

LEICESTERSHIRE AND RUTLAND SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

Friday, 21 November 2025 at 10.00 am

Microsoft Teams

Agenda

1. Introductions
2. Minutes of previous meeting. (Pages 3 - 8)
3. Matters arising
4. LRSCSB Action Log (Pages 9 - 10)
5. Declarations of interest
6. Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner update. (Pages 11 - 28)
Sajan Devshi, Partnerships and Commissioning Officer, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner will present this report.
7. HMIP Inspection of Probation Service. (Pages 29 - 32)
Kaye Knowles, Interim Head of Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Probation Delivery Unit, will present this report.
8. Community Safety Partnership Domestic Homicide Review contributions. (Pages 33 - 64)
Gurjit Samra-Rai, Strategic Lead – Safer Communities, Leicestershire County Council will present this report.
9. New Anti-social Behaviour recording system - ECINS
Gurjit Samra-Rai, Strategic Lead – Safer Communities, Leicestershire County Council will give a verbal update on progress.



10. Safer Communities Performance 2025-26
Quarter 2.

(Pages 65 - 70)

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

11. Other business
12. Date of the next meeting

The next meeting of the Board will take place in person on Thursday 26 March 2026 at 10.00am in Sparkenhoe Committee Room at County Hall, Glenfield. There will not be an option for remote attendance.



Minutes of a meeting of the Leicestershire and Rutland Safer Communities Strategy Board held via Microsoft Teams on Thursday, 25 September 2025.

PRESENT

Mr. C. Pugsley 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. M. Mullaney	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair - Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council
Cllr. S. Butcher	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair - Melton Borough Council
Cllr. K. Loydall	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair - Oadby and Wigston Borough Council
Cllr. Christine Wise	Rutland County Council
Ch. Insp. Lindsey Madeley-Harland	Leicestershire Police
Cllr. S. Harvey	Combined Fire Authority
Sajan Devshi	Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner
Wendy Hope	Integrated Care Board
Joe Warren	Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service
Sally Vallance	Leicestershire County Council, Public Health
Lindsey Kirby	Leicestershire County Council, Children and Family Services

Officers

Holly Wells	Leicestershire and Rutland Safeguarding Partnership Business Office
Giuseppe Vassallo	Charnwood Borough Council
Lee Mansfield	Charnwood Borough Council
Leye Price	Harborough District Council
Amie Carroll	Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council
Gurjit Samra-Rai	Leicestershire County Council
Euan Walters	Leicestershire County Council
Sally Johnson	Leicestershire County Council
David Walker	Melton Borough Council

Andy Cooper	North West Leicestershire District Council
Zara Barnes	North West Leicestershire District Council
Mark Smith	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council
Hugh Crouch	Rutland Council

Others

Insp. Shaun Wilson	Leicestershire Police
Ch. Insp. Craig Smith-Curtis	Leicestershire Police

Apologies for absence

Cllr. D. Woodiwiss	Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group Chair, Harborough District Council
Rachel Burgess	Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council
Anita Chavda	Leicestershire County Council
Kay Knowles	Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Probation Delivery Unit

14. Introductions

The Chairman welcomed everyone to the meeting

15. Minutes of previous meeting.

The minutes of the meeting held on 20 June 2025 were taken as read and confirmed as a correct record.

16. Matters arising

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

17. 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 in the Log be noted.

18. 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.

19. Community Protection Notices.

The Board considered a report from Chief Inspector Craig Smith-Curtis, Leicestershire Police, regarding the use of Community Protection Notice Warnings (CPNWs) and

Community Protection Notices (CPNs) across the Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland (LLR) area, and work to address their apparent underuse and inconsistency in being applied. A copy of the report, marked 'Agenda item 6', is filed with these minutes.

In response to questions, the Police representatives explained how the CPN process operated, beginning with a PACE interview (a formal interview under caution) to ascertain if the threshold for criminal behaviour was met. Use of CPNs needed to be reasonable and proportionate. There had been some concerns at national level regarding the issuing of CPNs to homeless people who clearly were often unable to pay a fine. The Police monitored the use of CPNs their effect on ASB rates.

It was commented that the CPNWs and CPNs had proved useful tools in the Melton area. Representatives from North West Leicestershire the Oadby and Wigston said that they were unaware that they had yet been applied in their areas and were also keen to participate in the proposed trial.

RESOLVED:

- a) That the report be noted;
- b) That the proposals to address the disparity/underuse of CPNWs and CPNs be approved including a trials in the Market Harborough Neighbourhood Policing Area (NPA) in partnership with Harborough DC, and in North West Leicestershire and Oadby and Wigston;
- c) That the development and delivery of a partnership-wide training and guidance package be approved;
- d) That standardised procedures and the nomination of district lead officers to support consistent use of these be supported;
- e) That a further report be submitted to the Board in 12 months' time regarding use of CPNs in the LLR area.

20. HMIP Inspection.

It was agreed that this item would be deferred to the following meeting as Kay Knowles (Leicestershire and Rutland Probation Delivery Unit) had been unable to attend.

21. 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, which provided an update on the work of the Office. A copy of the report, marked 'Agenda item 8', is filed with these minutes.

The OPCC's Community Action Fund which provided targeted funding aimed at tackling specific issues via 6 themed grant rounds (outlined in the report) was highlighted. This would open throughout 2025/2026, with the first grant round - Rural Crime - open from 1 September to 17 October. A wide range of groups could apply for grants of up to £10,000 and all CSP-funded partners were encouraged to consider work that could be done in this area. Partners were advised to contact the Community Grants Officer at the OPCC, Rebecca Lee (rebecca.lee@leics.police.uk) and more details on how to apply for the funding could be found at - [Community Action Fund](#).

It was noted that the latest submission to the Home Office on Safer Street work had been made and a query from the HO (to several forces) regarding the low number of fixed penalty notices issued would be investigated and a response made.

It was noted that a total of 110 body-worn video cameras had now been distributed as part of the work to tackle Business Crime (a key issue raised at the PCC's Community Days).

Regarding a question from Cllr Phillimore about e-scooters (one of the three main themes arising from the PCC's Community Days), Sajan said that the PCC would be meeting with senior leadership to highlight the issue. It was an operational issue for the Police and there was a great deal of enforcement activity taking place. It was suggested that the effectiveness of the PCC in holding the force to account on such matters would be best considered by the Police and Crime Panel.

RESOLVED:

- a) That the report be noted;
- b) That details of enforcement activity around e-scooters currently taking place would be circulated to the Board and the matter would be referred to the Police and Crime Panel.

22. L&R Domestic Abuse related Death Reviews.

The Board considered a report of Holly Wells, DArDR Support Officer, Leicestershire and Rutland Safeguarding Partnership Business Office, regarding work being undertaken around domestic abuse-related death reviews (previously known as domestic homicide reviews). A copy of the report, marked 'Agenda item 9', is filed with these minutes.

The Board noted -

- The new terminology, which would be included in the revised Home Office guidance (still awaited) was now being used.
- That there were currently 12 cases under review and since publication of the report another case had been referred.
- The review process, which started with consideration by a multi-agency group and on completion, the submission of a report to the Home Office.
- That in order to address the significant delays in the submission of reports to the Home Office, independent report authors were now being commissioned. Action plans were progressed in the meantime, prior to publication of the reports, so that key learning could take place at the earliest opportunity and any necessary changes made.

The Board agreed that it would be helpful for all the reviews to be reported to the Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board. It was noted that the reviews were also a standing item on agendas for the (officer) LLR Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Board.

Arising from a recent review, the Safeguarding Children Business Plan would be updated to reflect guidance around domestic abuse matters (the Domestic Abuse Act 2021 made clear that if children had seen, heard or experienced effects of the abuse then they were not just witnesses but victims in their own right),

The Board was advised the Board that the Safeguarding Partnership Office was looking to extend the DArDR Support Officer post (originally created for a year to address multi-agency issues) as the reviews were becoming increasingly complex and the definition of domestic abuse had broadened. It was intended that the post would be funded via the safeguarding team to which the CSPs and the County Council contributed.

In response to question about member involvement, it was explained the reviews (now a statutory duty for all domestic-abuse-related deaths) were submitted to the relevant CSP Chair. Action plans were often assigned to the Board/Partnership for consideration.

RESOLVED:

- a) That the report be noted;
- b) That domestic abuse-related death reviews would be reported to the Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board;
- c) That a report would be submitted to the next meeting of the Board regarding the proposed extension to the DArDR Support Officer post.

23. ASB System - ECINS update.

The Board received a verbal update from Gurjit Samra-Rai, Head of Community Safety, Leicestershire County Council, regarding the anti-social behaviour recording system known as ECINS (Empowering Communities Inclusion and Neighbourhood System) which would improve multi-agency case management.

It was noted that the main issue at present was around data migration; some information from the old database that had been moved to ECINS should have been deleted. Meetings with partners to resolve this continued and good progress was being made. A form for the public to report directly (rather than via the local authority or the police) had been created. The Home Office had said that Leicestershire and Rutland was ahead of other CSPs in its approach to ASB.

RESOLVED:

That the update be noted.

24. Prevent Home Office Sub Threshold Pilot Update.

The Board received a verbal update from Gurjit Samra-Rai, Head of Community Safety, Leicestershire County Council, regarding the Home Office Sub Threshold pilot which had been referenced at the previous meeting (minute 9).

It was noted that it had been intended to report on the pilot's findings but it had been extended by the Home Office for another 6 months. A detailed report would therefore be made to a future meeting.

RESOLVED:

That the update be noted.

25. Safer Communities Performance - Quarter 1.

The Board considered a report regarding Safer Communities performance for Quarter 1 of 2025/26, a copy of which, marked 'Agenda item 12', is filed with these minutes.

The Board was advised that officers were working with the Council's Business Intelligence team to improve presentation of the information.

The Board noted in particular -

- The ongoing reduction in crime, with the total number of crimes and those involving violence with injury having reduced over the previous two years, and figures for residential, business and community burglary and for vehicle offences had stabilised over the past year.
- That MARAC referrals would continue to be monitored and as explained in the report guidance would be available in the updated MARAC Operating Protocol currently being developed.
- There was some concern that the low number of hate crimes/incidents might reflect a reluctance to report rather than a decline in the number of offences. Work to encourage reporting would continue.

RESOLVED:

That the Quarter 1 performance be noted.

26. Dates of future meetings.

RESOLVED:

That meetings of the Board take place on the following dates, all starting 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).

CHAIRMAN

25 September 2025

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. Verbal update to be provided at meeting on 21 November 2025.	Amber
	20.6.25	ECINS lessons learnt report to come to future Board meeting	Gurjit Samra-Rai		
3.	28.3.25	Probation Service – Report to a future Board meeting on Action Plan arising from HMIP inspection	Kay Knowles	Update was to be provided at the 25 September 2025 meeting but Kay Knowles was not available. Update will now be provided at meeting on 21 November 2025.	Amber
4.	20.6.25	Report on Home Office Sub-Threshold Pilot to come to future meeting	Gurjit Samra-Rai	Pilot has been extended by the Home Office for another 6 months so update will be provided when complete.	Amber
5.	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.	Carly Turner	To be confirmed	Amber
		The next time a report comes to the Board regarding Youth Justice it should contain data on neurodiversity.	Carly Turner	Updates from Youth Justice will be annually – next report will be brought in June 2026.	

