

# **DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD**

**Wednesday 23<sup>rd</sup> March 2016 at 2.00pm  
New Conference Room, Police Headquarters**

## **AGENDA**

Apologies:

1.	Minutes of SCB meeting held on 3 December 2015*	Chair
2.	Matters Arising	Chair
3.	CSA Refresh 2016-17*	Sally Goodwin
4.	Performance Report*	Chief Supt. Sunita Gamblin
5.	Prevent Development Report*	Sally Goodwin
6.	Police & Crime Commissioner's update	Alan Charles
7.	Modern Slavery update*	Sally Goodwin
8.	Hate Crime update*	Chief Supt. Sunita Gamblin
9.	Derbyshire Substance Misuse Strategic Plan*	Chief Supt. Sunita Gamblin
10.	Recommissioning of Domestic Abuse Services *	Sally Goodwin
11.	MOU between Derbyshire Boards*	Sally Goodwin
12.	AOB	Chair

### **Closed Session**

#### **Update on Domestic Violence Homicide Reviews**

**HDCNH/15** – on hold 13<sup>th</sup> June 2016

**JDCNH/16** - New

#### **Future Meetings:**

- Tuesday 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2016 – 9.30am New Conference Room, Police HQ.
- Thursday 24<sup>th</sup> November 2016 – 9.30am New Conference Room, Police HQ.

\* Denotes papers attached

**MINUTES** of a meeting of the **DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD** held on 3 December 2015 at Police Headquarters, Ripley

**PRESENT**

Councillor Julie Hill – in the Chair  
(Derbyshire County Council)

<b><u>3D Consortium/Amber Valley CVS</u></b> L Allison	<b><u>Derbyshire Fire and Rescue</u></b> A Johnson G Tomlinson
<b><u>Amber Valley Borough Council</u></b> Councillor J Orton J Townsend	<b><u>Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire and Rutland CRC</u></b> S Wright
<b><u>Chesterfield Borough Council</u></b> Councillor C Ludlow D Reddish	<b><u>High Peak Borough Council</u></b> D Smith
<b><u>Derbyshire Constabulary</u></b> A Goodwin G Knighton S Wilson	<b><u>National Probation Service</u></b> K Macleod
<b><u>Derbyshire County Council</u></b> S Goodwin D Lowe R Weetman	<b><u>North East Derbyshire District Council</u></b> Councillor L Robinson
<b><u>Derbyshire Dales District Council</u></b> Councillor L Rose	<b><u>Office of the Police &amp; Crime Commissioner</u></b> A Charles
	<b><u>South Derbyshire District Council</u></b> S Batchelor Councillor R J Wheeler

Apologies for absence were submitted on behalf of D Bunton, Councillor C A Hart and L Poyser

**28/15** **MINUTES RESOLVED** that the minutes of the meeting of the Safer Communities Board held on 30 July 2015 be confirmed as a correct record.

**29/15** **MENTAL HEALTH TRIAGE DEVELOPMENT** An update was provided on the outcome of the mental health triage initiative. The funding had ceased in February 2015 and the pilot had been fully evaluated.

There had been a small underspend from the pilot, and it was agreed by NHS England that this could be retained and put back into triage services, and this allowed the pilot to run until April 2015. Since then, triage had continued with a funding commitment from local NHS commissioners, and the police had agreed to retain its presence until the end of September 2015. During September, the triage service had been moved into the Police central control room, and this provided a Community Psychiatric Nurse (CPN) between 4pm – midnight seven days a week.

Under the pilot, officers would be despatched and present on the scene before triage became involved, but the expectation was that they would now be involved from a much earlier stage, and this should prevent the need for officers to be sent to some incidents and ensure that the patient was dealt with more appropriately. The change had also made triage available to the whole county. If necessary, there was still the option for the CPN to attend an incident, but this was only in South Derbyshire, Derby and Erewash. Given the increased demand, it was likely that the face to face contact would become unviable, and to potentially replace this, together with health commissioners, the police was considering for the CPN to deal directly with the caller over the phone. This would allow a caller access to a police CPN.

The partnership continued to move forward with the police working with the NHS Commissioners' Urgent Care Pathway Review, and this was considering what services were required by someone in crisis. The option of creating a multi-agency triage hub was also being explored, and this would be a referral pathway for a number of services and would put in place a professional service comprising health and social care staff.

**RESOLVED** to note the report.

**30/15**      **MARAC UPDATE** Concerns about MARAC had been reported to the last Board meeting. All partners attending MARAC meetings had reported increasing demands in preparation for and in the frequency/length of meetings, and for some partners it was becoming untenable. Structural change had had an impact on some organisations, and budget cuts in the public sector generally continued to have an impact on balancing service delivery and representation at multi-agency meetings. MARAC had been discussed at the DV/SV Governance Board meeting in August and a number of actions had been agreed:-

- CCGs would be approached to fund a half time MARAC administration post, and so far Southern Derbyshire CCG had agreed to fund £2,000 towards the post, but a further request for funding had been submitted to the Police and Crime Commissioner
- There would be a multi-agency rota for MARAC chairs and the County Council and Derbyshire Constabulary had funded a local specific chairs

training session in November. A number of non-police professionals had also undertaken the training, and MARACs would be monitored post training to ensure that it was having a positive impact on the efficiency of the meetings

- Training would also be considered for MARAC agency representatives in 2016
- A revised structure had been introduced following an administrative review and this had included the removal of the team from the Police Central Referral Unit.

If these actions did not improve the situation, consideration would be given to a model of triaging cases to be discussed at MARAC meetings. It had been agreed that the likely longer term plan was to put MARAC into the city and MASH and the county Starting Point once agreement and facilities were in place for MARACs – this was to be reviewed again at a later point.

**RESOLVED** to (1) note the report;

(2) endorse the actions agreed at the DV/SV Governance Board; and

(3) support the option of moving to a triage model, if required.

**31/15      THRIVE PRESENTATION** The Board received a presentation on the THRIVE model, which had been launched on 2 November. This was essentially an assessment tool for the early identification of risk and vulnerability, and the delivery of an appropriate response by Derbyshire Constabulary.

A number of changes had been made regarding how to look at demand, and it had been the aim to deliver the service in different ways rather than just face to face contact. This included requesting a call back for non-urgent incidents, the mental health triage pilot, and telephone resolution. The approach in relation to concerns for safety had also been changed, particularly in medical settings. Training had been provided to all contact management staff, and since the launch of the new model there had been a difference in the call profile. There had been a reduction in the numbers of calls that had previously been seen as a priority, and an increase in scheduled appointments and managed contacts. It was hoped that there would be greater effectiveness when the force control room combined with the contact centre (imminent), and the intention was that the THRIVE model would be a more efficient way of managing demand on police resources. Further information on the model would be circulated to the Board.

**32/15      PERFORMANCE REPORT** The Board received an update on the current year's crime figures. Recorded crime in Derbyshire had seen a sharp rise in July above the upper expected level, but this had dropped to normal

levels for September. After a small rise in October, it was expected that the number of recorded crimes per month would reduce. There had been a 5.9% increase in crime within Derby City and an overall reduction of 1.8% in the County Council area – this had resulted in a slight reduction in overall crime across the Force area.

A summary was provided around the current issues of violence with injury, violence without injury, sexual offences, theft from vehicle, and miscellaneous crimes against society, along with a summary of issues for each Community Safety Partnership and the activity undertaken.

Modern Slavery was becoming more of an issue in Derbyshire. Early findings from the Modern Slavery Scoping Exercise had showed that there were few locations in Derbyshire suspected of facilitating modern slavery; very few frontline staff had identified or made a referral concerning modern slavery; and all agencies had identified the need for training. A full Strategic Intelligence Assessment would be undertaken and a report would be compiled for the Modern Slavery Partnership setting out what was known to date in terms of prevalence of adult modern slavery and exploitation. A further report would be presented to the next meeting of the Board around the current investigations that were ongoing in relation to human trafficking.

Information was presented from Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service, in particular deliberate fires. Although not currently meeting the set target, there had been fewer deliberate fires over the last three months. The biggest reduction had been in the Bolsover district, and this could be indicative of the proactive multi-agency partnership approach to tackling deliberate fires in the area. Amber Valley had seen an increase in the number of deliberate fires, and South APAG was conducting further analysis. Details were provided of some work that had taken place locally

**RESOLVED** to note the report and the actions taken to address the increases in crime and disorder.

**33/15      POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER'S UPDATE** Following the Comprehensive Spending Review announcements, the Police and Crime Commissioner reported that the Force was in a better position than it expected to be. However, there were still cuts that had to be made that had been agreed previously, and information was being waited for in relation to the funding that would be received – this was expected shortly.

It was reported that the contract for the delivery of generic victim services had recently been awarded to Remedi, and the OPCC would work closely with the organisation to mobilise the service ready for April 2016. A consultation exercise was due to be launched around CORE (cope and recover) services.

The Safe Night Out campaign had been launched on 18 November, and this emphasised the message of being safe on a night out. In conjunction with the National Union of Students (NUS), a free pass card had been issued to all students so that they could prove their age without having to carry other forms of identification with them. In Derby, the NUS had negotiated a deal with a local taxi firm whereby if a student had run out of money on a night out, they could present their pass card to the taxi driver who would then take them home and the student would pay the taxi fare when collecting their card.

**34/15      COUNTY COMMUNITY SAFETY AGREEMENT ACTION PLAN**  
**UPDATE** Areas of successful activity within the Community Safety Agreement action plan since March 2015 were reported. Further work still had to be developed around a range of issues:-

- The effectiveness of MARAC following the Chair's training and securing funding from CCGs to increase the capacity in the MARAC admin team
- Work was underway with NHS England to develop a single tender waiver for the continuation of Sexual Assault Referral Centre services with SV2 in Derbyshire, with a new contract commencing in April 2016
- Working across a range of County Council departments and with district licensing teams to develop a Transport Standards Framework to ensure safeguarding the needs of special needs children and disabled/elderly adults
- A Modern Slavery toolkit for professionals was currently being developed. The Pathway and toolkit would consider/reflect the Vulnerable Adults Risk Matrix process. Safer Derbyshire Research and Information Team was undertaking a data gathering survey with partners to increase knowledge, improve services and shape future delivery. Work was also underway to roll out services for victims from January 2016 prior to them entering the National Referral Mechanism process.

Work would begin shortly to review and update the action plan for 2016/17 and this would be reported to the next meeting.

**RESOLVED** to (1) note the report; and

(2) support the approach being taken to take forward the work still requiring development.

**35/15      DERBYSHIRE PREVENT DELIVERY PLAN** In anticipation of the new duties relating to Prevent and arising from the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015, the County Council's Community Safety Unit had been delivering WRAP (Workshop Raising the Awareness of Prevent) sessions to staff across partners. Extra sessions had been scheduled for 2016. Online

training was available and the Community Safety Unit was developing further online products to compliment the WRAP training in future.

The new guidance stated that local authorities were expected to use the existing Counter Terrorism Local Profile (CTLP), which was produced for every area to assess the risk of individuals being drawn into terrorism. Locally, the CTLP was being reviewed to ensure that it was fit for purpose and enabled Derbyshire to fulfil its requirements under the Act. It was expected that the final document should be ready for dissemination by May 2016. The current Prevent plan had been redrafted in conjunction with the Police Prevent Team and the Safer Derbyshire Partnership Liaison Inspector, and it now highlighted the risk and threat, as well as the Channel Process, in order to be compliant with the statutory duty under the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015. A new Prevent Plan would be drafted following the CTLP briefing in 2016.

Each local authority had been allocated £10,000 one off Prevent funding from the Home Office for 2015/16, making a total of £90,000 available for Derbyshire. It had previously been agreed that a joint approach to the allocation of the funding would be more effective. The funding had to be claimed retrospectively and as such, it was intended that each local authority area submitted a claim for any training delivered in its area during the course of the year, and this funding could then be carried forward to fund further training.

Moving forward, it was the intention to train all district/borough Community Safety Officers/Managers in WRAP so they could roll out the training themselves in their areas; to support Derby University to extend its one day Prevent awareness programme to its Buxton Campus; and to increase the use of ZebraRed to deliver hate crime/Prevent training in targeted schools and to seek to increase sessions in schools across the county.

**RESOLVED** to (1) note the report; and

(2) endorse the joint approach to utilising the Prevent funding.

**36/15      DERBYSHIRE SUBSTANCE MISUSE STRATEGIC PLAN** The Substance Misuse Strategic Plan for Derbyshire had now been drafted following consultation with stakeholders, and had been signed off by the Health and Wellbeing Board on 19 November 2015. Overall governance for the Plan would sit with the Health and Wellbeing Board, with secondary reporting on the delivery of the Plan to the Safer Communities Board and other strategic boards as appropriate. The Safer Communities Board would be mainly focussed on the Control supply and Enforcement element of the Plan.

It had been acknowledged that in order for the Plan to be an effective tool, it required a robust delivery plan. This was currently being drafted following a key stakeholder workshop. It was envisaged that some elements of the Plan would be delivered through existing forums to reduce the need to create additional meetings.

**RESOLVED** to note the report and to ensure that partner agencies are engaged in the delivery of the plan, as appropriate.

**37/15      DERBYSHIRE HATE CRIME STEERING GROUP** The Board was informed of the progress of the Derbyshire Hate Crime Steering Group (DHCSG) in relation to the Hate Crime Strategy and Action Plan since February 2015.

Following on from multi-agency events held by the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner to review the universal services for victims, the DHCSG had revised the content of the action plan. This focussed on developing a proactive programme of training, a communication plan to increase awareness raising, a review of existing commissioned services and aimed to increase the number of effective signposting centres. The County Council's Community Safety Unit provided Hate Crime Awareness Training, and from April 2015 to date, seven training courses had taken place with 171 attendees receiving awareness training.

The Safer Derbyshire Research and Information Team provided data on a quarterly basis which presented an overview of hate crime in Derbyshire and Derby City. The headline findings from the performance data were presented. On average, there were 500 hate related crimes per year in Derbyshire, and this figure had seen little variation over the past four years, although the latest year to date figures had shown an increase. The volume of hate incident calls to the Police had also remained steady, but there had been a small increase in the last two quarters of 2015/16. Detection rates for these crimes remained high, although for the second quarter of 2015/16 the percentage of positive disposals had fallen. Racial/religious aggravated and motivated offences had seen an increase across Derbyshire, and more recently, greater increases had been seen in C Division. Victims of anti-social behaviour identified in the ASB Victims First project had showed that many had vulnerabilities around mental health, age and physical/learning disabilities. Stop Hate UK continued to provide the 24 hour third party reporting service and this would be funded by the County Council, Derby City Council and Derbyshire Constabulary until October 2016.

There were currently three third party reporting centres and 85 signposting centres across the county as well as 291 people with Keep Safe Cards and 411 vulnerable people identified by Derbyshire Constabulary via



Care Card. Hate Crime awareness sessions for young people were being delivered in targeted schools and similar work was also being carried out in Derby City.

A gap in services had been identified around the provision of additional emotional support and advocacy services for hate crime victims. Work by partners/commissioners would be required to identify additional funding and to commission a suitable provider to deliver the support.

Community tensions in Shirebrook were monitored via a Community Cohesion Group led by the Bolsover Community Safety Partnership. This group was now linked with the NG20 Strategic Group in Shirebrook to ensure a joint approach to tackling issues. Key areas of work had included the recruitment of a Community Cohesion Worker and the provision of ZebraRed education sessions on Preventing Violent Extremism. To date, nineteen ZebraRed sessions had been provided across the five secondary schools in Shirebrook and another four sessions had been scheduled.

**RESOLVED** to note the report.

**38/15      INTEGRATED OFFENDER MANAGEMENT** Consideration had been given to the adoption of a multi-agency case management system for the IOM Scheme in Derbyshire. There were currently five IOM Panels with a Police Co-ordinator for each panel maintaining information for their cohort using a spreadsheet system. Each agency managed its own data on its own separate IT systems, and there was limited access across systems to other agencies. The spreadsheets stored current data but did not provide any auditable history, management information or record of decision making processes.

A number of options had been considered. One was to do nothing, but the current spreadsheet system had been identified as unacceptable, and it did not facilitate the management of offenders, it only recorded who and where they were. In addition to the individual panel spreadsheets, spreadsheets were also held which covered the whole county, which meant that there was never one definitive list of the current cohort.

The preferred option was ECINS, which was a case management system currently being used to manage Anti-Social Behaviour within Derbyshire. Partner agencies already accessed and recorded information on ECINS, and the system provided a secure and auditable exchange of information between partners. The system was already funded by the Police and Crime Commissioner until 31 March 2017 at a cost of £54,000 per annum. There would be no further cost incurred to use the system for IOM as well as Anti-Social Behaviour. Discussions would need to take place as to the continuation of funding after 2017.

The third option was to have a single agency case management system, and this would provide a single list of the cohort which would be accessible to all Police Coordinators. This would provide security, an effective audit trail, management information and a record of the decision making process, but limiting it to a single agency would reduce the benefits of information sharing and would not address the issue of access to data when Police Coordinators were unavailable.

The Board had asked about the feasibility of partners to develop and roll out a multi-agency case management system, and in order to make best use of a system, partner agencies would need to confirm a level of commitment. Although some resource would be required to support the roll out and implementation, this would not be extensive, and resources had been identified by the Police to create profiles in the system for the current cohort. Initial consultation had been undertaken with partners, and although partners were not unsupportive of the system, some concerns had been raised – these were answered.

Two implementation options had been identified for consideration – the system was utilised by all agencies involved in IOM, or by the Police only. It was felt that the first option would have the most positive impact on the scheme. All users would be trained, and due to the relatively small numbers of officers involved in IOM, it would be more cost effective to undertake a full countywide roll out, rather than adopting a phased approach.

After discussion, the preferred option was to move to ECINS to case manage the IOM cohort. It was proposed that this be undertaken in a staged multi-agency way, with Police and HMP Nottingham in the first phase. Due to the relatively low numbers in IOM compared with the ASB roll out, it was anticipated that initial implementation could be achieved in the current financial year. The CRC was supportive and would give further consideration to adopting the case management system thereafter.

**RESOLVED** to agree (1) the adoption of a case management system for IOM;

(2) ECINS as the case management system for Derbyshire IOM; and

(3) a staged multi-agency approach to implementation.

**39/15      INFORMATION SHARING AGREEMENT** It was reported that a revised version of the County Anti-Social Behaviour Information Sharing Agreement had now been signed off by the SCTAG.

**40/15      ROLE OF BOARDS** A draft Memorandum of Understanding in relation to the role and interdependencies of the various Boards in the County was currently being drafted and would be presented to the next meeting.

**41/15      CLOSED SESSION** The Board considered the Domestic Homicide Review updates in the closed session of the meeting.

**42/15      DATE OF NEXT MEETING RESOLVED** that the next meeting be held on 23 March 2016 at 9.30am in the New Conference Room, Police Headquarters, Ripley

**43/15      LAST MEETING** It was reported that this had been Alan Goodwin's last meeting. Alan was thanked for his contribution to the work of the Board.

**DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD**

Title	<b>County Community Safety Agreement 2014-17 Refresh 2016</b>
Report written by	Sally Goodwin – Assistant Director Community Safety Derbyshire County Council
Attached	2016 Refreshed CSA 2014-17
Action/ Recommendations	<b>That the Board:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Notes the report</b></li> <li><b>2. Endorses the refreshed Agreement and Action Plan</b></li> <li><b>3. Seeks updates on the action plan at alternate meetings</b></li> </ol>

**Background**

In 2014 the SCB endorsed its third Community Safety Agreement in line with its statutory obligations under the Police & Justice Act 2006, which came into force on 1 August 2007. The Agreement included an action plan, to be updated annually, which reflects the threat and risk priorities identified each year.

**Information**

There has not been a full threat and risk assessment in 2015 as this is now a three year cycle in line with the Agreement. However, all priorities were considered at a strategic tasking meeting led by the Police in November 2015, which resulted in some minor changes. It was agreed at that meeting to combine drugs and alcohol as a single substance misuse priority and to increase the priority of counter terrorism in light of recent events and national focus around Prevent. These two changes are highlighted in the refreshed Agreement (all updates in the Agreement are highlighted in blue).

A small number of actions in 2015-16 action plan have not made progress as intended and as such they have been carried over to the new action plan. A full update on the 2015-16 action plan will be brought to the meeting in August 2016.

A full strategic threat and risk assessment will be undertaken during the course of 2016 to inform priorities for a new agreement for April 2017 to March 2020.

**Recommendations****That the Board:**

- 1. Notes the report**
- 2. Endorses the refreshed Agreement and Action Plan**
- 3. Seeks updates on the action plan at alternate meetings**

# **DERBYSHIRE COMMUNITY SAFETY AGREEMENT 2014 / 2017**

***Working together for a Safer Derbyshire***

## **Contents**

- 1. Introduction**
  - 2. Overview**
    - Demographics
    - Crime in Derbyshire
    - Partnership Working
  - 3. Priorities**
    - Community Safety Agreement Priorities 2014-17
  - 4. Performance**
    - Performance Management
    - Action Plans
  - 5. Budget**
  - 6. Risk**
    - Data Sharing
    - Risk Management
  - 7. Equalities**
- Appendices**
- A. Action Plan
  - B. Equality Impact Assessment

## INTRODUCTION

In Derbyshire the strategic coordination of community safety on behalf of the local Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) takes place through the Derbyshire Safer Communities Board (SCB). In two-tier local authority areas such as Derbyshire there is a requirement for a county strategic group (SCB) to prepare a Community Safety Agreement (CSA) on behalf of the community safety 'Responsible Authorities'. The Community Safety Agreement and Action Plan reflect the national and local priorities and takes full account of the need to plan and implement for significant legislative changes that impact upon community safety, criminal justice and the wider roles and functions of public, private and voluntary sector organisations.

