

# **Leicestershire County Council**

## **Community Safety Plan**

**2006 - 2009**

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## **FOREWORD**

### **Councillor Byron Rhodes, Cabinet Lead Member for Community Safety**

This Community Safety Plan sets out the County Council's aims for ensuring that our county is a safe environment for all the people who live, work and visit Leicestershire. We have already achieved much in partnership to improve the quality and safety of people's lives and this Plan gives us the opportunity to do more.

We will play our part in delivering the priorities identified in local Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategies and we welcome the new challenges and opportunities which lie ahead with the implementation of the Local Area Agreement. We will ensure that priority is given to the contribution of County Council services in the delivery of the safer communities outcomes in the Local Area Agreement, particularly in respect of key areas of youth crime prevention, domestic violence and hate crime.

We also need to ensure that residents actually feel reassured by the efforts that we are making, through partnership working, to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour. So we will continue to work closely with the Police Authority to put more community support officers on the beat which will, in turn, lead to increased community confidence and a reduction in fear of crime and anti-social behaviour.

I am looking forward to working with all our partners to deliver the Local Area Agreement which will be central to achieving better outcomes for everyone who lives and works in Leicestershire. This Plan will inevitably develop further as we progress, but the overall aim will be to achieve safer communities and improve the quality of life for people in Leicestershire.

Byron Rhodes  
Leicestershire County Council

## **Seeking a Safer County - Introduction**

1. Reducing levels of crime across the County continues to be a high priority for the County Council and partner agencies involved in making Leicestershire a safer place in which to live.
2. 'Improving the Quality of Life in Communities' is one of the key corporate aims of the County Council's Medium Term Corporate Strategy and Safer Communities is one of the priorities for improving the quality of life in communities.
3. Reducing crime, therefore, is a high priority for us and our partner agencies, particularly reducing violent crime, domestic violence and hate crime. We also want to reduce anti-social behaviour, reassure the public and tackle the harm caused by illegal drugs and alcohol misuse. We will play our part in delivering priorities identified in local Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategies. We also recognise that providing alternative facilities such as leisure, sports and transport for young people as well as diversionary activities through our multi-agency youth crime prevention strategy plays a part in preventing and reducing crime and anti-social behaviour.
4. In addition, the County Council is committed to developing and supporting the emerging Local Area Agreement (LAA). The LAA Safer Communities block, and the associated outcomes and targets, will have a major impact on Community Safety work throughout the County Council and across our partner agencies
5. The LAA target setting process will firm up our high priority targets for safer communities including those to prevent and reduce youth crime, and these priorities and targets will, in turn, be included in the County Council's Medium Term Corporate Strategy covering the period from 2006 to 2009. The Community Safety Plan will cover the same three year period and will be updated annually.

## **Purpose of the Community Safety Plan**

6. This plan describes the work of the County Council and its partner agencies to reduce crime and create safer and stronger communities across Leicestershire by:
  - Working in partnership with other agencies, organisations and County Council departments.
  - Identifying priority crime types and geographical areas based on the Leicestershire Audit of Crime and Disorder.
  - Working with Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Community Safety Programme Board, the seven district based Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnerships (CDRPs) and County Council Departments to deliver our community safety targets.
  - Supporting County Council Departments to mainstream Community Safety activity and link the objectives of the seven district based CDRPs to County Council Departmental Service Plans.
  - Supporting the delivery of the seven district based Crime, Disorder & Drugs Reduction Strategies.
  - Supporting the development and delivery of the outcomes and priorities within the LAA Safer Communities block.

## **Legislative Background**

### **Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (CDA 98)**

7. Sections 5 to 7 of the CDA 98 requires that Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships (CDRPs) be set up within the locality of district / borough councils and identifies 'responsible authorities' as being the district / borough Councils, the County Council and the Police. The CDRP is required to carry out an audit of crime and disorder within the district every three years, consult widely with partner agencies and the public, and prepare and implement a crime and disorder reduction strategy.
8. Section 17 of the CDA 98 places a duty on each 'responsible authority' to consider the crime and disorder implications when exercising its functions and do all that it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder in its area. Within the County Council a whole range of services contribute towards community safety and section 17 in a wide variety of ways. Appendix 1 sets out how departments are currently contributing to reducing crime and disorder.

### **Police Reform Act 2002**

9. In 2002, the Police Reform Act extended the statutory membership of CDRPs to include the Police Authority, Primary Care Trusts and the Fire and Rescue Service.

### **National Community Safety Plan 2006-2009**

10. The National Community Safety Plan, published for the first time in November 2005, sets out the Government's community safety priorities for the 3 year period. It aims specifically to manage these priorities across Government, and encourage closer collaboration between central government and local agencies. Engagement of communities in identifying priorities and working to achieve them is underlined as a key factor in achieving success in community safety.
11. The NCSP is built around 5 themes:
  - Making communities stronger and more effective
  - Further reducing crime & anti-social behaviour
  - Creating safer environments
  - Protecting the public & building confidence
  - Improving people's lives so they are less likely to commit offences or re-offend.
12. It also incorporates the National Policing Plan 2006-9.

## **Community Safety Partnership Arrangements**

### **Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships (CDRPs)**

13. Across Leicestershire there are seven district-based CDRPs. Since their establishment in 1998, CDRPs have been proactive in engaging key partners across Leicestershire and have made a significant contribution to improving community safety across the County. The County Council is an active member of each of the CDRPs and is committed to support and contribute to the implementation of each Crime, Disorder and Drugs Reduction Strategies. The current three year strategies cover the period 2005 to 2008.

### **Leicestershire Drug Action and Alcohol Team (DAAT)**

14. Hosted and managed by the County Council, the DAAT is a multi-agency partnership body whose primary role is to ensure the local implementation of the National Drugs Strategy and to commission appropriate services for problematic drug users. Because of the close links between illegal drug misuse and crime, particularly acquisitive crime, the DAAT is required to have close working relationships with CDRPs.

### **Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Community Safety Programme Board**

15. The Community Safety Programme Board comprises chief officers and elected members from the main community safety and criminal justice partner agencies in the County, City and Rutland. The CSPB co-ordinates the community safety and criminal justice agenda across the sub region of Leicestershire, Leicester City and Rutland. The Board has identified a number of key priorities and work streams, which are now closely aligned to the Safer Communities LAA outcomes outlined later in the Plan.

### **Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Criminal Justice Board**

16. Although not strictly a community safety partnership, the Criminal Justice Board has a shared responsibility with CDRPs for a number of areas of common interest such as the Prolific and Other Priority Offenders Strategy, Domestic Violence, Community Re-assurance as well as its own specific criminal justice system priorities and objectives. The Board is made up of chief officers of the Police, Probation Service, Youth Offending Services, Crown Prosecution Service and HM Courts Service.

