

# DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD

Thursday 3<sup>rd</sup> December 2015 at 9.30am  
New Conference Room, Police Headquarters

## AGENDA

Apologies

1.	Minutes of SCB Meeting held on 30 <sup>th</sup> July 2015*	Chair
2.	Matters Arising <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mental Health Triage Pilot*</li><li>• MARAC Update*</li></ul>	Chair Supt Steve Wilson Sally Goodwin
3.	THRIVE Presentation	ACC Gary Knighton
4.	Performance Report* <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Inspector Harry Dick re Modern Slavery &amp; Exploitation</li></ul>	DCC Alan Goodwin
5.	Police & Crime Commissioner's Update	PCC Alan Charles
6.	Community Safety Agreement Update on Action Plan*	Sally Goodwin
7.	Counter Terrorism Prevent Report & Plan*	Sally Goodwin
8.	Derbyshire Substance Misuse Strategic Plan*	Sally Goodwin
9.	Hate Crime Steering Group Update*	Supt Steve Wilson
10.	Integrated Offender Management * <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• ECINS rollout</li></ul>	Supt Steve Wilson
11.	AOB	Chair

### Dates for 2016 Meetings:

Wed 23<sup>rd</sup> March 2016 @ 2pm

Tues 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2016 @ 9.30am

Thurs 24<sup>th</sup> November 2016 @ 9.30am

All New Conference Room, Police HQ

\* Denotes papers attached

### CLOSED SESSION

Update on Domestic Violence Homicide Review(s). Paper will be tabled

**MINUTES** of a meeting of the **DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD** held on 30 July 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>Erewash Borough Council</u></b> Councillor C Hart L Poyser
<b><u>Amber Valley Borough Council</u></b> J Townsend	<b><u>High Peak Borough Council</u></b> J McCabe D Smith
<b><u>Chesterfield Borough Council</u></b> Councillor C Ludlow D Reddish	<b><u>North East Derbyshire District Council</u></b> Councillor L Robinson
<b><u>Derbyshire Constabulary</u></b> M Creedon A Goodwin S Wilson	<b><u>Office of the Police &amp; Crime Commissioner</u></b> A Charles
<b><u>Derbyshire County Council</u></b> Councillor K Gillott S Goodwin D Lowe	<b><u>Probation</u></b> K Macleod
<b><u>Derbyshire Fire &amp; Rescue Service</u></b> T McDermott	<b><u>South Derbyshire District Council</u></b> C Smith

Apologies for absence were submitted on behalf of S Batchelor, D Bunton, Councillor J Orton, Councillor L Rose, M Trillo, Councillor R J Wheeler and S Wright.

**15/15** **MINUTES RESOLVED** that the Minutes of the meeting of the Safer Communities Board held on 17 March 2015 be confirmed as a correct record.

**16/15** **DIVISIONAL OCG MEETINGS** Following previous concerns, it was confirmed that a separate Partnership meeting was to take place in August for Erewash and South Derbyshire.

**17/15** **TROUBLED FAMILIES** It was confirmed that the Executive Group Governance meetings had been set for the forthcoming year.

**18/15**      **SCRUTINY REVIEW OF COMMUNITY SAFETY** Councillor Gillott informed the Board that the County Council's Improvement and Scrutiny – Places Committee was to undertake a strategic review to ascertain how funding cuts had impacted on the delivery of crime prevention and victim support services in Derbyshire. He commented that it was not the intention to review the service provided by the Safer Communities Board or the funding decisions/performance of individual agencies.

The Chief Constable reported that a similar exercise to identify gaps in the criminal justice system had been undertaken by the Local Criminal Justice Board 18 months ago.

The working group would liaise with Sally Goodwin on evidence from District and Borough Councils about noticeable impacts on services and interview them as necessary.

Enquiries would be made with Derby City Council to see if they were undertaking a similar exercise with a view to cross referencing these for the benefit of those organisations which were countywide.

**RESOLVED** to note the report.

**19/15**      **PERFORMANCE REPORT** The Board received an update on the current year's crime figures. Despite an increase in crime in Derby City, there had been an overall reduction in the Derbyshire County area. A summary was provided around the current issues of violence with injury, violence without injury, sexual offences, shoplifting, possession of weapons offences, and miscellaneous crimes against society, along with a summary of issues for each Community Safety Partnership and the activity undertaken.

The performance report was not able to reflect other data around hidden/unreported crime such as cyber-crime and modern slavery as the data was not yet developed at the local level. However, it was felt that resources were being used correctly in order to concentrate on protecting communities and in line with the agreed threat and risk priorities set out in the Board's Community Safety Agreement.

Information was presented from Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service, in particular, deliberate fires. The end of year target for deliberate fires had been surpassed, and this had followed a period where the measure had gone significantly into exception. There had been a 4% increase in the number of rubbish fires with 378 incidents. Overall deliberate primary and secondary fires incident numbers had reduced. However, during 2014/15 there had been 39 primary fires and 80 deliberate secondary fires in Amber Valley and this had been an increase in deliberate secondary fires when compared to the previous year. There had been 43 primary fires and 158 deliberate secondary

fires in Bolsover, and there had been a 30% increase in deliberate secondary fires over the last two years. There had been 22 primary and 47 deliberate secondary fires in High Peak, and there had been a 4% increase in deliberate secondary fires and a 15% increase in deliberate primary fires.

**RESOLVED** to note the report and the actions taken where there has been an increase in crime and disorder in the County.

**20/15**      **POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER'S UPDATE**      The Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) reported that it had been anticipated that the force's budget would be reduced by 4%; this was now expected to be 5%, which would require £27m of cuts over the next 5 years and would have an impact on services.

It had recently been announced that there was to be a review of the police funding formula, which would be based on population and Council Tax yield. The effect this would have on Derbyshire was difficult to predict as the modelling on proposals had not been shared. It had been suggested that a Regional response should be made to these proposals but the PCC had decided to wait to see the effect this would mean to Derbyshire before making any formal response.

The PCCs Victim Support Services was due to go out for tender in the next two months. 100% of victims of crime reported to the police were currently offered support but this had only generated a 15% take up. Police officers attending crimes would ask victims to opt in to victim support services before a referral was made in future as part of the new service.

The PCC commented on media reports on cannabis use and reported that at his drug related conference on 24 June there had been calls for the Government's Drugs Policy to be reviewed.

He also reported that he was holding a Hate Crime Conference on 14 October 2015.

The PCC confirmed that he would not be standing for re-election next year.

**RESOLVED** to note the report.

**21/15**      **DOMESTIC ABUSE, MARAC AND RE-COMMISSIONING OF DV SERVICES**      The joint City and County Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence Governance Board had direct oversight of the Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) which managed high risk victims of domestic abuse.

The Board, however, had concerns about the ability to cope with the increasing volume of cases referred to the MARAC process in Derbyshire; there had been a significant increase from 553 cases in 2012/2013 to 1194 cases in 2014/2015. Most of these had been attributed to a change to the risk assessment threshold to bring Derbyshire in line with national standards; Derbyshire had previously used an indicator of 16 whilst the national standards had been 14. All agencies supporting the MARAC process had expressed concerns about the level of commitment required to support the process and the MARAC admin team was also under pressure.

In response to these pressures the Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence Governance Board had MARAC as the principal item at its next meeting with commissioning leads from GP Clinical Commissioning Groups and NHS England being invited to attend to ensure a full discussion and secure some options for moving forward.

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

(2) to support the proposed discussion at the Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence Governance Board meeting and seek an update on the outcome of the discussion.

**22/15      NEW STATUTORY GUIDANCE ON PREVENT AND CHANNEL**

Prevent was a key strand of the national Counter Terrorism Strategy 'CONTEST', which aimed to stop people from becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism by responding to and challenging radical ideologies and those who promote them. Channel was a multi-agency process which focussed on providing support at an early stage to people who were identified as being vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism. The Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 had created a statutory duty for a number of agencies, including all local authorities, to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and the Prevent duty had become a requirement from 1 July 2015.

The Home Office was proposing to allocate all non-priority local authorities a one-off £10,000 payment to cover activity to commence the Prevent duty. Under the guidance local authorities were expected to use the existing County Terrorism Local Profile to assess the risk of individuals being drawn into terrorism and develop a Prevent action plan. Derbyshire County Council had produced an annual Prevent action plan on behalf of the Board and the district and borough councils for the last 6 years.

Work was underway to ensure that Derbyshire County Council and its partners, including schools, were aware of the new statutory duty and that frontline staff had knowledge of Prevent and Channel and to ensure that there was adequate training provision. This was having a significant impact on

training capacity in the County and as such there was a need to jointly understand what training was available and what was most appropriate to be delivered in each area.

Consideration on how the additional £90,000 being allocated to Derbyshire's local authorities should be spent was needed. It had been suggested that the funding could be used to provide bespoke multi-agency training and specialist awareness programmes and that this could be co-ordinated by the County Council's Prevent lead to avoid duplication. The County Prevent Plan would be updated to reflect this.

**RESOLVED** (1) to note the report and the updated Prevent Action Plan;

(2) to seek assurances from Responsible Authorities under the new guidance that they are working to ensure compliance with the new guidance; and

(3) to agree to utilise Home Office Prevent funding to provide local training and specialist support in schools in local areas, to be coordinated with the County Council's Prevent lead.

**23/15**      **MODERN SLAVERY** The aim of the joint Derby and Derbyshire Modern Slavery Partnership was to support and enable the discovery of, and response to, incidents of human trafficking and modern day slavery through victim-centred multi-disciplinary and collaborative community effort. It would focus activities on four strategic themes in line with the Government's Modern Slavery Strategy ie Pursue, Prevent, Protect and Prepare.

An action plan had been developed to support the national strategy; actions under Pursue and Prevent were intended to reduce the threat from modern slavery crime through disruption and deterrence and actions taken under Protect and Prepare were intended to reduce overall vulnerability to modern slavery, through protecting vulnerable people, raising awareness and resilience and improving victim identification and support.

Key areas of work for the Partnership to date included the establishment of a multi-agency tactical intelligence group; sharing of information from divisional Organised Crime Groups to Operation Advenus (a central intelligence hub) where slavery or exploitation was suspected; the development of a referral pathway for professionals which included general indicators and sample questions to ask the potential victim; the compilation of information and data from partner agencies to inform the Modern Slavery Assessment for Derby and Derbyshire; researching and identifying suitable training providers to raise awareness of modern slavery across all partners, third sector, faith and communities; and the development of a communication strategy to raise awareness across all partner and communities.

A discussion took place regarding overall governance of the Modern Slavery Partnership and it was agreed that this should sit with the Safer Communities Board in the County (jointly shared with a similar board in the City) and that for the foreseeable future the Board requested an update report to be prepared for each meeting on this area of work, including progress on intelligence gathering to identify the scale of the issue in Derbyshire.

**RESOLVED** (1) to note the report and the development of the Derby and Derbyshire Modern Slavery Partnership and that it report back to the Safer Communities Board with regular briefings; and

(2) to endorse the desire to increase knowledge and awareness at local level and enable staff to participate in training and feed intelligence into Operation Advenus.

**24/15**      **ASB E-CINS EVALUATION** Rollout of the ASB Victims Fist Project, which included the ECINS case management system, had now been completed across the County, including Derby City Council, and an evaluation report setting out details for 2015 had been circulated.

ECINS was able to support other areas of business as a web based multi-agency case management system and had been adopted for use in other areas for priorities such as Integrated Offender Management (IOM) and domestic abuse. One of the key elements of the evaluation was to look at further roll out of ECINS in Derbyshire. Key points to be considered were the costs from promoting the project, development of processes and procedures, including a service level agreement and information sharing agreement, the development and delivering of training and abstraction of staff, as well as the on-going support once the project was mainstreamed. These were not insignificant with the ASB project supported by a County Council Community Safety Officer for approximately 30 hours per week reporting to and, working with, the Police Safer Derbyshire Partnership Liaison Inspector for more than two years as the core project management team.

Roll out of ECINS for IOM would also need to be considered in conjunction with the Constabulary's roll out of NICHE, a police and criminal justice records case management system being adopted by all five East Midlands forces. NICHE would allow joined up case management with other criminal justice agencies, but did not allow for wider partner input. Partner information would need to be inputted via ECINS and an interface developed between the two systems for IOM for it to be an effective multi agency case management system.

The PCC for Derbyshire had agreed to fund ECINS for a further two years until March 2017, at approximately £56k per annum; previously funded

by Derbyshire Constabulary. There was no additional cost to adding other areas of business to the ECINS system, but additional costs might be incurred in development, such as the development of a systems interface.

The Police, County Council and Community Rehabilitation Company had each identified staff who could form a small project team to look at the feasibility of rolling out ECINS for IOM.

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

(2) to agree that the ECINS case management system may be appropriate to be rolled out to IOM; the Board asked for a further paper from the Project Team at its next meeting outlining what level of commitment would be required from each agency for effective roll out/use of ECINS for IOM for consideration before agreeing to roll out.

**25/15**      **SUBSTANCE MISUSE UPDATE** In most areas of the County the Violence, Alcohol & Licensing (VAL) groups continued to be effective in all areas. Concerns had, however, been raised by the Chair of the Derbyshire Dales and High Peak Group in relation to partner engagement and lack of attendance at meetings and a special meeting has been called for partners to discuss the future direction of the group. It was reported that this meeting had taken place and that there was a tentative renewed commitment to the VAL Group.

The Public Health Substance Misuse Commissioning Team was leading on the development of a Derbyshire Substance Misuse Strategy and Delivery Plan, which would be divided into four areas; Education and Prevention; Early Intervention and Harm Reduction; Treatment and Recovery; and Control Supply and Enforcement. As part of the development of the Strategy there would be a review of current meeting structures to ensure clear governance arrangements were in place and to address duplication. The Strategy and Delivery Plan would need to be signed off by the Health and Wellbeing Board, but would hopefully be available to this Board at its next meeting.

Details were given in the report on on-going projects, together with a treatment summary on the Tier 2 Alcohol Service, Grants for Recovery Service and Long-term Treatment Clients.

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

(2) to support the approach taken by High Peak & Derbyshire Dales VAL to address attendance issues.

**26/15**      **CLOSED SESSION** The Board considered the Domestic Homicide Review updates in the closed session of the meeting.

**27/15**      **DATE OF NEXT MEETING RESOLVED** that the next meeting be held on 3 December 2015 at 9.30am in the New Conference Room, Police Headquarters, Ripley.

## DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD

Title	<b>Mental Health Triage Development</b>
Report written by	Insp Jon Clark, Derbyshire Constabulary
Attached	Final Report – Triage Derbyshire
Action/ Recommendations	<b>The SCB is asked to note the report</b>

### **Purpose of the report**

To provide the Derbyshire Safer Communities Board with an update on the outcome of the Mental Health Triage initiative.