The 'Responsible Authorities' are: all Local Authorities, the Police, Fire and Rescue Authorities, Health Clinical Commissioning Groups and Probation Trusts. They are required to develop policy and operational approaches to prevent crime and disorder, combating the use of drugs, alcohol and other substances, anti-social behaviour and other behaviour likely to adversely affect the local environment and to reduce re-offending.

The SCB also oversees a number of key strategic groups that coordinate activity relating directly to the countywide priorities and is a key strategic link to the Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner (PCC) for Derbyshire to ensure a joined up approach to shared priorities also reflected in the PCCs Crime Plan.

Community Safety responsibilities are primarily set out in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (as amended), with specific reference to s17 of the Act, as well as the Police and Justice Act 2006 and the Police Reform & Social Responsibility Act 2011.

It has been recognised that community safety partnership working has been successful in contributing to reducing crime over many years and partnership working in Derbyshire remains strong. However, with significant pressures on public sector funding affecting all Responsible Authorities moving forward and legislative changes in criminal justice and community safety there is a real impetus to work in a more focused and smarter way.

The SCB has identified its priorities for 2014-17 through a joint strategic threat and risk assessment, which will be refreshed annually. The Agreement [and updated Action Plan for 2016-17](#) identify how partners in Derbyshire will work together to reduce crime, disorder and substance misuse through closer joint working across the county.

**Councillor Julie Hill**  
**Chair Derbyshire Safer Communities Board**

## 1. OVERVIEW

Derbyshire covers some 255,000 hectares and there are strong contrasts between the rural west and urban east. The County (exc Derby City) is home to 779,804 people. Compared to England as a whole, Derbyshire has an older average population, with 20% of Derbyshire's population aged 65 or more. Derbyshire's population has grown at a slower rate (0.5%)[2013 – 2014] than both the East Midlands region (0.8%) and England (0.8%). 95.8% of the population of Derbyshire classify themselves as being 'White British', compared to 79.8% nationally.

The industrial structure of Derbyshire, expressed in terms of the percentage of jobs in each sector, differs markedly from the national pattern. Manufacturing industry now provides 17.9% of all jobs in the county, which although showing a decline since 2001 when it stood at 23%, is still higher than the region (12.9%) and nationally (8.5%).

In 2014-15, over half (55.9%)[2014-15] of young people in Derbyshire achieved five or more grade A\*-C GCSEs including Maths and English. This is a similar proportion to that for the East Midlands region (54.2%)[2014-15] and that for England (53.8%)[2014-15]. Although the unemployment rates are falling, the proportion of unemployed persons who are aged between 16-24 years at (20.4%), is higher than the national rate of (17.2%) \*\*note this data is not comparable as the school leaving age was raised to 18 so therefore the figures are measured differently. However the figures provided are accurate as at Dec 2015. There are around 36,090 [May 2015] people in the county of working age who claim Employment & Support Allowance, Incapacity Benefit, or Severe Disability Allowance. This represents 4.62% [May 2015] of the county's working age population.

### Crime in Derbyshire

Derbyshire continues to be one of the safest counties in the country, and results from the Citizens Panel survey in 2014 and 'Have Your Say' surveys in 2013 show that people continue to feel safe. People were less worried about physical attack than they were of having things stolen from their home or car.

Although overall crime has been falling for the past few years (down 4% between 2012-13 and 2014-15), the reduction has slowed and is now static. Violent crime and sex offences have increased in most areas of the county, as has vehicle interference, thefts from vehicles and personal robbery. These increases were partly offset by reductions in other forms of stealing such as shoplifting.

The number of domestic violence crimes has increased and now accounts for one in ten crimes in Derbyshire and over half of all violent crimes. There were 3, 506 crimes of domestic violence recorded in 2015 in the County involving 3,048 separate victims. We



have had increased referrals of high risk cases into Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARAC) and the threshold for determining a referral to MARAC has been reduced locally in line with national guidance. Alcohol is a factor in around one third of domestic violence cases. MARACs bring together multi agency partners to provide support and management for victims who are at the highest risk of serious harm.

Overall, alcohol is a key factor in about half of all crimes, and a high proportion of Anti Social Behaviour (ASB) reported is caused by the irresponsible consumption of alcohol. As more than a quarter of adults in England drink at hazardous levels, the links with alcohol and the night time economy continues to be a major focus. A concern for Derbyshire is under-age drinking and to combat this test purchase activity during 2013-14 resulted in a sale at 8.5% of off-licences and 34% of on licence premises. The premises were selected on an intelligence basis and resulted in some premises having conditions placed on their licences.

The number of people in effective drug treatment has [remained stable in the past two years](#) and wait times for entering treatment have consistently been met. Planned discharges and successful completions from adult drug treatment are, however, still low. There has been a [decrease](#) in both drug offences and seizures. Proactive enforcement activity within the night time economy has led to conditions being imposed on some licensed premises. New psychoactive substances (NPS) use amongst the young is increasing and is linked to the night time economy, with a 400% increase in on-line shops selling NPS in the past year.

The Derbyshire drug related death rate is slightly higher than both the regional and national rates. Nationally around one-third of acquisitive crime is believed to be undertaken to fund drug use and as such managing offenders and their behaviour remains a priority in relation to tackling acquisitive crime.

For the 12 months ending June [2015](#), effective multi-agency cooperation and management of the Integrated Offender Management (IOM) cohort has led to a [30.2%](#) reduction in all offences committed by this cohort in the County. [We are now in Year 5 of the scheme and the current performance to December 2015 is a reduction of 40.4% or 199 fewer offences across the County.](#)

In [2014](#), there were [56](#) Organised Crime Groups (OCGs) in Derbyshire, involving [517](#) individuals, who were managed by the Police Organised Crime Group Management Unit. The OCGs operated over a broad spectrum of criminality. There are now in place, Organised Crime Partnership Boards (OCPBs) in each of the three Force Divisions - Derby, Buxton and Chesterfield. This follows on from last year's plan to develop a robust partnership approach to tackling OCGs in Derbyshire in line with the new national OCG Strategy.

In Derbyshire, Organised Immigration Crime, Human Trafficking and Exploitation (OICHTE) is evolving and it is clear that trafficking does not occur exclusively in urban areas. Human trafficking cases involve the movement of people into or within countries and regions that they are not familiar with. Many of the victims are unfamiliar with and often mistrusting of authorities e.g. police, partners. A large amount of work is now planned to increase knowledge and awareness of OICHTE in Derbyshire. This includes the development of a County/City wide trafficking partnership, the development of training and awareness raising for professionals, bringing perpetrators to justice and the protection of the victim by reducing the risk of serious harm, building trust and confidence and protecting them from future victimisation.

With Derbyshire having a higher than average increase in people aged 85 and over, the ageing population is increasing pressure on services provided to adults at risk. More than 35% of referrals to safeguard adults are for victims who are over the age of 75. Referrals concerning physical abuse and financial abuse are significantly higher than other types of abuse. Adults at risk of harm are most likely to be a victim within their home.

The impact of abuse on children can be life-long and self-perpetuating into future families. Unhappy family situations increase the risk of children coming to harm, and low level neglect may indicate greater problems within the family. The main risk to the younger child is of violence, primarily from the father who accounts overall for one third of offenders. As the children mature and are more independent, girls in particular are at increased risk of Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE). CSE in the form of cyber-crimes is expanding as the use of the internet becomes more widespread.

Nearly three-quarters of children on the 'at risk' register live in households where domestic violence is occurring. Offenders who impact negatively on the lives of children they live with have been identified within both the Integrated Offender Management (IOM) and the Troubled Families programmes.

Cyber-crimes are those crimes committed, in full or in part, through a computer, computer network or other computer-enabled device. Most cyber-crimes are carried out for financial gain and are a type of fraud. Where the reason is not financial, the most common reasons are for the sexual exploitation of children or to harass the victim. A significant increase is expected in both cyber-crime and the proportion of fraud that is cyber related, as criminals feel it offers apparent anonymity and provides them with greater access to potential victims. Further work is needed to understand the scale and impact of this crime type in Derbyshire.

Anti Social Behaviour (ASB) has been a key area of concern for all communities and this regularly reflected in local surveys and contact with locally elected members. Whilst the threat around ASB remains, the risk has been reduced due to the level of partnership working in this area over a number of years. It is still essential however, to maintain support for this priority moving forward in order to continue to mitigate the threat.

## **Partnership Working**

Derbyshire is recognised for its strong partnership working. The need to continue to support a partnership approach to crime and anti-social behaviour is crucial in the current climate of austerity with limited resources across all public sector agencies and massive changes in the way in which some public services are delivered. The Derbyshire Partnership Forum manages partnership activity at the county level through a number of Boards, one of those being the Safer Communities Board.

The role of the Safer Communities Board is to give strategic leadership and direction to tackle crime, disorder and the impact of substance misuse, to identify priorities to feed into the Community Safety Agreement and to help to co-ordinate the work of district and other partnerships tackling community safety issues. Board membership comprises the Chairs of the eight district Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) and the County Council Cabinet Member responsible for Health & Communities, as well as chief officers from the Police, Fire & Rescue Service, Probation Service, District Councils, the County Council and Health Clinical Commissioning Groups and representation from the voluntary sector.

There are currently eight district based CSPs - Amber Valley, Bolsover, Chesterfield, Erewash, Derbyshire Dales, High Peak, North East Derbyshire and South Derbyshire. However, the current financial climate is dictating a need for more joint working and the sharing of resources across the eight CSPs. The Local Criminal Justice Board, the County Substance Misuse Commissioning Team and the Youth Offending Service are other key partnerships which also support the work of the Safer Communities Board.

At county level, community safety services are managed within the framework of the Safer Derbyshire Partnership based at County Hall which incorporates the County Council Community Safety Unit, the Partnership Research and Information Team, the Substance Misuse Commissioning Team, the Police Crime Prevention Design Advice Team, the Service Manager for Domestic Abuse, the Integrated Offender Management Scheme Project Manager, as well as Police and Fire Officers. The purpose of the partnership is to ensure wider communication and joined up delivery of key services and initiatives.

The Safer Derbyshire Partnership has responsibility for ensuring that plans are in place to deliver outcomes in relation to the identified CSA priorities. It also co-ordinates plans, projects and governance arrangements at a county level to assist delivery at local CSP level, ultimately preventing a duplication of effort and bringing about consistency in the delivery of some services across the county. CSPs are able to utilise Safer Derbyshire resources to identify areas of work which can be shared, and to work more closely on specific thematic issues.

Since November 2013 we have been working closely with the Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner for Derbyshire to ensure a joint strategic approach to shared priorities.

## **2. COMMUNITY SAFETY AGREEMENT PRIORITIES 2014-17**

Nationally there is a new approach to crime that involves a shift of power from central Government to local communities. MORI Surveys, our local Citizen Panel Surveys, the Police Have Your Say Survey and feedback from community forums, alongside identified national issues have informed the priorities for this Community Safety Agreement.

Locally, in partnership with the Police and Derby's [Community Safety](#) Partnership, Safer Derbyshire undertakes an annual joint threat and risk assessment. This assessment process identifies the priority areas in relation to crime and community safety for the partnership to focus on over the following 12 months. A draft assessment highlighting fifteen local priority areas was considered by partners in detail during October 2013 and initially scored in relation to threat and risk around each identified area. There was a joint agreement to focus on the top eight priorities moving forward due to reducing resources. However, Anti-Social Behaviour, although not in the top eight, was deemed to be a priority for all Community Safety Partnerships across Derbyshire and as such has been included in the Agreement. (ASB actions under Safeguarding Adults section).

In November 2015 countywide partners considered the identified priorities and re-scored them. It was agreed to merge drugs and alcohol into one priority area 'Substance Misuse' and to increase focus around Counter Terrorism in light of recent events and current high profile, especially in relation to Prevent. During the course of 2016 a full threat and risk assessment will be undertaken to inform the priorities for a new Agreement in 2108.

Below is a summary of the priority areas identified.

<b>Priorities 2016-17</b>
Anti-Social Behaviour
<a href="#">Counter Terrorism</a>
Cyber-crime
Domestic Abuse
Organised Immigration Crime, Human Trafficking and Exploitation
Organised Crime Groups
Safeguarding Adults
Safeguarding Children

Serious Acquisitive Crime/Offender Management
Substance Misuse (Drugs & Alcohol)

## **4.PERFORMANCE**

### **Performance Management**

The Safer Communities Board does not set targets but does monitor activity, agreed outcomes and performance data in relation to all nine priorities, together with information about overall crime figures. The Safer Communities Board meets three times a year and receives a comprehensive performance report at each of its meetings.

Where partners find themselves struggling to meet their commitment to achieve agreed outcomes it will be expected that they update the Board on their current activity against those commitments. This would include where projects are vulnerable and risk failing to achieve their purpose.

### **Action Plans**

An action plan has been developed outlining the activity which will take place to mitigate the risks in relation to the nine identified priorities following on from the full threat and risk assessment discussion in November 2013 attended by a number of countywide partners. The county action plan is attached at Appendix A [and has been updated for 2016-17](#).

## **3. BUDGET**

In April 2013 former Home Office community safety funding transferred to Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs). Locally PCCs decide their budget allocations against their own priorities and funding criteria. In Derbyshire the PCC continues to invest in local partnership arrangements and projects.

Despite significant budget reductions partners in Derbyshire are still committed to protecting services for those most at risk and vulnerable, wherever possible. In addition, we continue to focus on rehabilitating offenders in order to reduce crime and the number of victims in Derbyshire.

## **4. DATA SHARING AND RISK MANAGEMENT**

### **Data Sharing**

The Crime and Disorder Regulations 2007, Prescribed Information Regulations 2007 No.1831 (England and Wales) 'Information Sharing Regulations' govern the data sharing requirements of the responsible authorities. Information to be shared is specified for the Police Force for each area, the Fire and Rescue Service, Local Authorities and health partners (the whole or any part of whose area lies within the county area).

## **Risk Management**

The Safer Derbyshire Research and Information Team has developed Neighbourhood Profiles. The intention is to bring together crime and disorder performance figures with demographic data to assess the likelihood and impact of crime and disorder upon a particular community.

By identifying the nature of a community's vulnerability and managing that risk, the targeting of resources will be increasingly more sophisticated.

The Agreement and Action Plan will be published on the Safer Derbyshire website.

## Appendix A – Action Plan

### Domestic Abuse

Issue	Action	Owner	Update
1. Need to ensure formal agreements for police and partner information sharing, particularly around repeat and serial offenders and ensure that the County maintains a Voluntary Perpetrator Programme (currently being run by Derbyshire Domestic Violence and Sexual Abuse Service - DDVSAS) which is effective in supporting the joint approach repeat/serial offenders.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop formal information sharing agreement for repeat and serial perpetrators. On-going.</li> <li>Support a bid by DDVSAS to continue to provide a County voluntary perpetrator's programme for repeat/serial offenders and ensure a consistent approach is adopted across the county.</li> <li>Consider other perpetrator schemes such as the Conditional Cautioning Pilot in Hampshire in conjunction with the police and third sector.</li> </ul>	Lisa Morris – DCC Community Safety DCI Malc Bibbings & Supt Paul Callum - Derbyshire Constabulary DV Governance Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DDVSAS is submitting a second Big Lottery application to continue to the voluntary perpetrator programme for the County. It is also considering developing a same sex programme and one for female perpetrators. Under spend will be used to extend the current programme beyond 31 March whilst awaiting the Big Lottery decision.</li> </ul>
2. Anticipate any issues relating to the new County domestic abuse services from 1.4.2016 and ensure that all agencies are aware of the Helpline number as the new single point of access into services in the County.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop joint County/City communications to ensure clarity around access to services in both the city and county for victims, friends and family and professionals.</li> </ul>	Lisa Morris - DCC Community Safety Jackie Costello – Derby City Mary Bosworth – OPCC DV Coordination Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This will form part of the 2016/17 wider DV/SV communications plan.</li> </ul>
3. Ensure delivery of the refreshed DV & SV Strategy & Action Plan for 2014-2017 reporting to the DV & SV Governance Board as required.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop 2016/17 delivery plan inclusive of the following actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop a robust communications plan focusing on rebranding of the domestic abuse helpline and campaign specific to domestic abuse and substance misuse.</li> <li>Develop appropriate method of working with repeat and serial</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Lisa Morris – DCC Community Safety Jackie Costello Derby City via the DV/SV Co- ordinating Group  Sally Goodwin & Lisa Morris – DCC	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>perpetrators.</li> <li>- Deliver McKenzie Friend training to allow victims to be supported at civil and family courts.</li> <li>- Roll out domestic abuse awareness training and develop sexual violence awareness training.</li> <li>• Work with the OPCC to integrate the newly commissioned SV service with other services in the County and monitor impact of services</li> </ul>	<p>Community Safety via the DV/SV Governance Board</p> <p>Mary Bosworth - OPCC</p>	
4.. Need to understand the impact of the national requirement to roll out DV Protection Orders (implemented in June 2014) and the Disclosure Scheme (implemented in March 2014) in Derbyshire.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Both schemes successfully rolled out but numbers providing feedback have been limited so full evaluation delayed to 2016. Will report to the DV/SV Governance Board.</li> </ul>	<p>DCI Malc Bibbings Derbyshire Constabulary Lisa Morris – DCC Community Safety Jackie Costello – Derby City</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The task and finish group has agreed to conduct satisfaction surveys on a case by case basis as orders are granted. This will allow contact to be made in a more timely way and for appropriate support to be offered.</li> </ul>

#### **Substance Misuse (Actions form part of the H&W Board's Strategic Substance Misuse Plan)**

<b>Issue</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Owner</b>	<b>Update</b>
1.Need to ensure that local websites contain accurate information on substances & health warnings are distributed swiftly to service users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Working with Public Health develop effective and efficient mechanisms to ensure alerts are disseminated appropriately and in a timely manner.</li> </ul>	<p>Christine Flinton – DCC Community Safety Insp Nick Gamblin – Safer Derbyshire Rosalie Weetman – DCC Public Health</p>	
2.Delivery of the 'Intoxicated' Action Plan which incorporates the Alcohol Diversion Scheme, Restorative Justice pilot and training for licensees.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluate the impact of the roll out of the accredited training – 'Award in Responsible Retailing of Alcohol' and agree the value in continuing this programme moving forward.</li> </ul>	<p>Christine Flinton – DCC Community Safety Insp Nick Gamblin – Safer Derbyshire</p>	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitor the Alcohol Restorative Justice project and schedule an evaluation to measure its impact and effectiveness.</li> <li>• Continue to monitor the Alcohol Diversion Scheme and make appropriate interventions where applicable.</li> </ul>		
3.Undertake targeted activity to address vulnerability and risk in relation to alcohol related violence and sexual violence.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research best practice in addressing vulnerability with 16-34 year old females, who local analysis suggest are at higher risk of becoming victims of sexual violence with the view to developing a local response.</li> <li>• Research best practice in addressing the issue of consent with 18 – 34 year old males, who local analysis suggests are more likely to be perpetrators of sexual violence, with the view to developing a local response.</li> <li>• Research best practice in relation to the prevention of violent crime within the night-time economy with the view to enhancing our local response. Specific attention should be given to considering repeat offenders.</li> </ul>	Christine Flinton – DCC Community Safety Insp Nick Gamblin – Safer Derbyshire	
4.Need to consider evidence-based harm minimisation activity in relation to controlled drugs, and deliver/commission services within the night time economy (NTE).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify good practice for undertaking harm minimisation work within the NTE and with recreational drug users and deliver a local project.</li> </ul>	Christine Flinton – DCC Community Safety Insp Nick Gamblin – Safer Derbyshire	

--	--	--	--

### Serious Acquisitive Crime/Offender Management

Issue	Action	Owner	Update
1. Need to ensure that the Derbyshire IOM Scheme remains relevant taking into account the national and local changes and challenges and managing risks appropriately and continues to deliver ongoing reductions in reducing re-offending	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Roll out ECINS multi-agency case management system across Police &amp; HMP Nottingham initially and thereafter with Probation Services</li> <li>Undertake a review of those offenders who have been on the cohort for 4 years plus. Identify offending patterns and needs in order to ensure appropriate access to services/provision which will support them to reduce their reoffending.</li> <li>Review the pathways which have been put into place to ensure more robust links with the management of both Serial and Repeat DV Offenders and MAPPA offenders.</li> <li>Review requirement and pathways to alcohol services on release from custody. Confirm if this is being picked up as an issue by the 'Through the Gate' teams.</li> <li>Ensure ECINS is used as an opportunity to adequately capture data for cross reference with Troubled/ Priority families and develop joint approaches</li> </ul>	Christine Flinton – DCC Community Safety & Sgt Sally Turner – IOM Project Manager via IOM Steering & Implementation Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Domestic Abuse and IOM review completed to consider commonality between the IOM cohort and Serial/Repeat DV perpetrators. Continual review to confirm that the pathways created to ensure adequate exchange of information are effective.</li> <li>To ensure close links between MAPPA/IOM are maintained relevant reps will attend each other's Strategic groups so actions complement the interests of the separate schemes</li> </ul>