No.	Date	Action	Responsible Officer	Comments	Status
6.	25.9.25	A report to be submitted to the Board in 12 months' time regarding use of Community Protection Notices in the LLR area.	Chief Inspector Craig Smith- Curtis/Anita Chavda		
7	25.9.25	Details of enforcement activity around e-scooters currently taking place to be circulated.	Sajan Devshi	A discussion on this topic took place at the Police and Crime Panel meeting on 27 October 2025. Leicester, Leicestershire & Rutland Police & Crime Panel - 27 October 2025	AMBER
8	25.9.25	A report submitted to a future meeting of the Board regarding the proposed extension to the DArDR Support Officer post	Holly Wells		



LEICESTERSHIRE & RUTLAND SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

21st NOVEMBER 2025

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:

2. The Out of Court Resolutions (OOCR) commissioning tender went live on the 20th of October 2025. The new combined contract will go live on the 1st of April 2026.
3. The total funding provided for the delivery of the above is £199K per annum, for a three-year period and will include a suite of interventions targeted at lower-level crimes where reparation can be provided in the community swiftly and take into consideration the needs of victims.
4. As part of the OPCC's Lived Experience Strategy, the evaluation panel will look to include those with lived experience of the out of court process.
5. The commissioning team are beginning the preparatory work for 2026/27 commissioning which will focus on supporting victims of domestic abuse and sexual violence.

6. The current commissioned domestic abuse delivery provider, FreeVa (medium and high-risk victims) received 2144 referrals in Q2, 516 of which were self-referrals and 633 were police referrals (requires victim consent).

- 89.7% of victims were female,
- the highest represented age groups were 25 – 34 year olds at 34.8%
- 45 – 54 year olds were 24.4%.

The majority of victims being supported continue to come from the White community at 56.9% with 19.6% of victims being from Asian/British Asian community.

Community Based Commissioning:

7. Funding to all nine Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) was reset to base levels as per the funding formula, and contracts were renewed for 2025-26.
8. The allocations for each CSP area are outlined in the table below along with expenditure to date as of 07/11/2025.

CSP Area	2025-26 Allocations	2025-26 Expenditure	2025-26 Remaining CSP Balance
Leicester	£271,818.47	£165,043.62	£106,774.62
Charnwood	£89,530.24	£89,530.24	Nil.
SNWLP	£53,776.10	£22,678.21	£31,097.89
Blaby	£52,665.76	£39,045.50	£13,620.26
Hinckley and Bosworth	£51,217.55	£40,098.90	£11,118.65
Harborough	£37,479.75	£10,000.00	£27,479.75
Oadby and Wigston	£32,554.58	Nil	£32,554.58
Melton Mowbray	£31,335.75	£31,335.75	nil
Rutland	£19,296.80	£15,354.00	£3,942.80

9. The only area yet to begin spending their funds is Oadby and Wigston. Our understanding is there are projects being undertaken for which we are

awaiting funding requests. This has been followed up with them as of 7 November 2025.

10. A brief summary of projects being funded for 2025/26 is below along with the respective area. These projects agreed by each CSP prior to submission to the OPCC:

Project	Description / Brief	Area
NTE St John Ambulance	Medical nighttime economy first aid provision provided by St John Ambulance, including a static treatment centre (usually located at Jubilee Square), a double-crewed ambulance, an advanced life support provider and first aid teams. Where demand permits the provision also provides critical support to East Midlands Ambulance Service by responding to 999 calls related to the nighttime economy in the city centre, dramatically reducing ambulance wait times. The services will operate from 10pm to 5am on 43 priority dates across 2025 (usually Fridays, Saturdays or bank holiday weekend dates).	Leicester City
CCTV Camera 269	Replacing obsolete camera 269 with digital technology.	Leicester City
Early Intervention Team	2x Full Time (37 hours pw) Prevention Officers. The Early Intervention Team has been delivering targeted workshops, on County Lines, Exploitation and Anti-Social Behaviour in secondary schools during the past academic year and these identified missed opportunities to engage children at an earlier age.	Leicester City
Premier League Kicks Roadshow LCITC	Leicester City in the Community (LCITC) proposes the Premier League Kicks Roadshow, a project using newly refurbished ball courts and city centre spaces to engage young people through free football and sports sessions. The initiative aims to reduce antisocial behaviour (ASB), promote positive community involvement, and provide safe recreational opportunities. Sessions will be held at Melbourne Road, Eyres Monsell,	Leicester City

	Netherhall and city centre locations, focusing on hard-to-reach young people.	
AAA foundation Netherhall Afterschool Club	Activities that will be funded – Football, Basketball, Arts & Craft Staff Costs 1 Youth worker 3hrs @ £15ph per week over a period of 8 weeks= £576.00 1 Sports coach 3hrs @ £20ph per week over a period of 8 weeks = £720.00 Other Costs Arts & crafts materials: £100 (estimated for 8 weeks) Refreshments & incentives: £50 Total Programme Cost: £1,446.00	Leicester City
Netherhall Fun Day Support Funds	As part of the nether hall fun day to support the engagement with young people and reduction in ASB and youth related crime in the area. The CSP would like to support with a small additional budget to allow for the committee to provide food and drink for the young people on the day and to support other funds like vouchers for engagements and raffles Small budget to allow for additional support to cover the costs of Food and Drink for young people, Raffle vouchers etc	Leicester City
Netherhall Detached Youth Work	The funding will pay for two officers to work 5 days a week between 31st June and 15th August dedicated solely to the Netherhall Neighbourhood and specifically in and around the Neighbourhood Centre delivering detached youth work with a cohort of risky young people actively engaged in ASB and crime.	Leicester City
RAP Youth JAG Leicester	Funding to expand the reach and impact of the Youth Joint Action Groups (YJAGs) through community-based “Pop-Up” engagement sessions. These sessions have already demonstrated significant value in gathering feedback from young people, amplifying young	Leicester City

	voices, and informing the Leicester Community Safety Partnership (LCSP) and aligning with the priorities.	
TV Engagement Events	Request for a TV/Monitor to provide key priority messages at engagement events. There is a recognised need to be able to support the delivery of the partnerships key priorities to the communities during events ran in Leicester.	Leicester City
HUQ Footfall System	The existing footfall system managed by BID Leicester only covers three areas: Gallowtree Gate, Humberstone Gate West and East Gates. The majority of the night time pubs and clubs are outside of these areas. Having access to the supporting data would provide valuable support to the night time economy multi agencies.	Leicester City
Community Support Officer – Falcon Support Services	The Community Support Officer will work with those identified as having a substance misuse issue and/or offending, including ASB and street begging.	Charnwood
Town Centre Detached and Multisports – GoGetta	This proposal is for the continuation of a project funded through the National Lottery Million Hours fund for which funding comes to an end in June 2025; if successful, this funding will be spent on the delivery of a weekly detached youth work and Multisports session for young people aged 11-19years (up to 25 with SEND) from Loughborough, targeting young people causing ASB within the Town Centre and providing them with diversionary activity.	Charnwood

Warwick Way Detached – GoGetta	This proposal is for the continuation of a OPCC funded project coming to its end in March 25 due to an ongoing need for this work; funding will be spent on the delivery of detached youth work on the Warwick Way estate, Loughborough. The sessions will engage young people aged 8-21yrs (up tp 25yrs with a LD), living on and congregating in ASB 'hot spots' around the estate, and will be held every Thursday 5.30-7.30pm.	Charnwood
Charnwood KICKS LCITC	The funding requested will be allocated to enable the continued success and delivery of the Leicester City in the Community project for a further 12 months, running until March 31st, 2026	Charnwood
Domestic Abuse Outreach Worker – Living Without Abuse	To provide extra Community-based adult services for male and female adult survivors of domestic abuse. This service will provide help and advice over the phone and in person in a variety of ways, including practical support, security measures, support with the legal system and resettlement. The extra funding will resource 1-1 support with a minimum of 54 newly referred adults/families, within Charnwood annually, and be provided by Living Without Abuse, a local domestic abuse service.	Charnwood
Subsidised Meals Community Drop-in – Falcon Support Services	The funds will help our community drop in deliver healthy nutritious meals at a £1 a meal for those who are homeless, at risk of becoming homeless, isolated and affected by the cost of living crises. We see around 50 individuals a day Monday -Friday access our service for support, safe place, showers, washing machine, sleeping bags, clothes and	Charnwood

	they see our drop in as a save space	
NWL Amber Project	The Amber team have recognised the need for sexual violence recovery work and education in NWL due to the number of sexual assaults. Currently Leicester City has the highest number followed by Charnwood and NWL. The project includes: Delivery of a minimum of twenty school assemblies, increasing awareness of sexual violence and the support available; these sessions will start in November 2025 Deliver a thirteen-week Sexual Violence Recovery Toolkit to a Group of approximately ten participants. This will start in January 2026 Delivery of a Sexual Violence Training session to professionals for up to twenty participants. This will take place in January 2026 Funding would cover staff time, resources, room rental, and promotional materials and sessions will be delivered by Sammie Grummet Independent Sexual Violence Advisor.(ISVA) and a volunteer on behalf of Living Without Abuse. The project fits within the police and crime plan regarding the commitment to provide trauma informed support to victims of crime.	NWL
Celebrate Safely Christmas Priority 1	Purpose to reduce violent crime and disorder relating to the festive period and night time economy in Coalville and Ashby de la Zouch. The project will be delivered by NWLDC during the month of December 2025. Includes: • Additional Street Warden Hours in Ashby • Street Wardens in Coalville • Additional CCTV hour coverage during key dates. • Alcohol awareness packs	NWL

Personal safety for Thringstone and Whitwick - Priority 1	The provision of Personal Attack Alarms with torch for the community of Thringstone and Whitwick. NWLDC will source the items and Leicestershire Police will ensure that they are able to provide these alarms to those who need them in the community.	NWL
PSPO Castle Donington - Priority 3 Road Safety	Improved signage to raise awareness of the PSPO in place for the whole of Castle Donington. Provision for improved image capturing of offenders through Dash Cam in non traffic patrol vehicles. NWLDC and Leicestershire Police will deliver this project in partnership.	NWL
Hi Visibility Packs - Priority 3	Hi visibility packs for use at engagement events coming up over the next few months. One for children and one for adults and teens.	NWL
Albert Village Competition - Priority 3	Albert Village school has been chosen due to the current reports received by the Safer North West Partnership with regards to HGV's and speeding vehicles through Albert Village, we know this is a concern for residents of the village and parents of the school. The Headteacher has been giving road safety talks over the last 2 month to children in assemblies. The theme for the A4 pictures is: • No HGV's in our village • No Speeding through our village The 2 overall winners will get a bike each and helmets. • 1 bike – reception – year 3 • 1 bike – year 4-6 2 Runners up will receive a Family Conkers Day pass each.	NWL