### **Information**

The Mental Health Triage Pilot itself was centrally funded by the Department of Health (DoH). This funding was for one year and ceased in February 2015 and the pilot was fully evaluated.

There was a small under spend from the pilot and it was agreed by NHS England that this could be retained and put back into triage services. This allowed the pilot to run until April 2015. Since April, triage has continued with a funding commitment from local NHS commissioners. The police also agreed to retain their presence until the end of September 2015.

On the 15<sup>th</sup> September the triage service was moved into the Police central control room. This provides a Community Psychiatric Nurse (CPN) 4pm – midnight, seven days a week and their primary role is to now assess incidents coming into the control room potentially linked to mental-ill health.

Under the pilot officers would be despatched and present on scene before triage became involved. The expectation is that they will now be involved from a much earlier stage. This should prevent the need for officers to be sent to some incidents and ensure the patient is dealt with more appropriately.

This change has also made triage available to the whole county as opposed to only responding to incidents within South Derbyshire, Derby and Erewash. If the need presents there is still the option for the CPN to attend an incident; however this remains only an option in the above three areas. Given the increased demand it is likely this face to face contact will become unviable.

To potentially replace the face to face option the police are considering, with health commissioners, for the CPN to deal directly with the caller over the

phone, which is something they don't currently do. This will allow a caller, access to a police CPN to discuss issues and accept the necessary referrals.

The partnership continues to move forward with the police working with the NHS Commissioners' Urgent Care Pathway Review. This is considering what services are required by someone in crisis. An option of creating a multi-agency triage hub, based at a neutral venue, is also being explored. This would be a referral pathway for numerous services, including 111 and East Midlands Ambulance Service and would put in place a professional service comprising of health and social care staff.

### **Recommendation**

**The SCB is asked to note the report.**

## DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD

Title	<b>MARAC (Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference)</b>
Report written by	Sally Goodwin – Assistant Director Community Safety Derbyshire County Council. Chair DV/SV Governance Board
Action/ Recommendations	<b>That the SCB</b>  <b>i) Notes the report</b> <b>ii) Endorses the actions agreed at the DV/SV Governance Board</b> <b>iii) Supports the option of moving to a triage model, if required</b>

### Purpose of the report

To provide the Board with an update on MARACs in Derbyshire following on from the last DV/SV Governance Board meeting in August 2015.

### Background

An IDVA / MARAC model has been embedded across the country and is regarded as best practice. Referral to MARAC is a dual process as it also triggers a referral to the IDVA team which has to contact the client within 48 hours. The MARAC is a regular meeting of all those professionals with potential to have an impact on reducing risk for the victim. Cases are co-ordinated in Derbyshire by a MARAC Supervisor and small administration team and the MARACs are chaired by a professional who is very experienced in dealing with risk (currently usually Police Inspectors). A shared safety plan is developed for each case.

There has been growing concern raised by multiple agencies over the last 12 months about the MARAC process and our capacity to administer, chair and attend MARAC meetings. All partners attending the MARAC meetings report increasing demands in preparation for and in the frequency/length of meetings. For some partners this is becoming untenable. Structural change has had a significant impact on some organisations such as the National Probation Service and Community Rehabilitation Company and budget cuts in the public sector generally continue to have an impact on balancing service delivery and representation at multi-agency meetings such as this.

No partners have indicated a lack of support for MARAC or that they do not see its value, but their growing concern has been reflected in a number of reports to the DV/SV Governance Board. This included an options paper to merge/increase frequency of MARAC in 2014 due to the increase in the number of referrals and consequently the Governance Board requested Safe Lives (formerly CAADA) to review and assess referrals appropriate.

Safe Lives confirmed that referrals were appropriate, but set out a number of aspects for improvement from which an action plan was created and a task and finish group established chaired by the MARAC Supervisor.

### Case numbers

The number of cases at MARAC continues to increase. Last year saw a 62% increase in numbers. This was predominantly due to an agreed reduction to the threshold for referral to MARAC from 16 ticks to 14 in line with Safe Lives best practice guidance and expectations of the Police by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary. Derby, Chesterfield and Alfreton MARAC now meet fortnightly to be able to give sufficient time to cases, however numbers are still increasing.

Cases to MARAC			
Year	Actual		Comments
2013	658		
2014	1136	City: 414 (36%) County: 722 (64%)	Q1 threshold reduced
2015 to July	906	City: 333 (37%) County: 573 (63%)	More robust repeats process

### To address some of the issues so far we have implemented the following:

- Derby, Chesterfield and Alfreton are now fortnightly meetings
- Safe Lives provides Chairs and representatives training – proposed pool of non-police Chairs or Vice Chairs
- MARAC Administration process review undertaken
- Change to the way in which repeat referrals are managed
- GP pilot in Derby MARAC\*
- Identification & Referral to Improve Safety (IRIS) project in Heanor\*

### Moving Forward

Following on from the DV/SV Governance Board meeting in August 2015 the following actions were also agreed:

- CCGs would be approached and asked to fund a half time MARAC administration post. So far, Southern Derbyshire CCG has agreed to fund £2k towards this post, but a further request for funding has also been submitted to the Police & Crime Commissioner to try and expedite this.
- There will be a multi-agency rota for MARAC chairs consisting of 24 representatives.
- The County Council and Derbyshire Constabulary would fund a local specific chairs training session, which took place on 17<sup>th</sup> November 2015. A number of non-police professionals also undertook the training in order to facilitate a

\*See details of GP & IRIS Projects attached to this report

multi-agency rota. MARACs will be monitored post training to ensure that the training is having a positive impact of the efficiency of the meetings.

- A revised structure was introduced following an administration review and this included removal of the team from the Police Central Referral Unit in terms of both practice and structure. In order to be totally self-sufficient a further half time administrator is still required.
- If the actions set out above do not improve the situation consideration will be given to a model of triaging cases to be discussed at MARAC meetings. This option has been adopted by some other areas despite it being contrary to advice from Safe Lives.
- It was agreed that the likely longer term plan is to put MARAC into the city and county MASHs once agreement and facilities are in place for daily MARACs – this is to be reviewed again at a later point.

## **Recommendations**

### **That the SCB**

- iv) Notes the report**
- v) Endorses the actions agreed at the DV/SV Governance Board**
- vi) Supports the option of moving to a triage model, if required**

## **GP Pilot and IRIS project**

A pilot was run with Derby MARAC between February and July 2015 to engage local GP practices in contributing to the MARAC process. This was led by the CCG Adult Safeguarding Team who would identify the relevant practice/GP for each case and then email a request for information based on a set of agreed questions.

The pilot made 151 requests for information including asking for a nil return where the case was not known or there was no information. There were 36 responses – 23%

Reaction to the requests varied and included a number of GPs who would not share information without the consent of the patient. In one case the GP thought the request for information was in relation to an incident they had treated their patient for four weeks previously, which of course it wasn't. The GP was angry it had taken four weeks however the incident the GP dealt with had not been known to other professionals at the MARAC.

Of the 36 responses in 29 cases the GP information was already known and thus wasn't used at the MARAC. In the 7 cases where the information was new the MARAC felt it had been critical to safety planning:

- Revealed there was a child in house which other professions did not know
- GP aware of marital rape but other professionals did not know

The pilot is currently being evaluated by the CCG Adult Safeguarding Team and a full report will be made available to the DV/SV Board in due course.

## **IRIS project**

Derbyshire County Council Public Health team agreed to fund a pilot project in Heanor, to be delivered by Derbyshire WISH a refuge accommodation provider. The aim of the project was to deliver training to three GP practices in Heanor with the focus being to train both clinical and frontline staff in being able to identify domestic abuse and respond appropriately, record domestic abuse and signpost survivors to locally based services. The service also sought to provide 'drop in' to the three GP practices, to be a point of contact for domestic abuse survivors, and act as a specialist service to GP staff for advice.

The pilot concluded in June 2015 and positive outcomes included:

- Raised awareness and increased confidence in practice staff
- Increase in the number of referrals being received from GPs to support services
- Improvement in working relationship between practices and support services

However:

- Buy in from GPs was poor – attendees were primarily practice staff
- Requires Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) support across the County to have an impact
- Clinical treatment was often the focus rather than support being offered
- Time available for the training courses wasn't long enough

\*See details of GP & IRIS Projects attached to this report

A full evaluation is being prepared by Derbyshire WISH and will be fed back to the Amber Valley and Erewash DSAAG, who acted as the steering group, and to Public Health.

## DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD

Title	<b>Performance Overview – Ending September 2015</b>
Report written by	Ian Bates, Safer Derbyshire Research and Information Team
Attached	Community Safety Partnership Performance Report up to and including September 2015
Action/ Recommendations	<b>That 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**

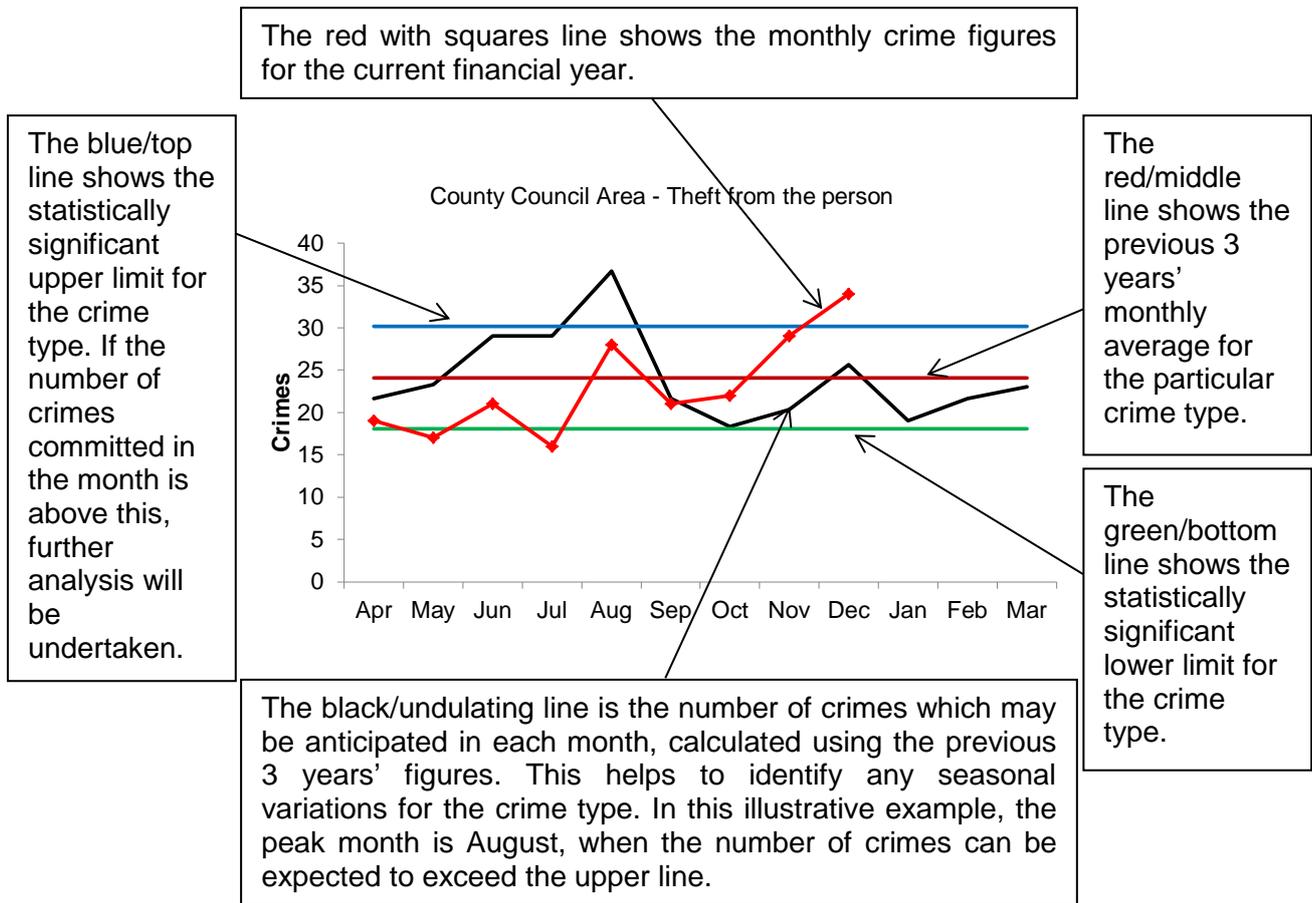
**That SCB notes the report and the actions taken to address the increases in crime and disorder.**

**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.



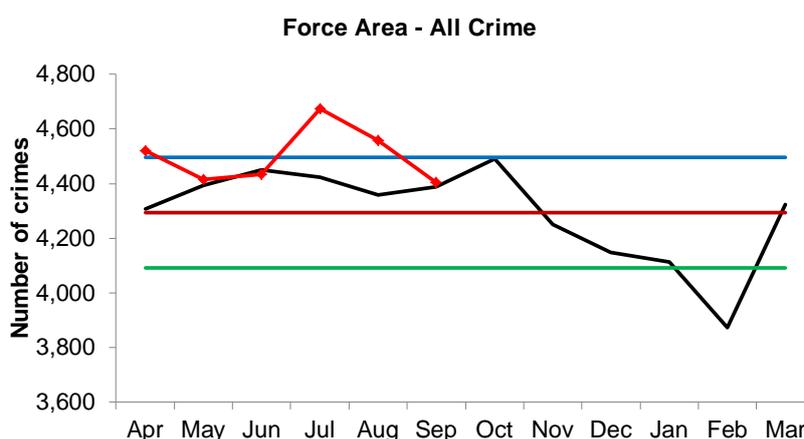
The key used for all the charts is shown below:

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

## Community Safety Partnership Performance Report up to and including September 2015

### Force wide

Recorded crime in Derbyshire saw a sharp rise in July which was above the above the upper expected level, but has now dropped to the normal levels for September compared with the past three years. After a small rise in October it is expected that the number of recorded crimes per month will reduce, until March when crime usually increases.



### 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 a 5.9% increase in crime within Derby City, an overall reduction of 1.8% in the County Council area has resulted in a slight reduction in overall crime across the Force area.

Four of the County's CSPs have seen a decrease in crime of more than 4%, namely Erewash, Derbyshire Dales, North East Derbyshire and Chesterfield. Erewash saw the greatest numerical reduction followed by Chesterfield. Recorded crime in the High Peak did increase but only marginally in both numeric and percentage terms. Amber Valley, Bolsover and South Derbyshire all saw increases of around five percent with Amber Valley showing the greatest numeric increase.