	<p>where appropriate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GPS Trackers provided via Buddi contract have come to an end. Explore alternatives via Police Regional Procurement Framework and initiative running in Durham</li> <li>• Positively promote IOM using case studies to highlight benefits and success of the scheme.</li> <li>• Consider impact of IOM on those who have been long term members of the cohort as an opportunity to identify what added value IOM brings.</li> </ul>		
--	---	--	--

### Organised Immigration Crime, Human Trafficking & Exploitation and Organised Crime Groups

Issue	Action	Owner	Update
1. Need to better understand the prevalence of modern slavery, trafficking and exploitation across the County and further develop processes and support for victims, including support for police enforcement operations, which reflect needs via the joint city/county Modern Slavery Partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop a full intelligence assessment to feed into the Strategic Intelligence Assessment which outlines the prevalence in Derbyshire</li> <li>• Commission Migrant Help to deliver modern slavery awareness training to first responders, partners and agencies, including Train the Trainer sessions.</li> <li>• Commission Red Cross and Jacobs Well (faith charity) to provide Pre NRM emotional support and advocacy and accommodation for victims.</li> <li>• Develop multi-agency activities to</li> </ul>	Michelle Collins & Sally Goodwin DCC Community Safety Supt Terry Branson – Police Pop Gill – Derby City Via the joint city/county Modern Slavery Partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On-going actions</li> <li>• Migrant Help to deliver training to raise awareness of modern slavery across all partners, third sector, faith and communities. Migrant Help will facilitate two sessions of train the trainers sessions for key partners to cascade within their own organisations. It is anticipated that the training will commence in April 2016</li> <li>• Task and Finish group developed to deliver awareness raising campaigns and events for partners and the public.</li> </ul>

	<p>prevent and disrupt opportunities that enable modern slavery crime.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deliver communications campaigns to improve both public and private sector awareness of the signs of modern slavery.</li> <li>• Develop a modern slavery guidance toolkit for professionals.</li> <li>• Engage, support and empower faith groups, voluntary groups and charities, including homelessness charities/agencies to identify victims of modern slavery and to report / signposting to First Responders</li> <li>• Identify and engage suitable volunteers for language support.</li> <li>• Develop specialist support for victims through court proceedings with faith, community and voluntary groups</li> <li>• Encourage the sharing of information from divisional Organised Crime Groups to Operation Advenus (central intelligence hub) where slavery or exploitation is suspected in order to jointly tackle OCG related issues</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Joint working with the Bishop of Derby to develop an event for businesses to raise awareness of modern slavery.</li> <li>• Red Cross and Jacobs Well (a faith charity) to provide essential emotional support, advocacy and short term accommodation (for a maximum of three nights) for victims of modern slavery. Also developed a referral pathway into pre NRM accommodation for potential victims of modern slavery.</li> </ul>
--	--	--	---

### Safeguarding Children

Issue	Action	Owner	Update
1. Support the implementation of the child sexual exploitation strategy and action plans produced in the County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developing a joint approach to awareness-raising of CSE with partner agencies and</li> </ul>	County LCSB Michelle Collins – DCC Community Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On-going actions</li> <li>• Say Something, If you See Something' recognition scheme</li> </ul>

and City Local Strategic Children's Boards ensuring that there is due regard to the ACPO CSE Action Plan.	<p>communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure all Taxi companies commissioned by LAs to transport children and young people have completed relevant vetting and barring processes and have demonstrated serious commitment to CSE raising awareness with staff / drivers</li> <li>• Working with County Council Transport, Community Safety, Adult Social Care &amp; Children Services and with district licensing teams to develop a Transport Standards Framework to ensure safeguarding the needs of thousands of special needs children and disabled / elderly adults</li> <li>• DCC Children services to pledge further resources to increase the CSE training pool.</li> <li>• Develop a process to ensure that families which have an IOM Offender within them are identified, and that appropriate support through the Troubled Families Initiative is put into place.</li> </ul>	DI Rachel Fletcher Derbyshire Constabulary	<p>launched October 2015. Publicity focused on licenced premises e.g. hotels, B&amp;Bs, Takeaways etc. Additional publicity developed for all partner agencies, voluntary sector, charities, faith groups and businesses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multi-agency task and finish meets regularly to develop and deliver publicity campaigns on CSE.</li> <li>• District Licensing Teams delivered awareness raising training for taxi operators / drivers in Chesterfield, Erewash and South Derbyshire. Further training to be delivered in High Peak, with a view rolling out training to the remaining areas across the County.</li> <li>• Police led multi agency tasking meetings held every three weeks to share CSE intelligence and focus on perpetrators, victims and locations.</li> <li>• CSE awareness raising training delivered jointly by Community Safety and Children Services.</li> </ul>
2.Ensure the possible links between the Integrated Offender Management Scheme and the Troubled Families agenda are maximised and all available information is suitably	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop a process to ensure that families which have an IOM Offender within them are identified, and that appropriate support through the Troubled</li> </ul>	Christine Flinton – DCC Community Safety Dave Wallace – DCC CAYA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On-going from last action plan</li> </ul>

exchanged to protect and reduce risk to children	<p>Families Initiative is put into place.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify and highlight families with high domestic abuse indicators to ensure risks to connected children are considered.</li> <li>Ensure children who do not reach the threshold for police intervention are supported, and developments reported and intelligence transferred between relevant agencies.</li> </ul>	<p>Ch Supt Steve Wilson – Derbyshire Constabulary</p> <p>Lisa Morris – DCC Community Safety</p>	
--	--	---	--

### Safeguarding Adults

Issue	Action	Owner	Update
1..Need to further develop our approach to Hate Crime and expand the good practice knowledge base in line with the Cross-Government Hate Crime Action Plan. In addition, we need to develop our joint approach to commissioning in order to provide additional emotional support and advocacy services for Hate Crime victims in Derbyshire.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of a Hate Crime Strategic Commissioners Group with a view to bring together local commissioners to agree potential commissioning options that would meet the needs of victims of hate crime across the county and city, including access to Restorative Justice.</li> <li>Deliver communications campaigns to improve both public and private sector awareness of hate crime and how to report a crime and access services.</li> <li>Encourage further development of third party referral centres and safe places across Derbyshire.</li> <li>Hate Crime Steering Group to take forward outcomes / actions</li> </ul>	<p>Michelle Collins (DCC Community Safety)</p> <p>Seamus Carroll (DCC Community Safety)</p> <p>Mary Bosworth – OPCC</p> <p>Hardyal Dhinsa – Deputy PCC</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SDRI manages performance information on Hate Crime for Derbyshire, providing regular reports to the Hate Crime Steering Group. Information exchange form third party reporting centres ongoing, there are currently 55 Signposting Centres and 92 Safe Places spread across the County.</li> <li>Nine Hate Crime Awareness training courses held to date, with three further courses to be delivered by the end of March 2016, over 250 staff attending the training annually. Seven courses currently scheduled for 2016.</li> <li>Bespoke hate crime awareness raising training session held with Head teachers and school</li> </ul>

	identified from the OPCC summit held in Oct 2015.		<p>safeguarding leads across a range of schools in Derbyshire.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procurement of SHUK publicity materials, including a range of posters and booklets in different languages distributed to all partners / agencies.</li> <li>• Locally community tensions in Shirebrook are monitored via a Community Cohesion Group lead by the Bolsover Community Safety. This is linked to the NG20 Moving Forward Group – a strategic group looking at the issues in Shirebrook.</li> </ul>
--	---	--	---

### Cyber Crime

Issue	Action	Owner	Update
1.Need to increase joint police-partner working in this area with opportunities to be explored through the Gov Agency Intelligence Network (GAIN) as well as with Derby University and Get Safe Online.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work with the Police re Get Safe Online and provide support to roll out if progressed.</li> <li>• Link to the Regional GAIN via DCC Head of Trading Standards</li> <li>• DCC to further develop the cybercrime section on the saferderbyshire website.</li> <li>• Further work is required by DCC to refresh the ESafety strategy and action plan so that it encompasses cybercrime for adults as well as young people, (current strategy and action plan is owned by DCC Children Services).</li> </ul>	Michelle Collins – DCC Community Safety Holly Walker Riggott – DCC Community Safety Rob Taylour - DCC Trading Standards	Carried over and ongoing

<p>2. Ongoing work required with DCC (County &amp; City) Children and Young Adult Services, Adult Social Care, Trading Standards and Community Safety to deliver cyber-crime awareness raising to children, parents and other adults.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of an E-Safety Strategy and Cyber Crime Action Plan.</li> <li>• Engage in local awareness raising linking to local/national campaigns e.g. "Get safe online"</li> <li>• DCC Community Safety to further develop the cybercrime section on the saferderbyshire website</li> <li>• Joint Fraud Prevention Plan looking at wider communication of issues.</li> </ul>	<p>Rob Taylour – DCC Trading Standards Michelle Collins – DCC Community Safety Erin Bower – DCC Community Safety link to Children's Services Holly Walker Riggott-DCC Community Safety link to DCC Adult Care Prevention Team</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On-going actions from last plan</li> <li>• Further work is required by DCC to refresh the ESafety strategy and action plan so that it encompasses cybercrime for adults as well as young people (current strategy and action plan is owned by DCC Children Services).</li> <li>• Police led Derbyshire and Derby City multi-agency task and finish group set up to address cyber-crime. Focus is on adults and young people.</li> <li>• Developing a calendar of events to raise the profile of cybercrime with partners and the public.</li> <li>• Joint working with Digital PCSO to deliver the "Protect yourself online" project and the police cyberhub.</li> <li>• @digitalPCSO twitter account launched, virtual surgeries being held, PCSO supporting national campaigns such as Get Safe Online etc and local community safety events.</li> <li>• Trading Standards providing data / context of the most vulnerable areas of the community which will lead to a targeted approach to cybercrime.</li> </ul>
---	--	---	---



			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Illegal money lending awareness training for multi agency partners scheduled for Spring 2016.</li> </ul>
--	--	--	---

### Counter Terrorism (Prevent)

Issue	Action	Owner	Update
Need to develop a strategic multi agency approach to Prevent across the city and county which reflects the current national threats and assesses local issues and underlying causes of the radicalisation of vulnerable people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support the establishment of a new Prevent Gold Group (with multi-agency Chief Officer level representation). First meeting in April 2016</li> <li>Support delivery of the Gold Group's Strategy and Action Plan once developed.</li> </ul>	Sally Goodwin & Seamus Carroll – DCC Community Safety	

## DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD

Title	<b>Performance Overview – Ending January 2016</b>
Report written by	Ian Bates, Safer Derbyshire Research and Information Team
Attached	Community Safety Partnership Performance Report up to and including January 2016
Action/ Recommendations	<b>That the SCB notes the report and the actions taken to address the increases in crime and disorder.</b>

### Purpose of this report

This report provides the current year's crime figures, by main crime groups, by month. It benchmarks current figures against the average taken across the previous three years and using a statistical calculation (standard deviation), sets the upper and lower limit lines on the graph.

If the actual monthly figure falls above or below the limits this will trigger further investigation as to the potential cause. If you would like more detail on the calculations, please contact the author of this paper.

In addition to this, emerging threats and issues attracting national attention are summarised. A range of initiatives and projects are being delivered by Police and partners to address the increases in crime and disorder.

### Recommendation

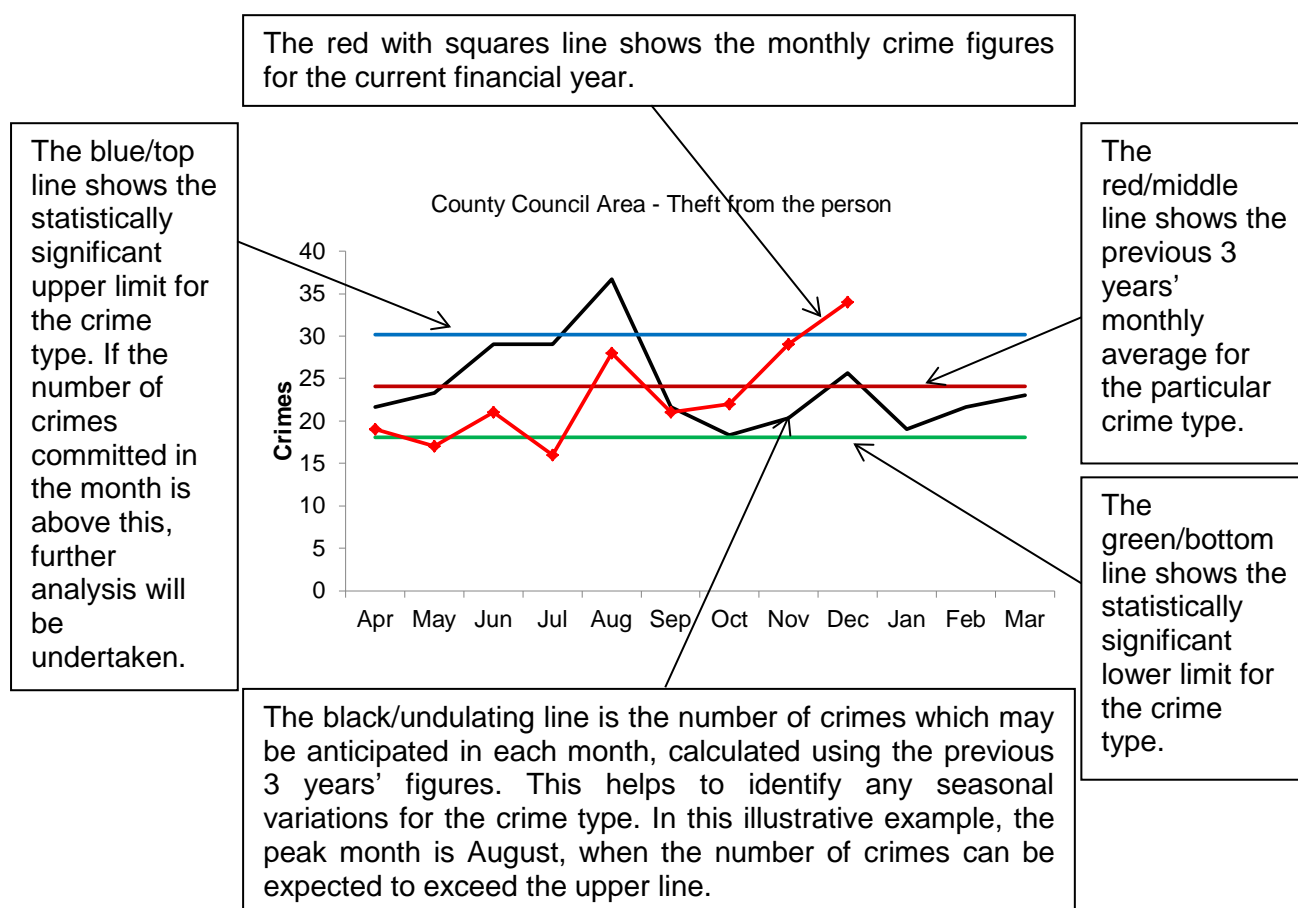
**That the SCB notes the report and the actions taken to address the increases in crime and disorder.**

## Exceptions reported in this document

The crime areas covered in this document are those where the current crime figures are above the trigger level and the volume is of significance. Normally a monthly crime figure of less than ten crimes will not be regarded as significant.

## Guide to reading the graphs included in this report

This type of graph compares the current monthly crime figures with the previous three years average annual and monthly figures.



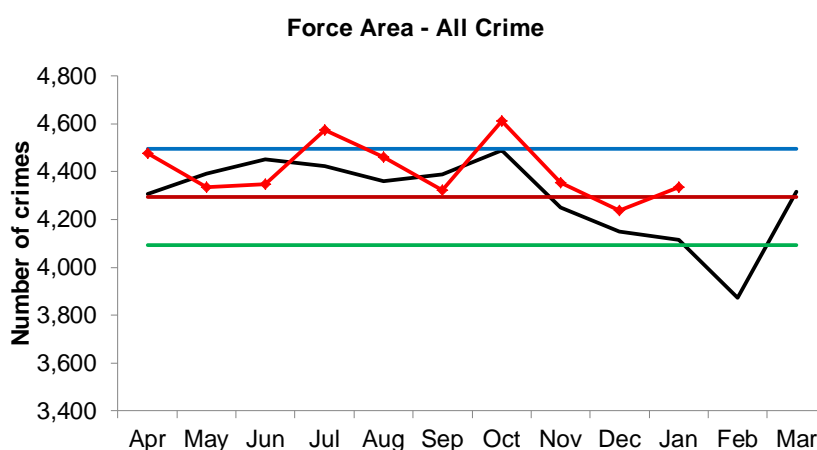
The key used for all the charts is shown below:

— Monthly Average (Prev. 3 Years)	— Average
— Upper Line	— Lower Line
— Crime Count (Current)	

## **Community Safety Partnership Performance Report up to and including January 2016**

### **Force wide**

Recorded crime in Derbyshire saw a sharp rises in July and October 2015. These rises were above the above the expected levels for these months. Crime has now dropped to the normal levels for January, compared with the past three years. It is expected that the number of recorded crimes per month, will remain within the normal levels, for the remainder of the financial year.



### **Community Safety Partnership (CSP) breakdown of crime**

The table below shows the comparison of all recorded crime against the previous 12 month period, for each CSP area. There has been an increase in crime within both Derby City (1%) and the County Council (1.7%). This resulted in a slight increase in overall crime across the Force area of 1.4%.

Area	12 Months to Jan 2014	12 Months to Jan 2015	Numerical Change	% Change
Amber Valley	5,107	5,363	256	5.0%
Bolsover	3,366	3,675	309	9.2%
Chesterfield	5,930	5,849	-81	-1.4%
Derbyshire Dales	2,064	2,070	6	0.3%
Erewash	5,894	5,687	-207	-3.5%
High Peak	3,314	3,491	177	5.3%
North East Derbyshire	2,799	2,793	-6	-0.2%
South Derbyshire	3,204	3,295	91	2.8%
County Council Area	31,678	32,223	545	1.7%
City Council Area	19,890	20,087	197	1.0%
Derbyshire Force Area	51,568	52,310	742	1.4%

*Table 1 All Crime*

Three of the County's CSPs have seen a decrease in crime, namely Erewash, Chesterfield and North East Derbyshire. Erewash saw the greatest numerical reduction followed by Chesterfield. Recorded crime in the Derbyshire Dales did increase but only marginally in both numeric and percentage terms, whilst Bolsover saw the largest numeric and percentage increases. Amber Valley and High Peak both saw increases of around five percent with South Derbyshire also seeing a noticeable percentage and numerical rise.

## County (excluding Derby City) - Summary of issues

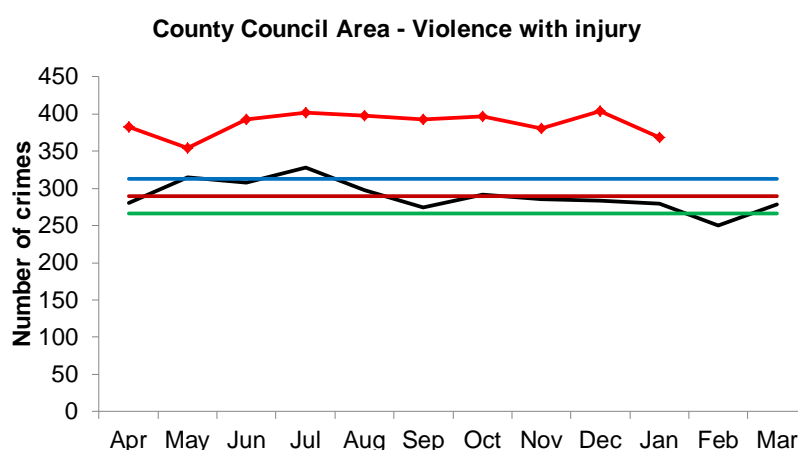
### Current Issues

1. **Violence with injury**
2. **Violence without injury**
3. **Sexual offences**
4. **Burglary in a dwelling**
5. **Miscellaneous crimes against society**

### **Context**

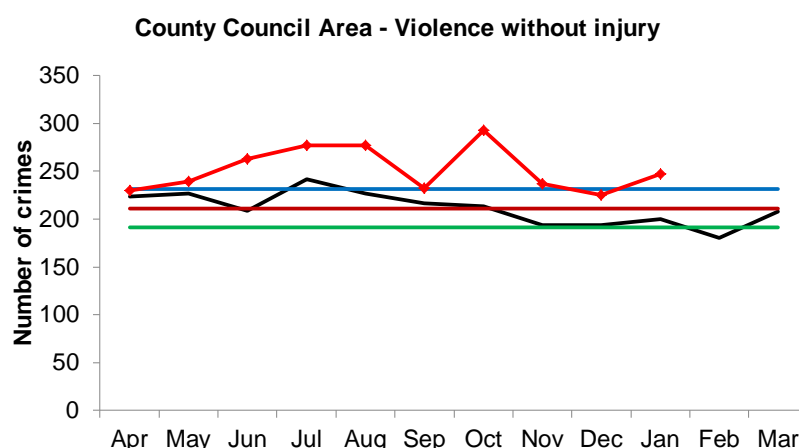
1. Violence with injury

There were 654 more offences (17.3%) in the latest 12 months than in the previous period, with all CSP areas showing an increase. The greatest numerical changes were seen in Amber Valley and Erewash and Bolsover whilst the largest percentage increases were seen in North East Derbyshire (28.5%) and Bolsover (28%).