	All children at the school will receive a Hi-Viz sticker set. The winning pictures will be made into A3 posters to be put up around the village. We will have a presentation at the school before they break up for Christmas where, in attendance there will be police, fire, NWLDC portfolio holder and the OPPC will be invited. Also, a police car and fire engine will come for the children to see.	
Rural Crime Priority Fund	• Air Tags for farm machinery tracking • Keyrings to make it easier to report crime • Sheep and livestock worrying posters North West Leicestershire is considered a rural district covering 108 square miles, although it also towns like Coalville and Ashby-de-la-Zouch its mix of rural villages and surrounding open countryside and within the National Forest. The impact of rural crime can be devastating. It can lead to people losing their livelihoods and can affect whole communities. Rural crime is also often unreported, so many people don't get the support they're entitled to after experiencing crime of this nature. We have engaged with the rural crime officer for our area and they have suggested the items included within the funding request to meet with demands and needs of the rural community. They have identified that rural crime often goes unnoticed due to the time limitations of farmers to report crime via the telephone. A plastic small keyring with the QR Code on for directly reporting crime online	NWL

	should help them speed up the process and encourage them to report crime so a true reflection of the problems they face with rural crime can be measured and appropriate priorities met if necessary.	
KiSP Project	KisP Enterprise will deliver, 1 x two-hour sessions per week of outreach work in the district of NWL; To offer support and material to young people and discuss sexual health, anti-spiking, healthy relationships/Peer Pressure, sexting, and avenues of support. To empower young people to make safer choices on sexting, sharing nude images, healthy relationships, C-Card (condom distribution), consent, where and how to report incidents and what will happen next. To reduce the likelihood of young people becoming offenders. To reduce violence between young people. KisP Enterprise will be flexible in delivery with evenings/weekends and afternoons to try and gain the most engagement as we know most YP will not be around in the morning. This can be a mixture of weekly weekday and weekend if they are approved.	NWL
Young People Diversionary Activities – Young Leicestershire	1x weekly street outreach session in Blaby District targeted at ASB hotspot areas. Sessions will be delivered by Young Leicestershire and will target young people age 10-18 at risk of becoming involved in or already involved in ASB. Sessions will be Wednesdays 5pm – 8pm	Blaby
Police Crime Reduction Stock	Purchase of crime reduction and road safety items to be distributed among the community.	Blaby

Hate Has No Home Here	This is a MATCH Funded project - BDC will provide an equal amount of funding to match what is requested in this bid to deliver the project. This funding is to facilitate a programme of work in primary and secondary schools across Blaby District on anti-discrimination. The objectives of the Hate Has No Home Here Anti-discrimination Project are to: • Raise awareness about different forms of discrimination • Provide training for teachers • Encourage schools to develop a zero - tolerance policy on discrimination • Produce a film that promotes a culture of respect, inclusion, and equality • Develop artwork with anti-discrimination messages to be displayed in schools and at the Crosby Yarn Bomb	Blaby
Campaigns and Projects	Delivery of various projects and campaigns, for example: • White Ribbon Accreditation for BDC. • Bystander training • 16 days of action for White Ribbon including school sessions, social media campaign, DA awareness training, information stands. • National Hate Crime Awareness Week • Ask for Angela Recruitment and Training • Purchase of items and cost of print for materials related • Anti-spiking safety items • Smart doorbells for high risk ASB and DA cases • Misc.	Blaby

NTE Marshalls	Marshalls in the NTE for Blaby Town Centre • 28 November 2025 - Blaby lights Switch on • 19 Dec (Last weekend before Christmas) • 20 Dec (Last weekend before Christmas) • 24 Dec (Christmas Eve) • 26 Dec (Boxing Day) • 31 Dec (New Years Eve)	Blaby
Publicity Campaigns and Resources for Community Events	We are aiming to increase our partnership community events including beat surgeries, specific Community Safety campaigns (such as Celebrate Safely and Darker Nights), An example of an event would be the start of December, for the last 2 years we (BDC Community Safety) have held a celebrate safely event at Enderby Leisure Centre with police colleagues providing information, advice and merchandise to raise awareness on key priorities including ASB, domestic abuse, Night-time economy safety, celebrating safely and hate crimes. To refresh campaign assets as required.	Blaby
Video Doorbells, Target Hardening	Providing video doorbells for high risk ASB cases or victims of domestic abuse. Community Safety supply these to residents following reports of either high risk ASB/ DA as a safety item to safeguard them. Doorbells do not require any subscription so no cost to recipient.	Blaby
Knife Crime Theatre Production	Solomon Theatre Group will deliver their knife crime awareness production - "Skin deep" across the 3 colleges in our district. 20/21/22 January 2026 The colleges are Brockington, Winstanley and Countesthorpe.	Blaby
Response Fund	This is a request for a responsive pot so that the CSP can respond to emerging threats in a	Hinckley and Bosworth

	timely way. These threats will be identified by the local CSP Tactical Group. This could be used for example for target hardening initiatives for emerging threats e.g. air tags for rural crime, ring doorbells, defender pouches keyless car crime, light timers for burglary, window alarms, drink spiking covers, personal alarms, target hardening high risk ASB/ high vulnerability cases (not crimes), replacement of equipment for delivery of new schools workshops based on tackling emerging threat or for services that are needed at short notice for example NTE economy marshals. We may also use this for responsive campaign work.	
DISC Retail Business Crime	Continued support for the DISC and retail radio scheme: There are 146 users registered on Hinckley BID's DISC scheme for retail watch and 65 for Pubwatch. There are 55 plus Radio-Link radios allocated and operating on the Radio-Link scheme with a further 6 to be allocated. Feedback continues to be positive for the scheme.	Hinckley and Bosworth
Bike Register	The police will be supporting Hinckley BID with a security bike event which will involve offering bike security and tagging for member of the public. The tagging kit identifies the bike owner and can be tracked via an app which registers the bike to national police approved database. Registering the bike provides the owner with a lifetime registration which all UK Forces have access to. A registration logbook will be provided to be used as proof of ownership and the owner will have secure online access to manage their account. A highly durable tamper resistant QR code label will reduce the risk of theft by warning thieves that the owner has used bike register and provides a unique bike register ID.	Hinckley and Bosworth

Thermal Camera	Imaging	This equipment is to be used in evidence gathering to support the request for warrants to be issued in the pursuit of cannabis factories.	Hinckley and Bosworth
Premier KICKS LCITC	League	This project funding will include Premier Kicks delivery by Leicester City in the Community. Sessions will take place on Monday evenings at Green Towers Youth Club in Hinckley from 4-5pm for years 7-9 and 5-6pm for years 10+ up to 18 years of age and there is a potential to split the delivery of sessions between Hastings High School and Green Towers to attract more young people to participate from September onwards.	Hinckley and Bosworth
Geofencing Campaigning supporting Summers	Safer	Three Geofence campaigns targeted at Hinckley Town Centre which will during the summer period covering the following: ASB in the town centre and parks. NTE and keeping safe. Daytime shopping and keeping items/valuables safe and secured. These will be coordinated and delivered by Leicestershire Police in partnership with the council's community safety team	Hinckley and Bosworth
X2 Electric Bikes For Police Patrols		Two marked police e-bikes with lighting and safety equipment for use by neighbourhood policing officers in Hinckley and the surrounding areas. The e-bikes will provide a flexible and sustainable means of transport that will bridge the gap between foot and car patrols. The e-bikes will significantly improve operational efficiency, officer visibility, community engagement and the policing response to anti-social behaviour drug dealing and serious acquisitive crime such as burglaries. The e-bikes will also support the force-wide environmental sustainability objectives	Hinckley and Bosworth
Young Peoples Diversionary Activities – Young		Youth outreach via Young Leicestershire in Hinckley and Bosworth: Delivery of 28 x 3hr detached youth work	Hinckley and Bosworth

Leicestershire	sessions, 1 per week in Hinckley & Bosworth Borough. Operating in ASB/SV hotspot areas across both locations with the aim of diverting young people away from ASB and crime towards positive opportunities. Work in collaboration with other agencies. To co-design with young people, occasional diversionary activities in response to identified need arising from detached sessions. To provide safe, supportive spaces where young people feel included, stimulated, challenged and empowered to make positive life choices. Achieved by building effective, professional and trusted relationships.	
Christmas Campaign Initiatives 2025-26 Hinckley and Bosworth Council	The activities requested for funding will form part of a wider campaign and in response to any potential increases in crime and disorder during the seasonal period. Night-time economy marshals on key nights as identified by the CSP Christmas Campaign planning group. Misc items including Geofencing campaign.	Hinckley and Bosworth
The Warning Zone Roadcrew	Specialist E-safety presentation team called Roadcrew who go out into Secondary, Independent and SEN schools in the community and present to young adults aged from 12 to 17 with a programme called "Crowd Control." With the proposed funding, they aim to go to all the Secondary, Independent and SEN schools in the Market Harborough District and educate the various age groups by presenting the "Crowd Control" programme.	Harborough
Safer Communities Partnership Officer	Since the post was introduced last year the position holder has helped to improve delivery of the CSP objectives by working with multiple stakeholders, communities, and local businesses contributing towards:	Melton Mowbray

	• Drugs and country lines • ASB and environmental crime • Rural Crime • Violent Crime	
Response Fund x 3	Response funding to give resilience to support the SMP to help tackle and address arising issues, fund projects, events/items for the partnership. E.g. graffiti project, funding over time to tackle arising issues, engagement events and items such as fly tipping signage, cigarette end pouches and other similar items. We often get requests from CSP partners for funding for venue hire, community engagement funding, resources, and target hardening. To negate the need to submit several small bids, it would be preferable that we have small fund to cover these such events, which will cut down in additional administrative time	Melton Mowbray
Retail DISC App	A data compliant app to help facilitate the Secure Melton Against Retail Theft (SMART) scheme. This app would enable the secure communication regarding retail theft and prolific offenders between SMART members, Local Authority Officers, and the Police. Members can use this app to share information regarding all manner of incidents, such as: Sharing CCTV stills, log an incident under a prolific offender, obtain statistics on the number of reports from one location or store, members can also send instant messages to alert other members of potential issues, there are many other features available also.	Melton Mowbray
Mobile ANPR Camera	Melton Police and the Safer Communities team have identified that Melton Boroughs ANPR capability needs more capacity to improve the	Melton Mowbray

	intelligence picture, conduct targeted stop and searches and deter criminal activity coming into the area. I am proposing that the SMP purchase a mobile ANPR camera to allow the Police greater operational freedom to utilise this asset to target OCG's and county lines within the borough. The ANPR camera will be installed in an existing Police vehicle for the exclusive use within Melton Borough.	
Weekly Targeted Support Group for Young Girls	We have identified a small group of young girls that have various unmet needs and require concentrated inputs that are bespoke to them. So far we have supported two separate cohorts with huge success. The needs have been varied and include high risk CCE/CSE concerns. They are often open to various services, including Childrens' Social Care, but had been refusing to engage. Some experience missing episodes, placing the girls in dangerous situations, where substance misuse was a feature and they were at risk of, or were already experiencing, exploitation. The young people are identified as being involved in an increase in criminal behaviour with prolific shoplifting and increased ASB.	Rutland
Response Fund	This is a much-needed support and response funding budget, which will allow the Safer Rutland Partnership to respond to emerging patterns of crime, disorder and ASB. The funding will also support victims and alleged perpetrators with diversional activities (such as meaningful activities and training opportunities) to reduce harm and incidents within Rutland.	Rutland

11. Grants of up to £10,000 will be available through themed funding rounds that run throughout the year as part of the Commissioners Action Fund ('CAF'). Each round is aligned with the priorities of the Police and Crime Plan, ensuring

that funding supports strategic goals for community safety and harm reduction.
The six priority areas are:

- a. Rural Crime
- b. Road Safety
- c. Violence and Vulnerability
- d. Business Crime
- e. Neighbourhood Crime
- f. Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG)

12. The first three rounds will open on the following dates:

- a. Rural Crime: 1st September 2025
- b. Road Safety: 17th November 2025
- c. Violence and Vulnerability: 1st December 2025

13. A more detailed report on activity will be made available at the next Police and Crime Panel meeting giving a full overview on the OPCC's wider schemes of work for the quarter due.