Area	12 Months to Sept 2014	12 Months to Sept 2015	Numerical Change	% Change
Amber Valley	5,165	5,427	262	5.1 %
Bolsover	3,442	3,610	168	4.9 %
Chesterfield	6,089	5,820	-269	-4.4 %
Derbyshire Dales	2,181	2,017	-164	-7.5 %
Erewash	6,140	5,641	-499	-8.1 %
High Peak	3,451	3,404	-47	-1.4 %
North East Derbyshire	2,779	2,598	-181	-6.5 %
South Derbyshire	3,140	3,291	151	4.8 %
County Council area	32,387	31,808	-579	-1.8 %
Derby City	19,440	20,584	1,144	5.9 %
Force Area	51,827	52,401	574	1.1 %

Table 1 All Crime

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

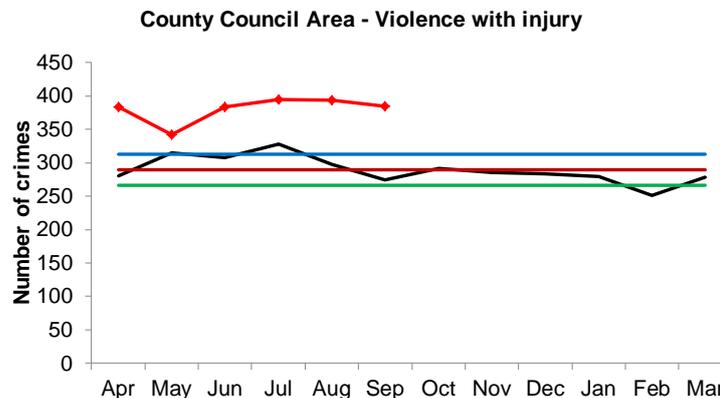
### Current Issues

1. **Violence with injury**
2. **Violence without injury**
3. **Sexual offences**
4. **Theft from vehicle**
5. **Miscellaneous crimes against society**

### **Context**

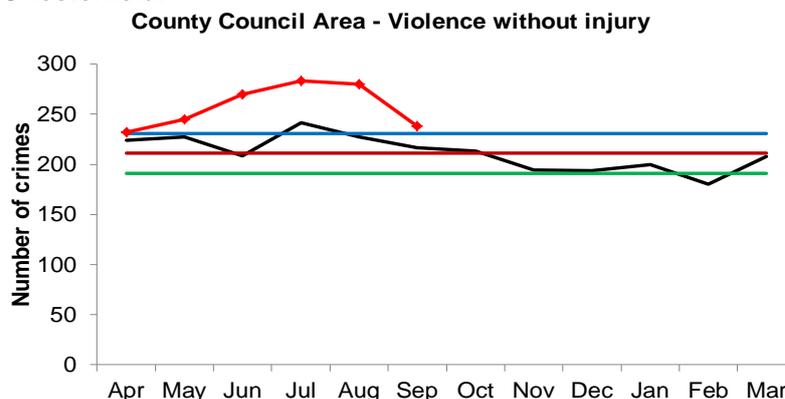
1. Violence with injury

There were 413 more offences (11.3%) in the latest 12 months than in the previous period, with all CSP areas showing an increase except for Derbyshire Dales and Erewash which saw decreases of 1.3% and 3.5% respectively. Bolsover, Amber Valley and South Derbyshire saw the greatest volume increases. Bolsover continues to see crime figures above the norm, month on month. Chesterfield and High Peak saw the smallest percentage increases of less than 10%.



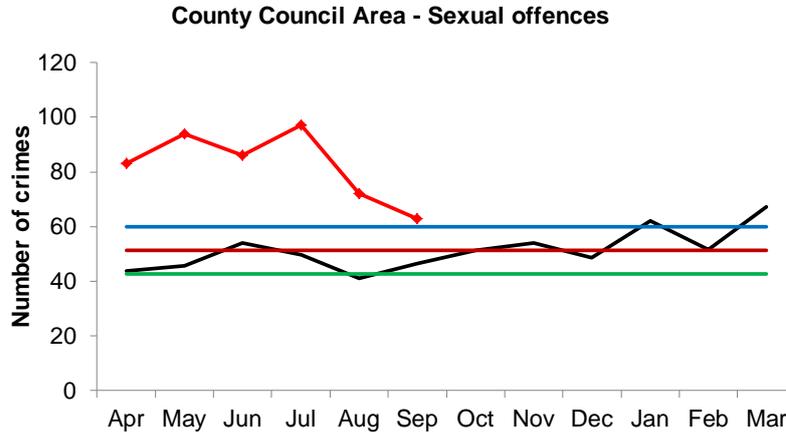
2. Violence without injury

There was a rise of 449 more offences (+19.5%) in the latest 12 months compared with the previous 12 month period. Crime numbers for September were only marginally above the exception reporting threshold for the month and are now closer to the monthly norm. All CSP areas showed an increase except for Derbyshire Dales which saw a 2.7% decrease of just two crimes. Over half of the increase in crime occurred in Amber Valley and Erewash. North East Derbyshire and Bolsover also saw noticeable volume increases. There was only a small rise of 20 offences in Chesterfield.



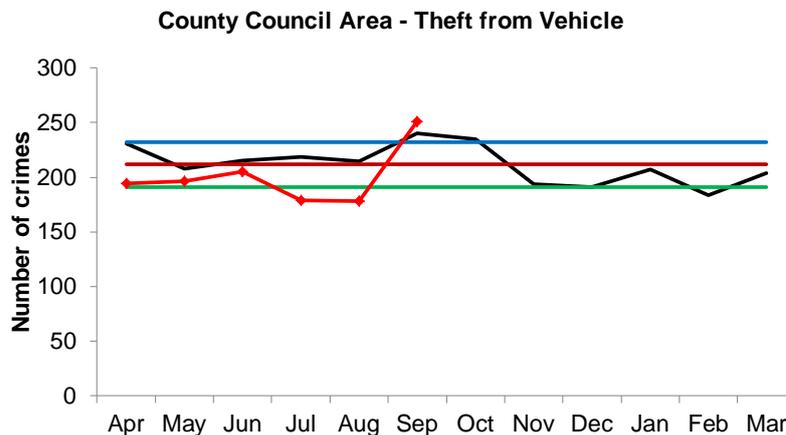
### 3. Sexual offences

Reports of sexual offences have increased by 319 (57%) in the latest 12 months, with every district in the county seeing an increase. These 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. Higher levels of sexual offences can therefore be expected to continue, and should lead to more victims being offered the support they may need and more offenders being brought to justice.



### 4. Theft from Vehicle

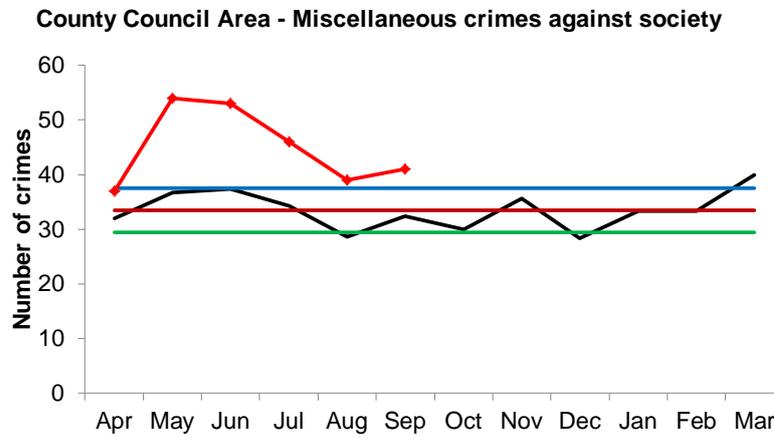
Whilst thefts from vehicles in September were above that expected, overall levels in the latest 12 months have declined by 224 offences (-8.8%). Bolsover, Erewash and North East Derbyshire were affected by thefts from vehicles during September. Bolsover was the only CSP to see a noticeable numeric (53 crimes) and percentage (19.7%) increase compared with the previous 12 months.



### 5. Miscellaneous crimes against society

There has been an increase of 94 offences (20.1%) in this crime category in the past year. Crime numbers in five of the past six months have been above the expected levels. Crime trends are still following the three year seasonal pattern. Five CSPs saw an increase in this type of crime in the last 12 months, Amber Valley, Bolsover, Chesterfield, Erewash and South Derbyshire. 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 report, 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

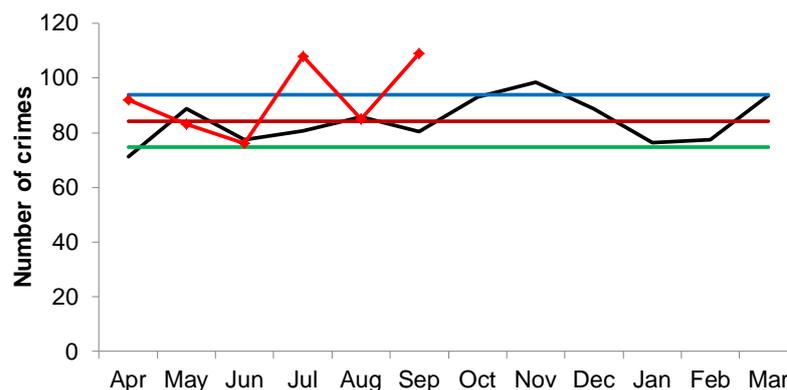
1. **Criminal damage and arson**
2. **Violence with injury**
3. **Sexual offences**
4. **Public order**

### **Context**

1. Criminal damage and arson

Amber Valley saw a 7.3% increase (74 additional offences) in the past year compared to the previous 12 month period. Nearly half the offences in September involved damage to vehicles and four involved arson. The Safer Neighbourhood areas (SNAs) of Ripley Town Centre, Kilburn, Shipley Smalley and Horsley and Alfreton Rural were all above the normal levels for September. In Kilburn, the numbers of criminal damage and arson offences, although low in number, have remained higher than predicted as they have since May 2015.

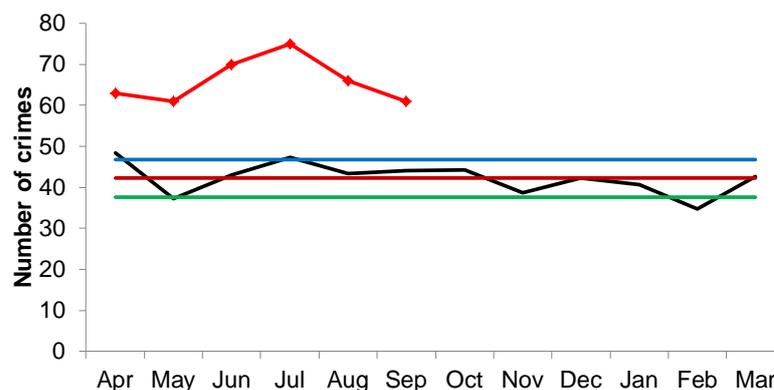
**Amber Valley - Criminal damage and arson offences**



2. Violence with injury

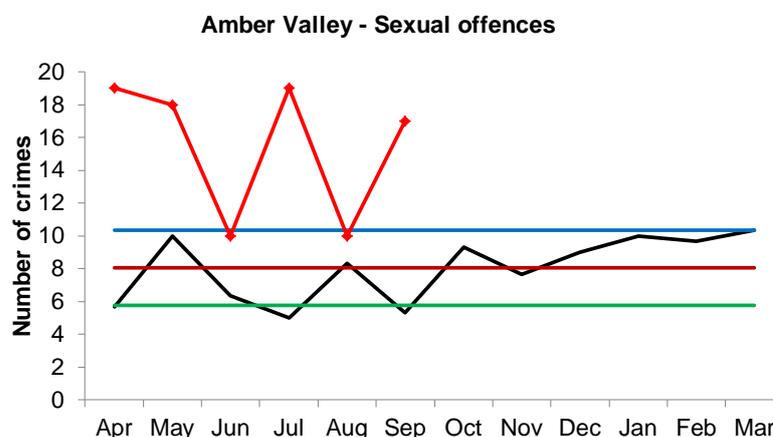
Amber Valley saw a 17% increase (95 additional offences) in the past year. Half the offences in September took place in the Safer Neighbourhood areas (SNAs) of Heanor & Loscoe, Ripley Town Centre, Codnor/Waingroves and Langley Mill and Somercotes and Riddings.

**Amber Valley - Violence with injury**



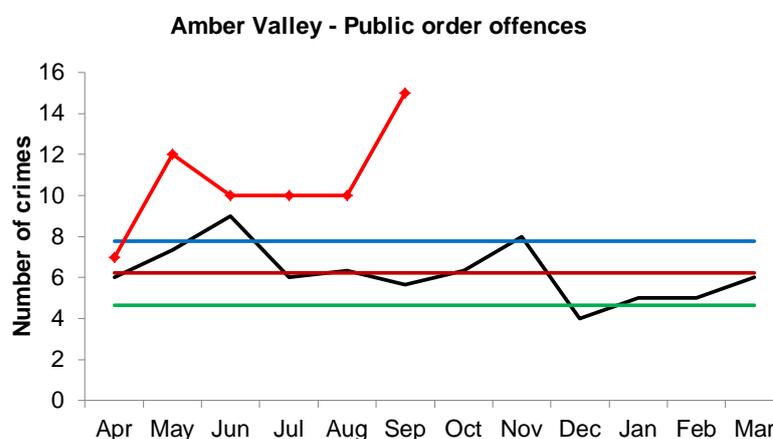
### 3. Sexual offences

Amber Valley saw an increase of 71 (78.9%) in the last year, greater than any other District. Crime figures in four months of the six month period in 2015/16 have seen crime numbers well above the norm. In September the highest number of offences took place Ripley Town Centre. Over half of these were historical cases.



### 4. Public order offences

Public order offences have increased in Amber Valley by 19% (16 offences) compared with the previous 12 month period. Figures for September were above the norm. Just under half of the offences took place in Somercotes and Riddings, over half of the offences in this SNT involved graffiti aimed at an individual.



### Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Activity

- The CSP is currently working with the local Safer Neighbourhood Team (SNT) and Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service to look to reduce criminal damage and arson in Amber Valley with particular focus on parks and open spaces.
- The CSP has worked closely with the police to deal specifically with issues relating to graffiti as detailed in this report to ensure effective and timely removal to reduce community impact relating to these incidents.
- 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.

- 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 through October, especially during half term.

