this report.
7. HMIP Inspection. (Pages 17 - 20)
Kaye Knowles, Interim Head of Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Probation Delivery Unit, will present this report.
8. Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner update. (Pages 21 - 26)
Sajan Devshi, Partnerships and Commissioning Officer, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner will present this report.
9. L&R Domestic Abuse related Death Reviews. (Pages 27 - 34)
Holly Wells, Domestic Abuse Related Death Review Support Officer, Leicestershire and Rutland Safeguarding Partnerships Business Office, will present this report.
10. ASB System - ECINS update.
Gurjit Samra-Rai, Strategic Lead – Safer Communities, Leicestershire County Council will give a verbal update on progress with implementation of the new Anti-social Behaviour recording system known as ECINS.



11. Prevent Home Office Sub Threshold Pilot Update.

Gurjit Samra-Rai, Strategic Lead – Safer Communities, Leicestershire County Council, will give a verbal update on the Pilot with regards to perpetrators of violence with no ideology which arose from the Southport attack in July 2024.

12. Safer Communities Performance - Quarter 1. (Pages 35 - 38)

Anita Chavda, Projects and Planning Officer, Community Safety Team, Leicestershire County Council, will present this report.

13. Other business

14. Dates of future meetings.

Future meetings of the Board are scheduled to take place on the following dates all at 10.00am:

Friday 21 November 2025 (virtual meeting);
Thursday 26 March 2026 (**in-person meeting**);
Thursday 25 June 2026 (virtual meeting);
Friday 25 September 2026 (virtual meeting);
Thursday 3 December 2026 (virtual meeting).



Minutes of a meeting of the Leicestershire and Rutland Safer Communities Strategy Board held via Microsoft Teams on Friday, 20 June 2025.

Present

Mr C. Pugsley CC (in the Chair)

Cllr. L. Blackshaw	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair – Charnwood Borough Council
Cllr. L. Phillimore	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair - Blaby District Council
Cllr. K. Loydall	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair – Oadby and Wigston Borough Council
Cllr. Christine Wise	Rutland County Council
Joshna Mavji	Public Health, Leicestershire County Council
Ch. Insp Lindsey Madeley-Harland	Leicestershire Police
Sajan Devshi	Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner
Kay Knowles	Probation Service
Ben Bee	Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service
Julie Croysdale	Integrated Care Board

Officers

Gurjit Samra-Rai	Leicestershire County Council
Anita Chavda	Leicestershire County Council
Euan Walters	Leicestershire County Council
Carly Turner	Leicestershire County Council
Andy Cooper	North West Leicestershire District Council
Giuseppe Vassallo	Charnwood Borough Council
Lee Mansfield	Charnwood Borough Council
Rachel Burgess	Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council
Leye Price	Harborough District Council
Mark Smith	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council

Others

Inspector William Prince	Leicestershire Police
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Apologies for absence

Cllr. S. Butcher	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair – Melton Borough Council
Cllr. J. Knight	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair – Harborough District Council
Cllr. M. Wyatt	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair – North West Leicestershire District
Cllr. S. Harvey	Rutland County Council (Fire Authority)

1. Introductions

The Chairman Mr. C. Pugsley CC introduced himself as the new Cabinet Lead Member for Community Safety at Leicestershire County Council and welcomed everyone to the meeting.

2. Minutes of previous meeting.

The minutes of the meeting held on 28 March 2025 were taken as read and confirmed as a correct record.

3. Matters arising

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

4. LRSCSB Action Log

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

RESOLVED:

That the status of the Actions on the Log be noted.

5. 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.

6. Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner update.

The Board considered a report of Sajjan Devshi, Performance and Assurance Officer, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner, which provided an update on the work of the Office. A copy of the report, marked 'Agenda Item 6', is filed with these minutes.

It was noted that the Home Secretary had sent a letter ('Keeping Town Centres Safe This Summer') urging areas to collaborate to tackle specific crimes during the summer period

between 30th June to end of September 2025. The focus was primarily on 3 crime types such as retail crime, street crime and Anti-social Behaviour (ASB). Districts in Leicestershire had been preparing for this initiative and partners were thanked for being accommodating and providing their contributions quickly. Areas in Leicestershire that were not currently involved in the scheme but wished to help had queried how they could get involved. They were advised to contact the Head of Communications Stephen Powell via his email address stephen.powell@leics.pcc.police.uk

It was also noted that a further letter had been received from the Home Office confirming the metrics that the Keeping Town Centres Safe work would be judged against. The metrics were shared with attendees during the Board meeting. A member raised concerns that focusing on these 3 crime types could lead to other types of crime increasing. The member questioned whether the displacement of crime would be monitored. In response it was explained that there would be no monitoring of displacement specifically in relation to this scheme, but crime trends generally were always kept under observation by Community Safety Partnerships.

RESOLVED:

That the contents of the report be noted.

7. Anti-social Behaviour system - ECINS Go Live.

The Board received a verbal update from Gurjit Samra-Rai, Head of Community Safety, Leicestershire County Council, regarding the new anti-social behaviour recording system known as ECINS.