Recommendations for the Board

14. This report is for the board to note.

Report Author

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**LEICESTERSHIRE & RUTLAND SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY
BOARD**

21st NOVEMBER 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 issue is that 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

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LEICESTERSHIRE & RUTLAND SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

21 NOVEMBER 2025

CSP DOMESTIC HOMICIDE REVIEW CONTRIBUTIONS

Purpose of report

1. The purpose of this report is to propose an increase in contributions to the DHR management process provided by Leicestershire County Council Safeguarding Partnership Board Office (SPBO) .

Background

2. Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs) were established on a statutory basis under Section 9 of the Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act (2004). Responsibilities to facilitate reviews fell to local authorities and partners through Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs).
3. The infrequency of DHRs, however, posed potential issues regarding capacity and capability to undertake such reviews efficiently and effectively. As a solution in 2013 the Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board (now the Leicestershire & Rutland Safer Communities Strategy Board) agreed delegated local arrangements to assist in the management and production of DHR Reports.

Management of DHRs

4. The process and procedures governing DHRs is attached at appendix A; the management of DHRs includes the management of actions and recommendations.
5. Current delegated arrangements for the management of DHRs involve the commissioning of expert support and assistance from the Safeguarding Partnership Business Office (SPBO). This culminates at the point of publication of the Domestic Homicide Review by the relevant CSP.
6. Recommendations and actions are identified within the DHR report, they can be a combination of forms:
 - Directly for the relevant CSP;
 - For a single agency identified within the review process;

- Broader cross-agency or multi-agency recommendations and actions.
7. Recommendations and actions require implementation, monitoring and sign-off and in some cases suitable remedial action and support to ensure completion. Given the purpose of a DHR, it is crucial that the post DHR process is both timely and robust; this is not currently the case.
 8. There is currently an identified individual for the post of DHR tasking and monitoring, the funding for which was taken from the partnership DHR budget as a pilot; a proposal is currently being considered by Leicestershire County Council to mainstream this post to support the partnership on a permanent basis.
 9. The number and more notably the complexity of DHRs is increasing; even before a decision is made that a case meets the threshold for a DHR much work is undertaken by the SPBO. A number of specialist Leicestershire County Council officers support the process including legal services, children and family services, adults and community and safer communities, as well as representatives from health, police and voluntary sector. Specialists in the field are also consulted with on an ad hoc basis.
 10. Furthermore, the Home Office challenged a Leicestershire CSP through a judicial review, the pooled partnership DHR funding was used to support this Borough in defending themselves.
 11. Summary:

Total number of DHRs (since 2011)*	Completed (including those not published)	Ongoing
17**	11	6

* this figure covers only those which progressed to a full review.

** this figure includes 2 Alternative DHRs and does not include the cases from 2025 as some decisions have not yet been finalised.

Funding of DHRs

12. The Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board (Now the Leicestershire and Rutland Safer Communities Strategy Board) agreed current arrangements in 2013. The annual funding contributions agreed are set out below:

Leics. County Council	£30K
OPCC	£16K
Districts & Rutland CC @ £2.5K Each	£20K

13. Contributions run in line with the financial year e.g., this year's contributions will be from April 25 – March 26 and is invoiced in Feb/Mar.

Outgoings:

- Recharge by the SPBO for their services. These are based on 0.5fte of a Grade 6 admin post and 0.6fte of a grade 12 post, this was £53,504.67 last financial year.
 - Costs of DHRs, this includes engagement of independent Chair/Author and ancillary expenses. On average an annual estimate based on four DHRs per annum costs circa £15 -20K. However, DHR numbers are unpredictable.
14. During the Covid-19 pandemic both the number and progress of DHRs reduced and financial reserves increased. The table below shows the fall in DHR costs by financial year, the lower costs have allowed reserves to build, as at the 1st April the available reserve was £70,788. It was the reserve that allowed for the funding of an additional pilot post for one year without a requirement to ask for additional funding from stakeholders.

Financial Year	DHR Costs (£)
2019/20	13,625.14
2020/21	4,288
2021/22	256
2022/23	8,677
2023/24	11,388

15. Factors which did impact the reserve:
- I. The additional post within SPBO, 0.5 FTE at Grade 9.
 - II. Increase in number and complexity of DHRs. Projected costings for contribution purposes were based on an average of four DHRs per annum. We currently have six at panel or pre-panel stage.
 - III. The costs for DHRs includes provision for appointment of an Independent Chair and an Independent Author. We have to date managed to run DHRs utilising a single person to undertake both roles which has allowed for savings and consequent positive impact on the reserves. We do however need to maintain the option to utilise separate roles if required particularly for more complex cases.
 - IV. The Home Office has consulted on the statutory guidance for DHR's. The draft indicates DHRs will become broader in scope. Larger numbers will be accompanied by increased costs.
 - V. A Home Office Judicial Review
16. After detailed discussions with finance colleagues it has been advised that in order to cover the costs of DHRs going forward each District partner and Rutland should be invoiced £5,000.

17. Due to the nature of Domestic Abuse it is not possible to use demographic data, indices of deprivation, population figures or intelligence to identify areas of prevalence. DA can and does effect all members of society.

Recommendations for the Board

18. The Board is recommended to:
 - (a) note the contents of the report.
 - (b) Approve the proposal of an increased contribution to £5,000 as stated in paragraph 15 above.

Notable developments and challenges:

19. The number of cases has increased considerably since 2013.
20. The complexity of cases has increased significantly.
21. The funding arrangements have not been reviewed since 2013, despite numerous pay awards.

Officer to contact

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Leicestershire & Rutland Domestic Homicide Reviews: Local Procedures

This document outlines the procedures to be followed when considering and carrying out Domestic Homicide Reviews in accordance with the Home Office Guidance “Multi-Agency Statutory Guidance for the Conduct of Domestic Homicide Reviews (December 2016)”

Authors: Chris Tew, Gary Watts, James Fox

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Introduction

Definition in the Home Office guidance:¹

“Domestic homicide review means 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 he 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” (p. 5, para 5).

On the 7th December 2016, the Home Office published the revised “*Multi-Agency Statutory Guidance for the Conduct of Domestic Homicide Reviews*”, which was created as part of the framework of the over-arching “Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act 2004” (section 9(3)).



The purpose for undertaking Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs) is to:

- a. *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;*
- b. *Identify clearly what those lessons are both within and between agencies, how and within what timescales they will be acted on, and what is expected to change as a result;*
- c. *Apply these lessons to service responses including changes to inform national and local policies and procedures as appropriate;*
- d. *Prevent domestic violence and homicide and improve service responses for all domestic violence victims and their children by developing a co-ordinated multiagency approach to ensure that domestic abuse is identified and responded to effectively at the earliest opportunity;*
- e. *Contribute to a better understanding of the nature of domestic violence and abuse; and*
- f. *Highlight good practice.*

...Reviews should illuminate the past to make the future safer. Reviews should be professionally curious, find the trail of abuse and identify which agencies had contact with

¹

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/209020/DHR_Guidance_refresh_HO_final_WEB.pdf

the victim, perpetrator or family and which agencies were in contact with each other. From this position, appropriate solutions can be recommended to help recognise abuse and either signpost victims to suitable support or design safe interventions (para 8).

The narrative of each review should articulate the life through the eyes of the victim (and their children). And talking to those around the victim including family, friends, neighbours, community members and professionals... (Please see para's 9 & 10).

1. Background

The 8 Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) in Leicestershire and Rutland have agreed, through the Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board (LSCSB), to commission the Leicestershire & Rutland Safeguarding Boards to manage the review process through the joint Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB) & Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) Safeguarding Case Review (SCR) Subgroup.

From the Home Office perspective, the CSP in the area where the homicide took place will remain the accountable body responsible for funding and commissioning the reviews; however, locally, all DHR activity is managed through the Safeguarding Boards Business Office (SBBO) which also acts as the single point of contact for the Home Office on DHRs.

The management of the multi-agency recommendations and the completion of actions, along with any resulting learning events, is the responsibility of the County Council Community Safety Team through the Domestic Abuse Partnership on behalf of the CSPs.

The Chair of the geographically relevant CSP will be responsible for individual DHR decisions including the need to hold a DHR, on the basis of recommendations from the LSCB/SAB conjoined SCR Subgroups meeting.

For updates from the Home Office, please visit their website:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/domestic-homicide-review>

The following pages set out the local process for the completion of DHRs across Leicestershire & Rutland, which has been adapted from the revised statutory guidance published by the Home Office (December 2016).

2. Determining the need for a review

2.1. Notifications of deaths

When a domestic homicide occurs the police should inform the relevant Community Safety Partnership in writing of the incident. Where the deceased is aged 16 or 17 years, then the Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP) should also be made aware.

Any professional or agency/organisation may refer such a homicide to the CSP in writing.

In Leicestershire and Rutland the process is managed as follows:

- When the police or another agency/organisation are made aware of an adult death (this now includes 16 and 17 year olds) and where the circumstances may meet the criteria² for a DHR, there is an expectation that they will notify the SBBO manager or an officer within a reasonable time frame of the death occurring. The SBBO in turn notifies the head of the Leicestershire County Council Community Safety Team as soon as possible who will then liaise with the Chair of the relevant Community Safety Partnership (CSP)
- Although the initial information can be given verbally, a written report of the circumstances will be produced to comply with the national DHR procedures and to inform the relevant CSP Chair and SCR Subgroup
- Where a victim normally resides in Leicestershire or Rutland but their death occurs *outside* Leicestershire and Rutland and circumstances meet the criteria for a DHR, the responsibility for completing a DHR sits with the CSP where the victim's last known address was recorded.
- Where a victim normally resides outside of Leicestershire or Rutland but their death occurs *in* Leicestershire and Rutland and circumstances meet the criteria for a DHR, the responsibility for completing a DHR sits with the CSP where the victim's last known address was recorded.