## **Bolsover - Summary of issues**

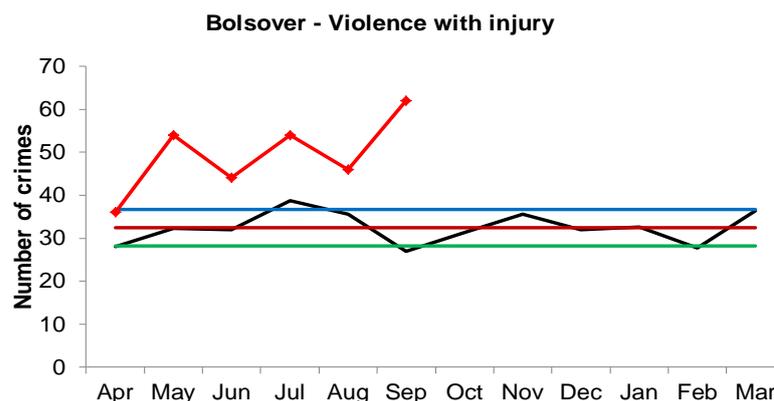
### Current Issues

1. **Violence with injury**
2. **Violence without injury**
3. **Theft from vehicle**
4. **Shoplifting**

### **Context**

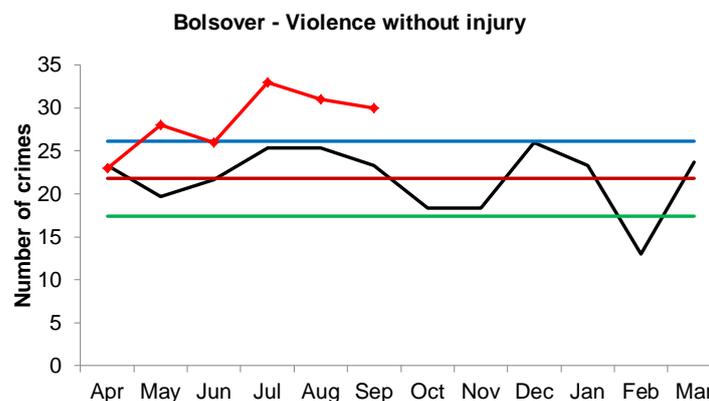
1. Violence with injury

Bolsover saw the greatest rise in the last year in the volume (147 offences) and in percentage of any CSP and now stands at 38.1%. Half of the offences in September occurred in the Safer Neighbourhoods of Bolsover & Shuttlewood, Clowne, South Normanton and Pinxton and Creswell.



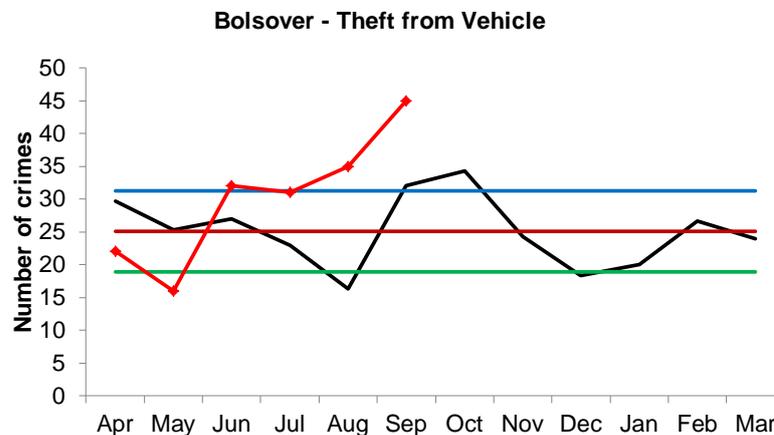
2. Violence without injury

Compared with the previous 12 month period there has been an increase of 57 offences (23.8%). September crime figures were above the reporting threshold but they were closer to the expected seasonal pattern. The increases are mainly in common assault and harassment offences.



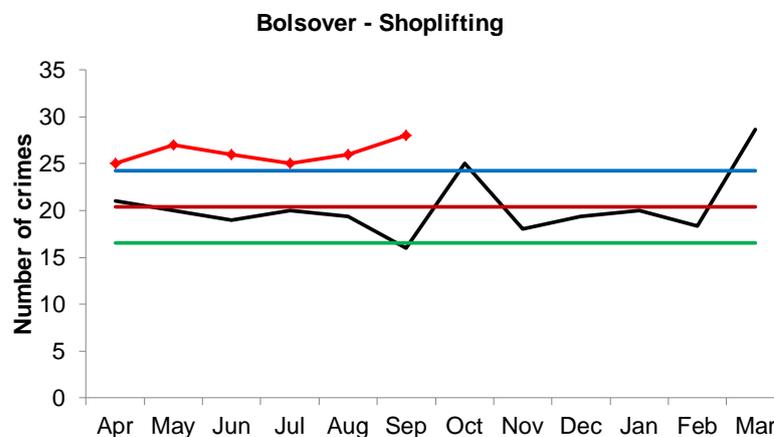
### 3. Theft from vehicle

Bolsover has seen a rise in thefts from vehicles over the last year of 53 offences (19.7%). In contrast, all the other CSPs except South Derbyshire and Derbyshire Dales have seen a fall. Nearly 80 of the offences occurred in just three safer neighbourhood areas 35 of the 45 offences South Normanton and Pinxton, Tibshelf and Shirebrook. Carter Lane East was targeted, in particular Premier Inn.



### 4. Shoplifting

Bolsover has seen a rise in shoplifting over the last year of 34 offences (13%). In contrast, all the other CSPs have seen a fall. The stores most affected by shoplifting in September are the Co-op stores at Bolsover, South Normanton and Pinxton.



### Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Activity

- The Freedom Programme was delivered by Bolsover District Council’s IDVA over a six week period commencing 03/06/15 in Shirebrook.
- BDCs IDVA and Senior Parenting Practitioner delivered domestic and sexual violence advice/information to all year eight students at Shirebrook Academy during July.
- A domestic and sexual violence awareness raising event was held at Shirebrook Academy for the new term year eight students during October by BDCs IDVA.
- The PSPO for all public spaces in Shirebrook and Langwith Junction will be in force from 01.11.15 and will impose the following restrictions:
  - *No consumption of alcohol*

- *No unsealed vessels containing alcohol*
- *No urinating*
- *No littering*
- *Not to congregate in groups of two or more person within the alleyways which lead to Shirebrook Market Place*
- Vehicle crime packs funded by the C Division SMART Group have been distributed in target areas by SNTs.
- The CSP has purchased a further life size cardboard cut-out Police Officer with changeable message boards which has been located in the shop at Sports Direct.
- The mobile police vehicle has attended East Midlands Designer Outlet and local SNT continue to conduct regular walk throughs.
- The CSP has located cardboard cut-out Police Officers with changeable message boards in Co-op stores in Shirebrook, Tibshelf, Whitwell, South Normanton, Pinxton and Clowne Tesco petrol station. SNT officers regularly attend the Co-op stores to give advice.

## **Chesterfield - Summary of issues**

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

- Violence with injury – The CSP has seen a 7.6% increase over the last 12 months and will be working with SDRI to identify the main areas of these offences to determine if they are part of the night time economy or Domestic violence led.
- Legal High (NPS) use – Over the past 20 months Chesterfield has experienced significant complaints relating to ASB issues from customers visiting a retail premise trading from Knightsmiths Gate, Chesterfield, (Reefer) now known as Rodney's. This premise was openly selling NPS to members of the public who then administer/used the products in the locality. The CSP has conducted extensive work to eradicate and impact on the sale and use of these products. There has been a decrease in calls for service from local businesses and members of the public. However, the use and sale of NPS still needs to be monitored to prevent further issues.
- Rough Sleepers/Homelessness – Calls for service and complaints have increased relating to rough sleepers in the Borough. Hot spot areas are the bus shelters on Beetwell Street and outside the CBC Housing department. This issue has increased over the past 12 months and it is suggested that benefit payments have impacted on this issue. The CSP is now working closely with partners to develop an action plan to support these individuals.
- ASB associated with parks and open spaces – Queens Park and Hasland Park have both experienced an increase in calls for ASB. This increase has been fuelled by young people gathering in the parks to consume alcohol and possibly NPS. The CSP has introduced a Park Guardian Scheme in Queens Park to encourage members of the public to call in any issues. This has enabled all partners to target their resources at the most appropriate time. This project will be evaluated and possibly introduced in other areas with high ASB stats.

## Derbyshire Dales - Summary of issues

### Current Issues

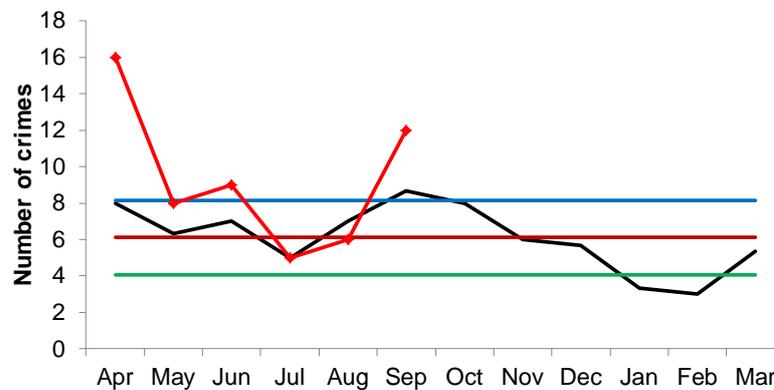
1. **Burglary in a dwelling**
2. **Burglary in a building other than a dwelling**
3. **Theft of a vehicle**
4. **Thefts from a vehicle**

### **Context**

1. Burglary in a dwelling

Domestic burglary has increased 10% this is just eight crimes compared with the previous 12 months. In September the figures were above the threshold. This was due to six offences which occurred in Ashbourne where the properties were broken into using force.

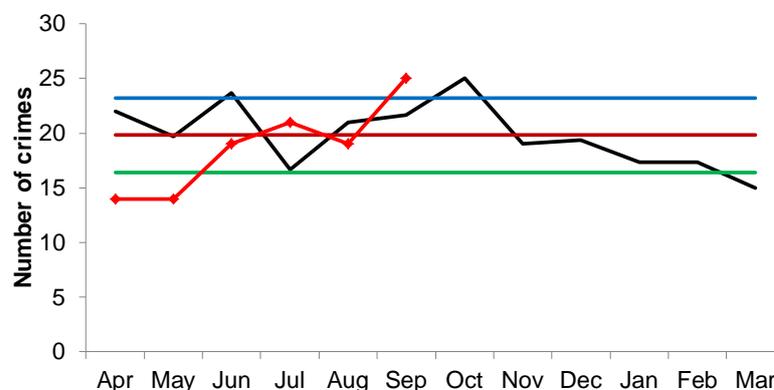
**Derbyshire Dales - Burglary in a dwelling**



2. Burglary in a building other than a dwelling

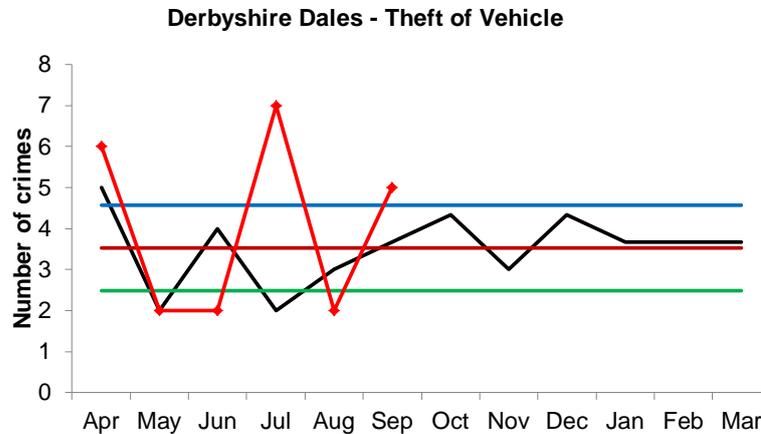
Crimes have decreased by 7.7% (18 offences) in the past 12 months. September saw a spike in this type of offence due to a spate of offences in Rowsley and Flagg. Nothing was stolen in most cases, but in two, a quad bike and vehicle were taken from a driveway.

**Derbyshire Dales - Burglary in a building other than a dwelling**



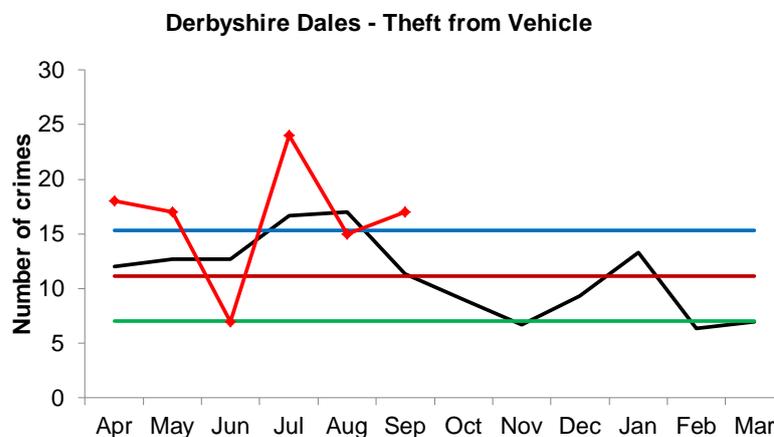
### 3. Theft of vehicle

Overall thefts of vehicles have fallen greatly in the last 12 months. Thefts of vehicles exceeded the threshold in September. Various types of vehicle were stolen ranging from a Land Rover to a campervan.



### 4. Theft from vehicle

Having been largely below the average levels for the whole of last year, the volume of thefts from vehicles has exceeded the expected levels for the first two months of this year. The offences over the last year were spread out across the CSP area. In September the offences mainly occurred in Hathersage and Matlock SNAs. High percentages of the vehicles were left insecure.



### Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Activity

- Burglary in a dwelling – Police patrols have been increased in Ashbourne, along with crime reduction advice, dusk to dawn light bulbs and property marking carried out.
- Vehicle crime – The poster campaign “nothing in nothing out” regarding leaving valuables on display has been run, along with vehicles being treated with data mark. Postcard drops have also been carried out in areas most targeted.