Arising from the update the following points were noted:

- (i) The Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland (LLR) Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) Partnership had agreed to the procurement of a new ASB Case Management system after a business case produced by Leicestershire County Council (LCC) was presented to chief officers from across the Partnership, including SPB Executive. The new ASB Case Management System known as ECINS was being used by 11 partnership organisations.
- (ii) Records from the old database Sentinel had been migrated to ECINS however unfortunately some data had migrated that should instead have been deleted. Some of the data required cleansing as it was not good quality. Meetings were taking place with ECINS to resolve the problems. Sentinel was no longer in use in Leicestershire.
- (iii) Data Protection Agreements and a Memorandum of Understanding had now been signed by partners.
- (iv) 'Train the trainer' training had been delivered across the partnership and recap training was also taking place.
- (v) The Project Team and Charnwood Borough Council were thanked for the work they had carried out

- (vi) Some partners had already been using ECINS prior to the agreement that it would be used across the whole of LLR. Unfortunately, those partners had been using it in a different way to the way that had been agreed by the LLR partnership and were continuing to use it in that way which meant that the way the data was being recorded was inconsistent. In response to concerns raised by a member that it appeared the system was too flexible in the way the system could be used and data could be recorded, some reassurance was given that the system did not have different ways of recording the data but it was clarified that the districts that had the system longer were using it in a different way and this was of concern. Whilst it was understandable that those districts would wish to continue using the system in the way they were familiar with, partners were asked to ensure that they used the system in the way that had been agreed by the Partnership to ensure data capture and intelligence was reliable.
- (vii) A lessons learnt report regarding the implementation of ECINS was being compiled and would be brought to a future Board meeting.

RESOLVED:

- (a) That the contents of the update be noted;
- (b) That further updates regarding the implementation of ECINS be brought to future Board meetings.

8. Speak Out Space launch.

The Board considered a report of Inspector William Prince, Leicestershire Police, regarding an online hate crime resource known as the Speak out Space. A copy of the report, marked 'Agenda Item 8', is filed with these minutes.

It was emphasised that the Speak out Space needed to be continually publicised over the coming years, not just when it first went live. The website also needed regular updating to keep it relevant.

It was noted that consideration was being given nationally to revising the guidance around retaining personal data in relation to non-crime hate incidents. Currently the Leicestershire data was being kept in-line with College of Policing guidance.

A member suggested that under the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) approach social media providers might be willing to pay for the website rather than the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner paying for it as was the current situation.

RESOLVED:

That the contents of the report be noted.

9. Prevent

The Board received a presentation from Anita Chavda, Projects and Planning Officer, Community Safety Team, Leicestershire County Council, regarding the Prevent assurance process and the benchmarking against other local authorities which took place. A copy of the presentation slides, marked 'Agenda item 9', is filed with these minutes.

As part of the presentation it was confirmed that Police led Counter Terrorism Local Profile training had been delivered to district and borough councillors in Leicestershire which was well received and the training would also be offered to county councillors.

The Board also received a verbal update from Gurjit Samra-Rai, Head of Community Safety, Leicestershire County Council, regarding the Home Office Sub Threshold Pilot. This pilot had arisen as a result of the Southport attack in July 2024 where the perpetrator had been referred to Prevent prior to the attack but did not qualify for the programme as he did not have any ideology, though he was obsessed with violence. The pilot was running for six months and individuals could be referred into the scheme. Referrals had already been received which demonstrated that there was a need for it. A report providing further details on the pilot would be brought to the next Board meeting.

RESOLVED:

That the update regarding Prevent be noted.

10. Reduce offending and re-offending of young people

The Board considered a report of Carly Turner, Youth and Justice Service Manager, Leicestershire County Council, regarding children who were engaged with the Youth Justice Service through a voluntary prevention offer or through statutory work directed by the Out of Court Disposal Panel or through Court. A copy of the report, marked 'Agenda Item 10', is filed with these minutes.

Arising from discussions the following points were noted:

- (i) There was often a victim/perpetrator overlap and approximately 50% of children engaged in youth justice had reported being a victim of either bullying or other offences. With girls in particular they often experienced violence from others and then turned to violence themselves. A child victim pathway was being developed to try and stop victims going onto commit crimes themselves.
- (ii) The peak age of children becoming involved in criminal justice was now 16-17 when previously it was 13-14. Concerns were raised that the plans in place were not adequate for 16-17 year olds. In response it was explained that it was more an issue of the way the system worked rather than the plans. When children entered the criminal justice system at a later stage of their childhood this often meant they had missed out on engagement at a younger age. 16-17 year olds were less likely to have been involved in education and training, had not accessed mental health services, nor had any help with communication and understanding their needs. Nevertheless, it was believed that the good partnership working taking place was delaying children from entering the criminal justice system. A member raised concerns that some of the children had missed out on interventions due to the covid-19 pandemic and this could be why they had not been known previously.
- (iii) Black and mixed heritage boys were over-represented within Youth Justice in Leicestershire. They formed a larger population within the cohort of YJS children than they did in the population of Leicestershire children. Girls were also over-represented. In response to a question from a member as to whether this over-representation for girls and black and mixed heritage boys was seen in other parts of England, it was explained that a comparison would need to be made with the

data from a similar size local authority. That data was not available at the moment, but checks would be made to see if it could be obtained.

- (iv) Concerns were also raised that children with neurodiversity were over-represented in the criminal justice system. Unfortunately, specific data on this was not available due to the Youth and Justice Service having problems with a recent move from one database to another. It was agreed that the next time a report came to the Board regarding Youth Justice it would contain data on neurodiversity.
- (v) In response to concerns raised that children that witnessed domestic violence could have a distorted understanding of relationships and violence, reassurance was given that whilst the Youth and Justice Service would address this issue, it was also a matter for safeguarding and Early Help teams in the wider Children and Families department and there was confidence that the appropriate prevention services were in place.

RESOLVED:

That the Youth Justice update be noted.

11. Safer Communities Performance 2024-25 - Quarter 4-report.

The Board considered a report of Anita Chavda, Projects and Planning Officer, Community Safety Team, Leicestershire County Council regarding Safer Communities performance for 2024/25 Quarter 4. A copy of the report, marked 'Agenda Item 11', is filed with these minutes.