2.2. Working with other areas

Where another CSP outside of Leicestershire and Rutland is completing a DHR within their area and they have reason to believe the individuals involved may be known to agencies within Leicestershire or Rutland, the CSP should write to the SBBO who will liaise with the Head of the Leicestershire County Council Community Safety Team. A trawl for information from local agencies/organisations will be conducted on behalf of the requesting CSP, and where possible, working to the requesting CSPs existing timescales.

2.3. Referring Cases for consideration

The case will be referred to the next planned Safeguarding Boards SCR Subgroup meeting unless the circumstances of the incident require a special meeting of the Subgroup to consider the case.

The SBBO will request an initial records check from members of the SCR Subgroup and domestic abuse specialist services. Agencies will share the outcome of their records check at the SCR Subgroup meeting where the case is considered.

Once it is known that a homicide is being considered for review, each agency with involvement with the victim, family or members of the household should promptly secure the agency's records relating to the case, to guard against loss or interference.

Following the meeting, a recommendation will be made by the group via the head of the County Council Community Safety Team to the Chair of the relevant CSP, stating if the criteria for a DHR have been met and whether a DHR or other learning process should be conducted.

² The definition of the circumstances surrounding a death to meet DHR criteria can be found on page 2.

The Senior Investigating Officer from Leicestershire Police may be invited to attend or contribute to the meeting to offer the latest information in relation to ongoing investigations and to provide any feedback from their initial contact with the family.

2.4. Joint DHR with Serious Case Review (SCR) and/or Safeguarding Adult Review (SAR) processes

If it is established that the deceased was under the age of 18 or the family unit includes children/young people under the age of 18, the Safeguarding Boards Business Office will ensure that the information is considered by the SCR Subgroup to establish if the case also meets the criteria for a children's serious case review.³

Alternatively, if it is determined that the case involves an "adult at risk", the SBBO will ensure that the information is considered by the SCR Subgroup to establish if the case also meets the criteria for a Safeguarding Adult Review (SAR).

A link to the relevant section of the Care Act 2014 is shown below:

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2014/23/section/44/enacted>

If it is determined that the criteria is met for a Child SCR or an Adult SAR (in addition to a DHR), the joint SCR Subgroup will consider the case and make a recommendation to the Chairs of the LSCB or SAB and the CSP, stating that the Chairs agree to undertake a jointly commissioned process whereby the Child SCR or Adult SAR terms of reference incorporate the DHR elements. This should reduce duplication of work for the organisations involved and provide an improved experience for families.

It should be noted that when victims of domestic homicide are aged under 18, a child SCR should take precedence over a DHR. However, it is vital that any elements of domestic violence relating to the homicide are addressed fully and the review includes representatives with a thorough understanding of domestic violence.

2.5. Timescale

The decision on whether or not to hold a DHR should normally be taken by the Chair of the relevant CSP within 1 month of a homicide coming to the attention of the SCR Subgroup. There may be circumstances where more information is required to determine the appropriate type of review.

The Independent Chair of the Safeguarding Boards must be informed of the decision to conduct a DHR and will provide independent advice to the CSP Chair as necessary throughout the process.

2.6. Options available to the SCR Subgroup

- To recommend that the CSP commission a DHR

³ The criteria for a Children's Serious Case Review are defined by the Department of Education under the statutory framework of "Working Together". For more information on the LSCB, please visit <http://www.lrsb.org.uk/>

- To recommend that the LSCB and CSP commission a joint DHR and child SCR
- To recommend that the SAB and CSP commission a joint DHR and adult SAR
- To recommend that a decision is put on hold until the criminal and coronial proceedings are completed
- To recommend that another type of review is commissioned (as defined in the Learning and Improvement Framework)
- To recommend that a review process is not undertaken.

2.7. SBBO Review Officer and Administration

When a decision has been made to undertake a DHR, the manager of the SBBO will appoint a SBBO Review Officer to the case and organise suitable administration support for the DHR process.

2.8. Notification of a decision to review (or not to review) a homicide

2.8.1. Home Office

The Chair of the relevant CSP, via the SBBO, will notify the Home Office of confirmation of either a decision to review or a decision not to review a homicide. This is placed in writing to:

The Home Office DHR enquiries: DHRENQUIRIES@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk

A copy of this email will also be sent to the Independent Chair of the Safeguarding Board and the head of the County Council Community Safety Team by the SBBO.

As part of the Home Office internal processes the “decisions not to review” are reviewed by their Quality Assurance Group. This Group can request additional information about the case and also override the decision not to review. Whilst the Group meets quarterly, a response may not be received by the Group for some time after submission. During this time the SBBO will track the case until confirmation has been received by the Home Office that they are in agreement with that decision.

2.8.2. Coroner

The SBBO Review Officer will notify the coroner of the CSP’s intention to conduct a DHR or other review as a matter of courtesy.

2.8.3. Referrer

The SBBO Review Officer is responsible for providing feedback to the referrer of the decision made regarding a review.

2.9. Working with the criminal process and deciding when to suspend a review

Where there is an ongoing police investigation or an ongoing prosecution, the Police Detective Chief Inspector (DCI) responsible for Adult Safeguarding will inform the Senior Investigating Officer (SIO), the Disclosure Officer, Family Liaison Officer (FLO) and where necessary the Crown Prosecutions Service of the CSP’s intention to conduct a DHR or other review.

It may be appropriate to suspend a review due to ongoing criminal processes and investigations being undertaken. This is to ensure that the police are able to gather records and key witness information without interference from parallel legal processes. It is recognised that criminal proceedings take precedence and that, if the DCI for safeguarding wishes to make a recommendation to suspend the review, this should be done without delay and in writing with an explanation of their recommendation to the Chair of the SCR Subgroup.

It may be appropriate in some cases that portions of the review should be suspended: for example, internal agencies' reviews can be completed, but the bringing together of information into a multi-agency forum needs to be delayed. Alternatively the Review Panel may wish to delay contacting the family or interviewing key people as part of the review process. These decisions are taken in discussion with the Police DCI for adult Safeguarding.

In some instances processes are able to run parallel: for example, where the victim and the perpetrator are both deceased. This approach should always be cleared by the Police DCI for adult Safeguarding to ensure processes can run smoothly and without interference.

3. Initiating the review

3.1. Commissioning a Review Panel Chair/Overview Report Author

Once a decision to review has been made, the SBBO Review Officer will be responsible for securing the services of individuals to fill the roles of Review Panel Chair and an Overview Report Author (these are sometimes separate or dual roles). These persons should be independent of all the agencies/professionals directly involved in the particular case. A list of potential candidates will be drawn up and an individual chosen in conjunction with the SCR Subgroup Chair and a virtual panel of selectors.

When appropriate, the Chair of a DHR Panel may be a suitable employee of one of the local agencies not directly involved in the case.

Where an individual is externally commissioned, a legally binding contract will be put in place outlining their responsibilities in this role. The SBBO Business Manager will utilise Leicestershire County Council's legal services and comply with procurement rules when completing this task, due to the SBBO being hosted by Leicestershire County Council.

These appointments will be made with regard to their previous experience of such reviews and subject to satisfactory references from other Board Managers.

4. The Review Process

4.1. The agency information gathering process

After receiving agreement from the Chair of the CSP that they will conduct a DHR, the SBBO will issue a standard "Trawling letter" (Appendix 2) to an agreed list of agencies/organisations. This letter asks agencies/organisations if their services have a

record of the deceased person, their current or previous partners or any members of the same household.

If services have been provided to the deceased person, their partner(s) or any members of the same household, agencies/organisations are asked to give a brief summary of the nature and dates of their involvement. If there has not been any involvement with the deceased person, their partner(s) or any members of the same household, a nil return response is required.

The timescale for replies to the trawling request is usually 10 working days (the return date will be specified on the trawl letter sent to agencies). If an employee has a pre-declared interest in the case (i.e. family member or associate) then this should be made known to the SBBO Business Manager.

Where records exist they must be secured as previously noted and an A4 summary of involvement submitted; where no record exists, a nil return is required.

4.2. Chronology

This process compiles a picture of agency involvement. The “Chronolator” software tool is used to collate information.

4.2.1. Compiling a chronology of events

The SBBO “Chronolator” is the main software package to compile agencies’ chronologies.

The chronology must be completed on the pro-forma provided and be a record of the information known and recorded at the time. Where an agency became aware of information relating to earlier events outside of the scoping period, this should be recorded in summary form for the Review Panel. Should the Review Panel wish to retrieve the details this can be requested at a later date.

The chronology is not designed to be an accurate chronology of the family history, but of the agency knowledge and action (e.g. where a family moved house in April but the Social Worker found out in June, the chronology should record the date the Social Worker was informed, not the date the family moved).

The letter will provide timescales and formats for the provision of an Agency Chronology and Individual Management Report, together with guidance on their completion. These must be returned to the SBBO by a given date.

The chronology will need to be returned to enable the merged chronology to be created and the Review Panel to start work.

On receipt of the information returned by partner agencies/organisations, the SBBO Review Officer will write a report outlining the circumstances of the case. This report will be considered by the Review Panel at its first meeting.

The report may contain details of the case, guidance from the Home Office on decision making around reviews, a tentative schedule for the scope of any review process and some draft terms of reference.

Where appropriate, the report will reflect relevant issues in any ongoing, parallel processes:

- Criminal
- Coronial (including Coroners regulation 28 letters)
- Court/care proceedings
- SCRs or SARs,
- Health agency Serious Incident reports (SI) ➤ Agency disciplinary proceedings.

4.3. Establishing the Review Panel

The purpose of the Review Panel is to offer expertise and independence rather than representation. Its task is to give an independent overview of how agencies work together. It is important that different professional disciplines are represented to ensure that the relevant advice and perspective are available to the panel. Where a small number of agencies are involved in the case, other agencies will be asked to provide a representative to ensure appropriate challenge.

The minimum panel size is 4 and standing panel members are to include the Domestic Abuse Reduction Coordinator of the local authority, local CSP representative and SBBO Review Officer. Following the revised guidance in December 2016, the panel must also include specialist or local domestic violence and abuse service representation.

Administration for the panels will be provided by the SBBO.

The Review Panel will include individuals from relevant statutory agencies listed under section 9 of the Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act 2004. Those with a duty to cooperate with the review include:

- Chief officers of police for police areas in England and Wales
- Local authorities
- Strategic health Authorities
- Primary Care Trusts
- Clinical Commissioning Groups (also representing NHS England according to local agreement)
- Providers of probation services
- NHS trusts

There are other agencies which may have a key role to play in the review process but are not named in legislation, including representatives from Health provider agencies, housing associations and social landlords, HMP Prison Service, general practitioners (GPs), dentists, specialist domestic abuse services and teachers. Members from these agencies may be invited to join the panel.