## Erewash - Summary of issues

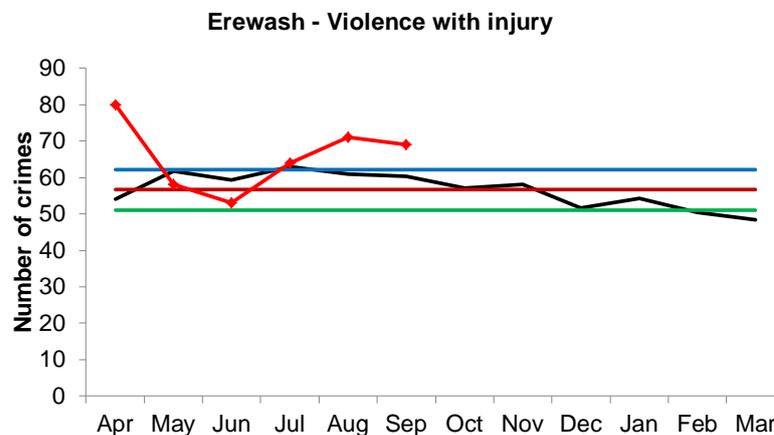
### Current Issues

1. **Violence with injury**
2. **Violence without injury**
3. **Theft from vehicle**
4. **Criminal damage and arson**

### **Context**

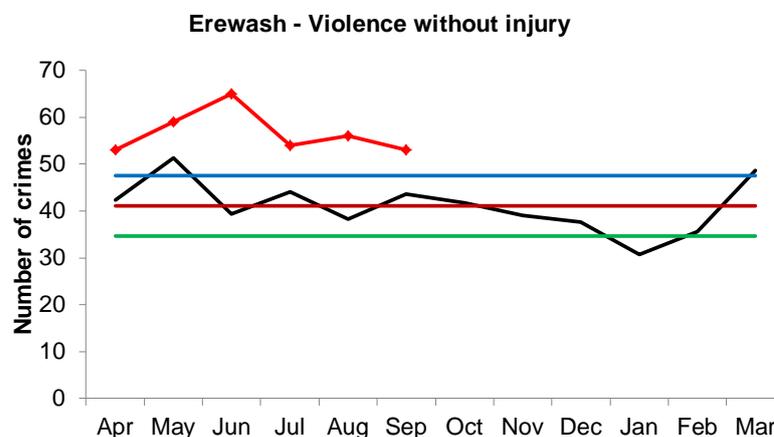
1. Violence with injury

The CSP has the highest volume of violence with injury offences in the County, but has now seen a 3.5% reduction (27 crimes) compared with the last 12 months. The pattern of previous years is for the volume to decline in the next 6 months. Very few of the crimes occurred in or around a public house. Although not a positive outcome, one incident occurred after being challenged about proof of age in a super market.



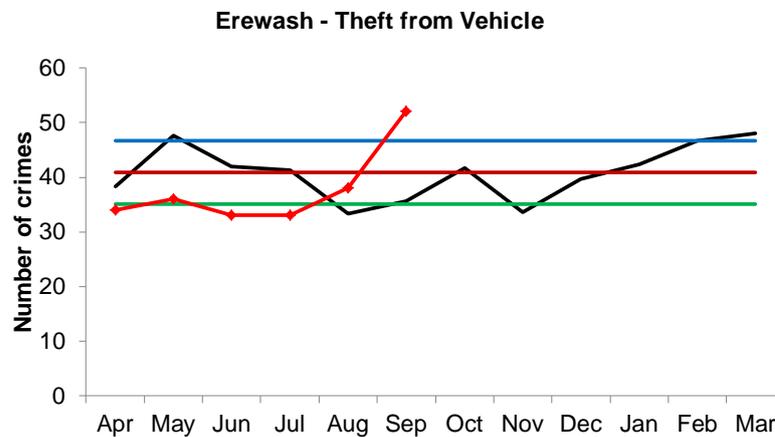
2. Violence without injury

The CSP has the highest volume of violence without injury, as well as the second highest increase in the last year. The pattern of previous years is for the volume to decline in the months following September. In September there were 53 crimes just seven above the reporting threshold. Four of the crimes were related to an incident of kidnapping, which occurred in Long Eaton South.



### 3. Theft from Vehicle

The CSP has the highest volume of theft from vehicles in the County. In the past 12 months there has been an 18% decrease some 98 fewer crimes. In September there has been a rise above the threshold. Most of the rise was seen in the safer neighbourhood of Sandiacre, which saw an additional ten crimes in the month. Most vehicles had items on display and were broken into.



### 4. Criminal damage

The CSP has the third highest volume of criminal damage offences in the County. There has been a 5.7% increase (52 crimes) in the past 12 months. There were two safer neighbourhoods which saw increases above the norm in September, Borrowwash and Ockbrook and Cotmanhay and Shipley View. Vehicles and houses were mainly damaged.



### Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Activity

- Thefts from vehicles - Tools have been stolen from vans overnight. Crime prevention advice and security marking of property has taken place in Long Eaton.
- Criminal damage to vehicles in Borrowwash - Continuing covert CCTV has been installed on a specific road to help detect known offender in the area. High visibility patrols and CCTV are also proposed in Cotmanhay and Shipley View.
- Violent Crime - Promotion of domestic abuse services within the Ilkeston night-time economy over the August bank holiday weekend with promotional material in licensed premises and patrols and engagement with visitors.

## High Peak

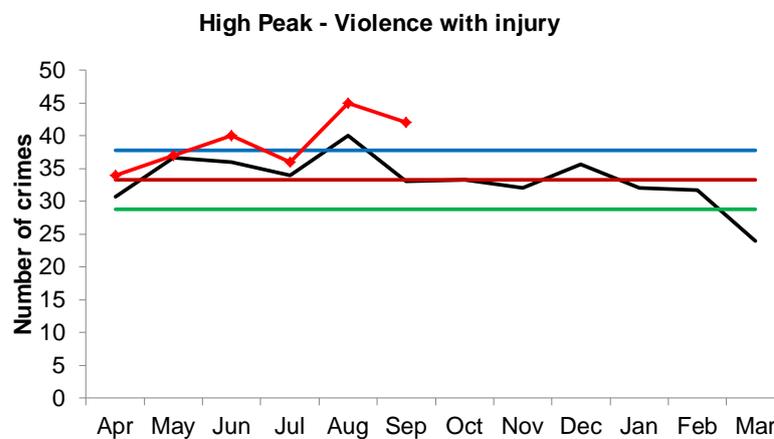
### Current Issues

1. **Violence with injury**
2. **Theft of Vehicle**

### **Context**

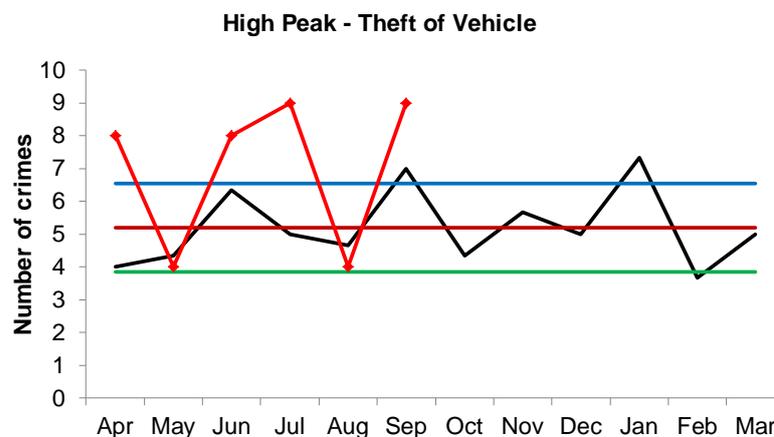
1. Violence with injury

There has been an 8.6% increase (34 crimes) compared with the past 12 month period. In June, August and September the crime figures were above the norm by four offences, the majority of these offences which occurred in Buxton Town Centre. Nearly all were at the weekend.



2. Theft of vehicle

There has been a 20% rise in (13 offences) thefts of vehicles compared with the past 12 months. In September the crime figures were above the threshold, this was in part due to motorbikes and scooters taken from premises in Glossop Town Centre.



### Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Activity

- Violence with injury in Buxton – This is not linked to the night-time economy. Most are domestic violence or disputes which involved victims being pushed over and often

hitting their heads as they fell. There are no repeat locations or offenders. This will be monitored.

- Thefts of vehicles – Police patrols have been increased and crime prevention advice offered along with Datamark.

## **North East Derbyshire**

### **Current Issues**

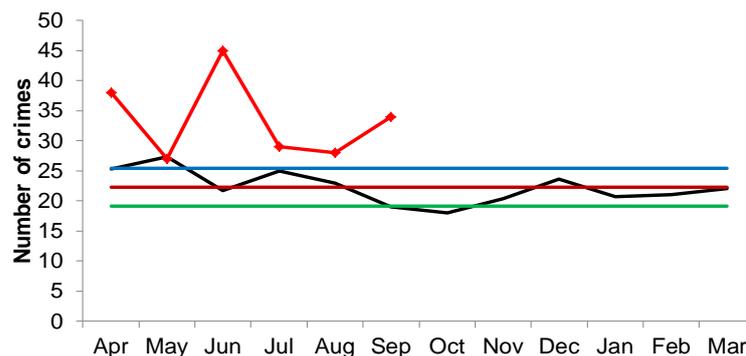
- 1. Violence with injury**
- 2. Theft from vehicle**

### **Context**

1. Violence with injury

Violence with injury offences rose by 19% (54 offences) in the last year. July and August figures showed some decrease in violence with injury but in September there was an increase which does not follow the predicted seasonal pattern. The rise in September was due to offences increasing in the safer neighbourhood of Wingerworth and Rural where domestic violence and incidents involving dog owners being bitten were the issues.

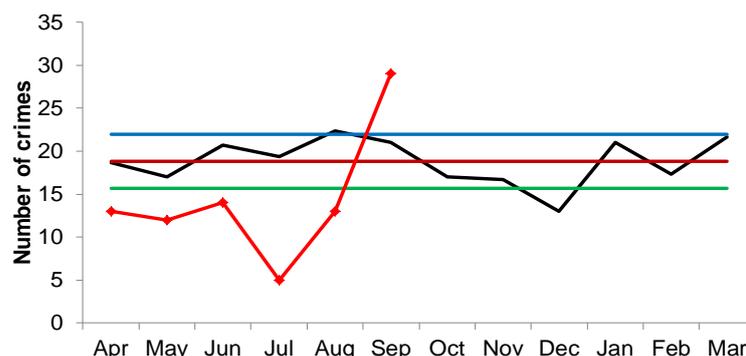
**North East Derbyshire - Violence with injury**



2. Theft from Vehicle

Thefts from vehicles have reduced by 14.7% (31 offences) in the last year in September there was a large increase above the expected norms for the month. The Safer neighbourhoods of North Wingfield/Pilsley/Stonebroom and Shirland, Clay Cross and Holmewood, Grassmoor, Calow and Arkwright were most affected. Purses, debit cards power tools and number plates were stolen when left on display overnight. In Clay Cross victims were distracted and had purses and cards stolen whilst loading their car in Tesco's carpark.

**North East Derbyshire - Theft from Vehicle**



## Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Activity

The Action Plan for 2015 includes the following activities:

- To continue to distribute leaflets regarding Domestic Burglary, Vehicle Crime and non-dwelling breaks.
- To target a reduction in the theft of car number plates through a focused campaign in partnership with Police.
- To increase awareness of Domestic Abuse.
- To reduce the problem associated with alcohol and drugs within North East Derbyshire.

## South Derbyshire

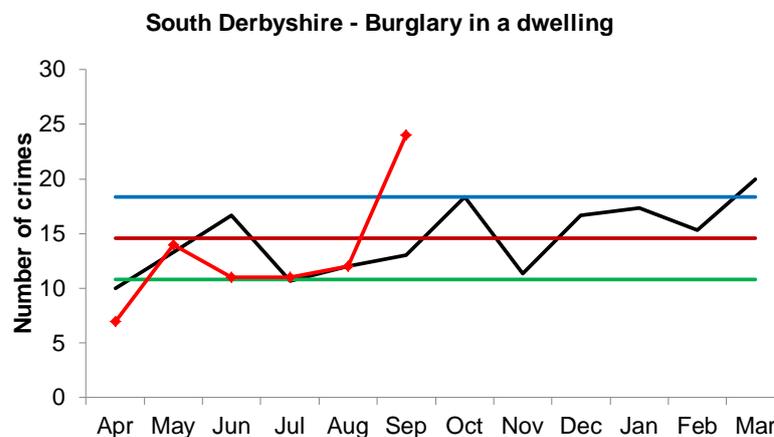
### Current Issues

1. **Burglary in a dwelling**
2. **Shoplifting**

### **Context**

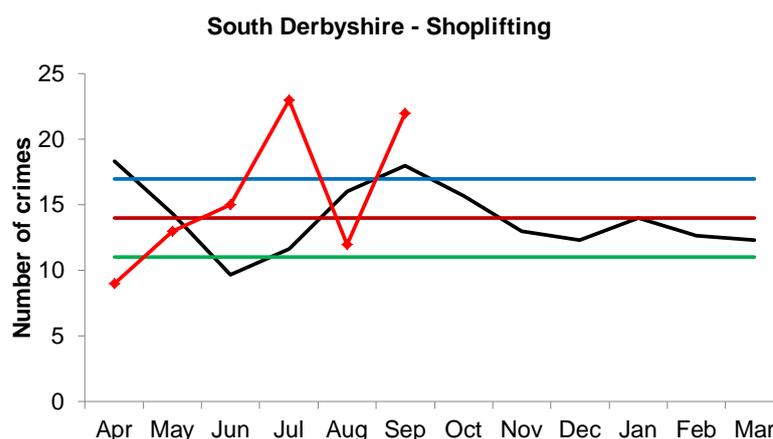
1. Burglary in a dwelling

South Derbyshire has seen a 16.4% reduction (30 crimes) in domestic burglary compared with the previous 12 month period. Figures for September showed a rise above the predicted levels for the month. Forty percent of the properties were insecure. The Safer Neighbourhoods most affected were Newhall and Midway and Gresley, Woodville and Swadlincote. Four of the burglaries in Newhall and Midway occurred on just two streets, on the same evening.



2. Shoplifting

South Derbyshire saw an increase in shoplifting of 9% compared with the previous 12 months with figures for September returning to above predicted levels. Over half of the offences occurred in Swadlincote Centre (Civic Way). Sainsburys, Argos and Wm Morrison recorded the most crimes.



### Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Activity

- Dwelling Burglaries  
With regards to the burglaries occurring within the urban core, an arrest was made and since then the number of dwelling breaks has reduced in that area. A large percentage of burglaries in recent weeks across the District have been as a result of insecure entry, the Police and Partnership have used social media and local newspapers to request that people be vigilant and keep windows and doors locked even when they are home.
- Shoplifting  
A meeting is due to be held with the local SNT this week to look at rebooting the local Business Watch Scheme which has not been as effective in recent months. The CSP will look to work closely with the newly established Swadlincote Town Team which works with local shops and businesses to promote the town centre and support activity which will attract inward investment into the Town Centre.

The CSP continues to monitor incidents of Shoplifting and prolific offenders at weekly tasking and will consider the use of CBO's where appropriate.

### Emerging Threats/County Activity

- Modern Slavery is becoming more of an issue in Derbyshire. This is mainly due to the rising profile of the issue. Modern Slavery is presently risk assessed under the Organised Immigration Crime, Human Trafficking and Exploitation (OICHTE) theme area.

*Source: Specialist Crime & Intelligence, Derbyshire Constabulary 21 September 2015*

Early findings from the Modern Slavery Scoping Exercise currently being carried out by SDRI on behalf of the Modern Slavery Partnership (MSP) shows the following:

- There are few locations in Derbyshire suspected of facilitating modern slavery.
- Very few front-line staff have identified or made a referral concerning Modern Slavery.
- All agencies have identified the need for training on the subject.