17. These rather complex partnership arrangements are described in diagrammatic form in Appendix 2.

## **Review of Achievements 2003-05**

18. Since the last Community Safety Plan, produced in 2003, the County Council has achieved the following:

### **Delivery Structures**

- Supported the development of the Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Community Safety Programme Board.
- Prolific & Priority Offender (PPO) scheme co-ordinated through the Community Safety Programme Board. There are currently 137 PPOs registered on the list for the County, 26 of which are young people. During the first 9 months of the scheme 12 PPOs have been deregistered. This means that they have been offence free for 6 months; had no significant police intelligence reports for six months and they are either drug free or their addiction is being controlled. No one can be deregistered without meeting all three of the criteria.
- Further details regarding achievements of the Community Safety Programme Board to follow.
- Amalgamated the Youth Offending Service, the Drug and Alcohol Action Team and Community Safety Team into one unit called Youth Justice and Safer Communities within the Chief Executive's Department.

### **Resources**

- Strengthened the Community Safety Team by one officer to enhance support to departments with their mainstreaming, and to assist partnerships with partnership development and delivery plans.
- Increased the community safety budget for Youth Crime Prevention and other crime reduction initiatives.
- Increased the County Council's capacity to directly manage and deliver community safety projects.
- Reviewed procedure and criteria for partnerships applying for funding to ensure equality of opportunity.

### **Section 17**

- Convened a Corporate Community Safety Group of senior managers.
- Provided training and awareness sessions for council staff on community safety and Section 17.

### **Audit and Consultation**

- Conducted a countywide Citizens Panels survey on crime and disorder.
- Worked with the Research and Information Team to support partnerships with the audit to strategy development process

### **Youth Crime Prevention**

- Developed and implemented the Youth Crime Prevention Strategy
- Through additional County Council funding, developed and implemented a comprehensive programme of diversionary activities and youth crime reduction services



- Contributed through the Youth Offending Service to the 'prevent and deter' strand of the Prolific and Priority Offender Strategy and expanded the provision of the Youth Inclusion and Support Panels (YISP) to cover the whole county with one YISP in each district (plus dedicated preventive worker) in order to identify and work with young people to reduce the risk of their involvement in offending.
- Prevented offending by the most at risk young people not fully in the youth justice system. Since the YISP service was established in January 2003, a total of 399 young people most at risk of offending have been worked with through to completion either on a group work (290) or individually on a 1 to 1 basis (109). Of young people worked with on a 1 to 1 basis, 77% of parents reported a positive change in their child's behaviour and 75% of young people have not gone on to offend (after 12 months) whilst 87% of the young people themselves said that YISP intervention had helped them.
- Increased the provision of parenting programmes, including the launch of a multi-agency Parenting Strategy. In 2004, 6 parenting programmes were provided whilst in 2005 this was increased to 29 groups. In 2004, 53 parents attended these groups whilst in 2005 the numbers rose to 270. The majority of parents who attended reported an improvement in their children's behaviour with a 50% – 60% reduction in unwanted behaviours by the end of the programmes compared with at the beginning.
- Increased work with victims of crime by the Youth Offending Service. In 2004, 98 victims were contacted to offer them a service; 54 of these participated in work in relation to the perpetrator. All were sent a survey asking how satisfied they were with the service they received but only 3 responded, although all three were satisfied with the service received. In 2005, following significant changes to the way this service is provided numbers contacted increased to 454, of whom 124 participated in work in relation to the perpetrator. All responded to a satisfaction survey that they were satisfied with the service they had received.
- Kept re-offending below the national average. The Youth Offending Service tracked two separate cohorts of young people over a two year period between 2002 and 2004 to analyse the level of re-offending. It shows that although there has been a small increase in overall rates from 45.5% to 47.9%, they are substantially lower than the national average rate of re-offending (for young people aged 10-17) of 54%. Pre-court re-offending rates (the largest of the four re-offending populations analysed annually, and accounting for 56% of the latest cohort) have fallen from 34.1% to 33.3%. Furthermore, the seriousness and frequency of offending has been substantially reduced within both the pre-court and community penalty re-offending populations. For example, the seriousness of offending on community penalties has reduced from 62.2% to 48.7%.'

### **Common Monitoring Projects**

- With partner agencies, developed a Racist Incident Common Monitoring Project, provided training to CDRPs, partner agencies and County

Council departments and supported the development of policy and procedures in relation to reporting of racist incidents.

- Developed a Domestic Violence Common Monitoring Project and co-ordinated work across the County to deliver the local PSA target for Domestic Violence including the delivery of training to partner agencies and County Council Services and the development of an Education Domestic Violence protocol

### **Local PSA Targets 2003-2006**

Contributed to achievements of the four crime-related Local PSA targets as follows:

#### ***Basic Skills***

- Increase the proportion of young offenders with a basic skills deficit completing basic skills programmes to 50%.
- Increase the proportion of young offenders with basic skills needs achieving 75% of targets on their Individual Learning Plan from 17% to 30%.
- Increase the proportion of young offenders with basic skills needs gaining an accredited qualification from 7% to 20%.
- Increase the proportion of young offenders with basic skills needs going into full-time education, training or employment, or having a re-integration plan in place designed to help them achieve this at the end of their community penalty from 52% to 85%.
- This is on track to be fully achieved.

#### ***Drug Treatment***

- Increase the number of drug users in treatment programmes in Leicestershire from 972 to 1150.
- Increase the number of specialist agency planned closures of drug users per year in Charnwood and North West Leicestershire from 39 to 78.
- Increase the numbers of GPs involved in planned closures of drug users in Charnwood and North West Leicestershire from 0 to 6
- This is likely to be partially achieved.

#### ***Domestic Violence***

- Increase the number of Domestic Violence incidents reported to the police from 4,294 to 5,539.
- Reduce the number of repeat victims of Domestic Violence reported to the police from 2,056 to 1,682
- Reduce the number of statement retractions by Domestic Violence victims recorded by the CPS from 32 to 25.
- Increase the number of Domestic Violence perpetrators successfully completing the core perpetrator programme from 10 to 40.
- This is likely to be partially achieved.

#### ***Vehicle Crime***

- Reduce Vehicle Crime from 8,379 to 6,961, led by Leicestershire Constabulary.
- This is on track to be fully achieved.