The panel will produce draft terms of reference including the period of time the review will cover. These may be subject to change as the review progresses and further information becomes available.

Different services have different minimum and maximum adult record retention periods set against them: these can range from 2 years to 30 years, before they are destroyed. The Panel must bear this in mind when determining the length of the scoping period for the DHR and ensure this is proportionate.

As information comes to light through the review, it may be appropriate for the Review Panel to trawl additional agencies to understand their involvement. The responsibility for contacting these additional agencies sits with the SBBO Review Officer and is undertaken at the discretion of the Review Panel Chair.

Subsequent Review Panels are held over the period of the review to pull out key practice episodes, through information provided in Independent Management Reviews (IMRs), to enable the panel to derive areas of learning from the case. This then culminates in the Overview Report, completed by the independent author to the agreed template, addressing all areas stipulated within the agreed terms of reference.

It is the responsibility of the DHR Review Panel to ensure any early lessons are disseminated in a timely manner through the agreed methods in place.

Legal advice will be provided to the panel by Leicestershire County Council Legal Services.

4.4. Arranging a briefing for Independent Management Review (IMR) Authors

In consultation with the Review Panel Chair and the DHR Author, a date will be set for a briefing for IMR Authors.

This briefing provides an overview of:

- What DHRs are
- How the process works
- What the purpose of IMRs and their role as author
- What is expected of them and what they can expect from the Board Office during the process

The case is discussed and draft terms of reference circulated on the agreed IMR template. This session allows IMR authors to understand more about their role in the process, ask any questions they may have and make appropriate links with other agencies.

4.5. Role of an IMR Author

The purpose of an IMR is to allow agencies to look openly and critically at individual and organisational practice, and the context within which people were working, to see whether the homicide indicates that changes could and should be made to procedures and practice. IMR authors should identify how those changes will be brought about and highlight examples of good practice within agencies.

The IMR should begin once the terms of reference for the review have been set, and sooner if a homicide gives cause for concern within the individual agency. For those agencies with minimal involvement with the victim and their families, the panel may decide that a factual summary report of information is more appropriate than a full IMR report.

Those completing IMRs should not have been directly involved with the victim, the perpetrator or either of their families and should not have been the immediate line manager of any staff involved in the case. It should be recognised by the Review Panel that this may not be possible in smaller organisations due to capacity and existing organisational structures. If this is the case, the Senior Manager representing that organisation should notify the Review Panel Chair.

The IMR reports should be quality assured by the senior manager in the organisation who has commissioned the report. This senior manager will be responsible for ensuring that any recommendations from both the IMR and, where appropriate, the Overview Report are acted on appropriately.

4.6. Securing Data

As noted previously, once it is known that a homicide is being considered for review, each agency with involvement with the victim, family or members of the household should secure the agency's records relating to the case, to guard against loss or interference.

4.7. Use of interviews

It will be necessary for IMR authors to decide which staff had involvement in the case and need to be interviewed. The staff list should be sent to the SBBO Review Officer, who will share this with the SIO and obtain permission to conduct interviews. Interviews should be recorded and the record agreed by the interviewee.

Where staff or others are interviewed by those preparing IMRs, a written record of such interviews should be made. This should be shared with the relevant interviewee, who will then check the record for accuracy and will amend as necessary before signing the document as an accurate record.

Staff should be reminded that the review does not form part of a disciplinary investigation. If the review finds that policies and procedures have not been followed, relevant staff or managers should be interviewed to understand the reasons for this in accordance with the relevant agency procedures.

The view of the SIO and subsequent CPS advice must be sought prior to interviewing witnesses involved in any criminal proceedings to ensure this is appropriate and timely with parallel processes. All IMR reports may be made available to the Disclosure Officer during the process should they wish to call upon any of the information.

4.8. Timescales and extension requests

IMR authors must be aware of the timescales for completing the chronology and the IMR. Any difficulties in meeting timescales should be raised as early as possible with their agency's designated Senior Manager who in turn will notify the Review Panel Chair of any delay. (IMR authors need to be aware how their work fits into the whole programme: e.g. the timescales for creating the merged chronology being dependent on each agency's chronology being available.)

4.9. Templates

The Individual Management Review report and chronology should be written using the templates provided by the SBBO Review Officer. These templates will be based upon those suggested within the national Home Office. The templates will be created and signed off by the Review Panel.

The terms of reference for the individual case will have been added to the template which will contain supporting notes for completion.

The report should be a “standalone” document encapsulating information from the chronology in summarised form and sufficient for the facts of the family history and agency involvement to be clear. Where this has not been demonstrated, the Review Panel may ask the IMR author to complete further work on the report.

4.10. Creation of an anonymisation key for IMR Authors

The Review Panel will agree with authors how the IMR's should be anonymised and will create an anonymisation key for partners to refer to individuals after a merged chronology and staff list has been provided. This process may not be completed until the conclusion of the Overview Report. This will be decided on a case by case basis by the DHR Panel.

4.11. Creation of single agency Action Plans

The IMR authors are requested to draw up a set of recommendations and Action plans as part of their role. These are scrutinised by the Review Panel and timescales set to them. It is expected that Senior Managers with the responsibility of signing off these IMRs, on behalf of their agency, initiate these actions without delay; this may mean that single agency actions are completed before the review is concluded.

4.12. Providing and receiving feedback

On completion of each IMR report, there will be a process of feedback and debriefing for the staff involved in the review prior to and post the publication of the Overview Report (i.e. those interviewed by IMR authors as part of the process). The management of these sessions are the responsibility of the senior manager in the relevant organisation on a single agency level.

DHRs are not part of any disciplinary inquiries, but information that emerges during the course of a review may indicate that disciplinary action should be taken under agencies' internal procedures.

4.13. Interaction with the family, friends and associated persons

It is a vital part of the DHR process to involve key individuals that the deceased interacted with leading up to the event, such as friends, family and other informal support networks. This will enable the panel to gather rich data and first-hand information on the deceased from these people. As part of the Review Process, the panel members and chair must decide how best to interact with the family and who and how to involve other key people who would have formed part of the deceased's life.

This will be done in collaboration with the Police Family Liaison Officer (FLO) and Police Senior Investigating Officer (SIO) to utilise existing advocacy services that the family may be accessing as part of police support and ongoing investigations. Timing is important when approaching the family; the panel will be guided by the FLO with this, bearing in mind ongoing parallel processes.

The panel Chair or the Overview Report author will make initial contact with the family members through the FLO, explaining to the family the DHR process and how they are able to be involved. During this engagement, the relevant Home Office information leaflet will be provided to the family.⁴

The panel Chair or the Overview Report author will then ensure there is regular engagement and updates on progress from the panel (through an advocate if appropriate), including the timeline expected for publication. This will explain clearly how the information disclosed will be used and whether this information will be published.

If the family decline involvement in the Review Process, the Chair or the Overview Report author will maintain links and notify when the review is completed and ready for publication. The panel Chair will also highlight any potential consequences of publication: for example, media attention and renewed interest in the homicide.

The Review Officer will assist with the process of contact with families on behalf of the panel if agreed by the panel Chair and Overview Report author.

4.14. Sharing information

4.14.1. Seeking Consent

During the DHR process, agencies are required to check their records for information they hold on the adults and children within the family unit. They may also be required to “trawl” for information on the perpetrator’s previous partners. It is the “trawling” agencies’ responsibility to ensure the relevant information sharing agreements are in place, and that their agency seeks relevant consent for the information that they are sharing with the Review Panel.

Agencies may wish to refer to the information sharing principles and exemptions as outlined by the Information Commissioner’s Office, the Data Protection Act (1998) the “Caldicott guidance” (DH 1997), and case law in relation to Human Rights legislation. Where in doubt, agencies are requested to refer to the Board’s procedures and their internal information governance teams for advice.

4.14.2. Disclosure

The Review Panel will work closely with the nominated Disclosure Officer responsible for the case within Leicestershire Police. The panel will ensure that all IMR reports are made available during the process should the police wish to call upon any of the documentation to support their investigations.

⁴ Information Leaflet compiled by the Home Office for Family members:
<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/publications/crime/DHR-leaflet2?view=Binary>

4.14.3. Anonymisation

The content of the Overview Report and Executive Summary will be suitably anonymised in accordance with the key created by the SBBO Review Officer in order to protect the identity of the victim, perpetrator, relevant family members, staff and others, and to comply with the Data Protection Act 1998. This means preparing Overview Reports in a form suitable for publication, or redacting them appropriately before publication.

Only the Review Panel members and the panel Chair's name will be provided on the report, along with the contact details of the SBBO.

4.14.4. Freedom of Information Act Requests (FOIA)

The CSP will utilise the relevant Information Governance team to process any FOIA requests received regarding the DHR.

4.14.5. Accessibility

If the Review Panel is working with a family or organisation which would benefit from documents being translated or meetings and telephone calls being interpreted, this will be arranged by the SBBO Review Officer through the Leicestershire County Council Interpreting and Translation Services.

Where appropriate, the CSP will consider translating the executive summary in readiness for publication into different languages and other formats, such as Braille or British Sign Language, for the benefit of those involved in the review. This will be reviewed on a case by case basis.

4.14.6. Media Inquiries

Within the review process, the SBBO Review Officer will coordinate a multi-agency media planning group to coordinate the publication of the final Overview Report and executive summary.

During the review, especially at times of criminal trial and Coroner's inquests, there may be media inquiries to agencies about the case. If such an inquiry comes through to agencies, it is the receiving agency's responsibility to bring this to the attention of the Review Panel Chair and SBBO Review Officer.

If the inquiry is specifically about the DHR process or published report, this needs to be forwarded to the SBBO who will liaise with the Leicestershire County Council Community Safety Team Manager, who will, in turn, coordinate responses on behalf of the partnership. No comments about the DHR should be made without agreed partnership consent.

4.15. Drawing up the Overview Report, Executive Summary, Recommendations and Action Plans

The purpose of a DHR Overview Report is to bring together and draw overall conclusions from the information and analysis contained in the IMRs and reports and associated documentation submitted to the review.

The Overview Report is completed by the independent author and will be anonymised in regard to any person identifiable information, with the agreed anonymisation key.

An Executive Summary will also be produced by the author designed as an “easy reference” version of the Overview Report.

The Overview Report will be written in line with Home Office guidance and to a high standard.

4.16. Action planning

The Overview Report will outline a set of recommendations for action which the Review Panel and CSP should translate into a specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and timely (SMART) Action Plan, which will be provided on the agreed template.

Any “early learning” lessons identified by individual agencies should be actioned promptly by the relevant agency and their progress and outcomes should be recorded as part of their IMR and the Overview Report.