A full Strategic Intelligence Assessment will be undertaken in this area and a comprehensive report will be compiled for the MSP in the New Year setting out what we know to date in terms of prevalence of adult modern slavery and exploitation.

### Issues Attracting National Attention

- None identified

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

## Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service

The latest figures for deliberate fires Q2 2015/16 are below.

Descriptor	Actual	Target	Target Met?	Direction of travel on previous year quarter 1
KPM1.4 Deliberate Fires	650	590	✘	↓20

Although not currently meeting the set target, a reduced number of deliberate fires over the last 3 months in comparison to last year have resulted in 20 less fires than over the same period last year. From a district perspective the biggest reduction is in the Bolsover District, although too early to draw conclusions this may be indicative of the pro-active multi-agency partnership approach to tackling deliberate fires in that area over recent months. In contrast Amber Valley has seen an increase in the number of deliberate fires; South APAG has picked this up and is conducting further analysis.

**Alfreton** - Following deliberate fires in Riddings Park woodland areas awareness session has been arranged near Riddings Community Centre to educate the perpetrators. Riddings park continued to be an issue in August and September where crews have conducted campaigns and liaised with PCSO's. Crews have worked with Prevention and Volunteers to devise campaigns, a visit is also arranged in September with PCSO to discuss the plan going forward.

**Kingsway** - Continued deliberate incidents on Morley Estate and Uttoxeter Old Road – liaison reference set up with CSO and incidents have been reported to the Police. Large proportion of fires involved rubbish, crews were to inform council where there is evidence of fly-tipping. Continue to monitor the playground on Markeaton Park following some deliberate fires and working with the Police and the Park Rangers.

**Bolsover District** - Police and Environmental Health have been doing evening patrols in areas such as Model Village and Playing Fields in Shirebrook to engage with some of the young people suspected of being responsible. Bolsover have also been employing Operation Hazel in conjunction with the Police.

### District Summary

The following tables summarises district performance at the end of quarter 2.

District	Incidents	Target	Target Met	District	Incidents	Target	Target Met
Amber Valley	78	61	✘	Erewash	49	52	✓
Bolsover	106	108	✓	High Peak	46	37	✘
Chesterfield	66	63	✘	North East	38	36	✘
Derby City	216	180	✘	South Derbyshire	39	40	✓
Derbyshire Dales	9	13	✓				

Source: Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service

## DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD

Title	<b>County Community Safety Agreement Action Plan Update</b>
Report written by	Sally Goodwin – Assistant Director Community Safety Derbyshire County Council
Attached	Appendix A - CSA Action Plan 2014 - 2017
Action/ Recommendations	<b>That the SCB</b>  <b>1. Notes the report and the action plan update</b> <b>2. Supports the approach being taken to take forward the work still requiring development</b>

### Background

At its meeting in March 2014 the Safer Communities Board agreed a new three year County Community Safety Agreement and action plan, with reporting to the Board on progress against the action plan at alternate meetings. The action plan has also been refreshed annually in March/April.

The current action plan is focussed on the identified priorities as follows: Alcohol Related Harm: Cyber Crime: Domestic Abuse: Drugs: Organised Crime Groups: Modern Slavery: Safeguarding Adults: Safeguarding Children: Serious Acquisitive Crime/Offender Management and Anti-Social Behaviour.

Areas of successful activity within the action plan since March 2015 include:

- Joint Derby and Derbyshire Modern Slavery Partnership established (January 2015). Action plan developed to reflect the national strategy with the key strands being Protect, Prevent, Prepare, and Pursue. Modern Slavery and exploitation pathway developed for professionals, communication strategy and action plan developed. Support services for victims of trafficking being developed and provided by the Red Cross & faith sector.
- The County Council's re-commissioning of domestic abuse services in the County is almost complete with new contracts for £1.6m per annum due to begin in April 2016. Specification includes support for people attending civil court in the form of McKenzie Friends, which was identified as a gap. The Police & Crime Commissioner has also included £85,200 per annum for standard risk domestic abuse services in the contracts.
- Domestic Violence and Sexual Violence Communication Strategy has been developed and year one action plan focuses on re-branding DV Helpline and candlelit vigils in December as publicity events.

- Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) review is complete and the action plan being monitored. The update is subject of a separate report at this meeting.
- Substance Misuse Strategic Plan completed – to be signed off at Health the Well Being Board in November 2015. This is also a separate report at this meeting.
- ‘Intoxicated’ training continues and 200 free places have been secured for licensed premises on the accredited, Award in Responsible Retailing of Alcohol training. This training will be delivered across the County (and City) from October 2015 – Jan 2016. The training will also make reference to the Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) “Say Something if you See Something” Derbyshire publicity campaign for licensed premises. Publicity materials are being circulated, including to CSPs.
- Druglink provides the Alcohol Diversion Scheme for 18 Police forces in total. Derbyshire currently refers the third highest number of potential candidates to the scheme. Between January - June 2015 Derbyshire submitted 153 referrals with 35 attending the course. This equates to a 23% course completion rate which is above the average.
- Integrated Offender Management – review has been undertaken and the number on the cohort is reducing. This will be monitored on regular basis. Integrated case management is a separate report.
- Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) - joint communication strategy developed, “Say Something if you See Something” awareness raising publicity campaign developed and is targeting hotels, B&Bs and other licenced premises. A pilot awareness raising training session for taxis held in Chesterfield and South Derbyshire. Publicity materials are being circulated, including to CSPs.

Further work has still to be developed around:

- Effectiveness of MARAC following the Chairs training in November 2015. The training should have a significant positive impact on the effectiveness of the MARAC process. Securing funding from Clinical Commissioning Groups (and/or the PCC) to increase capacity in MARAC admin team.
- Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC) - work is underway with NHS England to develop a single tender waiver for the continuation SARC services with SV2 in Derbyshire, with a new contract commencing in April 2016. NHS England will lead on the contract from 2016.
- CSE - working across County Council Transport, Community Safety, Adult Social Care & 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.
- Modern slavery toolkit for professionals currently being developed. Pathway and toolkit will consider/reflect the Vulnerable Adults Risk Matrix (VARM) process. Safer Derbyshire Research and Information Team is undertaking a data gathering survey with partners with a view to increase knowledge, improving services and shaping future delivery.

Work underway with Restore (Faith Charity) and Red Cross to roll out services for victims from Jan 2016 prior to them entering the National Referral Mechanism (NRM) process

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

### **Recommendation**

#### **That the SCB**

- 1. Notes the report and the action plan update**
- 2. Supports the approach being taken to take forward the work still requiring development**

**Appendix A – Action Plan**

**Domestic Abuse**

Issue	Action	Owner	Update
<p>1. Need to ensure formal agreements for police and partner information sharing, particularly around repeat and serial offenders and ensure that the newly established Voluntary Perpetrator Programme being run by Derbyshire Domestic Violence and Sexual Abuse Service (DDVSAS) (previously North Derbyshire Women's Aid) is effective in supporting the joint approach repeat/serial offenders.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop formal information sharing agreement for repeat and serial perpetrators</li> <li>• Clarify the position in relation to access to the County voluntary perpetrator's programme provided by DDVSAS for repeat/serial offenders and ensure a consistent approach is adopted across the county.</li> <li>• Working with Derby University formally evaluate the Voluntary Perpetrator Programme with partners and other agencies.</li> </ul>	<p>Lisa Morris – DCC Community Safety DCI Malc Bibbings - Derbyshire Constabulary</p>	<p>Work re repeat and serial perpetrators is ongoing. ISA has yet to be finalised as a process for managing repeat and serial perpetrators has not yet been agreed. Report to go to DV/SV Gov Board in November 2015. Information re voluntary perpetrator programme has been provided to police to be issued by sections where appropriate. Evaluation is currently on hold – awaiting feedback from DDVSAS re timescale for this. DDVSAS is making a bid to the Big Lottery for ongoing funding from 2016.</p>
<p>2. Encouragement of victims to report domestic abuse to ensure appropriate support can be provided. Encourage victims from minority communities, including LGBT, to report abuse either to the police and/or domestic abuse support services across the county and city.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• South Derbyshire CVS have been commissioned with County Community Safety funding to develop and deliver awareness training for multi-agency partners. This will raise awareness of domestic abuse for LGBT communities</li> <li>• Raise awareness of DV across minority groups, including male victims</li> </ul>	<p>Michelle Collins – DCC Community Safety          Lisa Morris – DCC Community Safety</p>	<p>Research undertaken to establish to need and gap in knowledge and services for LGBT communities experiencing domestic abuse by South Derbyshire Council for Voluntary Services. Six training sessions for professionals regarding domestic abuse with LGBT communities have been provided. Sessions held in South Normanton, Matlock, Swadlincote and Glossop. Attendees included DCC depts., Police, Probation, DV &amp; SV Medium and High risk providers, Derbyshire Alcohol Advice Service, etc. Development of a professionals training resource now underway which will</p>

			<p>support future use for partners in Derbyshire. And will be hosted on the Safer Derbyshire website.</p> <p>In addition, a focus on male victims and LGBT has been highlighted as a priority in the year one of the Domestic Violence and /Sexual Violence Strategy Action Plan.</p>
<p>3. Work with the PCCs Office to address issues of Forced Marriage and raise awareness within communities around the issue of Honour-Based Violence (HBV) and Forced Marriage (FM) focusing on implementing and building upon the recommendations within the Derby City action plan.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop a joint County/City Communication Strategy to raise awareness of FM</li> <li>• Work with partners to deliver the outcomes within the HBV and FM Action Plan</li> <li>• Following the HMIC Inspection of the Constabulary's approach to supporting vulnerable people in 2015, work jointly on any recommendations in relation to FM &amp; HBV</li> </ul>	<p>Hardyal Dhinsa Deputy PCC Lisa Morris - DCC Community Safety Laura Martin – Derby City DCI Malc Bibbings Derbyshire Constabulary</p>	<p>HBV and FM action plan has been updated and an update is provided to the co-ordination group on a bi-annual basis by DCI Malc Bibbings.</p> <p>Actions include updating of police and partner websites with information about information on HBV, FM, and FGM, (referral pathways, support services – Advocate team contact details and information about what to do when faced with potential victims) also to include information on the new legislation and breaches of FMPO's being a criminal offence.</p> <p>Derbyshire Constabulary, OPCC and Derby City Council are running a FM/HBV creative art competition. Aimed at 11-18 year olds. Deadline for entries extended and prizes will be awarded to winners as part of Police awards ceremony.</p> <p>Training is ongoing with front line police officers re FM and HBV.</p> <p>Discussions are underway with</p>



		DCC Community Safety Ellen Martin - NHS England	part of the proposed data collection from the National Rape Working Group. Work is underway with for contract lead to transfer to NHS England in April 2016 and for NHSE to develop a single tender waiver for the continuation SARC services with SV2 in Derbyshire, with a new contract commencing in April 2016. One off funding by the County Council and North Hardwick CCG has significantly reduced the SV2 Counselling waiting list. SV2 is trying to secure a more permanent funding stream for counselling services generally, but an exit strategy will need to be developed for those clients still in the system if further funding is not available from April 2016.
6. Support Derbyshire Constabulary to implement the HMIC inspection findings into domestic abuse and to gather best practise that can be disseminated to the police and partners.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work with partners to implement the recommendations following receipt of the full inspection report. DV/SV Coordinating Group is overseeing the partnership element of the HMIC plan.</li> </ul>	Lisa Morris – DCC Community Safety Verna Bayliss – Derby City D/Supt Andy Stokes Derbyshire Constabulary	Ongoing – regular updates provided to co-ordination group  Most of the actions are green with only two amber remaining. One amber relates to internal police processes and the other relates to MARAC capacity which is being addressed by the MARAC action plan.
9. Evaluate the impact of the national requirement to roll out DV Protection Orders (implemented in June 2014) and the Disclosure Scheme (implemented in March 2014).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Both schemes successfully rolled out. Six month evaluation of DVPO is underway with support services making contact with victims to ascertain effectiveness of the scheme. Report will be made to April co-ordination group/Governance Board.</li> </ul>	DCI Malc Bibbings Derbyshire Constabulary Lisa Morris – DCC Community Safety Laura Martin – Derby City Phillipa Sharpe -	Six month DVPO evaluation complete – engagement rate was poor which made it difficult to thoroughly evaluate although early indications were positive. 12 month full review to begin shortly, which should result in a more informed evaluation for consideration by the DV/SV Governance Board.

**Alcohol Harm**

<b>Issue</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Owner</b>	<b>Update</b>
1. Increase understanding of issues facing Derbyshire in relation to Alcohol misuse, to support development of targeted activity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve systems for collecting, collating, analysing and communicating data and intelligence on alcohol related harms. Including the implementation on the Cardiff model.</li> </ul>	Rachel Farrand – DCC Substance Misuse Commissioning Team Ian Bates – Safer Derbyshire Research and Information Team Christine Flinton – DCC Community Safety	Health Needs Assessment in final stages of completion and due to be presented at Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) Board in November. Liver Health action plan developed and includes a number of actions on alcohol – due to be presented at Health and Wellbeing Board in November 2015.
2. Need to improve co-ordination of all activity being delivered to address substance misuse across the county. (This is also reflected in the Drugs section)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of a cohesive substance misuse delivery plan, this will incorporate actions from the Alcohol Harm Minimisation Plan.</li> <li>Undertake a review of structures to ensure effective governance and co-ordinated delivery.</li> </ul>	Rosalie Weetman – DCC Substance Misuse Christine Flinton – DCC Community Safety Judith Moore – DCC Public Health Supt. Terry Branson – Derbyshire Constabulary	Substance Misuse Strategic Plan being presented at Health and Wellbeing Board in November 2015. Workshop to co-ordinate work between partners to deliver on the plan being planned for 23 November 2015.
3. Ensure Alcohol misuse is addressed within high risk groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure substance misuse needs within the Troubled Families cohort are understood and met. (This is also reflected in the Drugs section)</li> <li>Ensure robust monitoring arrangements are in place for the Intoxicated – Alcohol Diversion Scheme.</li> <li>Building on the learning from the D Division pilot scheme, roll out a restorative justice disposal, aimed at</li> </ul>	Christine Flinton – DCC Community Safety Rosalie Weetman – DCC Substance Misuse Insp Nick Gamblin – Derbyshire Constabulary Ch. Insp Steve Pont – Derbyshire Constabulary	Substance Misuse is included within the Outcomes Framework for Phase Two of the Troubled Families initiative. Work will need to be undertaken with the specialist service providers to engage them in the initiative and to access data. This is likely to require Information Sharing Agreements. The D Division RJ pilot has now been rolled out across the whole force area, however there is still