With regards to the arrows on the performance dashboard it was explained that the direction of the arrow showed whether the current value had gone up or down (compared to the previous value) against that Performance Indicator.

The colour of the arrow showed whether this was good or bad (improving or deteriorating).

It was noted that the Performance Indicator regarding MARAC (Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference) repeat referrals had been discontinued due to no longer being used by SafeLives therefore a replacement Indicator was required.

A member stated that he found Moving Average Trend (MAT) the most helpful way to present data and ascertain trends.

RESOLVED:

- (a) That the 2024/25 Quarter 4 performance dashboard be noted;
- (b) That officers be requested to agree a replacement MARAC Performance Indicator for future use.

12. Other business

In-person meetings

The Chairman Mr. C. Pugsley CC suggested that one Board meeting a year could take place in person at County Hall, Glenfield, as this would enable the meetings to operate

more effectively and promote better partnership working. As no objections were received to this proposal, it was agreed that Euan Walters, Senior Democratic Services Officer, would look into the matter and confirm with Board attendees which meetings would be held in-person.

13. Date of the next meeting

RESOLVED:

That the next meeting of the Board takes place on Thursday 25 September 2025 at 10.00am.

10.00 - 11.20 am
20 June 2025

CHAIRMAN

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Leicestershire and Rutland Safer Communities Strategy Board Action Log

No.	Date	Action	Responsible Officer	Comments	Status
1.	30.6.23	PREVENT – Look at holding event at County Hall to inform elected members about Prevent.	Gurjit Samra- Rai	Prevent update to be provided as part of the Community Safety Team briefing – to be scheduled. Input at this briefing from the Home Office is not required.	Amber
	20.6.25	Police led CTLP training to be offered to County Councillors	Anita Chavda	On hold	
2.	13.12.24	Further updates on ASB Case Management System to be brought to the Board when there is further information to report.	Gurjit Samra-Rai	Ongoing.	Amber
	20.6.25	ECINS lessons learnt report to come to future Board meeting	Gurjit Samra-Rai	On the agenda for meeting on 25 September 2025	
3.	28.3.25	Further update to the Board on the work of Holly Wells at the meeting on Thursday 25 September 2025	Holly Wells/Euan Walters	Update to be provided at September Board	Amber
4.	28.3.25	Probation Service – Report to a future Board meeting on Action Plan arising from HMIP inspection	Bob Bearne/Kay Knowles	Activity underway to address the six recommendations and wider learning highlighted in the report. Update to be provided at the 25 September 2025 meeting.	Amber
5.	20.6.25	Report on Home Office Sub-Threshold Pilot to come to future meeting	Gurjit Samra-Rai	Verbal update at meeting on 25 September 2025	Amber

No.	Date	Action	Responsible Officer	Comments	Status
6.	20.6.25	Check if data can be obtained regarding whether the over-representation in the criminal justice system seen in Leicestershire is mirrored in other parts of the country. The next time a report comes to the Board regarding Youth Justice it should contain data on neurodiversity.	Carly Turner Carly Turner	To be confirmed Updates from Youth Justice will be annually – next report will be brought in June 2026.	Amber
7.	20.6.25	Confirm with attendees which Board meetings will be held in person going forward	Euan Walters	Email sent 27.6.25. Dates and venues for 2026 are on the agenda for the 25.9.25 meeting.	GREEN



LEICESTERSHIRE & RUTLAND SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

25 SEPTEMBER 2025

COMMUNITY PROTECTION NOTICES

Purpose of report

1. The purpose of this report is to provide an overview of the current use of Community Protection Notice Warnings (CPNWs) and Community Protection Notices (CPNs) across Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland (LLR), and to explore the reasons behind the apparent underuse and inconsistency in their application. The report also aims to identify opportunities to improve and increase their use across the partnership.

Background

What is a CPN and what is its purpose?

2. A Community Protection Notice (CPN) is a legal tool introduced under Part 4, Chapter 1 of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014. Its purpose is to stop individuals or organisations from engaging in behaviour that negatively affects the community's quality of life.
 - Section 43: Defines the grounds and content of a CPN.
 - Section 44: Specifies who can issue a CPN.
 - Section 46: Details the consequences of non-compliance.
3. A CPN can require the recipient to:
 - Stop doing something.
 - Do something to rectify the issue.
 - Take reasonable steps to prevent the issue from recurring.

For example, if someone repeatedly allows their dog to escape due to a broken fence, a CPN might require them to fix the fence and attend training sessions

What is the difference between a CPN and a CPNW?

4. A Community Protection Notice Warning (CPNW) is not a legal requirement, but it is best practice to issue a warning before serving a CPN. The CPNW

informs the individual or organisation of the problematic behaviour and gives them a chance to rectify it voluntarily.

- CPNW: Informal warning, no legal consequences if ignored.
- CPN: Formal notice with legal consequences if breached.

Who issues CPNs and why? Who gives approval for them to be issued?

5. CPNs can be issued by:
 - Local authorities;
 - Police officers;
 - Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs) if designated. In Leicestershire they are designated.
6. Before issuing a CPN, the authorised person must:
 - Be satisfied that the behaviour is having a detrimental effect on the community's quality of life.
 - Ensure the behaviour is persistent or continuing.
 - Confirm the behaviour is unreasonable
7. Approval processes vary but typically involve lead officer review and decision. Consultation is recommended with a supervisor and or legal team for advice to ensure proportionality and legality.

What happens if a CPN is not complied with?

8. Failure to comply with a CPN can result in:
 - A fixed penalty notice (usually £100). These are not issued by the Police.
 - Prosecution, leading to a fine of up to £2,500 for individuals or unlimited for businesses.