## **Key Priorities for 2006-2009**

### **Medium Term Corporate Strategy (MTCS)**

19. Through the County Council's new MTCS, we have identified the following key activities and priorities:

- Work with the Police Authority to put extra Police Community Support Officers on the beat in Leicestershire and to review and develop their effectiveness in tackling low-level crime and anti-social behaviour in communities;
- Campaign at national level for the rights of those subject to criminal behaviour;
- Support the Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Community Safety Programme Board in implementing a strategy to target the relatively small number of prolific offenders responsible for the highest proportion of crimes;
- Identify those children and young people most at risk of offending and ensure that individual plans are put in place to prevent it;
- Intervene through our Youth Offending Service at an early point in the lives of children and young people who become involved in crime and provide rigorous supervision to reduce their offending;
- Work to stamp out under-age sales of alcohol, knives, fireworks, solvents and aerosol paint spray cans to help reduce anti-social behaviour

### **Local Area Agreement (April 2006 - March 2009)**

20. The Safer Communities Block of the Local Area Agreement contains 7 priority outcomes, along with a set of indicators and targets (see Appendix 3). These have been drawn from the 3 national PSA outcomes, common priorities identified within the 7 District based Crime, Disorder and Drugs Reduction Strategies and priorities identified by partner agencies and other stakeholders at the Leicestershire Together LAA conference held in June 2005.

21. The outcomes, indicators and targets, and particularly the outcome delivery plans, are still under development but will be incorporated into the MTCS priorities when they are finalised and the overall LAA is signed off in March 2006.

22. The County Council plays a leading role in supporting the development and subsequent implementation of the overall LAA. The Cabinet lead member for community safety acts as the Leicestershire Together Board champion for Safer Communities, whilst the County Council's Chief Executive is one of the chief officer champions. The Head of Youth Justice and Safer Communities is one of the lead officers undertaking the detailed work on the safer communities element. The governance arrangements for the Safer Communities block of the LAA can be found at Appendix 4.

23. The main ways in which the County Council will contribute to achieving the outcomes are outlined below.

### **Outcome 1 – Overall Crime Reduction (Outcome Lead – Police)**

24. This focuses on reducing overall crime in Leicestershire and has been developed in line with local CDRP agreements to contribute to the national PSA1 target to reduce crime by 15% by 2008. There is a specific focus on reducing violent crime, a recognised priority across the county, including hate crime and domestic violence.
25. This outcome also includes a proposed Reward Target to reduce the proportion of reported Domestic Violence incidents which are repeat incidents. As a reward target the aim is to achieve a higher level of performance in this area than would have normally been achieved.
26. Leicestershire County Council's areas of contribution to this are in the reduction of Domestic Violence and Hate Crime through the work of the Community Safety Team and the Racist Incident Common Monitoring Project regarding these two areas. Social Services, Education and the Youth Offending Service also have important roles to play in these two areas, through their work with children and young people and families and vulnerable adults and those with disabilities.

### **Outcome 2 – Reduction in Offending by Prolific and Other Priority Offenders (PPOs) (Outcome Lead - Probation)**

27. This outcome specifically focuses primarily on reduction in offending by adult PPOs i.e. the relatively small number of offenders who are responsible for a high proportion of crime and cause the most harm to local communities. It also includes a proposed Reward Target.
28. The work of the Youth Offending Service with Prolific and Priority Young Offenders contributes to this outcome and the overall objectives of the PPO Strategy by ensuring that enhanced supervision is provided to those young people categorised as PPOs, as well as those at risk of becoming PPOs, although it does not contribute specifically to the indicators in relation to adult PPOs.
29. Social Services and Childrens' Services contribute to Local Offender Management Panels for PPOs as part of the re-settlement and rehabilitation strand of the PPO Strategy. The DAAT is responsible for the development and implementation of the Drugs Intervention Programme which is crucial to reducing the drug habits of many PPOs.

### **Outcome 3 – Reduction of Anti-Social Behaviour (Outcome Lead – Police)**

30. This outcome aims to tackle the low-level crime and disorder in communities that has a significant effect on the quality of life and fear of crime of individuals and communities as a whole.
31. This will be affected by a number of important developments including the introduction of the multi agency (including the County Council) Single Non-

Emergency Number (SNEN) and the enhanced engagement with priority neighbourhoods through neighbourhood policing.

32. Key areas of contribution by Leicestershire County Council include;

- With the support of District Councils, the funding of 28 additional Police Community Support Officers in 2005/6 with the aim of increasing this to 50 in 2006/7.
- Trading Standards work with partners to stamp out illegal under-age sales of alcohol, fireworks, knives, aerosol paint sprays cans and butane gas lighter refills.
- The early intervention work of Youth Inclusion and Support Panels (YISP), which will include intervention targeted at anti-social behaviour.
- Targeted detached Youth Service work and other resources through the Youth Crime Prevention Budget to develop youth crime prevention initiatives

**Outcome 4 - Reduction in Harm caused by Illegal Drugs and Alcohol Misuse (Outcome Lead – Leicestershire County Council / Leicestershire DAAT)**

33. With regard to illegal drugs this outcome focuses on increasing the numbers of problematic drug users in treatment and an increase in the seizure of Class A drugs. Work is still needed with regard to reducing the harm caused to communities by alcohol misuse to develop specific indicators and targets.

34. Leicestershire County Council's key area of contribution to this is through the work of the Leicestershire DAAT in commissioning drug services, oversight of the Drug Intervention Programme (DIP) and hosting the Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy Group.

35. Trading Standards also has a role to play as highlighted above in regard to under-age sales of alcohol whilst Social Services and Education will also contribute through work with children and families and vulnerable adults. The Youth Offending Service screens all young people who offend in relation to substance misuse and ensures that timely interventions and treatment are provided where needed.

**Outcome 5 – Youth Crime Prevention (Outcome Lead - County Council)**

36. This outcome is shared with the Children & Young People block of the LAA and the target to reduce the level of re-offending by young people who have received a reprimand is part of a broader vulnerable children prevention target proposed as a Reward Target within that block.

37. The contribution of the County Council to this outcome is specifically led by the Youth Offending Service. Assisted by additional funding from the Youth Justice Board, we will build on the existing County Council and Children's Fund funded YISP arrangements to extend parenting work, tackle ASB and provide enhanced preventative programmes for those children and young people most at risk of offending.

**Outcome 6 – Improving Public Confidence and Reassurance (Outcome Lead – Probation)**

38. This links with many of the above outcomes in that effective work to reduce crime, anti-social behaviour and drugs issues will positively impact upon public confidence and reassurance.

39. Again the resources allocated to PCSOs will be a key part of the County Councils contribution to this outcome as will the involvement in effective multi-agency work to reduce crime, disorder and drugs issues. Trading Standards and Social Services through their work with older people also have a role to play regarding doorstep sales and distraction burglary.

**Outcome 7 – Reduction of Vulnerability in Priority Neighbourhoods (Outcome Lead – Melton Borough Council)**

40. This outcome highlights the commitment to joint working in communities and priority neighbourhoods. There is strong link with the developing Neighbourhood Policing Strategy has a key role to play in this and a County Councillor now sits on the Neighbourhood Policing board. Most County Council services will contribute to this outcome through their work in local neighbourhoods.