Single agency Action plans must be agreed at senior level by each of the participating organisations. They should set out who will do what, by when, with what intended outcome, setting out how improvements in practice and systems will be monitored and reviewed.

The multi-agency Action plan is completed following the recommendations arising from the Overview Report. These actions are drawn up by the Review Panel with input from the relevant partnership (e.g. CSP, Safeguarding Board, or Domestic Abuse Partnership), reviewed by the SCR Subgroup and finalised by the relevant community safety partnership.

4.17. Consultation and re-drafts

Until publication any version of the Overview Report should only be circulated to:

- Those agencies participating in the review
- Members of the SCR Subgroup
- Members of the Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board
- The Chair and members of the relevant CSP
- The Independent Chair of the Safeguarding Board
- Any other agencies agreed by the panel Chair.

The report will also be shared with family members through the panel Chair. The timing of this will take account of any ongoing criminal or coronial proceedings.

Any disputes with the contents of the review or factual inaccuracies should be raised in the DHR panel or SCR Subgroup meetings and formally minuted. This will enable the Overview report Author to make any necessary re-drafts and provide an audit trail of amendments.

For example:

If contributing agencies or individuals are not satisfied that their information is fully and fairly represented in the Overview Report

or

If they wish to bring context to a particular action or provide the Chair with missing information.

It will also allow the panel and the SCR Subgroup to ensure that the terms of reference have been addressed fully.

If re-drafts are necessary these will be noted through version control of the Overview Report. Once the Overview Report is agreed, the Review Panel should provide a copy of the Overview Report, Executive Summary and the Action plan to the Chair of the relevant CSP and the Independent Chair of the Safeguarding Board.

Following the agreement of the contents by the CSP Chair, this will then be submitted to the Home Office Quality Assurance Panel by the SBBO Review Officer.

This will be submitted via secure email to:

The Home Office DHR enquiries: DHRENQUIRIES@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk

5. Concluding the Review

5.1. Publication Arrangements

There is an expectation that all Overview Reports and Executive Summaries compiled through the DHR process will be published. (Exceptions to publication can be explored in para 81 page 24). These will be uploaded onto the Leicestershire and Rutland Domestic Homicide Review website:

www.LRDHR.org.uk/

The purpose of publishing the reports is for the lessons learnt within the case to be shared widely. The aim in publishing these reviews is to ensure public confidence, and to improve transparency of the processes across all agencies and to protect potential future victims.

In certain circumstances, there may be reasons relating to the welfare of any children or other persons directly concerned in the review which mean it is not appropriate to publish the reports or that partial redaction of the report is necessary. The panel Chair will present these potential issues to the SCR Subgroup for consideration.

Where reports are to be published, this will be planned after any criminal or coronial processes have been completed and the Home Office Quality Assurance Panel has given approval of the documents. This will be planned and coordinated by a “small publication” meeting that will be attended by relevant media and safeguarding leads.

The small publication meeting will determine the lead agency for publication and media enquiries.

Where relevant Leicester City Safeguarding Boards Business Offices should also be informed of potential publication dates.

This process will ensure that agencies are fully prepared for the issues associated with the publication of the case and relevant Chief Officers are briefed and available to comment on the day of publication.

Domestic Homicide Reviews will normally remain on the DHR website for one year, before being removed, and are only available by direct request to the CSP or County Council Community Safety Team.

5.2. Supporting the family

The DHR panel will ensure that relevant family members are fully briefed on the report and understand its potential impact on them (e.g. media interest). They should be provided with the opportunity to ask any questions. Where appropriate, the media planning group will provide relevant media support for the families involved during this process.

The family will also be asked for any feedback on their experience of the process; this will be arranged by the Review Panel Chair. The DHR Panel Chair will signpost families to the National Homicide Service⁵ and other specific charities set up to support families through incidents of domestic homicide.

5.3. Dissemination of the learning

After the document has been published, the Community Safety Partnership may organise the dissemination of multi-agency learning. This can be done through a variety of methods available:

- Publicising the report through the newsletters
- Utilising existing distribution networks amongst partners to notify agencies
- Utilising intra and internets/news-feeds amongst partners
- Incorporating learning into training sessions as case examples
- Publicising the review through conferences and display stands
- Holding learning workshops for practitioners
- Providing “stock” presentations for safeguarding leads to utilise in internal training sessions
- Sharing at regional/local safeguarding and domestic violence forums
- Providing a presentation to the Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board and local Community Safety Partnerships.

5.4. Monitoring the Action Plan/Audit processes

The monitoring and audit of Action plans is the responsibility of the Community Safety Team on behalf of the Community Safety Partnership.

⁵ <https://www.victimsupport.org.uk/more-us/why-choose-us/specialist-services/homicide-service>

6. Version control and summary of amendments

Date	No	Consultation Method
16.10.14	0.01	First draft: Gary and Chris from City procedures
04.02.15	0.02	Second draft: Gary and Chris
04.02.15	0.03	Transferred to new template
06.02.15	0.04	Part reviewed by Gary with tracking
09.02.15	0.05	Fully reviewed by Gary with tracking
31.03.15	0.06	Further review to James for consultation
21.05.15	0.07	Reviewed by James Fox
27.05.15	0.08	Revisions and further comments: Gary/Chris
28.05.15	0.09	Responses and minor revisions by James
03.12.15	1.0	Finalised
15.04.17	2.0	Reviewed and updated following revised DHR guidance published December 2016
28.6.17	2.0 FINAL	Published on www.lrsb.org.uk following CSP consultation May/June 2017

7. Signatory

Role	Name	Signature
Community Safety Officer on behalf of Leicestershire & Rutland CSPs	Rik Basra	via email 19.6.17

8. Review Periods

Procedures:

6 months after publication, then 3 yearly unless changes are made at a government level.

Templates:

6 months after publication, then 3 yearly unless changes are made at a government level.

Funding Arrangements:

To be reviewed annually between the LSCSB and the Safeguarding Boards.

9. Acronyms list

DHR	Domestic Homicide Review
DV/DA	Domestic Violence/Domestic Abuse
SCR	Serious Case Review
SAB	Safeguarding Adults Board
LSCB	Local Safeguarding Children Board
CSP	Community Safety Partnership
LSCSB	Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board

HO	Home Office
IMR	Individual Management Report
FLO	Family Liaison Officer
SIO	Senior Investigating Officer (police)
SEG	Safeguarding Effectiveness Group
MAPPA	Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements
MARAC	Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference
ToR	Terms of Reference
SMART	Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, Timely
CPS	Crown Prosecution Service
BME/BAME	Black and Minority Ethnic or Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic are the terminology normally used in the UK to describe people of non-white descent (Institute of Race Relations).
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act
FGM	Female Genital Mutilation
VCS	Voluntary and Community Sector
IDVA	Independent Domestic Violence Advocate/Adviser – Specialist support for those at high risk from harm from domestic abuse
CAADA	Coordinated Action Against Domestic Abuse – Now Safe Lives
DASH	Domestic Abuse Stalking and Harassment (Common Risk Indicator Tool for DA)
MHI	Mental Health Investigation
CCG	Clinical Commissioning Groups
LCC	Leicestershire County Council
ACPO	Association of Chief Police Officers replaced in April 2015 by NPCC National Police Chiefs Council
SBBO	Safeguarding Boards Business Office

10. Definition of Terms

- **Domestic Violence/Abuse (terms used interchangeably):** any incident or pattern of incidents of controlling, coercive or threatening behaviour, violence or abuse between those aged 16 or over, who are or have been intimate partners or family members regardless of gender or sexuality. This can encompass but is not limited to the following types of abuse:
 - psychological
 - physical
 - sexual
 - financial
 - emotional
- **Controlling behaviour** is: a range of acts designed to make a person subordinate and/or dependent by isolating them from sources of support, exploiting their resources and capacities for personal gain, depriving them of the means needed for independence, resistance and escape and regulating their everyday behaviour.

- **Coercive behaviour** is: an act or a pattern of acts of assault, threats, humiliation and intimidation or other abuse that is used to harm, punish or frighten their victim. (This definition, which is not a legal definition, includes so called 'honour' based violence, female genital mutilation (FGM) and forced marriage, and is clear that victims are not confined to one gender or ethnic group.)⁶ In December 2015, a new domestic abuse offence to tackle coercive and controlling behaviour was commenced in legislation. More information about controlling and coercive behaviour in an intimate or family relationship can be found in the statutory guidance: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/statutory-guidance-frameworkcontrolling-or-coercive-behaviour-in-an-intimate-or-family-relationship>
- This definition, which is not a legal definition, includes so called 'honour' based violence, **female genital mutilation (FGM)** and **forced marriage**, and is clear that victims are not confined to one gender or ethnic group
- So called “**Honour**” **Based Violence**: “honour crimes” and “honour killings” encompasses crimes or incidents which are committed to protect or defend what is considered to be an ‘honour’ of the family or community. Victims may be ‘punished’ for not complying with what the family and/or community believe to be the ‘correct’ code of behaviour and therefore viewed as bringing ‘shame’ or ‘dishonour’ on the family or community. It is important to note that notions of ‘honour’ may not be obvious; victims may not identify or perceive what has happened as ‘honour-based’ violence.
- **Suicide** – where a victim took their own life (suicide) and the circumstances give rise to concern, for example it emerges that there was coercive controlling behaviour in the relationship, a review should be undertaken, even if a suspect is not charged with an offence or they are tried and acquitted. Reviews are not about who is culpable.
- **Intimate personal relationship** includes relationships between adults who are or have been intimate partners or family members, regardless of gender or sexuality.
- **A member of the same household** is defined in section 5 (4) of the Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act [2004] as:
 - a person is to be regarded as a “member” of a particular household, even if he does not live in that household, if he visits it so often and for such periods of time that it is reasonable to regard him as a member of it
 - where a victim (V) lived in different households at different times, “the same household as V” refers to the household in which V was living at the time of the act that caused V’s death.
- **Victim**: a person harmed, injured or killed as a result of crime, accident or other event or action.

⁶ <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/media-centre/news/domestic-violence-definition>

11. Contacts and further information

For more information on this local process, please contact the SBBO Business Manager on:

SBBO@leics.gov.uk or securely on SBBO@leics.gcsx.gov.uk Telephone:
0116 305 7130.

For more information on the Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board and local Community Safety Partnerships, please contact the Leicestershire County Council Community Safety Team on:

Telephone: 0116 305 8077.

For more information on the Leicestershire and Rutland Safeguarding Adults and Children's Board, please visit:

<http://www.lrsb.org.uk/>

Or contact the Boards Business Manager on 0116 305 7130.

For up to date information on the national DHR guidance and national domestic violence strategies, please visit:

<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/crime/violence-against-women-girls/domesticviolence/domestic-homicide-reviews/>

For more information on local domestic abuse services and to seek support if you are experiencing domestic abuse, please visit:

<http://lrsb.org.uk/domestic-abuse>

Domestic Abuse Helplines in Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland:

[Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence in Leicestershire and Rutland - Advice and Services](#)

Single public helpline number: 0808 802 0028

Single business line for professionals: 0116 255 0004

Helplines are open to both **men** and **women** affected and provide information, emotional support and signposting to local face to face support.