In addition, the court may impose further orders or penalties depending on the severity and impact of the breach.

9. Data shows that between 8th May 2024 and 8th May 2025 (pre-ECINS), a total of 36 CPNWs and 12 CPNs have been issued across the LLR partnership. However, there are clear disparities in usage across districts. For example, Charnwood (NL) issued 17 CPNWs, while North West (NN), East Leicester (NE), and South Leicester (NS) reported zero usage. This inconsistency raises concerns about the uniformity of approach and understanding across the

partnership. The topic has been raised informally in operational discussions and through performance reviews.

Proposals/Options

10. To address the disparity and underuse of CPNWs and CPNs, the following proposals are put forward:

- Develop and deliver a partnership-wide training/refresher session on the use of CPNWs and CPNs, including legal thresholds, best practice, and case studies.
- Introduce a standardised decision-making framework to support consistent application across all districts.
- Nominate district leads to champion the use of CPN tools and support local teams.
- Review and update local policies and procedures to ensure alignment with national guidance and partnership expectations.
- Consideration of running a trial at a specific Local Authority/NPA:

It has been identified that Market Harborough NPA (NA), in partnership with Harborough District Council, would be the preferred location for the trial. NA is currently an NPA that underuses Community Protection Warnings (CPWs) and Community Protection Notices (CPNs) (1x CPNW issued), making it a suitable candidate for targeted improvement. Leye Price, Community Safety Manager (formerly of Charnwood District), brings valuable experience from a district where CPNs were regularly used as a perpetrator disposal method. Her insight is expected to positively influence the adoption and effective use of these tools. The trial would be supported by the force ASB Support Team.

11. The Board is asked to consider these proposals and provide feedback on their feasibility and any additional suggestions.

Notable developments and challenges:

12. The developments and challenges are as follows:

Past Year

- Implementation of the new ECINS system on 8th May 2025.
- Initial data capture and reporting on CPNW/CPN usage.
- Identification of inconsistencies in application across districts.

Coming Year

- Rollout of proposed training and guidance.
- Monitoring and evaluation of CPNW/CPN usage by district.
- Regular reporting to the Board on progress and impact.

Key issues for partnership working or affecting partners

13. The key issues are as follows:

- Inconsistent understanding and application of CPNW/CPN powers across districts.
- Lack of confidence or clarity among officers regarding thresholds and process.
- Potential missed opportunities to address anti-social behaviour effectively.

Issues in local areas

14. The issues in local areas are as follows:

- (NL): 17 CPNWs issued and 10 CPN's – suggests active use and confidence in the process.
- (NN), (NE), (NS): 0 CPNWs issued – indicates potential gaps in awareness, training, or operational prioritisation.

Recommendations for the Board

15. The Board is recommended:

- (a) To note the contents of this report;
- (b) To agree the appropriate LA / NPA to run a trial;
- (c) To approve the development and delivery of a partnership-wide training and guidance package;
- (d) To endorse the proposal for standardised procedures and district leads to support consistent use.

Officer to contact

Inspector Shaun Wilson
Prevention Directorate
Leicestershire Police

Email: Shaun.Wilson@leics.police.uk



LEICESTERSHIRE & RUTLAND SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

25 SEPTEMBER 2025

PROBATION SERVICE – LEICESTER, LEICESTERSHIRE AND RUTLAND

Purpose of report

1. The purpose of this report is to update the Board on the His Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation (HMiP) inspection and subsequent action plan for Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland (LLR) Probation Delivery Unit (PDU).

Background

2. HMiP visited in March 2025 and examined 71 cases which consisted of both Community Orders and Post Custody licences (which commenced from July to September 2024). LLR had previously been inspected in November/December 2022.
3. The Leicestershire and Rutland Safer Communities Strategy Board requested an update on the HMiP inspection and subsequent action plan. Within the report there was a clear acceptance of the impact of national priorities, namely addressing the prison capacity issues and not being able to focus sufficiently on local priorities. Whilst the overall outcome for LLR was Inadequate, this was a similar picture in many other PDUs across the country.
4. Strengths were identified in terms of priorities being clear, protection of the public and reducing reoffending and wider performance of the PDU linked to key measures. Longstanding strategic and operational relationships across the partnership, formation of specialist teams for women and young adults, attention to wellbeing and provision/referral routes for specialist intervention for example.
5. By contrast, areas for improvement included levels of experience, Senior Probation Officer capacity and impact upon quality of oversight, practitioner confidence in delivery of interventions and information from key safeguarding partners not always gathered as required and delivery of sentences for example.

6. There were six overall recommendations made;
- Improve the quality of the work to assess and review risk of harm ensuring all available information is accessed and utilised;
 - Conduct a learning analysis to understand the skills and knowledge of the practitioner group and implement a system to ensure gaps in learning are met;
 - Develop practitioners' confidence and skills in the use of professional curiosity and challenging conversations to identify, analyse, assess, plan and respond to indicators of risk effectively;
 - Devise and implement a strategy for returning to a sustainable level of service in which Senior Probation Officers are focussed on leading their teams and monitoring the quality of work produced by practitioners;
 - Ensure effective management oversight is provided to enhance and sustain the quality of the work with people on probation and keeping people safe;
 - Reinforce, publicise the process for the gathering of social care and Police information via the in-house safeguarding hub and ensure that all staff are aware of the process and rationale for utilising this resource.