## **How we will deliver the Community Safety Plan**

### **Cabinet Lead Member for Community Safety**

41. The Cabinet Lead Member for Community Safety provides the overall political and policy direction on behalf of the Cabinet, whilst the Chief Executive holds the overall corporate Chief Officer responsibility for community safety.

### **Chief Executive's Department - Youth Justice and Safer Communities**

42. The core community safety activities of the County Council are co-ordinated through the Youth Justice and Safer Communities unit within the Chief Executive's Department. Reporting to the Head of Youth Justice and Safer Communities it comprises:

- Leicestershire Youth Offending Service
- Community Safety Team
- Leicestershire Drugs and Alcohol Action Team (Officer Support Team)

### **The Community Safety Team**

43. The Community Safety Team (CST) provides a pivotal focus for the delivery of community safety activity. And provides a number of broad functions;

- Work with LCC Departments to integrate community safety activity into the delivery of the services they provide
- Provide training to LCC Departments and partner agencies on Domestic Violence and Racist Incidents
- Facilitate communication and closer working between the CDRPs and LCC Departments.
- Provide support for CDRPs in the delivery of their Crime, Disorder & Drugs Reduction Strategies.
- Direct delivery of community safety projects and initiatives.
- Development and co-ordination of countywide community safety initiatives and policies.

### **Leicestershire Youth Offending Service (YOS)**

44. The Youth Offending Service is a multi-agency service with contributions from the Police, Probation and the Health Service. The County Council is the major funding partner and resource provider through the Chief Executive's Department, Social Services and Education. The YOS contributes the following to community safety activity:

- Identifies, through the Youth Inclusion and Support Panels, children and young people at risk of offending and works with them to reduce that risk and reduce anti-social behaviour
- Works with known young offenders to reduce re-offending
- Contributes to the Prolific and Other Priority Offender Strategy, particularly the Prevent and Deter strand of that strategy

- Contributes to the work of the Local Criminal Justice Board

45. Specifically, the YOS will continue to:

- Work towards the achievement of the national performance measures set by the Youth Justice Board and set out in the Youth Justice Plan
- Contribute to the achievement of the LAA targets
- Improve the quality of service delivery as part of the Effective Practice Quality Audits: these will focus particularly on parenting work, remand management, resettlement, mental health and substance misuse
- Underpinned by the Basic Skills PSA project, continue to increase the proportion of young people in full-time education, training and employment
- Provide parenting programmes to parents of young people who offend or who are at risk of offending in conjunction with other service providers
- Offer services to all known victims of youth crime

### **Leicestershire Drug and Alcohol Action Team (DAAT)**

46. One of the key targets for the DAAT is to increase the number of problematic drug users accessing drug treatment services through its commissioning work with a range of provider services. It will also continue to oversee the implementation of the Drug Intervention Programme, targeted at problematic drugs users who are involved in the criminal justice system. In Leicestershire this work focuses on through-care and after-care.

47. The DAAT will also be continuing to work with provider services to reduce waiting times for residential drugs treatment and specialist prescribing services as well as helping providers to increase the overall capacity of drug treatment services.

### **Mainstreaming Community Safety**

48. In line with Section 17 of the CDA 98 all County Council Services will have a part to play in delivering the Community Safety Plan through the mainstreaming of Community Safety activities throughout Leicestershire County Council. A summary of key County Council activities is set out in Appendix 1. In order to ensure this is effective it is proposed that a review of the Council's approach to Section 17 be undertaken.

### **Corporate Community Safety Group**

49. Each department within the County Council has a contribution to make to the reduction of crime and the enhancement of community safety. A senior officer has been identified within each department to 'champion' community safety. As well as representing their department on the Corporate Community Safety Group, their role is to lead departmental initiatives in relation to Community Safety, ensure consistency between departmental strategies and service plans, the seven local Crime, Disorder & Drugs Reduction Strategies and the corporate strategy and to co-ordinate departmental input to CDRP proposals and initiatives.



50. The Corporate Community Safety Group works closely with the Community Safety Team and has a joint responsibility to identify actions to be integrated into departmental service plans. It is also proposed that the Group leads the review of Section 17 responsibilities

### **Performance Management**

51. An enhanced Performance Management Framework is being developed as part of the LAA process. This will cover many aspects of this Plan, due to the alignment of the Plan with the Safer Communities Block of the Local Area Agreement.

52. The Corporate Community Safety Group also has a key role in performance managing the progress of the Community Safety Plan. This is complemented by regular reports to the Cabinet lead member for Community Safety.

### **Equality Impact Assessment**

53. The Community Safety Plan covers a wide range of activity mainly focussed on County Council mainstream services and partnership working, all of which could have an impact on the positive duties to:

- Promote good race relations
- Eliminate unlawful discrimination
- Promote equality of opportunity regardless of race, ethnicity, disability, gender, sexual orientation, religion or belief and age.

54. Inequality is inherent in a number of community safety issues, for example Hate Crime, which is based on differences and discrimination. There is also significant national evidence that young black males are disproportionately represented in the criminal justice system overall and are particularly over represented in custody, although this is not the case within the youth offending population of Leicestershire.

55. **The Youth Offending Service** provides comprehensive monitoring returns to the Youth Justice Board which include monitoring of race and gender. The 2005/06 Youth Justice Plan includes a Race Action plan which addresses key issues identified in the Plan's Equality Impact Assessment. This assessment will be revisited in producing the 2006/07 Youth Justice Plan. Other County Council services assisting in the delivery of the Plan through their duties under Section 17 of the CDA 98 will also be developing their own Equalities Impact Assessments as appropriate.

56. Two key service areas within this Plan which aim to reduce inequalities through working with those who are most vulnerable or more likely to be victims or perpetrators of specific crimes i.e. domestic violence and racist incidents are highlighted.