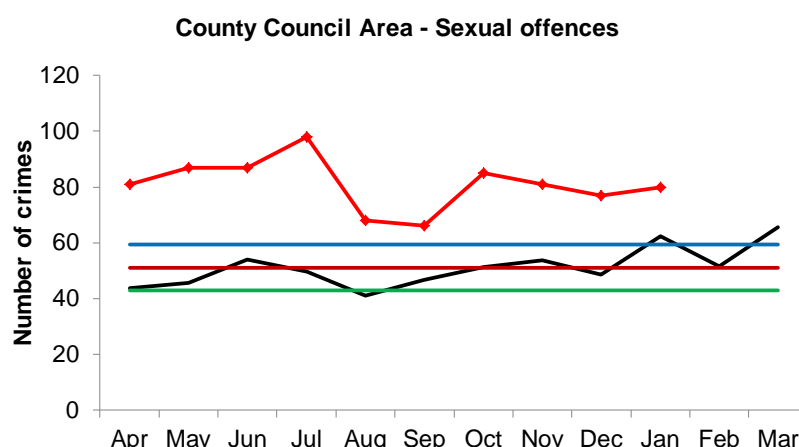
2. Violence without injury

There was a rise of 646 more offences (27.7%) in the latest 12 months compared with the previous 12 month period. Crime numbers for January were slightly above the exception reporting threshold for the month and have remained closer to the monthly norm. All CSP areas showed an increase except for Derbyshire Dales which saw a decrease of just two crimes (1.1%). Just under half of the increase occurred in Amber Valley and Erewash. High Peak and South Derbyshire also saw noticeable volume increases. There was only a small percentage rise in Chesterfield of 14.5%.



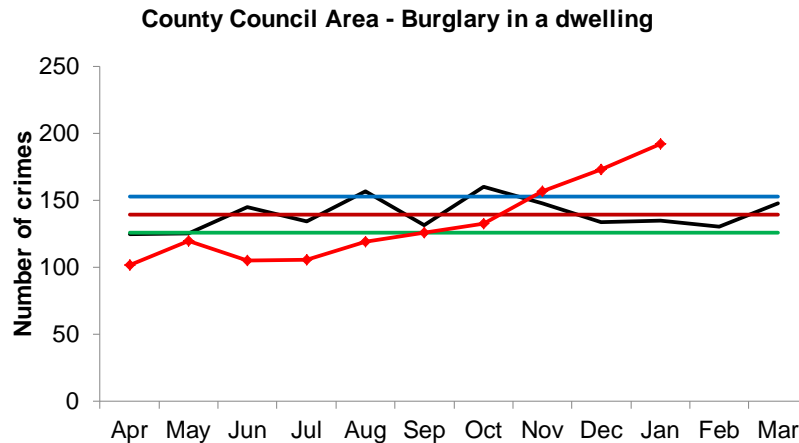
### 3. Sexual offences

Reports of sexual offences have increased by 322 (47.2%) in the last 12 months, with every district in the county seeing an increase, excluding High Peak which saw no increase compared with the previous year. As mentioned in previous reports the increases are likely to be due to the impact of Operation Yewtree where publicity regarding high profile offenders seems to have resulted in greater public confidence to report offences, both historic and current. In the High Peak, the drop in crime indicates that victims may be less willing to come forward than in other areas of the county.



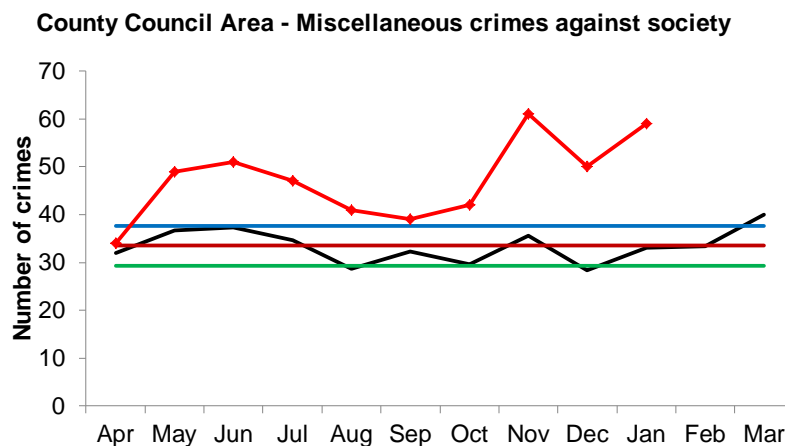
### 4. Burglary in a dwelling

Domestic burglary has increased by 132 offences (1.9%) compared with the previous 12 month period. During the past three months the number of offences has been above the normal levels for the past three years. There have been increases in all areas of the county, excluding Bolsover which had a 16% decrease and North East Derbyshire where there has been no change compared with the previous 12 months. Amber Valley, Erewash and North East Derbyshire all had domestic burglary figures above the normal levels during September. North East Derbyshire has seen figures above the norm for the past four months.



## 5. Miscellaneous crimes against society

There has been an increase of 113 offences (25.7%) in this crime category in the past year. Crime numbers in nine of the past ten months have been above the expected levels, although crime trends are still following the three year seasonal pattern. All areas of the county saw an increase in this type of crime in the last 12 months excluding North East Derbyshire. Derbyshire Dales saw abnormally large numbers of these crimes due to an incident which occurred at Sudbury Prison. As numbers are low this is not broken down in the CSP reports. The main offences in this category, making up half of the total, are the possession or taking of indecent images of children, handling stolen goods, and threatening to commit damage. There has been an increase in the volume of the possession or taking of indecent images of children offences. As covered in the previous performance reports, this is at least in part due to the relatively new trend of taking self-portraits and distributing them via mobile phones and social media.



## **Amber Valley - Summary of issues**

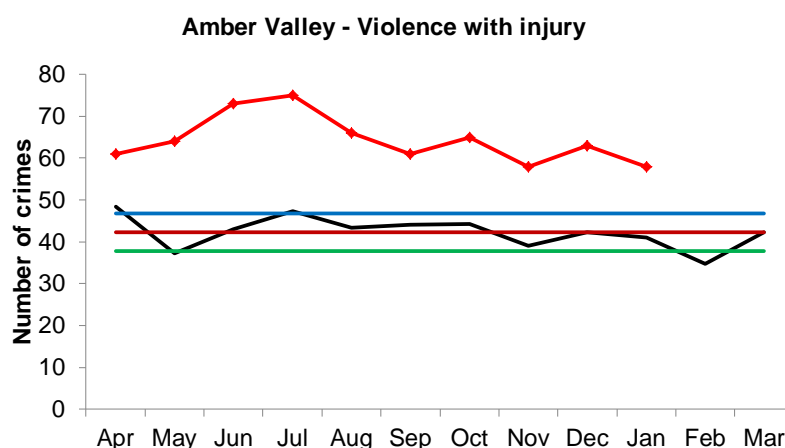
### **Current Issues**

1. **Violence with injury**
2. **Burglary in a dwelling**
3. **Theft from person**

### **Context**

1. Violence with injury

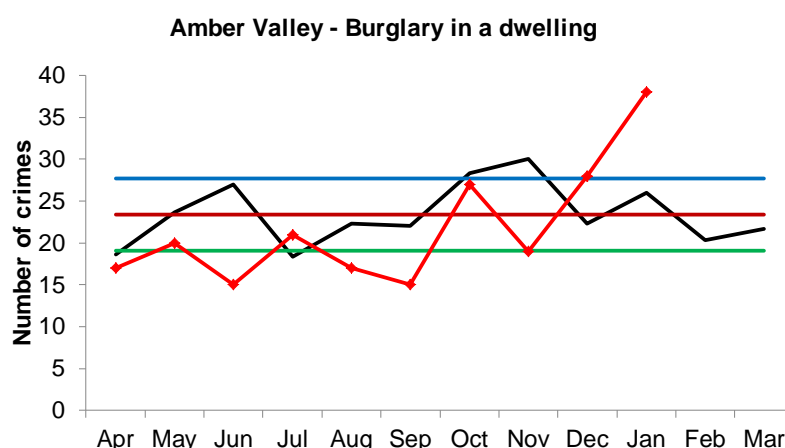
Amber Valley saw a 26.6% increase (151 additional offences) in the past year. Half the offences in January took place in the Safer Neighbourhood areas (SNAs) of Ripley Town Centre, Heanor & Loscoe, Codnor/Waingroves and Langley Mill, Alfreton Town and Somercotes and Riddings. Crime levels in Heanor and Loscoe, Ripley Town Centre and Codnor/Waingroves and Langley Mill have remained higher than the norm for the majority of the past 12 months. Two out of three offences are between ex/partners or known family members. Very few are linked with the night time economy.



2. Burglary in a dwelling

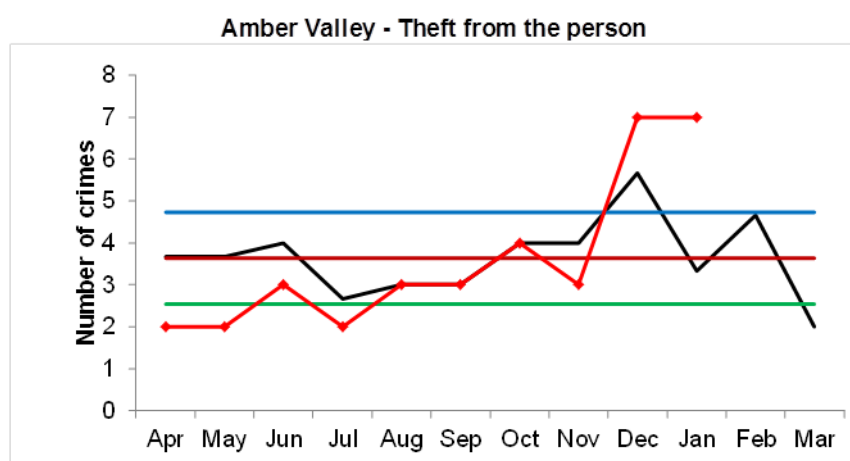
Burglary offences have increased in Amber Valley by 2% (five offences) compared with the previous 12 month period. Figures for January were above the norm. Nearly 40% of the offences took place in Heanor and Loscoe, nearly all of the offences involved breaking into the rear of the property by attacking upvc doors and windows. This may be down to the inclement weather reducing opportunity for offenders to sneak in through unlocked doors and windows.





### 3. Theft from person

Theft from person offences were above the norm in January but the 12 month trend is a reduction of 23.2% (13 offences). The offences occurred in Alferton, Ripley and Heanor and Loscoe, most were pick pocket or distractions which occurred in the street or whilst making a monetary transaction. Only two offences occurred within the night time economy.



### Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Activity

- In relation to the offences of violence with injury, these have not been linked to the night-time economy, with most being domestic violence or disputes which involved victims being pushed or grabbed. No specific locations have been identified, although in Heanor, both male and female known juvenile offenders have been a problem. This will be monitored especially during half term.
- The Community Safety Unit are also working with the local police to arrange a crime prevention day to be held in early March to raise awareness of personal safety issues along with advice and crime prevention equipment to help local people prevent themselves from being a victim of crime. In Heanor and Loscoe, the emphasis will be on property security to reduce burglary targets.
- The CSP is currently working with local schools to roll out the 'It's Your Call' sessions to year 9 pupils which are intended to increase awareness around sexual consent, child sexual exploitation and online safety.

## **Bolsover - Summary of issues**

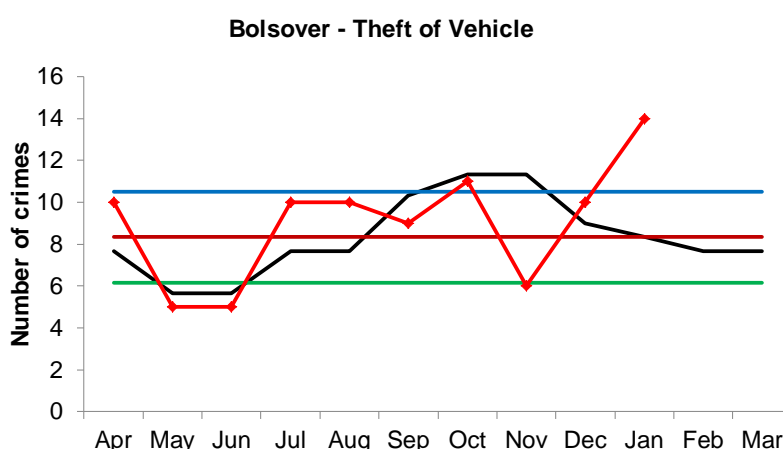
### **Current Issues**

#### **1. Theft of vehicle**

##### **Context**

#### **1. Theft of vehicle**

Bolsover has seen a small rise in thefts of vehicles over the last year of nine offences (9.4%). In January nearly 45% of the vehicles stolen were motorbikes or mopeds which were left unlocked in the back garden of the property. Vans which were stolen were also left insecure and with the keys in the ignition. The majority of the offences occurred in three safer neighbourhood areas of Shirebrook, Tibshelf and Creswell.



### **Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Activity**

- Vehicle crime packs funded by the C Division SMART Group have been distributed in target areas by SNTs.
- Extra plain clothes police patrols have taken place as part of Op Trivium in target areas.
- Offender arrested and appeared in Court relating to motorbikes and moped thefts in the Creswell area.
- Liaison with the IBIS Hotel proved unsuccessful as they refuse to install CCTV or promote vehicle crime prevention campaigns in their hotel.
- A crime cracking event took place on 19<sup>th</sup> January which focused on vehicle crime in particular raising awareness of the importance of securing vehicles and keeping valuables out of sight. Promotional items were given away including car ice scrapers and air fresheners displaying a message reminding people to lock their vehicles and remove valuables.

## **Chesterfield - Summary of issues**

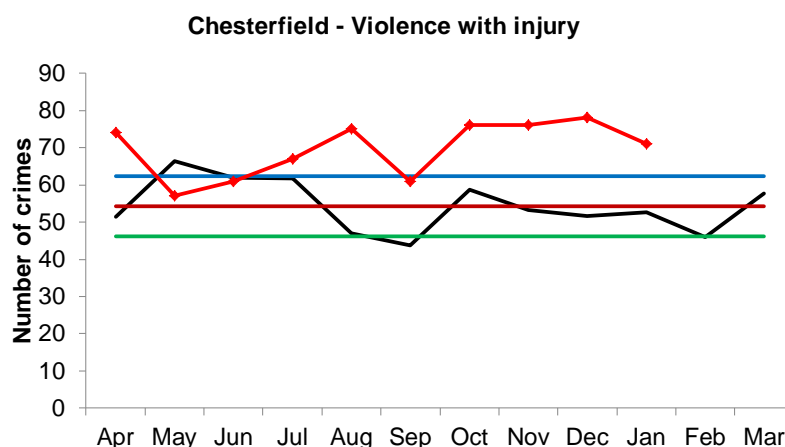
### **Current Issues**

- 1. Violence with injury**
- 2. Violence without injury**

## Context

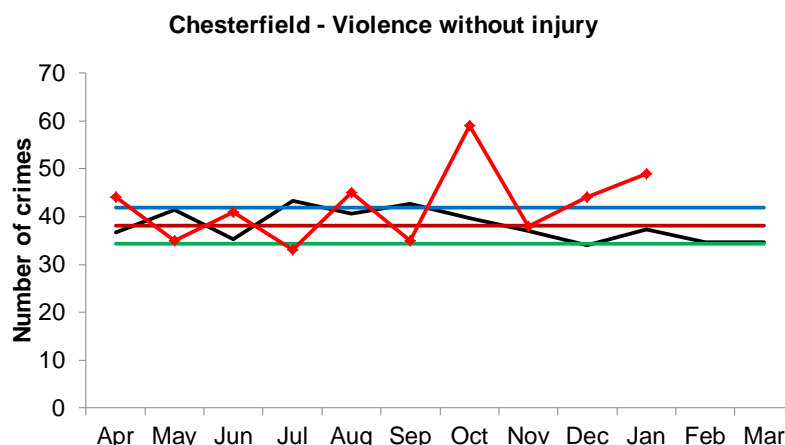
### 1. Violence with injury

Violence with injury offences have increased by 114 crimes (16.5%) compared with the previous 12 months. Most monthly figures have been above the norm, as was September. Unusually, ten of the offences occurred in Staveley. Half of these were domestic violence, two victims were attacked by a group on the street.



### 2. Violence without injury

Violence without injury has increased by 14.5% (63 offences) compared with the previous 12 months. In December 2015 and January 2016 the monthly figures were above the threshold. This was due in the main to eight offences in Newbold and Brockwell and six offences which occurred in Hollingwood, Inkersall and Duckmanton safer neighbourhoods. The majority of these offences were domestic violence related.



## Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Activity

- Who's taking you Home Christmas Campaign to reduce alcohol related violence and injury. Also to remind people to look after their friends whilst out in the evening.
- Partnership working around the County Lines agenda Op Trebeck. Violence resulting from drug use or dealing.
- Domestic Violence workers working from CSP office to support a Partnership approach for victims.

- Diversionary climbing events to be held in Staveley Healthy Living Centre to prevent ASB and intimidation with the onset of the lighter evenings.
- Homeless working group looking at providing support to people sleeping rough in the town centre.
- Working group to be developed to look at the implementation of a Public Space Protection Order to replace the Designated Public Space Order.

## **Derbyshire Dales - Summary of issues**

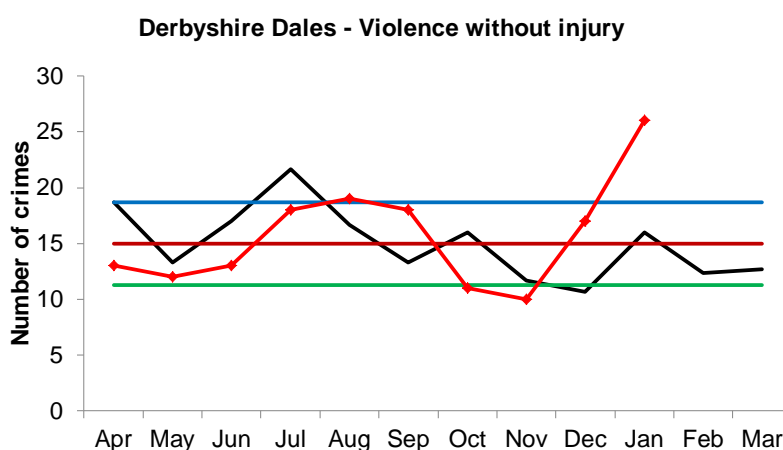
### **Current Issues**

- 1. Violence without injury**
- 2. Miscellaneous crimes against society**

### **Context**

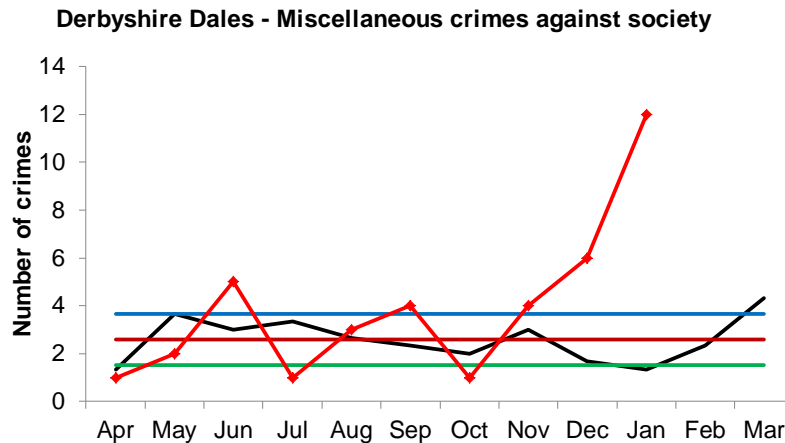
- 1. Violence without injury**

Violence without injury offences were above the norm for January, although overall this type of crime has decreased by 1% (2 crimes) compared with the previous 12 months. The safer neighbourhood of Bakewell, Sheldon, Over Haddon and Ashford which is normally very quiet had the highest number of offences in January. There were two cases of child neglect and four common assaults which were in public houses.



- 2. Miscellaneous crimes against society**

Miscellaneous crimes against society were above the norm in January and have increased by 47% compared with the previous 12 months. Of the 12 offences in January seven occurred in the neighbourhood of Marston and Clifton and six of these occurred in or around Sudbury Prison.



### Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Activity

- Violence without Injury – although on the increase, the incidents are not linked and did not form a pattern of behaviour or a problem within a particular licenced premise.
- Ongoing operation with and around Sudbury Prison –increases in offences at Sudbury are down to a change in the legislation and agreed practices between the prison and police. Mobile phone offences that were previous dealt with internally through an adjudication process are now being crimed up and dealt with by the police. Hence the increase.