Notable developments and challenges:

7. There is a regional approach to some of the above recommendations given other PDUs in the East Midlands had similar themes to address. There is currently a safeguarding audit planned for September in LLR to specifically focus on the information linked to child safeguarding and domestic abuse information. The intention is to complete over 100 audits between local managers and Quality Development Officers.
8. A quality assurance cycle has been introduced which reduces the oversight on the written assessment by the middle managers but changes the focus onto observations, reflective discussions, feedback from people under statutory supervision and QA of case records rather than the requirement to countersign.
9. Other initiatives to focus practitioners on being professionally curious and responsive to the information received, formulating decisions before a discussion with a Senior Probation Officer for example have been implemented.

10. Further assurance is gathered via the bi-monthly accountability sessions by the Head of Operations for the East Midlands with the LLR Senior Leadership team. There is a focus on all measures linked to quality and improvement, aligning to the HMiP action plan.

Past Year

11. Prison capacity measures being introduced, SDS 40, RESET, IMPACT and most recently FTR 48. Impact of changes on operational delivery and impact on local priorities as identified in HMiP report continue to be relevant to the Probation Delivery Unit.

Coming Year

12. Implications of the sentencing review.

Key issues for partnership working or affecting partners

13. The key issues are as follows:

Currently FTR 48 (previously SDS 40) hub model is good evidence of LLR partners committed to a co-ordinated response to prison capacity pressures, which will continue into 2025/26.

Issues in local areas

14. N/A. Report is relevant for the whole of LLR.

Recommendations for the Board

15. To note the contents of the Report.

Officer to contact

Kaye Knowles – Interim Head of LLR PDU

Tel: 0116 502 9130

Email: kaye.knowles@justice.gov.uk

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LEICESTERSHIRE & RUTLAND SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

25th SEPTEMBER 2025

LRSCSB UPDATE: OFFICE OF THE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER

Background

1. The Executive team supporting the work of the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) 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

The Community Action Programme

2. The Community Action Programme is a newly established initiative designed to bring together a range of resources and support under one framework. Its purpose is to empower local organisations to take meaningful and sustainable action within their communities.
3. This strategic approach is underpinned by several key pillars including:
 - **Public Crime Prevention Advice** – Accessible guidance to help individuals and communities stay safe.
 - **Crime Prevention Toolkit** – A practical resource offering tested initiatives and advice to help groups identify and address local issues. (Currently in development, expected to launch in 2026)
 - **Co-produced initiatives** – Including People Zones and SHUSH/SHARA which invests in the priorities of local communities.

- **Community Action Fund** – Replacing the Commissioners Safety Fund to offer a more targeted approach to making a real difference where it matters.

About the Community Action Fund

4. The OPCC has opened a stream of funding known as the Community Action Fund ('CAF') which has taken over from the Commissioners Safety Fund (CSF). The Community Action Fund is one of the key pillars within The Community Action Programme which provides targeted funding to smaller organisations and community groups, enabling them to deliver local solutions to local challenges.
5. There are 6 themed grant rounds in total which will open throughout 2025 / 2026. The themes for this fund are based on the six delivery strategies within the Police and Crime Plan. These rounds include:
 - Rural Crime
 - Road Safety
 - Violence and Vulnerability
 - Business Crime
 - Neighbourhood Crime
 - Violence against women and girls (VAWG)
6. Eligible applicants include community groups, charities, voluntary groups, grassroot organisations, schools, parish councils and constituted groups can apply for up to £10,000 to support their crime prevention initiative. To ensure fairness, organisations with more than 30 full time staff are not eligible (schools and volunteers are not included in this number)
7. Applicants are welcome to apply to multiple grant rounds and remain eligible for funding regardless of any previous funds received, provided they meet the eligibility criteria.

Upcoming grant rounds

8. The first three grant rounds will be open on the following dates:
 - Rural Crime – 1st September 2025 – 17th October 2025;
 - Road Safety – 17th November 2025 – 12th January 2026;
 - Violence and Vulnerability – 1st December 2025 – 31st March 2026.
9. The remaining three grant rounds; Business Crime, Neighbourhood Crime and Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) will open in 2026 with dates to be confirmed. More information can be found here on the OPCC website:

<https://www.leics.pcc.police.uk/Planning-and-Money/Commissioning/Current-Funding-Available/Community-Action-Fund/Community-Action-Fund.aspx>

Safer Street Summers

10. The Safer Street Summers work is currently underway. This focuses on proactive efforts primarily from Local authorities and Leicestershire Police to address 3 crime types; Street Crime, Retail Crime and ASB over the summer months including July, August and September 2025. The Home Office has asked the OPCC to collate updates against this work on behalf of partners and report this back by the 14th of the following month. The first submission was sent on 14th August for July 2025. The next submission is due on 14th September 2025. We ask partners to continue in their excellent support in providing timely updates to ensure this deadline is achieved and thank them for their support.
11. There is a request from the OPCC to all Community Safety Partnership (CSP) funded partners to give particular focus on Rural Crime and using funding towards this where appropriate. This has been highlighted as a specific priority based on the Police and Crime Plan. We are actively asking partners to use CSP funding to address this priority for their area based on their known issues. I have made a request to CSPs to give us an indication of what work they may propose towards this by November 2025.
12. We note some CSPs have not drawn down their funding for any works through quarter 1. Please ensure your funding is utilised in full by the end of February 2026 as access to budgets will close by this point and any underspend recouped by the OPCC.
13. 110 Body Worn Video cameras have been distributed to the following successful grant applicants as part of the PCC's focus on tackling Business Crime. We are currently supporting them in their rollout with distribution as follows:

Organisation	BWV
Ashby BID	17
BID Leicester	25
Oadby & Wigston CSP	10
Love Loughborough BID Ltd	20
Hinckley Town Centre BID	20
Melton BID	18

Engagement

14. The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 (PRSRA) places a statutory duty on the Police and Crime Commissioner to regularly engage and consult with the public. This has been a key priority for the Commissioner, and to that end he has created dedicated 'Community Days', enabling him listening to the views of local people.
15. This following engagement report for his Community Days covers engagement activity from 1st January 2025 – 31st March 2025.