Remember, in an emergency you should always dial 999.

12. Summary of the DHR process

1	The police should inform the relevant Community Safety Partnership in writing of the incident The SBBO is notified of a death where circumstances suggest it could meet the criteria for a DHR It is determined whether this could also meet the criteria for a child SCR. If so a joint approach is agreed with the SBBO Business Manager
2	SBBO initiates initial information gathering from agencies
3	The initial case detail is presented by the police to the Leicestershire & Rutland Joint Adults and Children's Safeguarding Case Review Subgroup and a recommendation is made by the Subgroup to the relevant Community Safety Partnership via the Community Safety Team
4	Within a month of being informed, the relevant CSP has to decide on whether to carry out a DHR. The Home Office is notified and the timeframe for the process agreed
5	Further information gathering carried out if required
6	An Independent Chair is identified and an independent Overview Report writer is commissioned. Agencies are invited to participate in the review Templates for the chronology are circulated with return date
7	DHR Panels are convened and timescales to obtain information agreed – taking into account other parallel processes (criminal/coronial) The perpetrator/victim/families/employers and friends of the family are invited to participate in the review by the panel Chair
8	IMR Briefings are provided and templates for the report are circulated. A return date is communicated to IMR authors
9	An Overview Report is completed using information from agency IMRs and recommendations drawn up An Executive Summary is produced Subsequent SMART Action plans are drawn up (single agency and multi-agency)
10	Publication of the report is planned for a date agreed following completion of all legal processes

11	The report is submitted to the Home Office for quality assurance Following feedback the report is published if appropriate
12	The Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board ensures that Action plans are monitored until completed, then actions are tested for effectiveness

Appendix 1: Template letter requesting a trawl of information held by agencies

Dear Safeguarding lead,

RE: Serious Incident Trawling Request

Background and Request

The Leicestershire & Rutland Safeguarding Boards Serious Case Review Subgroup has been informed of a death concerning an individual who may be known to your agency.

This initial information trawling exercise will enable the Board to make an informed decision on the best course of action to take, following the death of this adult. This could result in the undertaking of a Domestic Homicide Review (DHR). The Board recognise that gathering information from records can be a time consuming task. To ensure we identify agencies that have had involvement and relevant facts quickly, the following guidance is recommended:

Check all known records including electronic and paper based, including historical records. If the person is known to your agency then records and access must be secured.

Use a combination of names/spellings, any known aliases, dates of birth and addresses to ensure all records are searched.

An initial A4 side summary of your agency's contact/involvement with the individuals needs to be provided at this stage however your agency may be requested to provide a more indepth chronology at a later stage, if a DHR is initiated.

If there are no records of any contact then this confirmation is also required by providing a nil or negative response.

The deadline for you providing the Leicestershire and Rutland Safeguarding Boards Business Office with the A4 page summary, outlining your agency's involvement with this person OR a nil return, is DD/MM/YYYY (10 working days).

Legislation

A Domestic Homicide Review (DHR) is a statutory review of the circumstances in which the death of a person appears to have resulted from violence, abuse or neglect by:

- a. A person to whom he was related or with whom he was or had been in an intimate personal relationship
- or
- b. A member of the same household.

The Reviews are carried out in accordance with Home Office statutory guidance.

The purpose of the Review 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
- Identify clearly what those lessons are, both within and between agencies, how and within what timescales they will be acted on, and what is expected to change as a result
- Apply these lessons to service responses including changes to policies and procedures as appropriate
- Prevent domestic violence homicide and improve service responses for all domestic violence victims and their children through improved intra- and inter-agency working.

It is the duty of any of the bodies specified below to have regard to the Guidance issued by the Secretary of State as to the establishment and conduct of Domestic Homicide Reviews:

- Chief Officers of Police
- Local Authorities
- NHS Commissioning Board (NHS England)
- Clinical Commissioning Groups ➤ Providers of Probation Services ➤ NHS Trusts.

Information sharing guidance

As stated above, one of the purposes of the Domestic Homicide Review is the prevention of domestic violence homicide and it is considered that the sharing of information in connection with a Review is exempt from the non-disclosure provisions of the Data Protection Act. In addition there is an overriding public interest in disclosing the information requested and justification for doing so, although it is appreciated that you will wish to satisfy yourself that the disclosure is necessary, proportionate and restricted to material that is relevant to the purposes referred to above.

Any material that is disclosed pursuant to this request will (if referred to in the Review) be anonymised to protect the identity of any third party. The panel has considered whether there is any other effective means of obtaining this information and is satisfied that there are no other means available.

If you have any concerns about the contents of this letter can I suggest that you discuss these with your Information Management Compliance Officer and/or your legal advisers?

For more information on the DHR process and your agencies responsibilities, guidance can be found on the following webpage:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/revised-statutory-guidance-for-the-conduct-ofdomestic-homicide-reviews>

Please see overleaf for information trawl details. If you have any questions at this stage, please contact me using the details below.

Yours sincerely

(Name and contact details of SBBO leading).

Details of deceased:

Name:

DOB:

Deceased's address at time of death:

Period of involvement to initially scope:

Other significant individuals for scoping:

Name:

DOB:

Address:

Relationship to deceased:

Period of involvement to initially scope:

Name:

DOB:

Address:

Relationship to deceased:

Period of involvement to initially scope:

Name:

DOB:

Address:

Relationship to deceased:

Period of involvement to initially scope:

PLEASE ENSURE WHEN YOU SEARCH AGENCY RECORDS THAT YOU SEARCH USING ALTERNATIVE SPELLINGS OF FIRST NAMES AND SURNAMES FOR ALL FAMILY MEMBERS.

Known spellings for the family:

Known previous addresses of family members:

If you find you had contact with these individuals outside of the scoping period, please note this in your response.

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Leicestershire & Rutland
Safer Communities Strategy
Board



Making Leicestershire & Rutland Safer

LEICESTERSHIRE & RUTLAND SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY BOARD

21st November 2025

SAFER COMMUNITIES' PERFORMANCE 2025/26 Q2 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 Quarter 2.
2. The Safer Communities dashboard has been updated and the whole process has been simplified by the Business Intelligence Team. The format that was formerly used was complex and led to capacity issues within the team. This simpler dashboard in Excel format includes all the information that was available via the drop-down options but now its listed instead on one page. A key has also been provided for ease of reference for interpreting the data. The values that have been presented are based on rates per 10,000 per population, unless otherwise stated in dashboard.
3. The Safer Communities dashboard up to Quarter 2 is attached to this report. Additional detail is available in the following complementary dashboards that are still uploaded to Tableau these areas include:
 - [Domestic Abuse](#)
 - [Hate Incidents](#)
 - [Anti-Social Behaviour](#)
4. The dashboard includes a rolling 12-month trajectory for that indicator. The table gives a district breakdown, where available.
5. 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:

6. **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.

7. **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 to this will be available in the updated MARAC Operating Protocol which is currently being developed.
- The percentage of incidents which are repeat incidents is 32.8% which is lower than the previous year of 33.1 and this is within the Safe Lives recommended range of 28 – 40%.

The Domestic Crime and Incidents:

- Domestic crimes and incidents have remained stable.

The Domestic Violence with Injury:

- The rate is lower than the previous year.

Sexual Offences:

- The rate has remained stable, arrow indicated lower no polarity, neither good nor bad.

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

ASB Nuisance:

- The rate is stable from 7.09 to 7.06 over the last year. ASB Nuisance make up a high proportion of all ASB and there is a slight improvement in its direction of travel being lower which is good and reflected in the ASB total figure.
- ASB Environmental is deteriorating from 1.23 to 1.39 from previous year, showing a slight increase.
- All other ASB figures have remained stable over the last year.

9. **Preventing Terrorism and Radicalisation**

- The number of hate crimes reported to the police remains very low and is currently 1.42 offences per 1000 population. The current values is stable when compared to the previous value (1.49).

- Racially or religiously aggravated crime is not available this quarter, this is due to change in system from Sentinel to ECINS. It is anticipated this data will be available again in the future.
- 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 (90.3%).

Recommendations

10. The Board note the 2024/25 Q2 performance dashboard.

Officers to Contact

Anita Chavda

Projects and Planning Officer

Community Safety Team

Tel : 0116 3057662

E-mail: anita.chavda@leics.gov.uk

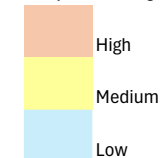
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APPENDIX

Quarter 2 FY 2025/26 Safer Communities Performance Dashboard

Outcome	Indicator	Previous Value	Current Leics Value	Direction	Trend	Blaby	Charnwood	Harborough	H&B	Melton	NWL	O&W	Rutland
Protect and support the most vulnerable in communities	MARAC (repeat rate)	33.1%	32.8%	↓									14.3%
	Domestic crime & incidents	15.78	15.8	→		14.9	15.7	12.5	16.6	16.9	17.7	18.2	9.1
	Domestic violence with injury	2.24	1.59	↓		1.4	1.5	1.3	1.9	1.7	1.6	2.2	1
	Sexual offences (Domestic and non-domestic)	2.78	2.07	↓		2.2	2.3	1.5	2.1	2	2.2	2.1	1
	Hospital admissions for violence (per 100k pop)	17.5	n/a										
Continue to reduce anti-social behaviour	ASB - Total (Police data)	7.09	7.06	→		6.5	9.2	4.7	5.8	6.8	8.3	5.5	3.9
	ASB - Nuisance (Police data)	5.26	4.9	↓		4.8	6.6	3	4.1	4.7	5.9	3.9	2.5
	ASB - Personal (Police data)	0.6	0.68	→		0.7	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.4
	ASB - Environmental (Police data)	1.23	1.39	↑		1.1	1.8	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.7	1	1
Ongoing reductions in crime	Total crime	64.1	63	↓		64.8	67.2	49.3	62.9	65.2	66.6	60.9	42.4
	Burglary residential	2.38	2.2	↓		2.6	2.5	2.2	2	1.7	1.8	2	1.5
	Burglary Business and Community	1.5	1.4	→		0.9	1.7	1.4	1.5	2.1	1.3	1.4	1.3
	Vehicle offences	4.86	4.6	↓		4.6	5.2	4.3	4.1	3.9	5.2	3.5	3.4
	Violence with injury	7.2	6.9	↓		6	6.7	5.7	7.8	8.3	7.7	7.2	5.2
PREVENT	All Hate Offence (Police data)	1.49	1.42	→		1.4	1.5	1	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.8	0.7
	Racially or religiously aggravated crime	0.58	n/a										
	% agree people from different backgrounds get on well (high is good)	90.3%	89.1%	↓		87.8	89.3	89.9	89.6	90.5	93.5	80.8	n/a

Compared to average



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