### Erewash - Summary of issues

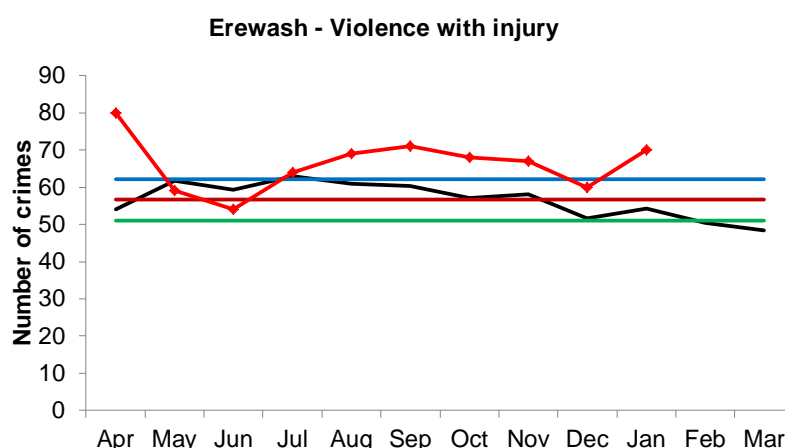
#### Current Issues

1. **Violence with injury**
2. **Burglary in a dwelling**

#### **Context**

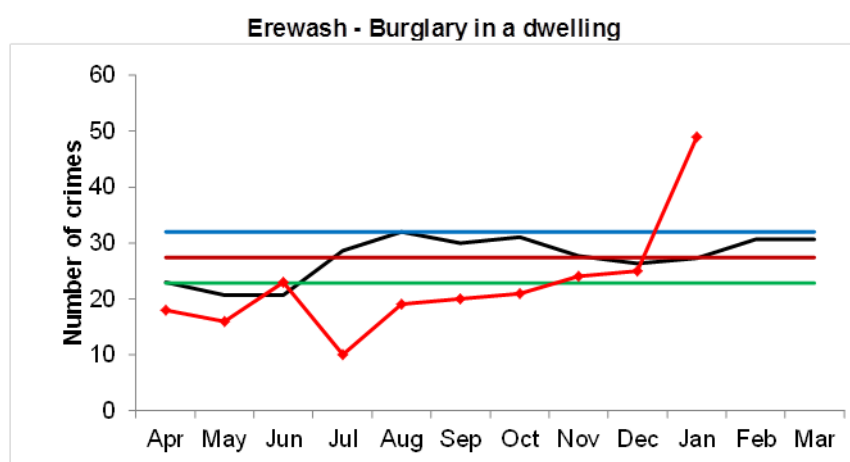
1. Violence with injury

The CSP has the second highest volume of violence with injury offences in the county, there has been a small increase of 0.6% (5 crimes) compared with the previous 12 months. The safer neighbourhoods of Larklands and Gallows and Cotmanhay and Shipley View had the highest number of crimes. Crime figures in Cotmanhay and Shipley remain above the monthly norm. There were also increases in violence in Sandiacre. These took place during a birthday party and as part of an argument over a parking space.



## 2. Burglary in a dwelling

In the past 12 months there has been a 15.9% decrease (49 crimes) in domestic burglaries in Erewash. In January Erewash suffered the highest number of domestic burglaries in the county well above the monthly norm. The largest number of offences took place in Long Eaton South, but the largest rises were seen in the safer neighbourhoods of Long Eaton Town (six crimes), Ilkeston Rural (four crimes) and Borrowash and Ockbrook (three offences). The majority were involved breaking in via patio doors and upvc windows.



## Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Activity

- Violence with injury – Analysis to identify any links with violent crime and any particular licensed premises or particular location has shown little support for any particular action to target a specific location. Domestic violence is slightly up, which is seen as positive in that more people are feeling confidence in reporting incidents. Consideration is being given to running a joint operation with a support service in the area to come into the police stations / go on patrol with officers at peak times to provide support and advice to victims.
- Burglary in a dwelling – The CSP is currently looking at this with the Police. Our Safer Homes Scheme will be pushed in the areas that have been hit with burglaries, this offers residents a free security check and if insecurities are found they will receive (and have fitted) additional security items (free of charge) such as Hasp and Staple locks, Window Alarms, Prikka Strips, Door Chains, Shed Alarms (amongst others). Police surgeries have

also been done to raise residents' awareness of security. We are also looking into the 3M Security film to address the problem of breaking double glazed units to enter properties.

## **High Peak**

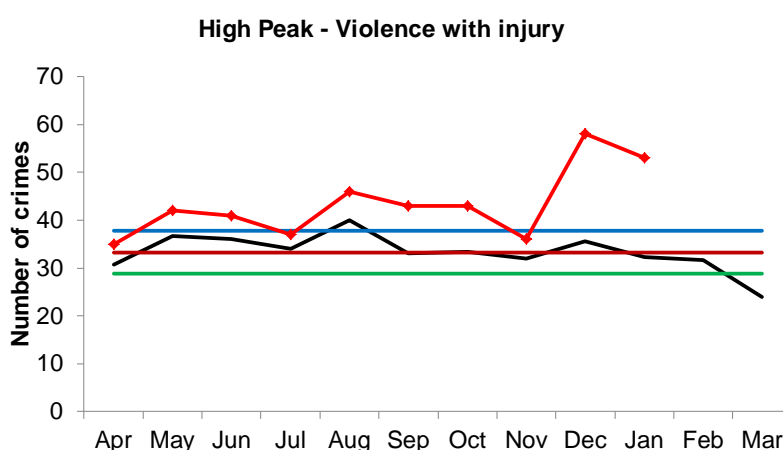
### **Current Issues**

#### **1. Violence with injury**

##### **Context**

#### **1. Violence with injury**

There has been a 15.6% increase (65 crimes) compared with the past 12 month period. December 2015 and January 2016 crime figures were above the norm. The majority of these increases occurred in Glossop Town Centre, Hadfield and Tintwistle while the levels in Buxton Town Centre remained static. Over half of the offences were domestic violence.



### **Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Activity**

- Improvements have been made to six town centre cameras to improve surveillance of the night time economy areas
- The partnership has now issued 22 Community Protection Warning letters, 4 Community Protection Notices and 1 Fixed Penalty Notice.
- The CSP organised a successful scam awareness session on 5th February with colleagues from Trading Standards, Citizen's Advice and the Think Jessica campaign

## **North East Derbyshire**

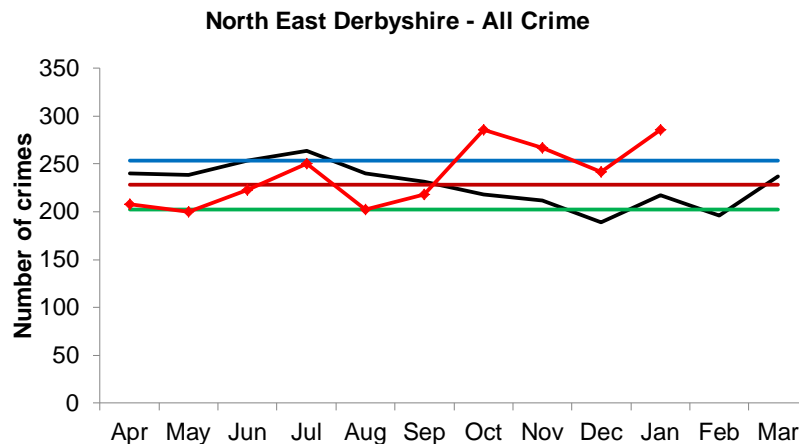
### **Current Issues**

- 1. All Crime**
- 2. Violence with injury**
- 3. Burglary in a dwelling**
- 4. Theft from vehicle**
- 5. Criminal damage and arson offences**

## Context

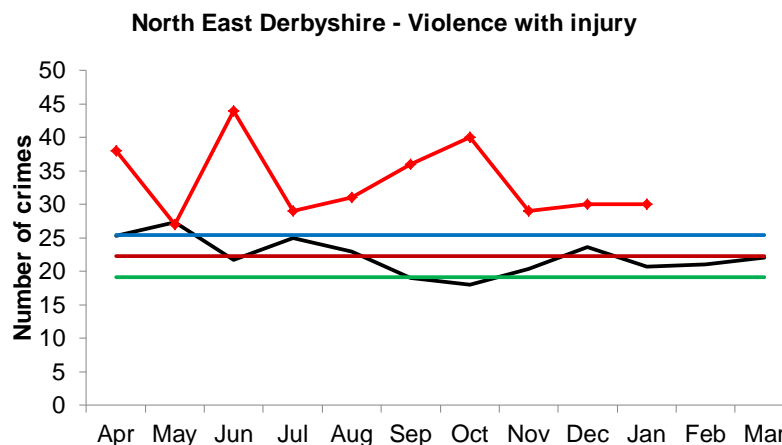
### 1. All Crime

All recoded crime has remained stable compared with the previous 12 months. In January the figure was above the monthly norm. If crime follows the usual monthly patterns for the CSP it will remain above the levels of the financial year 2014/15.



### 2. Violence with injury

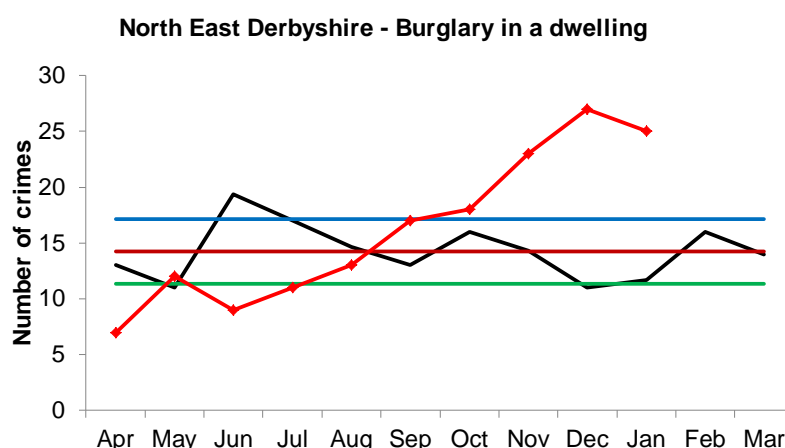
Violence with injury offences rose by 28.5% (84 offences) compared with the previous 12 months. All ten months figures were above the norm for violence with injury. The high figures in January were due to offences increasing in the safer neighbourhood of Holmewood Grassmoor, Calow and Arkwright and Killamarsh. Over half of the offences were domestic violence, which occurred in the home.



### 3. Burglary in a dwelling

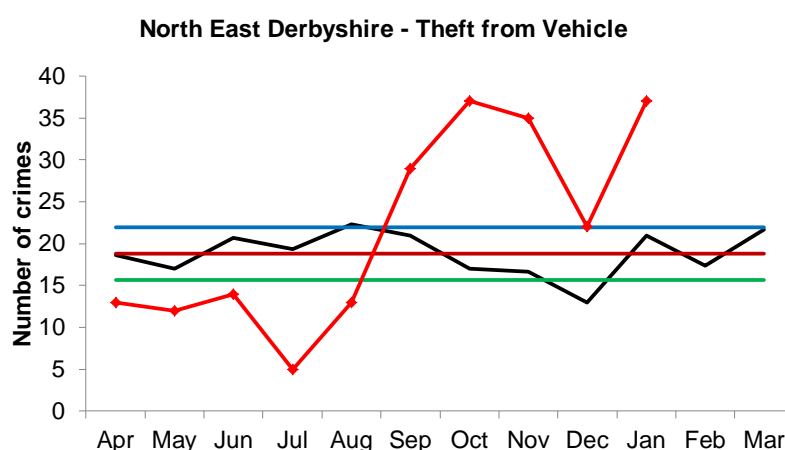
Domestic burglary figures have remained static compared with the previous 12 month period. Since October 2015 the monthly figures have been well above the expected level. The safer neighbourhood of Eckington has seen figures for the past three months well above the expected level, many of the properties were left insecure. Properties in North Wingfield/Pilsley/Stonebroom and Shirland were also targeted, but force was used in most cases to gain entry.





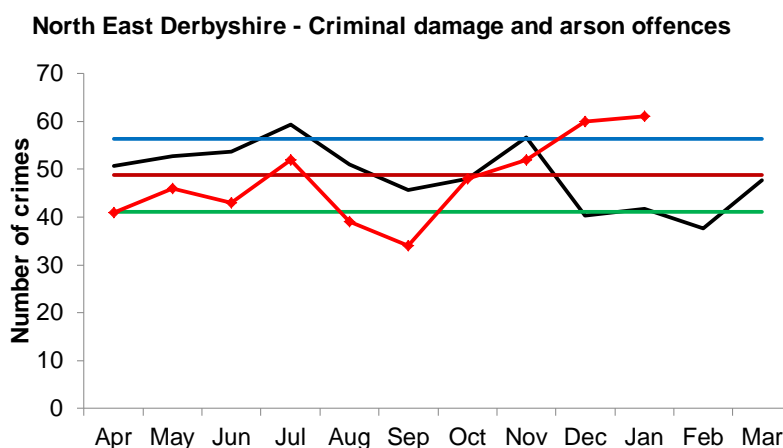
#### 4. Theft from Vehicle

Thefts from vehicles have increased by 24.6% (50 offences) in the last year. In September there was a large increase above the expected norms for the month this has continued for the next five months including January 2016. The safer neighbourhoods of Holmewood, Grassmoor, Calow and Arkwright, Dronfield Eckington and Killamarsh were most affected. In Holmewood over half the vehicles were left unlocked overnight. In Dronfield exhausts and catalytic converters were stolen, while in Eckington and Killamarsh vans were targeted for tools.



#### 5. Criminal damage and arson

Thefts from vehicles have reduced by 3.3% (19 offences) in the last 12 months. During December 2015 and January 2016 there were increases above the expected norms. The Safer neighbourhoods of North Wingfield/Pilsley/Stonebroom and Shirland, mainly had vehicles damaged, Killamarsh had one house targeted multiple times, Holmewood, Grassmoor, Calow and Arkwright and Dronfield had a mix of targets, including hairdressers. Bricks and rocks were thrown in many of the crimes.



### Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Activity

- Violent Crime - Promotion of domestic abuse services as this seems to be linked to DV rather than any licensed premises.
- Continued cracking crimes that are specific to burglary hotspots – we have run curtains to window shoppers as well as Operation Radiance during the darker months. We are now starting to promote shed safety.
- Thefts from vehicles - Tools have been stolen from vans overnight. Crime prevention advice and security marking of property has taken place in Dronfield and Eckington, articles in the news to encourage people to take property out of their vehicles..
- Criminal and Arson offences – Increased patrols in Eckington and Stonebroom, we are putting diversion activities into those areas suffering the highest increases, Stonebroom is the most recent example of this.

### South Derbyshire

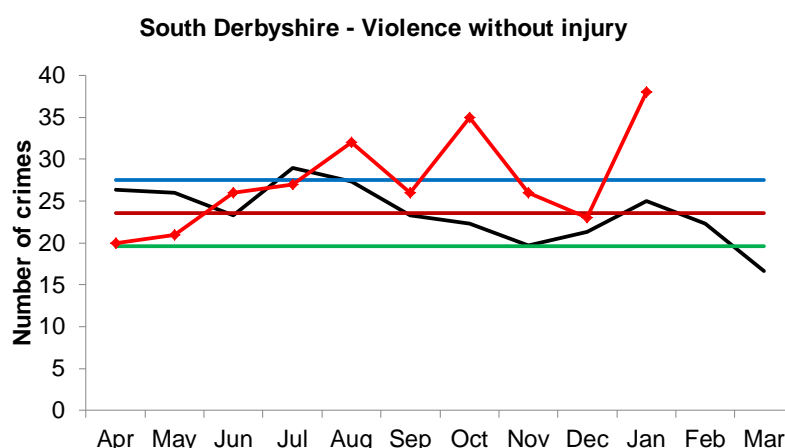
#### Current Issues

#### **1. Violence without injury**

##### **Context**

##### **1. Violence without injury**

South Derbyshire has seen a 33.1% increase (78 crimes) in violence without injury compared with the previous 12 month period. Figures for January showed a rise above the predicted levels for the month. The safer neighbourhood where most of the offences took place and where the increases have been seen in South Derbyshire is Gresley, Woodville and Swadlincote. Five of the offences were assaults on constables and four were harassment or breach of restraining order and two were regarding child neglect.



### Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Activity

- Violence without injury - The increase in violence without injury is mainly due to an increase in common assault, two-thirds of which are domestic related. The increase would therefore seem to reflect an increase in the reporting of domestic violence and abuse.
- Promoted safer Internet day via social media.
- Held Your Choice Events in November and December at the 3 urban core secondary schools which includes input from Lucy Smith who is a victim of CSE.
- Delivered CSE training sessions for local licensees, taxi ranks, SDDC Staff and Councillors.

### Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service

The latest figures for deliberate fires Q3 2015-2016 are set out below.

Descriptor	Actual	Target	Target Met?	Direction of travel on previous year quarter 3 cumulative
<b>KPM1.4 Deliberate Fires</b>	852	761	✗	↑2

Deliberate fires are off target by 11% (91 incidents) this is an increase of only 2 incidents when compared with the same period last year. Deliberate primary fires have increased and deliberate secondary fires have reduced.

There has been an 11% increase in deliberate primary fires when compared to the same period last year. 38% of deliberate primary fires involved road vehicles, the main property type being cars. Road vehicle incidents have increased slightly by 14% (11 incidents), fires involving vans have shown a significant increase. There has also been increased deliberate activity involving purpose built Flats/Maisonettes, Recycling Collection Points and Woodland/Forest when compared with the previous year.

This year has seen a 4% reduction in deliberate secondary fires when compared with the same period last year. Fires involving rubbish have reduced by 16% whereas vegetation fires have increased slightly by 7%.

Cumulatively Alfreton is off target by 24% which equates to 17 incidents over target. Compared to the previous year the total number of incidents attended is up only slightly by 6% (4 incidents). Crews have identified emerging incident patterns within the Riddings Park area,

with repeat attendances to the area since 12 June 2015. In liaison with the CSO 3 Arson Boards and leaflet drops have been used in affected areas along with posters taken to Secondary Schools. Arrangements were also made for the Police to patrol the area in plain clothes and Control informed to notify the SNT if any calls taken in the area.

*Source: Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service*

### **Emerging Threats/County Activity**

- None identified

*Source: Specialist Crime & Intelligence, Derbyshire Constabulary February 2016*

### **Issues Attracting National Attention**

- The Psychoactive Substances Act 1/2/2016

**What is it?:** The Psychoactive Substances Act will come into force on the 6th April 2016.<sup>1</sup> The Act will make it an offence to produce, supply or offer to supply any psychoactive substance if the substance is likely to be used for its psychoactive effects and regardless of its potential for harm. The only exemption from the Act are those substances already controlled by the Misuse of Drugs Act, nicotine, alcohol, caffeine and medicinal products. The main intention of the Act is to shut down shops and websites that currently trade in 'legal highs'. Put simply any substance will be illegal to produce or supply if it is likely to be used to get high.

**At what stage is the Act?:** The Bill was given royal assent on the 28th January 2016 and will become law on 6th April 2016.<sup>2</sup>

**Existing laws:** The Act doesn't replace the Misuse of Drugs Act (1971) so laws around existing illegal (controlled) drugs will remain the same. Temporary Class Drug Orders (TCDOs) can still be applied and the Human Medicines Regulations (2012) will remain the same. However the Intoxicating Substances Supply Act (1985)\* will be scrapped.

At present a substance causing concern must be reviewed by the ACMD (the Advisory Council on the Misuse of Drugs) to assess any potential harm. The ACMD then advise the government on a course of action. The government do not have to take this advice, but are bound to consult the ACMD first. The ACMD will still have a role and a 'new' or emerging psychoactive substance can still be brought under the Misuse of Drugs Act, but this Act was introduced without consulting the ACMD and will fundamentally change drug legislation.

**Possession:** Possession of a psychoactive substance **will not be an offence**, except in a 'custodial institution' (prison, young offender centre, removal centre etc.). Possession with intent to supply, importing or exporting a psychoactive substance will all become offences.

**Importation:** The Act does not include possession as an offence as the government did not want it to lead to the mass criminalisation of young people. It has however been pointed out by some commentators that the importing of a psychoactive substance would include buying a psychoactive substance from a non-UK based website, which may lead to individuals being prosecuted.

**Supply and production:** The main thrust of the Act is intended to act against shops and websites supplying 'legal highs'. If the experience of similar legislation introduced in Ireland is repeated the visible outlets selling them will most likely disappear. The Act is also quite specific in that the onus is on the sellers and producers of a substance to ensure it is not 'likely' to be consumed for its psychoactive effects.

\*Made it an offence to sell volatile substances (e.g. glues, gases) to under 18s if it was believed they would be inhaled to cause intoxication.

*Source: Ian Bates, Senior Partnership Analyst, Safer Derbyshire Research and Information Team.*

*Excerpt from: Drugwatch A simple (ish) guide to the Psychoactive Substances Act*

<http://www.drugwise.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/Psychoactive-SubstancesAct.pdf>

## DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD

Title	<b>Prevent &amp; Channel Update</b>
Report written by	Sally Goodwin Asst. Director Community Safety Derbyshire County Council
Action/ Recommendations	<b>That the Board notes the report and:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>i) Endorses the establishment of a Prevent Gold Group and the development of a new Prevent Plan</b></li><li><b>ii) Considers the role of district/borough authorities, including elected members in relation to the Gold Group</b></li><li><b>iii) If i) is approved, seeks updates on the Prevent Plan at SCB meetings</b></li></ul>

### **Purpose of the report**

To update the Board in relation to developments around Prevent and Channel arrangements in Derbyshire.

### **Information**

At the last Board meeting an update was provided in relation to the new Prevent duties and the County Prevent Plan.

Prevent continues to be high profile and is generating considerable interest both locally and nationally. In response to this the Dept. for Communities & Local Government (DCLG) has drafted Prevent guidance for local authorities, mainly aimed at non priority areas, which is in the final stages of consultation before publication. However, the guidance is fairly generic and does not address some specific issues that have been raised, such as, who in partner agencies should be briefed on the Counter Terrorism Local Profile (CTLP), should more agency staff be security cleared to receive information and clarity around the role of district/borough councils in relation to Channel panels.