16. The Commissioner undertook a total of 74 engagements in this time period.

Local authority	Total engagements since May 2024	Total Community Day Engagements since May 2024	Any other Engagements since May 2024
Blaby	19	14	5
Charnwood	17	8	9
Harborough	19	13	6
Hinckley and Bosworth	15	13	2
Leicester City	105	40	65
Melton	21	14	7
North West Leics	20	18	2
Oadby and Wigston	18	12	6
Rutland	15	11	4
Total	249	143	106

17. The main themes that have come out of the PCC's Community Days during the time period of the report above are as follows:

- ASB;
- Business Crime;
- E-Scooters.

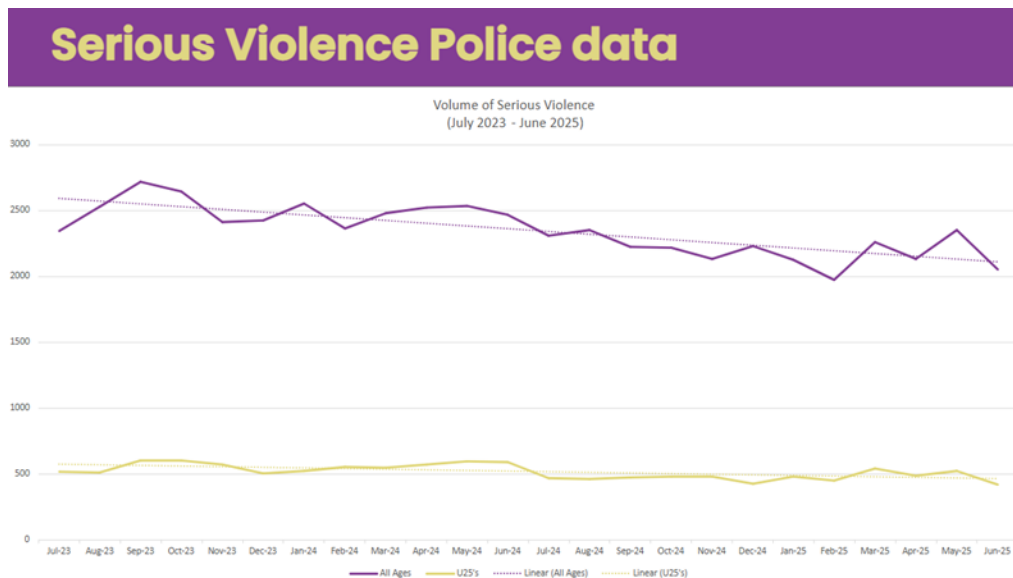
18. A request is made for these 3 priorities to be considered by partners when addressing local community issues given this appears to be the most frequently fed back priorities from residents.

19. The fifth cohort of the Community Leadership Programme concluded in Summer 2025 with 18 community leaders successfully graduating. These leaders will now join the Community Leaders Network, connecting with participants from the previous four cohorts. This cohort was delivered through a more collaborative approach, featuring a wide range of expert speakers covering specialist subjects. Survey results showed strong outcomes, with participants reporting increased confidence in writing funding bids, leading community initiatives, and applying tools such as theories of change. All respondents rated their post-programme abilities as 'good' or 'very good', and many have already begun applying their learning in practice.

20. Feedback was overwhelmingly positive, with participants praising the programme's structure, delivery, and impact. The success of Cohort 5 reinforces the programme's value and its role in empowering community leaders across Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland.

21. The OPCC is gradually stepping back from direct involvement in the current People Zones to enable the expansion of the model to new areas across LLR. This transition will continue until the end of the financial year, during which time support will remain in place to sustain existing projects and partnerships.

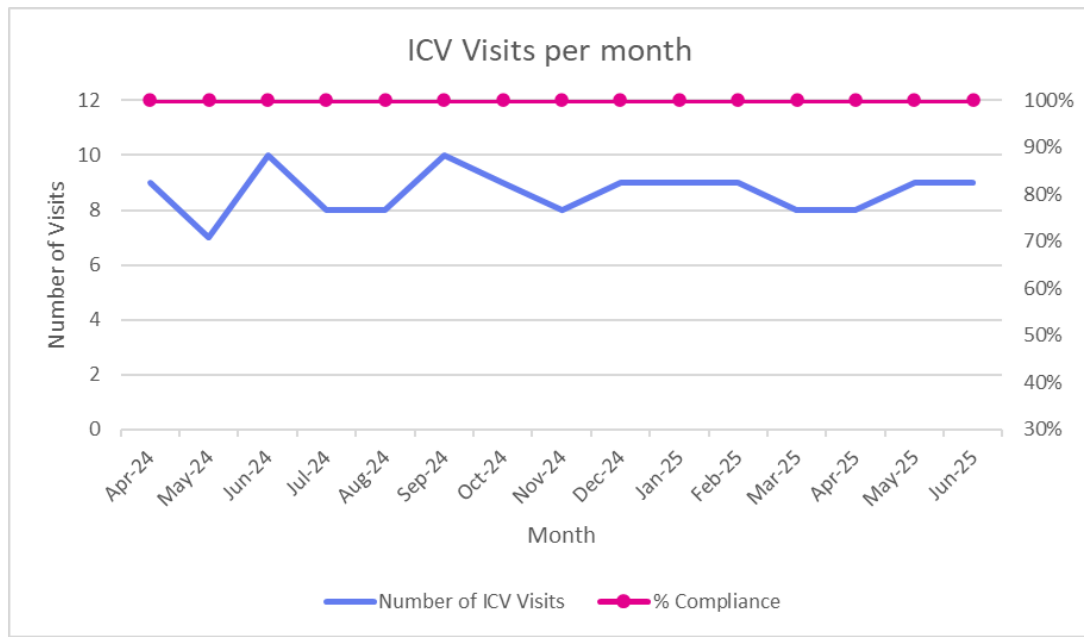
22. A refreshed People Zones model is being developed, building on the original principles of asset-based community development (ABCD) and co-production. The new approach will be used as a problem-solving framework, identifying areas of need through data and insight, particularly via the new ECINS system, and working collaboratively with communities to design locally owned solutions.
23. With regards to an update from the Violence Reduction Network, headline performance continues to show a downward trend in serious violence:



- Serious violence volumes in June represent a decrease of 13% compared to May for all ages, and a larger decrease of 20% for under 25's.
- When comparing this June-to-June last year, volumes were 17% lower for all ages, and 29% lower for under 25's.
- Both also have observed downward trends compared to the start of the graph in July 2023, with all ages 13% lower last month, and under 25's 19% lower.

Custody visiting

24. The PCC has set a locally agreed target of a minimum of one custody visit per week per operational custody suite for Independent Custody Visitors ('ICVs'). The Independent Custody Visitor's continue to achieve this and have completed 100% of scheduled ICV Visits equating to twenty-six visits between Q1, April and June 2025.



Recommendations for the Board

25. This report is for the board to note.

Report Author

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LEICESTERSHIRE & RUTLAND SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

25 SEPTEMBER 2025

L&R DOMESTIC ABUSE RELATED DEATH REVIEWS

Purpose of report

1. The purpose of this report is to provide an update for Board Members on the current Domestic Abuse related Death Reviews (formerly known as Domestic Homicide Reviews) within Leicestershire and Rutland.

Background

Domestic Homicide Reviews

2. Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs) were established on a statutory basis under the Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act 2004. Under section 9(1) of the 2004 Act, domestic homicide review meant a review of the circumstances in which the death of a person aged 16 or over has, or appears to have, resulted from violence, abuse or neglect by—
 - (a) a person to whom he2 was related or with whom he was or had been in an intimate personal relationship, or
 - (b) a member of the same household as himself,
 held with a view to identifying the lessons to be learnt from the death.
3. The purpose of a DHR is to establish what lessons are to be learned from the domestic homicide regarding the way in which local professionals and organisations work individually and together to safeguard victims. An Action Plan is created based on the Recommendations and lessons highlighted as part of the review. These lessons could result in changes to national and local policies and procedures as appropriate.
4. The responsibility for establishing a review rests with the local Community Safety Partnership (CSP). Within Leicestershire and Rutland the agreement is that the Leicestershire and Rutland Safeguarding Partnerships Business Office (SPBO) conduct the review on behalf of the CSPs, who own the resulting report and action plan.

Domestic Abuse related Death Reviews.

5. The previous Conservative government carried out a domestic homicide review (DHR) legislation consultation in the summer of 2023. In their response to the

consultation the government announced that Domestic Homicide Reviews would be renamed to Domestic Abuse Related Death Reviews to better recognise deaths from domestic abuse related suicide. This change of name was confirmed in Part 1 Section 19 of the Victims and Prisoners Act 2024.

6. In readiness for the new statutory guidance and in line with the terminology used by the Domestic Abuse Commissioner and other Local Authorities, it has been agreed to refer to all new reviews moving forward by the new name of Domestic Abuse related Death Reviews. Those already in progress will continue to be referred to as Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs). For the rest of the report, the new term will be used.
7. There are currently twelve (12) Domestic Abuse related Death Reviews (DARDR) in progress at various stages across Leicestershire. This figure includes one that is on hold pending a decision as to whether to conduct a DARDR, 10 cases in progress two of which have had final reports created and signed off by the Case Review Group, and one case that is outside Leicestershire but is being supported by local agencies and the Safeguarding Partnerships Business Office.
8. Of the total 12, 4 cases are in the early stages, 3 of which are currently out for commissioning of an Independent Author. In the fourth case, an Independent Author has been agreed and an information trawl has been circulated to agencies in readiness for an initial Panel meeting.
9. The case 'on hold' that is an out of area case concerns the death of an adult in Nottinghamshire, the individual however was previously a care leaver from Leicestershire. The case has been placed on hold at the request of the Nottinghamshire Coroner. No timescales have been shared with the Safeguarding Partnerships Business Office.
10. Action Plans have been created for the 2 cases signed off by the Case Review Group and are already being progressed. One of the action plans has been shared with the Home Office alongside the Overview Report, the second Report is anticipated to be shared with the Home Office in the coming weeks.

Notable developments and challenges:

11. Upon completion of the review process, the lead Board Officer from the Safeguarding Partnerships Business Office submits the full, detailed Overview Report, a summarised version of the report (Executive Summary) and Action Plan to the Home Office. The report is then submitted to the Home Office's Quality Assurance Panel for review. The Panel are responsible for quality assuring all Overview Reports for DARDRs conducted under the statutory guidance. If the Panel finds that a final report is inadequate, the Panel Chair will feed back directly to the CSP (via the Safeguarding Partnerships Business Office) to explain the reasons why it is felt the report requires amendment.