57. **The Domestic Violence Common Monitoring Project** monitors ethnicity, religion, disability, gender and sexuality. Information collated is periodically reviewed to assess impact on particular groups. Key Domestic Violence services funded by the County Council also monitor ethnicity, gender, disability and age.
58. This monitoring demonstrates that 93% of victims recorded by the Common Monitoring Project are female whilst 89% of perpetrators recorded by the project are male. This is generally in line with the national picture. Because of the nature of domestic violence, some services are targeted solely at either men or women as perpetrators or victims of domestic violence. However because so few victims are male, services for male victims are very under developed and need attention. This not to say though that services for women victims are satisfactory.
59. The monitoring also indicated some degree of over representation amongst victims from BME backgrounds. Where the ethnicity of victims was recorded 12% were from BME backgrounds compared with 7.2% in the overall Leicestershire population (2001 census). However, it should be noted that the ethnicity of 33% of victims recorded by the project was not known and points to the need to improve recording practices.
60. The monitoring project records 9% of victims as having a disability, which suggests slight under-representation compared to 15.5% of the population with 'limiting long-term illness', however only 20% were recorded as not having a disability. This highlights further the need to improve recording practices in this area.
61. Information is also limited in relation to the age of those involved in domestic violence, although it is generally recognised that the needs of children and young people have not always been given sufficient attention.
62. A county wide Domestic Violence Strategy is currently under development which will consider equalities impact in more detail and given the above will pay particular attention to the needs of women from BME background. However, there is also a need for a focus on improved services for male victims and also for children and young people who are caught up in DV situations.
63. **The Racist Incident Common Monitoring Project** also monitors ethnicity, religion, disability and age. In order to promote equality of access to this service it is available in multiple languages and utilises community access points in addition to telephone and on-line reporting. Information collated is periodically reviewed to assess impact on particular groups.
64. Racist Incidents proportionally affect those from black & minority ethnic groups more, with at least 61.6% of police recorded incidents in 2004 affecting individuals from these groups, which make up 7.2% of the population of Leicestershire. Again however, there are problems with the level of recording of ethnic background as in 21.4% of police recorded incidents the ethnicity of the victim is not known. It is not possible to know therefore whether the 21.4% are

mainly from BME backgrounds or whether they are from other groups affected by racist incidents.

65. As part of new statutory responsibilities and also implementation of the LAA, the work of the County Council and its partners is being extended in relation to Hate Crime to include crimes and anti-social behaviour against people with disabilities.
66. Fear of crime appears to increase with age, and more markedly in men than women, although women's fear of crime is generally higher in the first place. However much of the surveying of fear of crime does not consult with those under 18. Again work to implement the LAA outcomes to reduce fear of crime will need to focus on those who are most fearful.
67. This is an initial Equality Impact Assessment with the data available. A more detailed Assessment will be carried out during the first year of the Plan. In addition, all LAA outcome delivery plans will include an Equalities Impact Assessment.

## **Priority Activities and Key Actions**

The priority activities and key actions to deliver the Community Safety Plan are set out in the table below. More detailed Action Plans will be developed in line with the LAA Safer Communities Delivery Plans, as they are finalised over the next couple of months. The Corporate Community Safety Group will assist the development of Leicestershire County Council's contributions to the Safer Communities delivery plans.

<b>Priority Activity</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Timescale</b>
<b>Leicestershire County Council Community Safety Core Activities</b>		
Carry out more comprehensive Equalities Impact Assessment of the Plan	Community Safety Team (CST)	By December 2006
Carry out review of County Council's approach to Section 17 responsibilities.	Head of Youth Justice and Safer Communities (YJ&SC) / CST	By July 2006
Countywide co-ordination of community safety and support of CDRPs and CSPB	Head of YJ&SC / CST	Ongoing
Lead officer input into the development and implementation of LAA Safer Communities Block	Head of YJ&SC / CST	Ongoing
Assist in development of LAA funding & commissioning process.	Head of YJ&SC / CST	Ongoing
<b>LAA Safer Communities Outcome 1 – Reduce Crime</b>		
Complete Countywide Domestic Violence Strategy	Head of YJ&SC/ CST	By April 2006
Co-ordinate Domestic Violence LAA Reward Target	DV Co-ordinator / CST	From April 2006
Extension of Racist Incident Common Monitoring Project to address all Hate Crime.	Racist Incident Project Officer / CST	From April 2006
<b>LAA Safer Communities Outcome 2 – PPOs</b>		
Contribute to multi-agency PPO Strategy	YOS	Ongoing
Social Services involved in all LOMPs	Social Services	Ongoing
Continue to Implement Drugs Intervention Programme	DAAT	Ongoing

<b>LAA Safer Communities Outcome 3 – ASB</b>		
Increase number of County Council funded Police Community Support Officers from 28 to 50	Police / Head of YJ&SC	By March 2007
Trading Standards: Under-age sales work	Trading Standards	Ongoing
YISP early intervention	YISP	From April 2006
Targeted detached Youth work (also outcome 5)	Youth Services	Ongoing
<b>LAA Safer Communities Outcome 4 – Drugs &amp; Alcohol</b>		
Implement Adult Drug Treatment Plan	DAAT	Ongoing
Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy Development	DAAT	During course of 2006 with implementation from April 2007
Trading Standards under-age alcohol sales work	Trading Standards	Ongoing
<b>LAA Safer Communities Outcome 5 – Youth Crime Prevention</b>		
Achieve Youth Offending Service component of Children & Young People’s Reward Target (reducing re-offending by children with a reprimand)	YOS	From April 2006
Develop and implement Prevention Strategy for use of Youth Justice Board Youth Crime Prevention Grant. (also contributes to Outcome 3)	YOS	From 01-04-2005 and then ongoing
Ensure use of County Council crime reduction monies is targeted at LAA outcomes 5 and 3	Head of YY&SC	From 01-04-2006
<b>LAA Safer Communities Outcome 6 – Reassurance</b>		
Increase number of Police Community Support Officers (as outcome 3)		
Contribute to CSPB / LAA Communication Strategy	CST / YOS/ DAAT	From April 2006
Trading Standards & Social Services – Distraction Burglary work and increased home security work with older people	TS & SSD	Ongoing
<b>LAA Safer Communities Outcome 7 – Priority Neighbourhoods</b>		
Develop LCC services engagement in Neighbourhood Management.	All relevant Departments / LCC LAA leads	From April 2006