	<p>those whose offending is related to alcohol misuse.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Deliver Intoxicated Action Plan</li></ul>		<p>limited awareness and take-up of the scheme.</p> <p>'Intoxicated' training continues and 200 free places have been secured for licensed premises on the accredited, Award in Responsible Retailing of Alcohol training. This training will be delivered across the County (and City) between October 15 – Jan 16. 'Intoxicated' is no longer being used as the umbrella branding for the Police, and in future the OPCC has requested that activity be delivered under the umbrella of 'Safer Night Out'</p> <p>Prior to the end of 2014 a re-ignoration of the Alcohol Diversion Scheme was initiated by an internal Derbyshire Constabulary communication and face to face reminders to key staff. Druglink provides the Alcohol Diversion Scheme for 18 Police forces in total. Derbyshire currently refers the 3rd highest number of potential candidates to the scheme. Between 1 January and 17 June 2015 Derbyshire submitted 153 referrals with 35 attending the course. This equates to a 23 % course completion rate which is above the average</p>
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<p>4. Ensure we maximise opportunities for DCC departments to impact on Licensing issues in their capacity as Responsible Authorities under the Licensing Act.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop universal guidance for licensed premises to increase overall standards.</li> <li>• Ensure robust processes are in respond effectively to license applications and to make representations on license reviews.</li> </ul>	<p>Christine Flinton – DCC Community Safety          Insp Nick Gamblin          Derbyshire Constabulary          Rosalie Weetman – DCC Substance Misuse          Rob Taylour – DCC Trading Standards          Jayne Atkinson – Derbyshire Children’s Safeguarding Board</p>	<p>As part of the Liver Health action plan, work has been carried out on licensing and the role of Public Health as a responsible authority. Development of a task group; liaison with local licensing managers and development of a toolkit with Public Health England (PHE) support which will combine health data and ASB data.</p> <p>A Public Health response to alcohol licensing has been developed and will be shared with all local licensing authorities (boroughs and districts) as their local protocols come up for review for inclusion in their statements of licensing policy</p>
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## Drugs

Issue	Action	Owner	Update
<p>Need to improve co-ordination of all activity being delivered to address substance misuse across the county. (This is also reflected in the Alcohol section)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of a cohesive substance misuse delivery plan.</li> <li>• Undertake a review of structures to ensure effective governance and co-ordinated delivery.</li> </ul>	<p>Rosalie Weetman - DCC Substance Misuse          Christine Flinton – DCC Community Safety          Judith Moore – DCC Public Health          Supt. Terry Branson – Derbyshire Constabulary</p>	<p>Substance Misuse Strategic Plan being presented at Health and Wellbeing Board in November 2015. Workshop to co-ordinate work between partners to deliver on the plan being planned for 23 November 2015.</p>
<p>Address issues relating to the use of New Psychoactive Substances</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide training for professionals to increase knowledge and awareness</li> </ul>	<p>Supt. Terry Branson – Derbyshire</p>	<p>There has been an increase in NPS use in prisons, and recent information</p>

	<p>of issues around New Psychoactive Substances (NPS) and look at options for raising awareness within the community.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support the Head-shops Working Group to establish a comprehensive and consistent approach to tackling the issue of supply through retail outlets.</li> </ul>	<p>Constabulary Christine Flinton – DCC Community Safety Nik Howes - DCC Substance Misuse</p>	<p>indicates problems in presentations to local A&amp;E, but few people are accessing treatment services with NPS issues. PHE has produced a toolkit and national training and information is available for all staff under Project Neptune.</p>
<p>Ensure drug misuse within the Night-Time Economy (NTE) and at Festivals is understood and effectively addressed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work with Licensed Premises/Festival Organisers to ensure effective drugs policies and in place and are implemented.</li> <li>• Consider evidence based harm minimisation activity in relation to both legal and illegal drugs and deliver/commission services within the NTE/Festivals.</li> </ul>	<p>Rosalie Weetman – DCC Substance Misuse Commissioning Team Supt. Terry Branson – Derbyshire Constabulary Christine Flinton – DCC Community Safety</p>	<p>Contact made with festival organisers, but has not yet been taken any further on the part of those organisers. Offers from County Council regarding support and advice and information have been made.</p>
<p>Ensure effective links are made with the Troubled Families Initiative.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure substance misuse needs within the Troubled Families cohort are understood and met. (This is also reflected in the Alcohol section)</li> </ul>	<p>Mandy Newton – DCC CAYA Rosalie Weetman – DCC Substance Misuse Christine Flinton – DCC Community Safety</p>	<p>Substance Misuse is included within the Outcomes Framework for Phase Two of the Troubled Families initiative. Work will need to be undertaken with the specialist service providers to engage them in the initiative and to access data. This is likely to require Information Sharing Agreements.</p>

## Serious Acquisitive Crime

Issue	Action	Owner	Update
<p>1. Need to ensure that the Derbyshire IOM Scheme remains relevant taking into account the national and local changes and challenges and continues to deliver ongoing reductions in reducing re-offending</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Undertake a review of the whole scheme including who is in scope in the IOM cohort</li> <li>• Update the IOM Operating Protocol and IOM Strategy working with the IOM Steering &amp; Implementation Group (SIG)</li> </ul>	<p>Christine Flinton – DCC Community Safety Sgt Sally Turner – IOM Project Manager</p>	<p>An initial review has been undertaken in liaison with a number of strategic and operational partners, this highlighted a number of key issues;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Over the last 12 months there has been a gradual increase in the cohort. In order to address this, the IOM SIG agreed an amendment to the entry criteria for IOM. The impact of this is currently being reviewed and a further report will be going to the next IOM SIG in November for consideration.</li> <li>• 24% of the cohort has been identified as serial and/or repeat DV perpetrators. Discussions are on-going with the Police Public Protection Unit and a process has provisionally been agreed to ensure effective joint management of DV perpetrators on IOM and a process for safeguarding victims. This needs to be agreed by the DV/SV Governance Board as well as the IOM SIG.</li> <li>• There is the need for a multi-agency case management system. A business case has been developed which suggests that ECIN's should be adopted, this will be discussed at the IOM SIG and a recommendation will be made to the SCB in Dec 2015.</li> </ul>

Issue	Action	Owner	Update
<p>1. Support the implementation of the child sexual exploitation strategy and action plans produced in the County and City Local Strategic Childrens Boards ensuring that there is due regard to the ACPO CSE Action Plan.</p>	<p>Delivery of key actions within the County CSE Action Plan including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roll out of CSE Toolkit for all partner agencies.</li> <li>• Developing a joint approach to awareness-raising of CSE with partner agencies and communities.</li> <li>• Specifically, develop and deliver the ‘<i>Say Something, If You See Something</i>’ recognition scheme for businesses who demonstrate partnership working and proactive efforts to prevent CSE</li> <li>• Ensure all Taxi companies commissioned by LA’s 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>• Promote safeguarding and awareness-raising of CSE throughout licensed premises and taxi licensing in Derbyshire.</li> </ul>	<p>County LCSB Michelle Collins – DCC Community Safety DI Gemma Booth Fletcher Derbyshire Constabulary</p>	<p>Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) Toolkit rolled out to all partners across the Derbyshire. Joint Police and County Council Communication Strategy development for Derbyshire focussing on ‘Say Something, If you See Something’ recognition scheme and will be launched during Autumn 2015. Publicity will focus on licenced premises e.g. hotels, B&amp;Bs, Takeways etc. Additional publicity developed for all partner agencies, voluntary sector and charities and faith groups. Working across 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. The standards will focus on taxis, minibus and large bus companies who provide specialist passenger transport services for the County Council. Working with district licensing teams to raise the awareness of CSE with taxi drivers. Awareness raising training is being delivered in Chesterfield and South Derbyshire during the Autumn with a view to rolling out across the County. “Identifying CSE training for</p>

			<p>community safety partners” has been developed jointly between Community Safety and Children’s Services. The training will provide professionals with an overview of CSE, undertaking risk assessments and recognising levels of harm and signposting to other services.</p> <p>Police multi agency tasking meetings held every three weeks to share intelligence and focus on perpetrators, victims and locations.</p> <p>‘Say Something if You See Something’ input to be included in Derbyshire British Institute of Innkeeping Awarding Body training in responsible alcohol retailing courses for licensees – information will link to the protection of children from harm licensing objective and underage and proxy alcohol sales.</p>
<p>2.Ensure the possible links between the Integrated Offender Management Scheme and the Troubled Families agenda are maximised and all available information is suitably exchanged to protect and reduce risk to children.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Engage Troubled Families Leads in each area on the monthly IOM panels across the County, following on from trial in Buxton. Review impact and adjust approach accordingly</li> <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</li> </ul>	<p>Christine Flinton – DCC Community Safety  Dave Wallace – DCC CAYA  Supt Steve Wilson  Derbyshire Constabulary  Lisa Morris – DCC Community Safety</p>	<p>Due to the implementation of Transforming Rehabilitation and staffing issues within the Troubled Families team, the trial in Buxton did not progress. Moving forward it is proposed that we work towards identifying any crossover in the cohorts, especially given that adult offending is now included within the Troubled Families outcomes framework.</p> <p>Domestic abuse now key element in the success criteria for troubled</p>

	developments reported and intelligence transferred between relevant agencies.		families and clear desired outcomes re DV identified. The County Council's Domestic Abuse Manager has now joined the TF Steering Group.
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### Safeguarding Adults

Issue	Action	Owner	Update
<p>Fully evaluate the roll out of the Victims First Project and ECINS case management system to enable analysis of the impact on victims of ASB versus the commitment of resources to roll out.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider the evaluation and share with partners to enable informed decision making on whether or not to roll out ECINS to other areas of work such as domestic abuse and integrated offender management</li> </ul>	<p>Insp Nick Gamblin Derbyshire Constabulary Tracy Coates – DCC Community Safety</p>	<p>Evaluation of the project has taken place and been presented at SCTAG and SCB. Police and partner User Groups have been set up to promote the evaluation recommendations.</p> <p>The PCC is funding the project until March 2017. The project is now broadening to incorporate those agencies who are not normally the initial responder to an ASB call for service.</p> <p>As such the project has embarked on a staged county wide roll out of ECINS to Multi-Agency Teams and the Youth Offending Service who are part of Derbyshire County Council Children and Young Adults Department. Teams in Bolsover, NE Derbyshire and Chesterfield have already gone live with Amber Valley and Erewash being trained for a December 2015 live date. The remainder of the administrative county will follow in 2016. Staff within "Starting Point" have also been trained.</p>

			<p>The project is also piloting ECINS with Chesterfield Adult Care Dept and 15 staff will be joining their Amber Valley and Erewash CAYA colleagues on the training in November 2015.</p> <p>One of the main recommendations for the future of ECINS was to ensure the ASB Victims First project is fully established before expanding into other business areas. There is now currently a separate project scoping ECINS for Integrated Offender Management business.</p>
<p>2. Need to develop our approach to Hate Crime in light of the limited evidence currently available on the nature and extent of hate crime and expand the good practice knowledge base in line with the Cross-Government Hate Crime Action Plan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure delivery of the local Hate Crime Strategy &amp; Action Plan focussing on:</li> <li>• Increasing victim and community confidence in the criminal justice system.</li> <li>• Develop effective data collection across partners / 3<sup>rd</sup> sector and use a performance management framework to identify gaps and barriers in services for victims.</li> <li>• Develop a communications plan to raise awareness for partners and the public and increase training for partners.</li> <li>• Review existing / new commissioned services for Hate Crime victims to ensure value for money and meeting the needs of the service users. Working with the Office of the Police &amp; Crime Commissioner (OPCC),</li> </ul>	<p>Seamus Carroll – DCC Community Safety Insp Jon Clarke – Derbyshire Constabulary Michelle Collins – DCC Community Safety Mary Bosworth - OPCC</p>	<p>Joint County / City meetings held regularly to monitor Hate Crime Strategy and Action Plan. Membership now extended to include new service provision as per OPCC funding of various voluntary organisations. Action plan refreshed to reflect the requirements for Derbyshire.</p> <p>Safer Derbyshire Research and Information (SDRI) team has developed performance monitoring information for Derbyshire which reflects multi-agency information. Communication strategy and action plan developed to raise awareness with partners and the public of available services and Stop Hate UK (SHUK) helpline.</p> <p>Existing commissioned service with SHUK reviewed and commissioners have agreed to continue to fund for</p>

	<p>where appropriate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scope and increase the number of signposting centres across Derbyshire.</li> <li>• Use local and national good practice to drive a victim focused service.</li> <li>• Report updates to the SCB six monthly</li> </ul>	<p>2016/17.</p> <p>Currently SHUK refer victims to Victim Support, but from April 2016 with the onset of the newly commissioned OPCC generic victims service the signposting to victim support option will cease to exist. This is a key element of support currently so alternative provision for victims will need to be established. OPCC is proposing to commission further services for victims of hate crime. Potential gaps in services for victims of hate crime include advocacy and counselling services.</p> <p>OPCC is also funding the recruitment of a 12 month fixed term Hate Crime Community Development Officer who will be based with Derby Homes – main responsibilities will be to facilitate hate crime service delivery through statutory and non-statutory organisations in Derbyshire/Derby. Also facilitate and implement actions to achieve outcomes of the OPCC strategy in context with national policy and guidance.</p> <p>Findings from Leicestershire Harms of Hate research has been reviewed and good practice included where appropriate e.g. working with County Council transport services to raise awareness of hate crime and how to report it.</p> <p>SCB receives update report at</p>
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<p>3. Ongoing provision of the multi-agency Vulnerable Adult Risk Management (VARM) process whereby supporting vulnerable adults who do not meet the threshold for Adult Safeguarding interventions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VARM documentation being revised and to be circulated to partner agencies.</li> <li>• Review the VARM process in light of the Care Act 2014 and other development around human trafficking and exploitation</li> <li>• Report progress to Safeguarding Board and DV/SV Governance Board as appropriate</li> <li>• Police to review the co-ordination and flow of tasks between PSH and Vulnerable Adults Central Referral Unit (VACRU) and subsequently VARM.</li> </ul>	<p>Jill Ryalls - DCC Adult Care Sally Goodwin – DCC Community Safety Michelle Collins – DCC Community Safety D/Supt Andy Stokes – Derbyshire Constabulary Rob Taylour - DCC Trading Standards</p>	<p>alternate meetings.</p> <p>The VARM process has been reviewed and final documentation will go to the Adult Safeguarding Board in December for sign off. A number of briefing sessions being offered between October and December to update partners.</p> <p>Modern Slavery pathway developed for professionals and modern slavery toolkit for professionals currently being developed. Both will consider/reflect the VARM process.</p>
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### Organised Crime Groups (OCGs)