### Prevent Governance

At the present time the SCB has oversight of the county Prevent Plan and a number of Board members are briefed in relation to the CTLP. However, the plan has historically been drafted by the Prevent lead in Safer Derbyshire, overseen by the Assistant Director Community Safety and has been responsive to national developments, guidance and ring-fenced funding rather than any locally set strategic objectives. For a number of years this has been entirely appropriate for a non-priority area such as Derbyshire County.

However, the Government is now making clear that local strategic groups are required and increasing referrals into the local Channel process from all areas of the County are also now suggesting that local strategic objectives to tackle the underlying issues related to an increasing number of people becoming vulnerable to radicalisation need to be discussed. Promoting cohesion, developing a sense of belonging and tackling isolation are all likely to be key factors.

In January 2016 a meeting was held to discuss the governance of Prevent in Derbyshire. The meeting proposed and agreed to create a joint city and county Prevent Gold Group and the Chief Executive of Derby City Council volunteered to chair the group. The group will also consist of the Strategic Director with responsibility for Community Safety at the County Council and the Asst. Chief Constable responsible for Crime & Territorial Policing. It was agreed that these representatives would draw in others from their agencies as appropriate, such as the force lead on counter terrorism, prevent leads and safeguarding directors, etc. In addition, it was agreed that the group should include directors of local probation services, chief executives from higher education establishments and health partners. This however, was not an agreed final list and a brief discussion was had around the role of local elected members and other local authorities, though no conclusions were drawn following this discussion. It is proposed that the group meets in early April to discuss and agree terms of reference. It is likely that any local Prevent Plan will then reflect the strategic objectives set by the group.

A discussion took place at the SCTAG meeting on 1 March 2016 and officers agreed that it would be appropriate for district/borough CEOs to be represented at the Prevent Gold Group, but there was no clear indication as to whether one CEO could represent all districts/boroughs. If one CEO represented all districts/boroughs one suggestion was that all CEOs could be briefed via the Derbyshire Chief Executives meeting, as required. It was felt that relevant elected members could be briefed via updates to the Safer Communities Board.

The proposal is therefore for the Prevent Gold Group to lead on the Prevent agenda, but it recognises the importance of keeping local Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) updated and engaged with the process and any plans. Therefore, the Prevent Gold Group would ensure that CSPs receive regular updates in relation to the Prevent Plan and activity at the Safer Communities Board via the Asst. Director Community Safety at the County Council.

### Channel Panels

Section 36 of the Counter Terrorism & Security Act places a duty on local authorities to ensure that Channel panels are in place for their areas, but it is not prescriptive on how these panels take place. In Derbyshire the Channel Panel is a joint city and county panel meeting monthly and chaired by the Derby City Prevent Co-ordinator. Channel operates very much on a 'need to know' basis and requires attendees at panel meetings to have been subject to appropriate security clearance. Representation at Derbyshire Channel meetings is limited, but includes mainly Prevent co-ordinators, adult and

children's safeguarding leads from both the city and county councils, the Police Prevent Team, probation and prison services.

National guidance places a duty on partners to cooperate with panels including effective information sharing which is key to the delivery of the wider Prevent agenda. However, the guidance is also clear that the overriding principles are necessity and proportionality. Only the information required to have the desired outcome should be shared, and only to those partners with whom it is necessary to share it to achieve the objective. Key to determining the necessity and proportionality of sharing information will be the professional judgement of the risks to an individual or the public with each case being judged on its own merit. This means there may be any number of agencies or departments which may be relevant to an individual being discussed at Channel but it is not appropriate to include all of these potential contacts in channel meetings. In practise where it is identified that another agency or agency department could or should be engaged they will be approached directly by either the Police Prevent Team or a safeguarding lead for the purpose of information sharing and identification of support for the individual vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism.

A formal request was sent to the County Council's Cabinet Member with responsibility for Community Safety seeking to secure the attendance of district/borough elected members at Channel meetings where residents in their area were being discussed. This request was considered in conjunction with the Police Prevent Team Leader, the national Channel guidance document and arrangements in other areas. The Police Prevent Team leader and the Asst. Director Community Safety are satisfied that the current attendance at Channel meetings is cognisant of the national guidance and reflective of best practice. The Prevent Duty asks that agencies, institutions and partners have 'due regard for Prevent and Channel' and the Panel is satisfied that requests for assistance and engagement with partners, not currently sitting at the meeting, is currently effective and proportionate. Engagement with wider partners will continue to be on a case by case basis, as appropriate.

## **Recommendation**

**That the SCB notes the report and:**

- i) Endorses the establishment of a Prevent Gold Group and the development of a new Prevent Plan**
- ii) Considers the role of district/borough authorities, including elected members in relation to the Gold Group**
- iii) If i and ii) approved seeks updates on the Prevent Plan at SCB meetings**



**DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD**

Title	<b>Modern Slavery and Derby and Derbyshire Modern Slavery Partnership Update</b>
Report written by	Michelle Collins Community Safety Manager DCC
Action/ Recommendations	That the Board; i) Notes the report. ii) Supports the desire to increase knowledge and awareness at local level and feed intelligence into Operation Advenus iii) Enables own agency staff to attend training/ awareness sessions

**Purpose of the Report**

To provide the Board with an overview of the work being undertaken by the joint Derby and Derbyshire Modern Slavery Partnership in relation to modern slavery and exploitation.

**Information**

The Partnership aims to prevent trafficking and modern day slavery by conducting extensive outreach and education throughout the community, public services, faith communities, voluntary and community sectors, exposing how traffickers function and enhancing the support offered to victims. An action plan has been developed to support the national strategy and reflects the four strands of Prevent, Protect, Prepare and Pursue.

**Updates since the last Board meeting**

Since the establishment of the Partnership in January 2015 and the update provided to the Board in July 2015, a number of actions have been undertaken, these include:

- The establishment of a multi-agency tactical intelligence group, based in police premises.
- Sharing information from divisional Organised Crime Groups to Operation Advenus (a central intelligence hub) where slavery or exploitation is suspected.
- Development of a referral pathway for professionals, including general indicators and sample questions to ask the potential victim.
- Compilation of information and data from partner agencies to inform the Modern Slavery Assessment for Derby and Derbyshire.
- Commissioned Migrant Help to deliver training to raise awareness of modern slavery across all partners, third sector, faith and communities. Migrant Help will facilitate two sessions of train the trainer sessions for key partners to cascade within their own organisations. It is anticipated that the training will commence in April 2016.
- Development of a communication strategy to raise awareness across all partner, businesses and communities.

- Commissioned the Red Cross and Jacobs Well (a faith charity) to provide essential emotional support, advocacy and short term accommodation (for a maximum of three nights) for victims of modern slavery.
- Development of a referral pathway into pre NRM accommodation for potential victims of modern slavery

### **Performance information**

Initial data compiled for the Modern Slavery Assessment to help understand the prevalence of the issue in Derbyshire, the types of people who are subjected to modern slavery, the type of support required afterwards, and the level of training required by staff, has shown:

- Geography - There were 27 locations where modern slavery was suspected or identified as taking place. The highest numbers were seen in Amber Valley (7) and Derby City (6). There were also a number of locations in South Derbyshire (14) and Derbyshire Dales (2) where it was unknown if modern slavery was taking place.
- Specific locations - There were 27 specific locations, where there had been some form of investigation into modern slavery taking place. There were also 16 locations where little was known about the business and who was being employed, so modern slavery could not be ruled out. Car wash sites, fast food outlets and brothels were the main locations where modern slavery was reported as taking place. When looking at the locations where it was suspected or unknown, car washes and fast food outlets were the most commonly identified.
- A number of questionnaires did not identify any properties, but contained feedback regarding staff awareness and the need for training.
- The groups identified in the County and City came from Eastern Europe and in some locations from Roma communities. These have been identified by the police and community safety partners for the past five years.
- The agencies providing support for victims identified that they had assisted young women aged between 18-30 from Albania and various African countries including Eritrea, who were often asylum seekers trafficked by people "helping" them flee dangers in their own countries.
- Eastern European sex workers, who feel less desperate working in brothels than those working the streets, are more vulnerable and are on the fringe of society, few of these workers take up the support available.

Once finalised, the data from this assessment will be included into the police review of modern slavery and the full strategic threat and risk assessment later in the year.

### **Role for local CSPs and partner agencies**

Local CSPs and partner agencies will have a key role to play in awareness raising about modern slavery, this includes:

- Engagement with training and awareness sessions to improve knowledge and understanding of modern slavery and exploitation.

- Use “train the trainer” sessions to cascade information to other local staff / partners to increase awareness
- Feed local intelligence into Operation Advenus
- Support any local operations under ‘Pursue’ strand as requested/appropriate

## **Recommendations**

That the Board;

- i) Notes the report.
- ii) Supports the desire to increase knowledge and awareness at local level and feed intelligence into Operation Advenus
- iii) Enables own agency staff to attend training/ awareness sessions

## DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD

Title	<b>Derbyshire Hate Crime Steering Group Update</b>
Report written by	Michelle Collins - Community Safety Manager Derbyshire County Council
Attached	Appendix A – Partnership Hate Action Plan
Action/ Recommendations	<p><b>That the Board notes the report and:</b></p> <p><b>i) Supports the work of the newly formed Hate Crime Strategic Commissioners Group and Practitioners Group.</b></p> <p><b>ii) That all Board members assist in helping to raise the awareness of Hate Crime and the services that are available for victims.</b></p>

### **Purpose of the report**

To inform the Board of progress/changes in relation to the Derbyshire Hate Crime Steering Group (DHCSG) and the Hate Crime Strategy and Action Plan since the last report in December 2015.

### **Information**

In 2012, the Safer Communities Board, together with the Local Criminal Justice Board and Derby City, approved the development of a Partnership Hate Crime Strategy. The strategy and action plan is managed by the DHCSG; the key strategic objectives of the strategy are as follows:

- Objective One - Preventing hate crime by challenging attitudes and behaviours
- Objective Two - Increasing reporting and improving access to support for victims
- Objective Three - Improving the operational response to hate crime through partners and agencies providing support to victims.

### **Updates since the Board meeting in December 2015**

Since the conception of the strategy and action plan, partners and agencies have been working hard to address the key strategic objectives. Activities include:

#### **Objective One**

- Data collection provided to SDRI from statutory partners, agencies and third sector organisations. This provides the DHCSG with regular performance management information which enables discussion and activities to address trends and issues.

- Information exchange form third party reporting centres - There are 55 Signposting Centres and 92 Safe Places spread across the County. Safe Places are designed to stop the bullying and abuse of people with learning disabilities and help them feel safe and confident when out in the community. There are around 300 people with Keep Safe Cards in the County and over 400 vulnerable people identified by Derbyshire Constabulary via Care Card.
- Nine Hate Crime Awareness training courses held to date, with three further courses to be delivered by the end of March 2016. Courses for adults are well established and are regularly publicised, with over 250 staff attending annually. Training is available to County and City Council staff, partner agencies, third sector, police, probation, DFRS and Housing providers.
- Bespoke hate crime awareness raising training session held with Head teachers and school safeguarding leads across a range of schools in Derbyshire.
- Seven courses currently planned to date for 2016/17; including a bespoke training for the Youth Offending Service volunteers.
- Expansion of the DHCSG membership included all third sector service providers funded by the OPCC, whereby extending the knowledge base of the group and provision of support available for victims.

#### Objective Two

- Continuation of multi-agency funding to support the provision of the Stop Hate UK (SHUK) telephone helpline until October 2016.
- There have been 98 contacts to date to SHUK for 2015-16 (Qtr 1 = 36, Qtr 2 = 22, Qtr 3 = 40, with most of these contacts outside office hours and made by telephone. Of the 98 contacts, 33 were referred onto other agencies these include:
  - 19 to Police (includes 2 anonymous referrals)
  - 9 to Victim Support
  - 1 to Local Authority
  - 4 to other local agencies
- Ongoing work with partners to further increase the numbers of signposting centres across Derbyshire. This includes the provision of a handbook and training for new agencies wishing to become a signposting centre.
- Procurement of SHUK publicity materials, including a range of posters and booklets in different languages. Partners and agencies across Derbyshire and Derby City used materials to raise awareness of the SHUK services. OPCC funded hate crime services encouraged to raise awareness of their services including the use of social media/ internet.

#### Objective Three

- OPCC Standing Together – Derbyshire Against Hate Crime summit held October 2015 for partners and agencies to raise awareness of hate crime services, alter perceptions and reduce the amount of hate crime that goes under reported.

- The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner has now commissioned Remedi as the Restorative Justice provider for Derbyshire and will be used by the police to refer all victims who have stated they want to pursue an RJ disposal.
- The use of RJ for hate crime is monitored regularly to ensure its appropriate usage.
- Derbyshire County Council Improvement and Scrutiny panel are currently undertaking a review of Hate Crime. The aim of the review is understand what the Authority is doing with partners to raise the awareness of Hate Crime and the difference it is making to victims of Hate Crime.

### **Performance Information**

Safer Derbyshire Research and Information Team is providing data on a quarterly basis which presents an overview of hate crime in Derbyshire and Derby City. Headline findings from the performance data suggests:

- In Derbyshire (including Derby City), there has been little variation in the volumes of hate related incidents reported to the Police and of hate related crimes over the past four years.
- There are on average two hate related incidents reported to the Police each day, resulting in 500 hate related crimes per year. These crimes account for nearly 1% of overall crime, with just over half of them having a positive outcome. Restorative Justice disposals account for a very small number of these positive outcomes.
- Racially or religiously aggravated and motivated offences have seen an increase across Derbyshire compared with the previous year. The number of hate crime incidents captured on the force hate crime recording system remains at approximately 850 per year.
- Victims of anti-social behaviour identified in the ASB Victims First project show that many have vulnerabilities around mental health, age and physical or learning disabilities.
- Three-quarters (76%) of respondents to the Citizens Panel 2015 stated that they were unaware of the Stop Hate UK logo. There remains a need to raise awareness of what hate crime is and of the services available, both internally through staff training and externally with the general public. This should be aimed at making it easier for victims of hate crime to report what has happened to them, and making sure the correct support is provided and action taken when they do.

### **Shirebrook - community tensions**

Locally community tensions in Shirebrook are monitored via a Community Cohesion Group lead by the Bolsover Community Safety Partnership which meets quarterly. This is now linked into the NG20 Moving Forward Group, a strategic group also looking at the issues in Shirebrook. Key areas of work include the recruitment of Mariola Babinska a Community Cohesion Worker (FTE) who is now in post and the provision of ZebraRed education sessions on 'Preventing Violent Extremism' at Shirebrook Academy.

To date, 20 ZebraRed sessions have been provided across the five secondary schools in Shirebrook (Bolsover School, Tibshelf School, Shirebrook Academy, Frederick Gent School and Heritage School) with 1,289 students attending. Another three sessions have been scheduled and will be delivered during February and March 2016.

### **Future commissioning and strategic direction**

Provision of additional emotional support and advocacy services for hate crime victims has already been identified as a gap across the county and city.

The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner has set up a Hate Crime Strategic Commissioners Group with a view to bringing together local commissioners to look at this issue and to agree potential commissioning options that would meet the needs of victims of hate crime across the county and city, including access to Restorative Justice. This process will need to identify funding options.

In addition, it is proposed that the new Hate Crime Strategic Commissioners Group becomes the strategic management group for Hate Crime reporting into the Safer Communities Board as well as the relevant Derby City Strategic Board. The existing Hate Crime Steering Group will now become a Practitioners Group, which will be attended by county council and city council partners, the police, other agencies and service providers working to address hate crime.

### **Recommendations**

**That the Board notes the report and:**

- i) Supports the work of the newly formed Hate Crime Strategic Commissioners Group and Practitioners Group.**
- ii) That all Board members assist in helping to raise the awareness of Hate Crime and the services that are available for victims.**

## Derby and Derbyshire Hate Crime Action Plan

Derby and Derbyshire Hate Crime Strategy - *"Improving partnership responses to hate crime"*  
*"Challenge it, Report it, Stop it"*

### KEY DELIVERABLE ACTIONS

<u>Priority Action</u>	<u>Owner / Lead Agency</u>	<u>Measure of success</u>	<u>Due Date</u>	<u>Update (with date)</u>	<u>RAG Status</u>
Scope the level of existing training across Derbyshire / Derby, where gaps exist develop and deliver training for partners, 3 <sup>rd</sup> sector, schools and other education settings (inc Special schools).	Seamus Carroll (County) Pop Gill (City) Police	A proactive programme of training is delivered and monitored to partners, 3 <sup>rd</sup> sector, schools and other education settings (inc Special schools)	Mar 2016	Ongoing training across all partner agencies, SC & PG to identify gaps and schedule training as required.	A
Develop a communications plan with key themes identified to raise awareness and promote reporting through a variety of mediums.	Michelle Collins All agencies to help promote	A number of campaigns develop and delivered to raise awareness of hate crime and how to access services.	Mar 2016	Workshop to be held with partners to agree key messages, target audience and methodology (July 2015).	G
Review existing / new commissioned services for Hate Crime victims. Establish value for money and meeting the needs of the service users.	County / City and Police / PCC	Services provided demonstrate value for money and meet the needs of the service user.	Mar 2016	SHUK commissioned until Oct 2016. OPCC set up new group to agree commissioning options including access to RJ. New commissioning contracts agreed. Remedi to receive referrals from SHUK from 1 <sup>st</sup> Apr 2016	A



<b>KEY DELIVERABLE ACTIONS</b>					
<b><u>Priority Action</u></b>	<b><u>Owner</u></b>	<b><u>Measure of success</u></b>	<b><u>Due Date</u></b>	<b><u>Update (with date)</u></b>	<b><u>RAG Status</u></b>
Scope the number of existing signposting centres and increase the number of effective signposting centres across Derbyshire and Derby City	Seamus Carroll (County) Derby City rep	Produce a directory of organisations providing hate crime services. Gaps in service identified from signposting centres feedback	Mar 2016	Scoping work complete, new signposting centres being identified and providers trained. Performance info will be linked into County / City data. Safer Derbyshire website to be updated with new centre	A
Improve evidence and knowledge base across Derbyshire and Derby City by develop effective data collection from partners / 3 <sup>rd</sup> sector.	Ian Bates (SDRI)	Multi-agency performance information used to inform and direct services for hate crime victims	Mar 2016	Work ongoing with VCSE and other partners to further develop the performance information on Hate Crime, will also include feedback from OPCC commissioned projects, RSL data and third sector.	G
Develop synergy between the disproportionality work carried out by Derbyshire Criminal Justice Board and Hate Crime Steering Group to ensure compatibility between the two work streams'	Michelle Collins, Rosemary Spilsbury and Mary Bosworth	Local and national good practice is used to drive a victim focused service	Mar 2016	Key areas of work to undertaken between the two work streams, including the sharing of good practice	G

Review referral routes between providers to ensure there are no blocks to victims receiving support	Mary Bosworth Jacqueline Fergusson – Lee	Clear referral routes and knowledge of where and how to signpost victims	Mar 2016	JFL and MB to organise mtg with providers and agree referral routes	G
Ensure leadership within the City's Community cohesion arrangements.	Dawn Robinson	Hate Crime is prioritised by political and senior leadership and action plan understood	Sept 2015	Hate Crime plan and subgroup raise at last Cohesion board and Portfolio holder has been briefed on priorities	G

## DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD

Title	<b>Substance Misuse Update</b>
Report written by	Christine Flinton – DCC Community Safety Manager
Background Papers/ Attachments	Derbyshire Substance Misuse Strategic Plan – available on <a href="http://www.saferderbyshire.gov.uk">www.saferderbyshire.gov.uk</a>  Action Plan attached
Action/ Recommendations	<b>That the Board;</b> <b>i) Notes the report and action plan</b> <b>ii) Endorses the establishment of a Community Safety Substance Misuse Steering Group.</b>

### **Purpose of the report**

To provide an update on the Substance Misuse Strategic Plan and to outline proposals for implementation of the delivery plan.

### **Background**

The Derbyshire Substance Misuse Strategic Plan was approved by the Health and Wellbeing Board in November 2105. Following approval, a stakeholder workshop was held and this has informed the development of the delivery plan.

In order to deliver the plan, it is anticipated that existing structures will need to be reviewed.

### **Proposed Delivery Structures and Governance**

Governance for the overall plan will sit with the Health and Wellbeing Board, but secondary reporting on aspects of the plan will be through the Safer Communities Board. Actions which will be subject to secondary reporting have been highlighted in the document attached.

It is proposed that the current Derbyshire Substance Misuse Strategic Commissioning Group provide oversight of the implementation of the whole plan. They will be responsible for reporting to the Health and Wellbeing Board on an exception basis. In order to do this the remit of the group will be broadened, the membership will be reviewed to ensure the necessary partners are engaged and it will be renamed to move the focus away from solely commissioning.

From a Community Safety perspective, the actions highlighted within the plan will inform both the Community Safety Agreement and the Police Control Strategy.

The Violence, Alcohol Harm and Licensing Groups (VALs) and the Divisional Drug Availability Groups (DAGs), are the primary meetings which bring Community Safety Partners together to address aspects of substance misuse. At the workshop, it was suggested that consideration be given to merging these groups. However, it was felt that this would be difficult given the remit of the groups, especially as the Licensing Authorities which are pivotal to the VALs, are district/borough based.