## Appendix 1

### Leicestershire County Council's Services contributions to 'Seeking a Safer County'

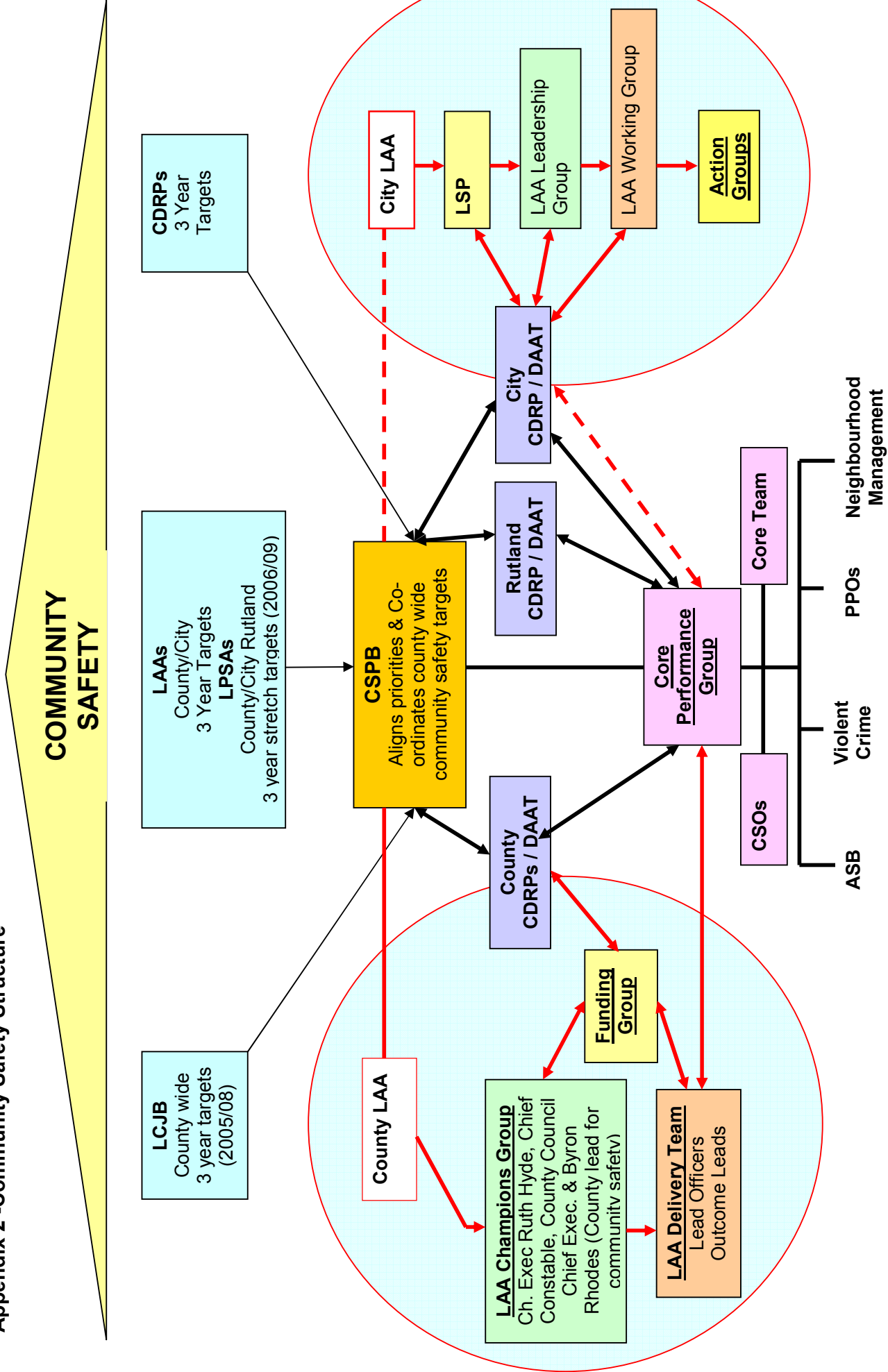
Service	Activity/Contribution	Contact
<b>CHIEF EXECUTIVES DEPARTMENT</b>		
Communications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promote County-wide Community Safety Initiatives e.g. PCSOs, Crimestoppers.</li> </ul>	Head of Communications
Community Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Facilitate countywide networking &amp; sharing of good practice.</li> <li>- Develop countywide projects</li> <li>- Lead &amp; Co-ordinate Domestic Violence work.</li> <li>- Lead &amp; Co-ordinate Race and Hate Crime work.</li> </ul>	Community Safety Policy Officer Community Safety Officer –
DAAT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Commission adult drug treatment and support services.</li> <li>- Lead local co-ordination and delivery of drug services.</li> <li>- Commission drug prevention and treatment services for young people.</li> <li>- Support local projects (training, publicity)</li> </ul>	Leics. DAAT Co-ordinator
Research & Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provide general performance management information and reports</li> <li>- Provide specific information for projects and problem solving.</li> <li>- Produce statutory 3-year audits &amp; annual reports.</li> </ul>	Senior Information Officer
Youth Offending Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Work with young offenders to reduce re-offending.</li> <li>- Preventative work with young people including 'Prevent and Deter' strand of PPO strategy.</li> <li>- ASB support work.</li> <li>- Provision of youth offending data to CDRPs.</li> </ul>	YOS Head of Operations
<b>COMMUNITY SERVICES</b>		
Environment & Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Partnership work with police to prevent and reduce crime at County Council managed tourist attractions.</li> </ul>	Initially contact the specific facility. Head of Environment & Heritage

Libraries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Point for community to access community safety information.</li> <li>- Process proof of age cards.</li> <li>- Provide volunteering opportunities for young people.</li> <li>- Work with youth service and YISP regarding anti-social behaviour and identification of at risk young people.</li> </ul>	Service Delivery Manager
Regulatory Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Underage sales work – proof of age</li> <li>- Underage sales work –test purchasing: alcohol, tobacco, butane, solvents, fireworks, knives, imitation guns &amp; spray paint.</li> <li>- Work re: doorstep sales and distraction burglary.</li> </ul>	Trading Standards Team
<b>EDUCATION</b>		
Education Psychology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Anti-bullying work</li> <li>- Support schools re: anti-bullying work</li> <li>- Awareness raising re: bullying in school and communities.</li> <li>- Development of new initiatives and methods.</li> </ul>	Bullying Strategy Manager
Curriculum/ Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provide Outreach support for delivery of citizenship curriculum (including law &amp; order and Anti social behaviour issues).</li> <li>- Development of citizenship materials in partnership.</li> <li>- Support re: Healthy Schools agenda ie. drugs</li> <li>- Schools partnership work on local projects – e.g. Pyramid project, Melton.</li> </ul>	Adviser/ Inspector Citizenship Healthy Schools Manager Local Schools.
Education Welfare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Work in partnership with YISP.</li> </ul>	
Youth Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Run &amp; support Summer Activity programmes</li> <li>- Detached work with young people</li> <li>- Work with young people re: Drugs, Alcohol, Domestic Violence and other issues.</li> </ul>	Principal Youth Officer
<b>HIGHWAYS, TRANSPORTATION &amp; WASTE</b>		
Highways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Community Safety Lighting: street light enhancement work prioritised by CDRPs specifically to tackle community safety issues.</li> </ul>	Street Lighting & Traffic Signs Team Leader Area Highways Offices (graffiti)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- General street lighting replacement and maintenance contributing to reduced fear of crime.</li> <li>- Removal of graffiti from highways property.</li> </ul>	
Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- CCTV on school buses</li> <li>- Community Safety considered in design and placement of new and existing bus stops.</li> </ul>	Public Transport Group Manager
<b>SOCIAL SERVICES</b>		
Adult Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Funding, promotion and training regarding protecting vulnerable adults from abuse.</li> <li>- Work, as part of multi-agency policy and procedures to protect vulnerable adults from abuse.</li> </ul>	Adult Protection Co-ordinator
Youth Offending	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Major contributor to the resources of the YOS – both cash and staffing</li> </ul>	
Looked after Children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Work to reduce offending in looked after children</li> <li>- Work to reduce unnecessary police call outs to Children's Homes</li> <li>- Contribution to YOS as per YOS SSD protocol including work to prevent offending</li> </ul>	Service Manager for Residential Placements
Supporting People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Co-ordination and Commissioning of supported housing for vulnerable groups including offenders and drug users.</li> </ul>	Supporting People Project Manager
Home Safety Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Multi-agency group led by Social Services bringing together agencies working around home safety – including home security.</li> <li>- Training event re: home safety for carers etc.</li> <li>- Promotion of home security and other safety schemes to catering service clients.</li> </ul>	Principal Assistant