12. The Quality Assurance Panel includes representation from all relevant statutory agencies, including;
- Home Office
 - National Offender Management Service
 - Department of Health
 - Crown Prosecution Service
 - Department for Education
 - Department for Communities
 - Local Government Independent Police Complaints Commission
 - Representation from the voluntary sector.
13. The Safeguarding Partnership Business Office have been notified that there are significant delays in terms of reports that are submitted to the Home Office being heard by the Quality Assurance Panel of up to several months. This delay has a knock-on effect with regards to publication of the Report and also bringing a sense of closure to the families.
14. As noted above, action plans are being progressed without awaiting publication so that key learning can be shared and embedded across the relevant CSP areas and effect changes can begin to be made.

Recommendations for the Board

15. To note the contents of the report and provide support to the DArDR Support Officer and Safeguarding Partnerships Business Office where necessary.

Officer to contact

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 Domestic Abuse Related Death Review (DArDR) Support Officer
 Leicestershire and Rutland Safeguarding Partnerships Business Office

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DHRs / DArDRs currently in progress

Cases arranged by year they were first presented at CRG:	Referrals to be discussed / decision to be made by CRG	Cases currently on hold by the CRG	CRG have agreed case meets the criteria, awaiting Home Office response	Out for commissioning of Independent Author	Panel meeting / Report being written by Independent Author	Report signed off by CRG	Review completed and with Home Office awaiting outcome	Case Updates (for June 2025 CRG)
2022								
January 2022						DHR Case X 2021		Presented at April CRG and signed off. Further amendments to the report requested and completed (Aug 2025), case not yet progressed forward to Home Office.
October 2022							DHR Case H 2022	Sent to the Home Office on 11/06/25. Action Plan is being progressed.

December 2022				Case J 2022				Judicial Review hearing took place July 2024 against original decision not to conduct a DHR. Appeal lodged. June 2025 CRG – agreed that case will now progress as a DHR
2023								
October					DHR Case U 2023			2nd draft report has been shared with Panel for feedback. Next Panel meeting TBC.
2024								
February 2024					DHR Case A 2024			2nd draft report has been shared with Panel for feedback. Now exploring contact with victim's family.
March 2024					DHR Case B 2024			3rd draft of the Overview Report is currently being

								prepared by the Independent Author following interview with the perpetrator.
April 2024					DHR Case D 2024			3 rd draft of the report shared with Panel. Now exploring contact with victim's family.
June 2024		Case I 2024						No changes, case still on hold at request of Nottinghamshire coroner.
November 2024				Case M 2024				Expression of interest for author circulated
2025								
April 2025				Case Q 2025				Expression of interest for author circulated
June 2025				Case R 2025				Expression of interest for author circulated

Involvement in DHRs from other areas:	CSP / Area
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Adult M	Warwickshire (Nuneaton and Bedworth Safer Communities Partnership)
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Leicestershire & Rutland
Safer Communities Strategy
Board



Making Leicestershire & Rutland Safer

LEICESTERSHIRE & RUTLAND SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

25th SEPTEMBER 2025

SAFER COMMUNITIES' PERFORMANCE 2025/26 QUARTER 1 REPORT

Introduction

1. The purpose of this report is to update the Leicestershire & Rutland Safer Communities Strategy Board (LRSCSB) regarding Safer Communities performance for 2025/26 Q1.
2. The Safer Communities dashboard up to Q1 is available via this [link](#).
3. The dashboard includes a rolling 12-month trajectory for each 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.

Key points of the dashboard are summarised below:

5. **Ongoing Reductions in crime**
 - Total Crime and Violence with Injury has improved over the last two years.
 - Burglary Residential, Burglary Business & Community, vehicle offences have stabilised over the last year.
6. **Protect and Support the most vulnerable in communities**
The Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) repeat referral:
 - Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences are regular meetings of professionals from partner organisations who meet to discuss how to help individuals who are most at risk of serious harm due to domestic violence and abuse.
 - The Indicator regarding MARAC repeat referrals is to be continued, with the following conditions noted:
 - The frequency of MARAC meetings held varies between MARAC's and local authorities. The repeat referral indicator is now calculated

according to the 'SafeLives' guidance on what the repeat percentage should look like in their '10 Principles of a Good MARAC'. The guidance for this will be available in the updated MARAC Operating Protocol which is currently being developed.

- Currently the number of repeat incidents is 33.10 which is lower than the previous year of 40.80 and this is within the Safe Lives recommended range of 28 – 40%.

Domestic Crime and Incidents:

- Domestic crimes and incidents have remained stable over the last 4 quarters, after the small spike in Q4 203/24.

Domestic Violence with Injury:

- The rate has remained stable when compared to previous value.

Sexual Offences:

- The rate has remained stable for the last 3 years and is currently 2.78 offences per thousand.

7. **Continue to reduce Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)**

ASB Nuisance:

- The rate is deteriorating from 4.85 to 6.91 over the last year. As ASB Nuisance make up a high proportion of all ASB this is reflected in the ASB total figure.
- ASB Environmental is deteriorating from 1.02 to 1.92 from previous year, showing a slight increase.
- All other ASB figures have remained stable over the last year.

8. **Preventing Terrorism and Radicalisation**

- The number of hate crimes reported to the police remains very low and is currently 1.29 offences per 1000 population. The current values is stable when compared to the previous value (1.28).
- Racially or religiously aggravated crime is very low with 0.58 crimes per 1,000 population across Leicestershire. The rate was 0.59 the previous year.
- A question from the Leicestershire Insight Survey asks residents how much they agree that people from different backgrounds get on well. Latest figures show 89.09% of respondents agreed that people in their area get on well together. This is slightly lower than the previous year's response (90.37%).

Recommendations

9. That the Board note the 2024/25 Q4 performance dashboard.

Officers to Contact

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