In light of this it is proposed that the Countywide Drug Availability Group be disbanded and a new Community Safety Substance Misuse Steering Group be established. It is anticipated that this will be a bi-monthly meeting with a suggested membership of;

- VAL Chairs
- DAG Chairs
- Crime Support
- Police Licensing Inspectors

The remit of this group will be to agree activity to deliver the objectives of the plan. The VALs and the divisional DAGs are seen as key delivery groups. Where appropriate task and finish groups will be established to deliver specific pieces of work.

The Police have recently merged the drug and alcohol portfolios and the new Substance Misuse lead is Supt. Kem Mehmet. Supt Mehmet will Chair the new meeting.

## **Recommendation**

**That the Board;**

- i) Notes the report and action plan**
- ii) Endorses the establishment of a Community Safety Substance Misuse Steering Group.**

## Overarching Principles:

- Overall governance for this Action Plan sits with the Health and Wellbeing Board, via the Derbyshire Substance Misuse Strategic Commissioning Group. Secondary governance is included within the plan where actions are also accountable to other partnership Boards.
- A review will be undertaken of the function of key groups and meetings in order to rationalise and gain synergy. As such the delivery groups highlighted in the plan are subject to change.
- In delivering the plan, consideration will be given to;
  - projects, activity and initiatives which have been delivered previously in order to take on board lessons learnt
  - actions that are cross cutting and will impact upon delivery of more than one objective

## Derbyshire substance misuse strategic plan – Delivery Plan Draft 1

### Strategic Objective: Education and Prevention – DCC PUBLIC HEALTH (Elaine Varley)

Objectives	Actions	Lead	Delivery Group	Secondary Governance
<b>To reduce the number of young people reported to have taken controlled drugs (inc. novel psychoactive substances) AND To reduce alcohol-specific hospital admissions for children and young people in Derbyshire</b>				
To provide support from preconception through childhood to develop strong relationships by strengthening families.	Implementation of evidence-based parenting programmes and development of a targeted antenatal parenting programme to specifically target parents misusing substances.	DCC Public Health		
	Implementation of universal and targeted Public Health Nursing service to strengthen attachment and reduce risk taking behaviour.	DCC Public Health		
To collate, promote and distribute information on the evidence base for delivering a resilience-building universal programme to children and young people on the risks and consequences of substance misuse.	Support Schools to follow the Ofsted guidance on substance misuse education, via PHSE and the Science curriculum which advocates a balance between facts and skills.	DCC Schools Improvement	Children and Young People's Substance Misuse Steering Group	Children and Young People's Trust
	Identify new and innovative opportunities to communicate with young people, in order to deliver messages and promote awareness on a universal basis.	DCC Public Health (C)	Children and Young People's Substance Misuse Steering Group	Children and Young People's Trust
For young people to take part in healthy stimulating activities and build resilience to deal with emotional challenges that may arise through childhood and later life.	Ensure diversionary activities provided through the Community Safety Partnerships are targeted in areas where there is evidence to suggest a higher prevalence of young people's substance misuse	Community Safety Partnerships	Community Safety Partnership Strategic Groups	Safer Communities Board
To collate and respond appropriately to alcohol-specific hospital data on local admissions, themes and concerns.	Work with Emergency Departments to improve available data on young people presenting as a consequence of misusing substances.	DCC Public Health Hospital Trusts		
	Gain access to Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) on an annual basis to enable local analysis of data and to improve understanding of the headline data reported through the Local Alcohol Profiles for England. (LAPE)	DCC Public Health		

Objectives	Actions	Lead	Delivery Group	Secondary Governance
<b>To improve general awareness around substance misuse by utilising the concept of “Making Every Contact Count (MECC)”</b>				
To ensure key agencies are confident to signpost and refer to the relevant substance misuse service	Promote Identification and Brief Advice (IBA) and MECC training and identify opportunities to strengthen and evaluate implementation.	DCC Public Health		
	Promote the open access E-learning package available to raise basic awareness of young people and substance Misuse. Available to agencies, organisations and the community.	DCC: Education Improvement  CAYA Training Tm	Children and Young People’s Training Sub Group	Children and Young People’s Trust
<b>To co-ordinate an evidence-based substance misuse prevention approach for Derbyshire</b>				
To identify vulnerable or at risk groups in order to deliver evidence-based appropriate universal and targeted prevention/harm minimisation activity.	Implement the Derbyshire Vulnerable Groups Targeted Drugs Education Strategy which focusses on; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Children in Care</li> <li>Youth Offending</li> <li>Excluded Young People</li> </ul>	DCC: Children in Care  Youth Offending Service  Education Improvement	Children and Young People’s Substance Misuse Steering Group	Children and Young People’s Trust  Safeguarding Children Board
	Utilising the needs assessment and other available data sources to; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify priority group/s at risk of alcohol and drug related harm for targeted activity (adults)</li> <li>Agree inter-agency priorities and share knowledge in order to raise awareness and understanding.</li> </ul>	DCC Public Health	Children and Young People’s Substance Misuse Steering Group (C)  Task and Finish Group (A)	SCG
	Review best practice and ‘what works’ in relation to alcohol harm prevention and utilise this to inform/enhance local activity.	DCC Public Health	Children and Young People’s Substance Misuse Steering Group (C)  Task and Finish Group (A)	SCG
	Improve coordination of existing strategies and initiatives and integrate substance misuse education, assessment and interventions as appropriate.	DCC Public Health	Children and Young People’s Substance Misuse Steering Group (C) <b>Task and Finish Group? (A)</b>	SCG

Objectives	Actions	Lead	Delivery Group	Secondary Governance
	Raise awareness of the dangers associated with the consumption of counterfeit alcohol	DCC Trading Standards		
Based on identified need, to consider commissioning relevant evidence-based prevention and education programmes for potential piloting in Derbyshire.	Promote the use external visitors guidance, to support schools to take responsibility for ensuring good quality provision.	DCC Education Improvement	Children and Young People's Substance Misuse Steering Group	Children and Young People's Trust
	Develop a directory of quality assured resources and in-puts which can be promoted for use in schools.	DCC Children's Services Education Improvement	Children and Young People's Substance Misuse Steering Group	Children and Young People's Trust
To effectively utilise every opportunity to increase knowledge and awareness of substance misuse risks and consequences (e.g. National campaigns such as Dry January, Alcohol Awareness week and Recovery month)	Develop a communication plan around the key national campaigns to maximise local input; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dry January – utilise national interest to create a local campaign?</li> <li>• Recovery month – interest and support has grown over the last two years. Now looking at a local/regional recovery walk in September 2016, and bidding for the national walk to come to Derbyshire.</li> <li>• Alcohol awareness week - consider how to utilise the interest in (mid-November) outside of alcohol services in how to reach a wider and local audience.</li> </ul>	DCC Public Health	DCC communications team	
	Develop workplace project to promote alcohol awareness: scope feasibility with all stakeholder organisations first.	DCC Public Health	Task and Finish Group	

**Strategic Objective: Early intervention and harm reduction – DCC COMMUNITY SAFETY (Nick Gamblin and Christine Flinton)**

Objectives	Actions	Lead	Delivery Group	Governance
<b>For children and young people to be protected from the harm of substance misuse</b>				
To commission safe and accessible services that focus on harm reduction and provide accurate and up to date information	Review and re-commission the specialist children and young people's substance misuse service to strengthen harm reduction	DCC Public Health (C)		SCG
	Performance monitor providers against KPI's, quality standards and clinical governance	DCC Public Health (C)		SCG & Public Health Performance, Governance and Assurance Group (PGA)
	Review the targeted substance misuse provision within children's services to strengthen harm reduction	DCC Public Health (C)		
To ensure all agencies work within the "Think Family" strategy to deliver effective safeguarding interventions	To ensure the implementation of 'Think Family' within all adult and children's services and monitor as part of performance	DCC Public Health		SCG
To promote awareness of the 'hidden harm' of parental substance misuse	Raise awareness of hidden harm and impact on children and young people	DCC Public Health	Children affected by service provider (C)  Adult treatment service providers	SCG
	Develop referral pathway's from organisations that can identify hidden harm affecting children and young people e.g. domestic violence services and police to increase referrals into the children affected by substance misuse service	DCC Public Health	Children affected by service provider (C)  Domestic violence service providers  Adult treatment service providers	SCG
To commission and deliver an "Affected Others" service for children & young people	Review and re-commission a service for children affected by substance misuse and monitor performance	DCC Public Health (C)		SCG
To reduce the risks of accidental /deliberate poisoning of children & young people	Implement national guidelines for prescribing and dispensing of medication, and monitor compliance	DCC Public Health (A)	Treatment Providers (A)	SCG & PGA Group
<b>To reduce the risk of blood borne viruses for injectors in Derbyshire by reducing sharing of injecting equipment</b>				
To commission a safe, accessible and free at point of use needle and syringe programme which meets the needs of	Commission, manage the performance and evaluate information from specialist (within treatment services) and pharmacy-based needle and syringe programmes	DCC Public Health (A)		SCG



Objectives	Actions	Lead	Delivery Group	Governance
Derbyshire service users and reduces the risk of discarded needles				
<b>To ensure that correct and up-to-date information on the risks of taking specific drugs and alcohol is communicated appropriately to Derbyshire residents of all ages</b>				
To ensure that local websites contain accurate information on substances & health warnings are distributed swiftly to service users	Develop effective and efficient mechanisms to ensure alerts are disseminated appropriately and in a timely manner.	DCC Public Health Police		
Deliver the 'Intoxicated' Action Plan which incorporates the Alcohol Diversion Scheme, Restorative Justice pilot and training for licensees.	Evaluate the impact of the roll out of the accredited training – 'Award in Responsible Retailing of Alcohol' and agree the value in continuing this programme moving forward.	DCC Community Safety		Safer Communities Board
	Monitor the Alcohol Restorative Justice project and schedule an evaluation to measure its impact and effectiveness.	Police	Task and Finish Group	Safer Communities Board
	Continue to monitor the Alcohol Diversion Scheme and make appropriate interventions where applicable.	Police		Safer Communities Board
Undertake targeted activity to address vulnerability and risk in relation to alcohol related to violence and sexual violence.	Research best practice in addressing vulnerability with 16-34 year old females, who local analysis suggest are at higher risk of becoming victims of sexual violence with the view to developing a local response.	Police DCC Community Safety	Task and Finish Group – jointly with Public Protection	Safer Communities Board
	Research best practice in addressing the issue of consent with 18 – 34 year old males, who local analysis suggests are more likely to be perpetrators of sexual violence, with the view to developing a local response.	Police DCC Community Safety	Task and Finish Group – – jointly with Public Protection	Safer Communities Board
	Research best practice in relation to the prevention of violent crime within the night-time economy with the view to enhancing our local response. Specific attention should be given to considering repeat offenders.	Police DCC Community Safety	Task and Finish Group – – jointly with Public Protection	Safer Communities Board
To consider evidence-based harm minimisation activity in relation to controlled drugs, and deliver/commission services within the NTE.	Identify good practice for undertaking harm minimisation work within the NTE and with recreational drug users and deliver a local project.	Police DCC Community Safety	Task and Finish Group – Development Violence, Alcohol Harm and Licensing Groups – Delivery	Police Strategic Tasking and Co-ordination group Safer Communities Board

Objectives	Actions	Lead	Delivery Group	Governance
<b>To support adults connected to substance misusers to improve their emotional wellbeing, reduce harm and improve outcomes</b>				
To ensure evidence-based services to support individuals, families and carers of those who support substance misusers are in place	Ensure that families and carers of people who misuse substances are offered support to manage their caring responsibilities and maintain their own health and wellbeing.	DCC Public Health		SCG

## Strategic Objective: Treatment and recovery – DCC PUBLIC HEALTH (Rosalie Weetman)

Objectives	Actions	Lead	Delivery Group	Governance
<b>To increase opportunities and outcomes for the recovery of substance misusers as evidenced through relevant data and feedback from service users</b>				
To commission accessible, relevant and evidence-based treatment services which provide the greatest opportunity for recovery for drug and alcohol users of all substances and all ages	Commission evidence based services that meet services users' needs, supporting and enabling recovery	DCC Public Health		SCG
	Develop and implement effective and efficient transition pathways for children and young people moving into adult treatment services	DCC Public Health	Service providers (A & C)	SCG
To ensure appropriate clinical governance and safeguarding procedures	Ensure Clinical Governance lead is in place at DCC Ensure that Clinical Governance policies are in place within contracts and delivered in services	DCC Public Health		Public Health PGA Group
To encourage the use and expansion of mutual aid and peer support services (e.g. NA / AA and SMART) across Derbyshire	Ensure Mutual Aid provision (NA, AA and SMART Recovery) is available and accessible across the county	DCC Public Health		SCG
To ensure accessible pathways for Hepatitis C, HIV and liver disease treatment are well-developed for Derbyshire residents	Jointly deliver the Liver health plan: alcohol-related liver disease and viral hepatitis	DCC Public Health/ CCGs		
	Ensure that effective alcohol-related liver disease treatment pathways are in place	CCGs	Hospital Trusts	
	Ensure pathways for identifying Hep C through testing are in place in drug treatment services. Consider expansion of offer to other services which may increase uptake in less accessible groups	DCC Public Health	Treatment providers (A) Recovery organisations GPs/CRG	
	Improve access to and take-up of local Hep C treatment	CCGs	Hospital Trusts CCGs DCC Public Health Treatment providers (A)	
To ensure effective and accessible residential services, including in-patient detoxification and residential rehabilitation, are available to Derbyshire residents who are assessed through a transparent selection process as requiring them	Ensure the pathway into Tier 4 treatment (inpatient detox and residential rehab) is available, accessible and utilised effectively.	Public Health	Commissioning Team (A) Treatment providers (A)	SCG

Objectives	Actions	Lead	Delivery Group	Governance
To encourage grass-roots peer-led recovery communities to develop and expand in Derbyshire to provide ongoing support for substance misusers in recovery	Ensure clear and up-to-date communication of the projects available in each locality to support recovery	Public Health	Task and Finish Group	SCG
To develop and support evidence-based opportunities to build recovery capital, specifically in relation to education, training, employment, housing and emotional wellbeing, for service users leaving treatment in order to maintain treatment gains and permanently exit support services	Continue to offer a Recovery Small Grants Scheme to small local organisations which has a transparent process for bidding and evaluation of KPIs which add value and build recovery capital for people exiting treatment	Public Health (A)	Including service user involvement	SCG
	PHE Capital Bid outcome pending (mid-February 2016) - Jobs, Friends and Houses	DCC Public Health	To be established	To be established
To ensure clear pathways for service users with dual diagnosis (mental health and substance misuse) are well-developed, easily accessible and utilised	Ensure pathways are accessible for people with more severe and enduring mental health and complex needs with clear care co-ordination	Hardwick CCG	DCC Public Health (A) DCC Adult Care Treatment providers (A)	Mental Health Commissioning Board
	Ensure effective pathways exist between improving access to psychological therapies (IAPT) service and treatment services to promote lower level emotional wellbeing	Hardwick CCG	DCC Public Health (A) DCC Adult Care Treatment providers (A)	Mental Health Commissioning Board
	Establish and implement clear pathways and protocols for children and young people who have mental health issues as well as substance misuse.	CYP SM Provider	DCC Public Health (C) Treatment provider (C)	SCG
To ensure appropriate treatment and recovery services are available and accessible to people detained in custodial establishments in Derbyshire	Ensure those being detained in Police stations, Courts and Prisons have access to brief advice, screening and referral into treatment and recovery services	Police	OPCC Constabulary Treatment services Probation (NPS) Probation (CRC) Prisons	LCJB
	Review tier 2 service provision within the Multi Agency Teams to improve equity in provision. Establish and implement seamless care pathways between tier 2 and 3 services (and vice versa) including for children and young people within youth offending.	Public Health	YOS Public Health (C) Specialist Service Provider	SCG
	Derbyshire residents are generally not in Derbyshire prisons/institutions: ensure Derbyshire prisoners are linked into local recovery opportunities on discharge	Public Health (A) / NHSE	Probation (NPS & CRC) Prisons Treatment services Recovery organisations	LCJB

Objectives	Actions	Lead	Delivery Group	Governance
	Promoting access to recovery within prisons (e.g. offer internal AA/NA meetings, SMART recovery etc.)	NHSE	Offender Health Group	LCJB

**Strategic Objective: Control supply & enforcement – DERBYSHIRE CONSTABULARY (Supt. Kem Mehmet)**

Objectives	Actions	Lead	Delivery Group	Governance
<b>To ensure Derbyshire has a robust approach to Licensing, which takes into account both Public Health and Community Safety interests</b>				
To work in a co-ordinated and multi-agency way to identify and take action against problematic licenced premises.	<p>Continue to support the Violence, Alcohol harm, Licensing (V.A.Ls) which bring together all Responsible authorities as recognised by the Licensing Act 2003 in order to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To identify the most problematic premises, both on and off licence, and co-ordinate a multi-agency response to tackling them.</li> <li>To co-ordinate activity to support the reduction of alcohol related violence and to ensure effective management of the night-time economy</li> </ul> <p>The meetings are chaired by the members of Partnership involved, either by the respective District Council Licensing Manager, Community Safety Officer or the Police partnership Sergeant. A representative from the County Community Safety attends every county VAL meeting. This allows for best practice to be shared and support consistency of delivery throughout the County.</p> <p>Representation by all responsible authorities and maintaining all stakeholders' continual professional knowledge of current licensing law at the meeting is key to success of the VAL meetings.</p>	<p>District/Borough Councils</p> <p>Police Licensing</p> <p>Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service</p> <p>DCC; Trading Standards Community Safety Public Health Children and Younger Adults</p>	N/A	<p>Police Strategic Tasking and Co-ordination group</p> <p>Safer Communities Board</p>
Ensure all Responsible Authorities proactively undertake their duties under the Licensing Act.	<p>Ensure Public Health is fully considered in the Licensing process by;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inclusion of a Public Health statement in the Statements of Licensing Policy.</li> <li>Making advice and guidance available to Licenced Premises on the contribution they can make to Public Health</li> <li>Improving the availability of Health data to support both policy development and representations in relation to specific licensed premises.</li> <li>Public Health SPOC to be identified to advise Violence, Alcohol Harm and Licensing Groups as appropriate.</li> </ul>	<p>DCC Public Health</p> <p>DCC Community Safety</p>	Task and Finish Group	<p>Police Strategic Tasking and Co-ordination group</p> <p>Safer Communities Board</p>
	<p>Ensure Safeguarding Young People is integral to the Licensing process by;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improving the universal advice and guidance made available to licensed premises.</li> <li>Delivering the 'Say Something, if you See Something' initiative to raise awareness of Child Sexual Exploitation.</li> <li>Considering more consistent representation at VAL meetings to ensure premises of concern are identified.</li> </ul>	<p>DCC Safeguarding</p> <p>DCC Community Safety</p>	Task and Finish Group	<p>Police Strategic Tasking and Co-ordination group</p> <p>Safer Communities Board</p> <p>Safeguarding Children Board</p>
To restrict access of alcohol to under18's through undertaking targeted test purchase activity and age verification checks.	Undertake a programme of targeted test purchase operations on off and on license premises.	<p>DCC Trading Standards</p> <p>Police</p>	Violence, Alcohol Harm and Licensing Groups	Police Strategic Tasking and Co-ordination group

Objectives	Actions	Lead	Delivery Group	Governance
				Safer Communities Board
	Undertake age verification checks on licensed premises to test compliance with specified age verification schemes.	DCC Trading Standards	Violence, Alcohol Harm and Licensing Groups	Police Strategic Tasking and Co-ordination group  Safer Communities Board
<b>To reduce supply of controlled drugs</b>				
Develop and implement a Derbyshire-wide consistent approach to head-shops and other premises selling NPS*.  <i>*This action will be reviewed on the enactment of the Psychoactive Substances Act.</i>	Agree a consistent approach to respond to outlets selling legal highs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consideration to be given to the development of a local toolkit, outlining roles and responsibilities and incorporating the tools and powers available to all partners. This will need to take consideration of the pending NPS Bill.</li> <li>Policing Divisions each have a Divisional Champion who maintain ownership of such outlets for legal highs; linking in with the local tasking process where applicable.</li> </ul>	Police	Drug Availability Group	Police Strategic Tasking and Co-ordination group  Safer Communities Board
To identify and take enforcement action against Organised Crime Groups (OCGs) involved in the sale of drugs.	Local Organised Crime Partnership Boards have been established with Detective Chief Inspector responsibility. They are in Derby City, Chesterfield, Buxton and joint Erewash/South Derbyshire and there is robust intelligence collation, assessment and mapping of OCG's. There is currently a lack of wider partnership support/attendance from Health and Education (Home Office guidance).	Police	Task and Finish Group	Police Strategic Tasking and Co-ordination group  Safer Communities Board
Target individuals supplying controlled drugs where there is a specific emerging risk or opportunity.	Undertake a risk and threat approach - prioritising intelligence to target individuals.	Police	Violence, Alcohol Harm and Licensing  Drugs Availability Groups	Police Strategic Tasking and Co-ordination group  Safer Communities Board
	Partner agencies to provide support to those misusing substances when enforcement action is taken to disrupt supply.	Police	Violence, Alcohol Harm and Licensing  Drugs Availability Groups  Treatment providers (A&C)	Police Strategic Tasking and Co-ordination group  Safer Communities Board
	Consider other options to disrupt the supply of illegal drugs and maximise the use of non-law enforcement opportunities.	Police	Violence, Alcohol Harm and Licensing  Drugs Availability Groups	Police Strategic Tasking and Co-ordination group  Safer Communities Board

Objectives	Actions	Lead	Delivery Group	Governance
Identify and disrupt the production and sale of illicit and counterfeit alcohol.	Contribute to Operation Opson, an international objective to tackle the production and sale of counterfeit goods, including alcohol	DCC Trading Standards  Police  Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service	Violence, Alcohol Harm and Licensing  Drugs Availability Groups	Police Strategic Tasking and Co-ordination group  Safer Communities Board
	Raise awareness of the potential signs of illegal distilleries and encourage reporting of suspicious activity.	DCC Trading Standards	Violence, Alcohol Harm and Licensing  Drugs Availability Groups	Police Strategic Tasking and Co-ordination group  Safer Communities Board
Work with licensed premises to ensure drug policies are in place and are effectively implemented	Develop guidance on drug policies and ensure licensed premises are proactive in their approach to the management of drugs on their premises.	Police	Violence, Alcohol Harm and Licensing Groups	Police Strategic Tasking and Co-ordination group  Safer Communities Board
Undertake high profile operations within the NTE in order to identify the prevalence/type of use and to disrupt supply, for example, drugs dog and swabbing operations.	Undertake overt screening in on licensed premises in order to identify prevalence and type of drug use. Utilise the information to inform further targeted prevention and enforcement activity.	Police	Violence, Alcohol Harm and Licensing  Drugs Availability Groups	Safer Communities Board
Undertake targeted enforcement operations within the NTE in order to disrupt supply.	Continue to undertake intelligence led targeted enforcement action within the NTE. Consider how this links with harm minimisation activity.	Police	Violence, Alcohol Harm and Licensing  Drugs Availability Groups	Safer Communities Board



**DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD**

Title	<b>Domestic Abuse re-commissioning</b>
Report written by	Lisa Morris – DCC Domestic Abuse Manager
Background Papers	None
Action/ Recommendations	<b>That the Board notes the report and ensures that the advice line number (08000 198 668) is cascaded as the single point of access to services from 1 April 2016.</b>

**Purpose of the report**

To provide an update on the re-commissioning of domestic abuse support services in Derbyshire.