Appendix 2 -Community Safety Structure



Appendix 3

Local Area Agreement

LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT							
THEME: SAFER							
OUTCOMES	INDICATORS	TARGETS			Reward Stretch Target	Lead & Delivery Partners	Cross Cutting Ref. No
		YR1	YR2	YR3			
1. To reduce overall crime particularly violent crime, domestic violence and hate crime.	1.1 BCS Comparator Crime. Categories measured to comply with the SSCF agreements till 2008.	To reduce BCS Comparator Crime by 15% by 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2008	To reduce BCS Comparator Crime by 15% by 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2008	To be negotiated during the period October 2007- march 2008	No	Ch Supt Evans All LAA Partners	All Blocks
	1.2 The % of domestic violence incidents where the victim suffers a repeat offence.	To Create a new measurement regime and baseline the indicator during the period April – October 2006. To begin to reduce the indicator during the rest of YR1	To reduce the % of domestic violence incidents where the victim suffers a repeat offence below the measure recorded in Yr1	To reduce the % of domestic violence incidents where the victim suffers a repeat offence below the measure recorded in Yr2	Potential	Ch Supt Evans All LAA Partners	
	1.3 The % of hate crime incidents where the victim suffers a repeat offence.	To Create a new measurement regime and baseline the indicator during the period April – October 2006. To begin to reduce the indicator during the rest of YR1	To reduce the % of Hate Crime incidents where the victim suffers a repeat offence below the measure recorded in Yr1	To reduce the % of Hate Crimes incidents where the victim suffers a repeat offence below the measure recorded in Yr2	No	Ch Supt Evans All LAA Partners	

## LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT

THEME: SAFER

OUTCOMES	INDICATORS	TARGETS			Reward Stretch Target	Lead & Delivery Partners	Cross Cutting Ref. No
		YR1	YR2	YR3			
2. To reduce the level of offending by prolific offenders.	2.1 The level of adult PPO's who whilst at liberty are retained in drug treatment for 12 weeks or more.	To establish a baseline for the % of adult PPO's retained in drugs treatment for 12 weeks or more by April 2006. Within the first two months of the LAA to set a target to increase the % of adult PPO's who are retained in drug treatment for 12 weeks or more	To increase the % of adult PPO's retained in drugs treatment for 12 weeks from previous year	To increase the % of adult PPO's retained in drugs treatment from previous year.	No	Paul Hindson MAPPOM Partners	ED, H
	2.2 The frequency of the offences committed by Adult PPOs	To establish a baseline for the frequency of offending by adult PPO's by April 2006. Within the first two months of the LAA to set a target to reduce the frequency of offending by adult PPO's	To reduce offending by adult PPO's by the target set in year 1	To reduce the offending of adult PPO's by the target set in year 2	Potential	Paul Hindson MAPPOM Partners	
3. To reduce the level of anti-social behaviour.	3.1 The level of recorded Anti social behaviour based on a common recording system.	To develop the Common recording system and baseline the data. Then set an appropriate reduction target	To reduce ASB by the target set in Yr 1	To reduce ASB by the target set in Yr 1	No	Supt Smith All LAA Partners	SC, CG
4. To reduce the harm caused by illegal drugs and alcohol misuse both to communities and to individuals and their families.	4.1 The percentage of problematic drug users in treatment.  4.2 The number of seizures for class A drugs.	a) To increase the percentage of problematic drug users in treatment to 49% b) The Number of problematic drug users retained in treatment  To increase the number of seizures for Class A drugs beyond the level recorded in the year 2005/2006	To increase the percentage of problematic drug users in treatment to 65%	To increase the percentage of problematic drug users in treatment to (Figure to be agreed)%	No	Debra Cunningham M DAAT Partners	H, CYP, CG
			To increase the no. of seizures for Class A drugs beyond the level recorded in Yr 1	To increase the no. of seizures for Class A drugs beyond the level recorded in Yr 2	No	Debra Cunningham M DAAT Partners	

## LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT

THEME: SAFER

OUTCOMES	INDICATORS	TARGETS			Reward Stretch Target	Lead & Delivery Partners	Cross Cutting Ref. No
		YR1	YR2	YR3			
	4.3 The harm caused to the community by alcohol use.	To define measures of the "Harm caused to Communities" To create a new measurement regime and baseline the indicator . Then set implementation targets for subsequent years	To reduce the harm caused to the community by alcohol use, by the target set for this year in Yr1	To reduce the harm caused to the community by alcohol use, by the target set for this year in Yr1	No	Debra Cunningham m DAAT Partners	
5. To provide improved life chances and better opportunities for young people in order to prevent offending and re-offending by children and young people, including the prevention of future prolific offenders. ( <i>Shared outcome with Children and Young People's Block</i> )	5.1 The number of first time entrants to the youth justice system.	To reduce the number of first time entrants to the youth Justice system by 2% by March 2009	To reduce the number of first time entrants to the youth Justice system by 2% by March 2009	To reduce the number of first time entrants to the youth Justice system by 2% by March 2009	No	Phil Hawkins All LAA Partners	CYP, ED
	5.2 Re-offending rates of young people subject to pre-court decisions	a) Reduce by 1.5% re-offending by young people subject to pre-court decisions by march 2009. B) Reduce recidivism for young people subject to reprimands by 2% by March 2009 (Stretch Target)	a) Reduce by 1.5% re-offending by young people subject to pre-court decisions by march 2009. B) Reduce recidivism for young people subject to reprimands by 2% by March 2009 (Stretch Target)	a) Reduce by 2% re-offending by young people subject to pre-court decisions by march 2009. B) Reduce recidivism for young people subject to reprimands by 2% by March 2009 (Stretch Target)	Potential	Phil Hawkins All LAA Partners	

## LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT

THEME: SAFER

OUTCOMES	INDICATORS	TARGETS			Reward Stretch Target	Lead & Delivery Partners	Cross Cutting Ref. No
		YR1	YR2	YR3			
6. To Reassure the public, Reducing the Fear of Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour and improve the confidence in the criminal justice system	6.1 The percentage of people who have a high level of worry about becoming a victim of crime.	In line with government set reduction targets (07/08) 20%	In line with government set reduction targets (07/08) 20%	In line with government set reduction targets (07/08) 20%	No	Heather Munro All LAA Partners	All Blocks
	6.2 The percentage of people who feel anti-social behaviour to be a very or fairly big problem is lower than the baseline year. (02/03).	In line with government set target of (07/08): 19%	In line with government set target of (07/08); 19%	To be negotiated with GOEM in year 2.	No	Heather Munro All LAA Partners	
	6.3 The percentage of people who think that the police in their area are doing a good or excellent job is higher than in the base line year. (02/03)	In line with government set target (07/08): 48.4%	In line with government set target (07/08): 48.4%	To be negotiated with GEOM in year 2.	No	Heather Munro All LAA Partners	
	6.4 The percentage of people who are very or fairly confident about the effectiveness of the CJS in bringing people who commit crimes to justice	LCJB target currently being negotiated			No	Heather Munro LCJB Partnership	
7. To reduce vulnerability and assist people to feel safe within priority Neighbourhoods	7.1 Identification of shared Priority Neighbourhoods for collaborative multi-agency action.	To have Identified two Priority Neighbourhoods per District Council area during the period April to October 2006.			No	Keith Aubrey All LAA Partners	All Blocks
	7.2 Vulnerability factors within identified neighbourhoods.	To baseline the two most critical vulnerability indicators within each Priority Neighbourhood and create a plan for their reduction during subsequent years.	To reduce vulnerability within the priority neighbourhoods by the targets set for this year in Yr 1	To reduce vulnerability within the priority neighbourhoods by the targets set for this year in Yr 1	No	Keith Aubrey All LAA Partners	

1. Appendix to Safer Communities Table

**Further comment on Targets shown on the above table**

Outcome	Indicator	Comment on Targets in Table
1	1.1	Year's 1&2 are fixed by the targets set with GOEM Yr 3 needs to be set when performance is known.
	1.2	Current LPSA targets have show the complexity of developing the performance indicators to support this target. Time is required to negotiate a definition of repeat incidents and establish a target based on this methodology. The County DV Strategic Group will conclude the current LPSA and the Build the new indicators and targets.
2	1.3	Current LPSA targets have show the complexity of developing the performance indicators to support this target. Time is required to negotiate a definition of repeat incidents and establish a target based on this methodology. Hate Crime will be defined as crime motivated by race, faith or sexuality. It is recognised that hate crime motivated by other factors ie. Disability and age are also important issues. The data recording relating to these issues is less advanced and not currently able to support a repeat victimisation target. The recording of all hate crimes will be developed and encouraged as a local target.
	1.4	This target is set by the LCJB in negotiation with the Office For Criminal Justice Reform in January each year. The target is included to ensure links with the LCJB programme are developed and cross cutting implementation is encouraged.
3	2.1	The baseline assessment of % of adult PPO's retained in drugs treatment for 12 weeks or more is on-going and a full years data will be available in April 2006. Targets can then be set and included within the LAA
	2.2	Work is currently in progress to determine if the baseline data for this indicator can be established ASAP and a stretch achieved. This measure represents a clear indicator with a direct link to the effectiveness of the PPO work being developed in Leicestershire. Stretching performance against this indicator will drive the performance of the wider offender management strategies.
4	3.1	Leicestershire is already developing common recording of ASB. Further developmental time is required to complete this work. Leicestershire will also host the national trial of the Single Non Emergency Number programme. This is expected to significantly alter levels of ASB recorded by partners. The first year is therefore required to develop accurate data which can be used to predict trends and set the targets for the following years.
	3.2	A significant reduction of Primary and secondary fires has been achieved in 2005/6. Although this target is a small reduction it requires that the current achievement is maintained and built upon.
4	4.2 a)	This is an existing DAA T target which requires partnership work to ensure that problematic drug users are identified and brought into treatment.
	4.2 b)	This is an existing DAA T target which requires partnership work to ensure that problematic drug users are identified and brought into treatment. It has been brought back into this target as a result of GOEM feedback.
4	4.3	This is an existing DAA T target which requires partnership work to achieve it.
	4.4	This links with the indicators and targets at 4.2 a) and the freedom and flexibility to move money between the two outcomes.
4	4.5	Partners aspire to reduce the effect of alcohol abuse on communities. This links with crime reduction, the fear of crime ,ASB and neighbourhood indicators. Indicators for this section are being developed. They will be

Outcome	Indicator	Comment on Targets in Table
6	6.1 6.2 6.3	neighbourhood specific and reflective of efforts to change local behaviour. Fear Of Crime / Anti Social Behaviour / Reassurance BCS Indicators Supported by a local survey based upon the BCS approach. The other BCS indicators relating to the perception / reassurance issues will be monitored locally and inform the overall work on these targets.
7	6.4 7.1 7.2 7.3	This is an LCJB indicator and target which contributes to the overall re-assurance outcome This approach allows for significant variation between the needs of priority neighbourhoods across the county. Achievement is against a large number of separate targets and is therefore complex

## Appendix 4

### **Governance of the LAA Safer Communities block**

1. Governance of the Leicestershire LAA, Safer Communities block, will be provided by the Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Community Safety Programme Board (CSPB) on behalf of the Leicestershire Together Board.
2. The LAA Champions Group, consisting of the Cabinet Lead Member for Community Safety, Chief Constable, County Council Chief Executive and Chief Executive of Oadby and Wigston District Council, will lead for the CSPB and will report to the full CSPB at its quarterly meetings.
3. There are 3 Safer Communities lead officers - Head of Youth Justice and Safer Communities for the County Council, Chief Superintendent of the Police Community Safety Bureau and the Director of Community Services at Melton Borough Council. The officer level Delivery Team, will support the Champions Group and coordinate delivery. This group includes the Safer Communities lead officers and the leads of all the county LAA outcome work streams supported by a number Police and County Council support staff
4. The Funding Group has been established to oversee the allocation of money within the Safer Communities block which was previously sent direct to CDRPs. Chaired by the Cabinet Lead Member for Community Safety, it includes the 3 Safer Communities lead officers and representatives from each CDRP.
5. The Core Performance Group (CPG) coordinates delivery of priority work streams on behalf of the CSPB. It will assist to ensure that work undertaken within the Leicestershire LAA delivery mechanisms is appropriately coordinated with the Leicester City LAA and the Community Safety strategies within Rutland.