**Information**

Derbyshire County Council, in partnership with the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC), has successfully re-tendered for specialist domestic abuse support services across the County.

Previously standard risk domestic abuse services have been delivered independently by Victim Support. However in an effort to provide a seamless service to victims the OPCC agreed to combine the funding for standard risk support with the Council's re-commissioning process. As such the new services will provide support for all standard and medium risk victims of domestic abuse. High risk victims will continue to be supported by the Independent Domestic Violence Advisors (IDVA) and the Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC).

The range of services available to victims of domestic abuse and their families will continue to include emergency accommodation and community based support for females, males and children who have, or are, experiencing domestic abuse across Derbyshire. These specialist services will be delivered by a consortium of third sector organisations including Trident Reach, Derbyshire Domestic Violence and Sexual Abuse Services, Crossroads Derbyshire and Derbyshire WISH.

In addition to these services there will be a Derbyshire domestic abuse advice line which will become the single point of access to all domestic abuse support services in the County. The advice line, the number for which is likely to remain as 08000 198 668, will be delivered by Action Housing Ltd and will be available 8am to 6pm Monday to Friday. The advice line staff will be based alongside the County's Children's Services Starting Point early assessment team.

The role of the advice line workers will be to undertake appropriate assessments enabling them to triage the calls based on risk and need and to ensure that victims and their families are referred into the most appropriate support service in a timely way. The workers will also be available to offer support and advice to third parties and professionals who may have queries in relation to domestic abuse.

The new contracts are due to begin on 1 April 2016.

There will be a press release later in March and some limited publicity material initially. A full launch of the new services will take place in the Summer.

### **Recommendation**

**That the Board notes the report and ensures that the advice line number (08000 198 668) is cascaded as the single point of access to services from 1 April 2016.**

## DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD

Title	<b>Memorandum of Understanding between Partnerships Relating to Safeguarding and Wellbeing of Children &amp; Adults</b>
Report written by	Sally Goodwin – Assistant Director Community Safety Derbyshire County Council
Attached	Final Draft MOU
Action/ Recommendations	<b>That the Board;</b> <b>i) Notes the report</b> <b>ii) Agrees to adopt the MOU</b>

### Purpose of the report

To outline the key principles detailed within the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between partnerships relating to the safeguarding and wellbeing of children and adults and to ask the Board to adopt the document.

### Information and Analysis

A MOU, attached as an appendix to this report, has been developed between the following boards, all of which have a safeguarding or wellbeing remit:

- Derbyshire Safer Communities Board (Safer Derbyshire Partnership)
- Derbyshire Safeguarding Children Board
- Derbyshire Safeguarding Adults Board
- Derbyshire Health and Wellbeing Board
- Derbyshire Children's and Young People's Trust Board

The MOU builds on the already established links between the SCB and Children's & Adults Safeguarding Boards, whereby there is cross representation via the DCC Asst. Director Community Safety and a constructive working relationship. It is recognised that the SCB needs to ensure that work continues to fit strategically to the broader safeguarding agenda for both adults and children to prevent duplication. The MOU is designed to ensure a consistent and coherent approach to allow work to be co-ordinated and where issues arise they can be resolved positively.

The MOU outlines a series of arrangements which can be initiated, if required to resolve any issues or provide constructive challenge between boards. This will ensure that priorities and core business aims are met and inform the commissioning of services including:

- A chair can make a formal written request of another chair for information or consideration of an area of concern.
- A chair can make a request of another chair for an item to be placed on a Board meeting agenda to address a particular area of concern
- A chair can request the chair, or an appropriate member of another Board, to attend a meeting to discuss a particular priority.

- Annual reports and key strategies are presented to respective Boards, with particular reference to the Working Together guidance (2013), which states that the local Safeguarding Children Board must present its annual report to the Health and Wellbeing Board.

The MOU also acknowledges the importance of continued information sharing between the various boards to inform strategy development, the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment and business plans. In line with this, the chairs of each board will be consulted in relation to planning and priority setting for the following year for all boards. The important role provided by officers who sit on more than one board is also acknowledged within the MOU and these individuals are expected to facilitate effective communication and the sharing of information at this strategic level. In addition, all business managers or identified lead officers for the various boards will share minutes and agendas, as appropriate.

### **Recommendation**

**That the Board;**

- i) Notes the report**
- ii) Agrees to adopt the MOU**

**DERBYSHIRE**

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING PARTNERSHIPS  
RELATING TO SAFEGUARDING AND WELLBEING OF  
CHILDREN AND ADULTS**

**( Insert Logo's)**

**Safer Communities Board**

**Children's Safeguarding Board**

**Adult Safeguarding Board**

**Health & Wellbeing Board**

**Children's and Young People's Trust Board**

## **Introduction**

This document outlines the key responsibilities and accountabilities relating to the way Derbyshire (County) links its key strategic public sector partnerships relating to the Safeguarding and wellbeing of both Children and Adults, namely:

- Derbyshire Safer Communities Board/Safer Derbyshire Partnership (SCB)
- Derbyshire Safeguarding Children Board (DSCB)
- Derbyshire Safeguarding Adults Board (DSAB)
- Derbyshire Health and Well-being Board (HWB)
- Derbyshire Children's and Young People's Trust Board (CTB)

The legislation and guidance that underpins the legal status, objectives and functions of these partnerships is set out in Appendix 1.

## **Identified Shared Priorities and Responsibilities**

The Boards cover a wide range of issues. However over recent years there have been a number shared priorities identified where the named Boards need to ensure that leadership and accountability for issues is clear and that information is effectively shared. These shared priorities relate to protecting vulnerable adults and children from harm and promoting positive wellbeing include:

- Domestic abuse
- Sexual violence
- Mental health
- Substance misuse
- Child sexual exploitation
- Anti-social behaviour
- Hate crime
- Human trafficking and modern slavery
- Emotional health & wellbeing of children and vulnerable adults
- Improving outcomes for children, young people and adults with special needs and disabilities

## **Leadership and accountability**

The Derbyshire Safeguarding Children Board is the statutory lead partnership for ensuring the effectiveness of services that ensure the welfare and safety of children. It has responsibility to ensure delivery of the Board's Child Sexual Exploitation Prevention & Intervention Strategy.

The Safeguarding Adults Board is a statutory partnership for ensuring the effectiveness of services that ensure the welfare and safety of vulnerable adults. It

has responsibility for delivering national and local drivers to protect vulnerable people, including Making Safeguarding Personal.

The Safer Communities Board (together with the Local Criminal Justice Board) has the strategic lead for understanding need and performance in relation to domestic abuse and sexual violence and for ensuring delivery of the priorities identified in the joint city and county Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence Strategy. It also has the lead (together with the Local Criminal Justice Board) for re-offending and specifically for managing prolific/priority offenders as part of the Integrated Offender Management Scheme.

The Health and Wellbeing Board has the strategic lead for understanding need in relation to the health and wellbeing of the population and for delivering the priorities in the Health and Wellbeing Strategy.

The purpose of the Children's and Young People's Trust Board is to improve the wellbeing of all children and young people who live within or receive services in Derbyshire, whilst redressing inequalities between the most disadvantaged children and their peers. It is a requirement of the Children Act 2004 to have a Children's Trust in each area.

Where children are approaching the transition to adulthood the Safeguarding Children Board and the Adult Safeguarding Board will need to work together to ensure arrangements in place are effective to support them through this transition and keep them safe.

Workforce sufficiency, across the professions that deliver services in relation to the above priorities, remains a national and local issue. Sufficiency remains the responsibility of the agency with statutory responsibility for commissioning or delivering the services. Workforce sufficiency can be scrutinised by any of the Boards in relation to delivery of support services for families or individuals dealing with the issues above. Reports may be referred to another Board where there are sufficiency or quality concerns and where it is felt that any Board should be aware of the impact in relation to its priorities around protecting vulnerable adults and children from harm.

## **Mutual Challenge**

The Boards, through their Chair's, or at the Chair's direction, will provide constructive challenge to each other across the issues identified above. This is to ensure that core priorities and business aims are met and the commissioning of services is in line with safeguarding practices. The relevant Board will need to be alerted to any issues identified either, through the chairs or, via a report that is referred if the issue is complex and detailed.

The following routes may be instigated when required:

- A Chair can make a formal written request of another chair for information or consideration of an area of concern.

- A Chair can make a request of another chair for an item to be placed on a Board meeting agenda to address a particular area of concern.
- A Chair can request the Chair, or an appropriate member of another Board, to attend a meeting to discuss a particular priority.
- Annual reports and key strategies are presented to respective Boards, with particular reference to the Working Together guidance (2013), which states that the local safeguarding children board must present its annual report to the Health & Wellbeing Board.

Where an area of concern cannot be resolved within the above framework, a resolution meeting will be held between Board Chairs, the County Council's Strategic Director of Children's Services, Strategic Director for Adult Care and the Strategic Director Economy, Transport & Environment.

### **Information sharing**

The needs analysis which drive the formulation of each Board's plans including the Health & Wellbeing Strategy and the Safeguarding Boards' Business Plans should be reciprocal in nature, ensuring that the needs identified by each Board are fed into the JSNA and that the outcomes of the JSNA are fed back into planning for all Boards.

Information will continue to be shared across the Boards through consultation on strategies, annual reports, inspection reports and through shared membership. The following arrangements will promote information sharing:

- The Chairs of each Board will be consulted in the determination of planning and priorities for the following year for all Boards
- Business managers will share agendas and minutes from Board and other sub-group/operational meetings as requested.
- Members who sit on more than one Board are expected to attend meetings regularly and to ensure communication across the Boards as they are a key mechanism for linking and sharing information at this strategic level.

There is the following common membership across the Boards:

Derbyshire Constabulary - Head of Public Protection, currently Superintendent Paul Callum. (Adult & Children's Safeguarding Boards and DV/SV Governance Board)

CCGs – Head of Safeguarding (currently Bill Nicol). Adult & Children's Safeguarding Boards and DV/SV Governance Board.

Derbyshire County Council - Assistant Director Community Safety (currently Sally Goodwin). Safer Communities Board, Adult & Children's Safeguarding Boards & DV/SV Governance Board.

Derbyshire County Council – Strategic Director Adult Care (currently Joy Hollister) Health & Wellbeing Board & Adult Safeguarding Board.



Derbyshire County Council – Adult Care Group Manager Safeguarding (currently Jill Ryalls). Adult Safeguarding Board and DV/SV Governance Board.

Derbyshire County Council – Strategic Director Children’s Services (currently Jane Parfremment). Children’s Safeguarding Board and Health & Wellbeing Board.

Police & Crime Commissioner (currently Alan Charles). Safer Communities Board and Health & Wellbeing Board.

Derbyshire County Council and North Derbyshire/Hardwick/Erewash CCGs Service Director for Performance, Commissioning & Quality (Children’s Services) (currently Dr Isobel Fleming). Children & Young People’s Trust Board and Adult Care Board.

Derbyshire County Council – Assistant Director Strategy & Commissioning Adult Care (currently Julie Vollar). Children & Young People’s Trust Board and Adult Care Board.

Derbyshire Fire & Rescue Service – Group Manager (currently Alex Johnson). Represented in all Boards included in the MOU.

Southern Derbyshire CCG – Governing Body and children’s lead (currently Dr Andrew Mott). Health and Wellbeing Board, Children’s Trust Board.

Statutory partners to each of the Boards are set out in Appendix 1. However, it is acknowledged that a number of non-statutorily required partners are also committed to the work of the Boards.

## **Appendix 1**

### **STATUTORY BASIS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARDS**

#### **Derbyshire Safer Communities Board (SCB) & Safer Derbyshire Partnership**

Section 6 of the Crime & Disorder Act 1998 requires the responsible authorities (commonly referred to collectively as a CSP (Community Safety Partnership) in a local government area to work together in formulating and implementing strategies to tackle local crime and disorder in the area.

In 2007 Crime & Disorder Regulations set out the way in which the responsible authorities should carry out their functions as a CSP under Section 6 of the Act, and required the preparation of:

- A partnership plan for the local government area, setting out the CSPs priorities;
- A county level community safety agreement, setting out the ways the responsible authorities in the county might work more effectively to implement the identified priorities by joint working.

The Police Reform & Social Responsibility Act 2011 requires elected Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs) to have regard to the priorities of the responsible authorities making up the CSPs in the police area. The Act also requires the responsible authorities to have regard to the police and crime objectives set out in the elected local policing body's police and crime plan. The elected local policing body and the responsible authorities are required to act in co-operation with each other in exercising their respective functions.

Responsible authorities are:

- Derbyshire Constabulary
- Derbyshire County Council
- District & Borough Councils
- National Probation Service
- Derbyshire Fire & Rescue Service
- Clinical Commissioning Groups

Derbyshire determines its crime and disorder priorities through a joint strategic intelligence assessment which are reflected in the Safer Communities Board County Community Safety Agreement and can be found at:

[http://www.saferderbyshire.gov.uk/images/Final%20CSA%202014-17%20Refresh%20Feb%202015%20WEBSITE%20VERSION\\_tcm46-192572.pdf](http://www.saferderbyshire.gov.uk/images/Final%20CSA%202014-17%20Refresh%20Feb%202015%20WEBSITE%20VERSION_tcm46-192572.pdf)

In Derbyshire the SCB shares responsibility for overseeing domestic abuse and reducing re-offending with the Local Criminal Justice Board.

The County Community Safety Agreement is managed by the Safer Derbyshire Partnership on behalf of the SCB. [www.saferderbyshire.gov.uk](http://www.saferderbyshire.gov.uk)

## **Derbyshire (Local) Safeguarding Children Board (DSCB)**

DSCB is a statutory body established by Section 13 of the Children Act 2004. It has an independent chair and Section 14 of the Children Act sets out the objectives of the Board which are to:

- Co-ordinate what is done by each person or body represented on the Board for the purposes of safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in the area
- To ensure the effectiveness of what is done by each such person or body for those purposes
- Regulation 5 the Local Safeguarding Children Board Regulations 2006 sets out the functions of the Board.
- Chapter 3 of Working Together 2013 is the relevant statutory guidance.

Board partners who **must** be included in the DSCB are:

- District councils in local government areas which have them;
- The chief officer of police for the local area;
- The National Probation Service and Community Rehabilitation Companies;
- The Youth Offending Team;
- NHS England and clinical commissioning groups;
- NHS Trusts and NHS Foundation Trusts all or most of whose hospitals, establishments and facilities are situated in the local authority area;
- Cafcass;
- The governor or director of any secure training centre in the area of the authority; and
- The governor or director of any prison in the area of the authority which ordinarily detains children.

The DSCBs Annual report and Priorities can be found at:

[http://www.derbyshirescb.org.uk/files/dscb\\_annual\\_report\\_final.pdf](http://www.derbyshirescb.org.uk/files/dscb_annual_report_final.pdf)

## **Derbyshire Safeguarding Adults Board (DSAB)**

The DSAB became a statutory body from April 2015 as set out in Part One of the Care Act 2014. The Care Act sets out a clear legal framework for how local authorities and other parts of the system should protect adults at risk of abuse or neglect.

Local authorities have new safeguarding duties as follows:

- Lead a multi-agency local adult safeguarding system that seeks to prevent abuse and neglect and stop it quickly when it happens
- Make enquiries, or request others to make them, when they think an adult with care and support needs may be at risk of abuse or neglect and they need to find out what action may be needed

- Establish Safeguarding Adults Boards, including the local authority, NHS and police, which will develop, share and implement a joint safeguarding strategy
- Carry out Safeguarding Adults Reviews when someone with care and support needs dies as a result of neglect or abuse and there is a concern that the local authority or its partners could have done more to protect them
- Arrange for an independent advocate to represent and support a person who is the subject of a safeguarding enquiry or review, if required.

Any relevant person or organisation must provide information to Safeguarding Adults Boards as requested.

The following organisations **must** be represented on the Board:

- the local authority which set it up;
- the CCGs in the local authority's area; and
- the chief officer of police in the local authority's area.

SABs may also include such other organisations and individuals as the establishing local authority considers appropriate having consulted its partners from the CCG and police.

The DSABs Annual Report can be found at:

<https://www.saferderbyshire.gov.uk/our-priorities/adults/dsab/default.asp>

## **Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB)**

The HWB is a statutory body established by S.194 of the Health and Social Care Act 2012. The Board's functions are set out in S.195 (duty to encourage integrated working) and S.196 (duty to undertake a joint strategic needs assessment of health and social care needs and prepare a joint health and wellbeing strategy).

The legislation is underpinned by Department of Health statutory guidance issued in March 2013 on preparation of joint strategic needs assessments and joint health and wellbeing strategies.

The core strategic functions of the HWB are:

1. To provide strategic leadership for the Derbyshire health and care system
  - Set the vision for improving the health and wellbeing of the people of Derbyshire
  - Hold organisations and partners to account for progress in delivering this vision
  - Identify and seek to address the big strategic challenges facing health care now and in the future: and
  - Explore opportunities for improving the health and care system in Derbyshire, building on the shared assets of the HWB partners and leveraging additional investment where possible
- 1.2. Oversee and direct the development of whole person centred integrated health and care services in the county
  - Provide advice and direction to the transformation programmes in the county

- Explore opportunities for aligning and joining budgets and resources across the county: and
- Support the delivery of the Better Care Fund Plan

The HWB has published a Strategy for Derbyshire, which can be found at [www.derbyshire.gov.uk/healthandwellbeingboard](http://www.derbyshire.gov.uk/healthandwellbeingboard)

The Health and Social Care Act 2012 prescribes a core statutory membership of the HWB as:

- At least one elected representative, nominated by either the Leader of the council, the Mayor, or in some cases by the local authority,
- A representative from each CCG whose area falls within or coincides with, the local authority area
- The local authority Directors of Adult Social Services, Children's Services, and Public Health
- A representative from the local Healthwatch organisation.

### **Derbyshire Children's Trust Board (CTB)**

The CTB is not a statutory body. It leads the Children's Trust arrangements and has overall, strategic responsibility for improving outcomes for children, young people and their families in Derbyshire.

All publicly funded services for children aged 0-19 years are included in the Trust's arrangements, including clinical commissioning groups (CCGs), Police & Crime Commissioner, local probation services, youth offending teams, district councils, schools, colleges and third sector organisations, the Youth Council as well as other local authority services such as adult social care and housing.

Working in partnership with children and their families the CTB provides strategic direction for children's services and is helping to improve joint working between agencies.

The role of the CTB is to:

- Provide leadership to ensure that services work in partnership to identify needs, and jointly plan, deliver and evaluate services.
- Consult with children, young people and their families and respond to their needs.
- Allocate resources.
- Monitor progress against priorities and targets identified in the children and young people's plan and take appropriate action where these are not being met. The plan is attached to this page.
- Be accountable for the outcomes of the plan.
- Commission a broad range of services

The CTB Plan can be found at: [https://www.derbyshire.gov.uk/images/Children%20and%20Young%20Peoples%20Plan\\_tcm44-270586.pdf](https://www.derbyshire.gov.uk/images/Children%20and%20Young%20Peoples%20Plan_tcm44-270586.pdf)



# Governance and reporting arrangements