Issue	Action	Owner	Update
<p>1. There is a need to support Project Advenus, Operation Eagle and other projects to ensure we map and have an effective response to organised crime committed by foreign national offenders, such as human trafficking.</p> <p>DCC Trading Standards is also involved in a number of projects which seek to protect vulnerable people from crimes linked to OCGs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop an anti-trafficking partnership for Derbyshire and Derby City then draft and implement a delivery plan to tackle this new threat &amp; risk</li> <li>• Identify victim pathways for adults and child victims.</li> <li>• Update safeguarding guidance for inclusion in policies and procedures on responding to Human Trafficking.</li> <li>• Develop and deliver Human Trafficking training for</li> </ul>	<p>D/Supt Terry Branson Derbyshire Constabulary Sally Goodwin – DCC Community Safety Michelle Collins – DCC Community Safety Rob Taylour – DCC Trading Standards Dawn Robinson – Derby City Pop Gill – Derby City</p>	<p>Derby and Derbyshire Modern Slavery Partnership established in Jan 2015. TOR being reviewed for the partnership as purpose/function is developing. Action plan developed to reflect the national strategy with the key strands being Protect, Prevent, Prepare, and Pursue.</p> <p>Modern slavery and exploitation pathway for professionals developed.</p> <p>Modern slavery toolkit for professionals currently being developed.</p> <p>Communication strategy and action</p>

	<p>professionals and partner agencies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop and deliver awareness raising initiatives for partners / 3<sup>rd</sup> sector and the public.</li> <li>• Develop effective data collection across partners / 3<sup>rd</sup> sector and use a performance management framework to identify gaps and barriers in services for victims</li> <li>• Consider commissioning of local support services for victims of trafficking/exploitation, if appropriate</li> </ul>		<p>plan developed – posters, leaflets developed for Faith event and local communities. Further work to be developed including bulletins for partners and awareness raising campaigns for professionals and the public. Community Safety to provide regular updates to appropriate strategic boards.</p> <p>Work underway to identify and procure training provider for Derbyshire and Derby, this will initially focus on key partnership staff before moving to a wider audience in the New Year.</p> <p>SDRI undertaken a data gathering survey with partners with a view to increasing knowledge, improving services and shaping future delivery. Work underway with Restore (Faith Charity) and Red Cross to develop services for victims prior to entering the National Referral Mechanism (NRM) process.</p> <p>Benchmarking against other East Midlands areas show Derbyshire as developing more rapidly and embracing wider partnership working.</p>
<p>2.National OCG .Strategy requires each Force area to develop bespoke partnership forums with Community Safety partners to exchange information and disrupt OCGs. This approach is being supported by the Safer Communities Board.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of a jointly agreed approach to sharing information between district/borough CSPs and Police Divisions is being progressed via the Safer Communities Tasking &amp; Advisory Group</li> </ul>	<p>Supt Terry Branson Derbyshire Constabulary Michelle Collins – DCC Community Safety Supt Steve Wilson Derbyshire Constabulary</p>	<p>Information Sharing Agreement (ISAs) in the process of being developed for OCG Tasking Meetings to reflect the differing agencies involved in each area meeting. Terms of reference have been agreed for the Erewash and South Derbyshire meeting, a number of police operations and multi-</p>

			agency activity are underway to address issues in that area.
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## 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> </ul>	Holly Riggot-Walker – DCC Community Safety Rob Tylour - DCC Trading Standards	Stamp out Fraud awareness campaign provided to partners. Loan shark and Illegal money lending awareness raising session held for partners across Derbyshire
2. Ongoing work with DCC (County & City) Children and Young Adult Services (CAYA) , Adult Social Care, Trading Standards and Community Safety to deliver cyber-crime awareness raising to children, parents and other adults..	<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>• CAYA pursuing the concept of a cyber crime theatre production for schools across Derbyshire</li> <li>• Joint Fraud Prevention Plan looking at wider communication of issues.</li> </ul>	Rob Tylour – DCC Trading Standards Michelle Collins – DCC Community Safety Erin Bower – DCC Community Safety link to CAYA Alison Boyce - DCC Community Safety link to DCC Adult Care Prevention Team	E-safety Strategy and Cyber Crime Strategy currently by reviewed by County Council CAYA Dept and Community Safety. CAYA Dept looking at the concept of a cyber crime theatre production – meeting scheduled in the Autumn with potential providers.

## DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD

Title	<b>Derbyshire Prevent Delivery Plan</b>
Report written by	Seamus Carroll – Senior Community Safety Officer Derbyshire County Council
Action/ Recommendations	<b>That the SCB</b> <b>i) Notes the report</b> <b>ii) Endorses the joint approach to utilising the Prevent funding</b>

### **Purpose of the report**

To update the Derbyshire Safer Communities Board in relation to the latest Prevent Delivery Plan.

### **Information**

In anticipation of the new duties relating to Prevent and arising from the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015, as detailed in the last report, the County Council's Community Safety Unit has, since January 2015, delivered 23 WRAP (Workshop Raising the Awareness of Prevent) sessions to over 670 staff to statutory partners, including schools and partners from the third sector. Schools have been particularly interested in obtaining WRAP training as Ofsted has now included Prevent as part of its inspection framework document. Extra WRAP sessions have been scheduled for 2016 to cope with the high demand. WRAP is a Home Office product and facilitators need to be accredited by them to deliver the session. Online training is available and the County Community Safety Unit is developing further online products to compliment the WRAP training in future.

The new guidance clearly states that local authorities are expected to use the existing Counter Terrorism Local Profile (CTLP), which is produced for every area to assess the risk of individuals being drawn into terrorism. This includes not just violent extremism, but also non-violent extremism, which can create an atmosphere conducive to terrorism and can popularise views which terrorists exploit. Derbyshire County Council has for the past six years produced an annual Prevent Action Plan on behalf of the Safer Communities Board, specifically the district and borough councils, which is based on the recommendations identified through the CTLP process.

Locally the CTLP is being reviewed in order to ensure that it is fit for purpose and enables Derbyshire to fulfil its requirements under the Act. Therefore partners have been asked to contribute to a review of the way the CTLP is produced and a new draft version will be developed for further discussion at the next East Midlands Prevent Partnership meeting due to be held in January 2016. It is expected that the final document should be ready for dissemination

by May 2016 which is in line with the usual timetable for updating the County Prevent Delivery Plan and delivering the CTLP briefing to appropriately security cleared partners.

This current Prevent plan has been redrafted in conjunction with the Police Prevent Team and the Safer Derbyshire Partnership Liaison Inspector. It now highlights 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.

## **Prevent Funding**

Each local authority has been allocated £10k one off Prevent funding from the Home Office for 2015-16, making a total of £90k available for Derbyshire. At the last meeting it was agreed that a joint approach to allocation of the funding would be more effective and reduce duplication. The County Prevent lead, Seamus Carroll, convened a joint meeting on 4<sup>th</sup> November 2015 and most CSPs were represented or have subsequently approved the approach agreed at the meeting.

The funding is not simply paid over to local authorities, but is claimed retrospectively and as such it is intended that each local authority area submits a claim for any training delivered in its area during the course of the year and this funding can then be carried forward to fund further training. The plan is to:

- Train all district/borough Community Safety Officers and other CSP staff in WRAP so they can roll out training themselves in their areas. At present the County Council's Community Safety Team provides most WRAP training for agencies in Derbyshire. Costs will be incurred for venues and training materials (the materials are too big to email so we are investing in getting them all put onto memory sticks). This will increase the training pool in the county and the capacity for multi-agency training sessions.
- Support Derby University to extend its one day Prevent awareness programme to its Buxton Campus (currently only delivered at its Derby city campus).
- Increase the use of 'Zebrared' to deliver hate crime/prevent training in targeted schools and seek to increase their sessions in schools across the County between January & March 2016.

## **Recommendation**

### **That the SCB**

- i) Notes the report**
- ii) Endorses the joint approach to utilising the Prevent funding**

## SAFER COMMUNITIESTASKING BOARD

Title	<b>Substance Misuse Strategic Plan</b>
Report written by	Christine Flinton – Community Safety Manager
Attached	Final Draft Substance Misuse Strategic Plan
Action/ Recommendations	<b>That the SCB</b>  <b>1. Notes the report and ensures that partner agencies are engaged in delivery of the plan, as appropriate.</b>

### Purpose of the Report

To present the final draft of the Derbyshire Substance Misuse Strategic Plan.

### Information

At the last meeting of the Board it was reported that a Substance Misuse Strategic Plan for Derbyshire was in development. The plan has now been drafted following consultation with stakeholders and it was signed off by the Health & Wellbeing Board (H&WB) at its meeting on 19<sup>th</sup> November 2015. A copy is attached to this report.

Overall governance for the plan will sit with the H&WB, with secondary reporting on the delivery of the plan to the Safer Communities Board and other Strategic Boards, as appropriate.

In developing the Strategic Plan it was acknowledged that in order for it to be an effective tool it also requires a robust delivery plan. This is being drafted following a key stakeholder workshop held on the 23<sup>rd</sup> November. A range of partners were invited to attend, including Public Health, Community Safety Partnerships, Licensing Authorities, Children's Services (inc Youth Offending Service), Police, specialist substance misuse services, Chairs of Violence, Alcohol Harm and Licensing Groups, Chesterfield Royal Hospital, the OPCC, Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service and East Midlands Ambulance Service.

It is envisaged that some elements of the plan will be delivered through existing forums to reduce the need to create additional meetings.

### Recommendation

**That the SCB notes the report and ensures that partner agencies are engaged in delivery of the plan, as appropriate.**



# **Derbyshire Substance Misuse Strategic Plan**

**2015**

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Alcohol and substance misuse can cause harm to individuals, families and communities. Whilst many people enjoy alcohol responsibly, there are many more who do not, with damage being caused in the form of street violence, domestic violence, anti-social behaviour, road traffic accidents, and both short-term and long-term damage to health. Drug misuse may be something with which people merely experiment, whereas at the other extreme it becomes a long term issue, resulting in the loss of family, jobs, homes, health, liberty and ultimately life.

Addiction is costly to the individual, families, communities and society as a whole. Reporting in 2014 indicated that every year drug addiction costs society £15.4bn<sup>1</sup>, with the National Alcohol Strategy (2012) reporting that alcohol related harm is estimated to cost society £21bn annually<sup>2</sup>. It is imperative that agencies work together to tackle the issues that are most visible in our most deprived communities, but also where harm is hidden.

Public Health England (PHE) report that “drug addiction goes hand-in-hand with poor health, homelessness, family breakdown and offending”<sup>3</sup> and without drug treatment there are increases in disease (blood-borne viruses), drug related deaths, welfare dependence and crime. In the ten years to 2013, there has been a 44% rise in the number of premature deaths due to liver disease in Derbyshire. In 2012/13, there were 212 hospital admissions where alcoholic liver disease was the primary diagnosis, plus a further 150 hospital admissions for young people due to alcohol and substance misuse.

Whilst prevention and early intervention must be the primary aim of any strategy, investment in treatment is also cost-effective: for every £1 spent on drug treatment, £2.50 was gained in benefits for adults<sup>4</sup>, and up to £8.38 for children and young people<sup>5</sup>.

Investing in alcohol treatment provides significant gains merely on health: it is estimated that

- for every 5,000 patients screened in primary care, this may prevent 67 A&E visits and 61 hospital admissions:  
**Costs £25,000, saves £90,000**
- one alcohol liaison nurse can prevent 97 A&E visits and 57 hospital admissions:  
**Costs £60,000, saves £90,000**
- for every 100 alcohol dependent people treated this can prevent 18 A&E visits and 22 hospital admissions:  
**Costs £40,000, saves £60,000**<sup>6</sup>

Drug and alcohol trends change over time: in recent years we have seen a marked decrease in younger people using heroin, resulting in an ageing population of opiate users in treatment services suffering from increasingly poor physical health, an increase in women over the age of 50 accessing alcohol treatment services, and the rise in use of a range of Novel Psychoactive Substances, sometimes referred to as Legal Highs. All of these changes, and those that are undoubtedly to come, require a flexible, adaptable, partnership-based system of working together to respond effectively and quickly to the presenting issues of the time.

This strategy documents the aims of a working partnership of agencies and individuals across Derbyshire to deliver a reduction in the various harms caused by alcohol and substance misuse, from preventing uptake in the first place through education to reduce demand, and actions to reduce supply, through to reducing harm, and delivering treatment that works and achieves recovery for the residents of Derbyshire.

**Our ambition is to  
reduce the harm that  
alcohol and drugs cause to  
individuals, families and  
communities in Derbyshire**

## Working together in partnership

**Our purpose:** Working together across agencies and communities makes sense. We do not believe that any one agency has the monopoly on skills, experience, passion or finances needed to make the necessary positive difference for people in Derbyshire affected by alcohol and substance misuse. Therefore we need to collaborate and combine all our resources to deliver this change. Whether our experience lies in policing and controlling supply; or delivering prevention activities to protect young people; or delivering treatment; or being a part of a community of people who have recovered from substance misuse: we all have something to share, learn and develop. We are determined to reduce the stigma of substance misuse across our community which prevents individuals and their families from being accepted in society, and prevents people from accessing the treatment and support which would help them to recover. We firmly believe that working together towards these ambitions will increase our individual efforts and have a bigger impact overall.

**Our aim:** To deliver innovative outcomes to reduce the harm that substance misuse causes individuals, families and communities

### We believe in:

- ★ Collaboration: two heads (or more) are always better than one
- ★ Being responsible: we take responsibility for our successes and failures, both individually and collectively
- ★ Valuing difference: we encourage and enjoy our different perspectives, and use our diversity to find solutions to challenges
- ★ Being fair: we seek to understand each other, acknowledge differences and be clear about what is possible for each partner
- ★ Being positive: we see the best in others and in ourselves

### How do we work?

Whether we are working with service users, families, professionals, community members or partners we always strive to:

- Ensure that the voice of those affected by alcohol and substance misuse is at the centre of our work
- Be clear and transparent, fostering mutual trust and respect
- Agree and work together towards shared goals and values
- Commit to clear and regular communication

## National strategies and policies

The National Drug Strategy of 2010 and the National Alcohol Strategy of 2012 are two key policy documents that provide focus and direction in addressing drug and alcohol use at both a national and local level. Both strategies identify the importance of prevention of uptake in young people.

### National Drug Strategy (2010)<sup>7</sup>

The 2010 National Drug Strategy has two overarching aims of reducing illicit and other harmful drug use and increasing the numbers recovering from dependence. These are focussed on:

- **reducing demand:** making it easier for those that do take drugs to stop, and maintaining motivation to remain abstinent for those that don't take drugs
- **restricting supply:** making the UK an unattractive destination for traffickers and heightening the risks of being involved in this activity
- **building recovery in communities:** build on the investment already made with treatment with recovery at the heart of all that is done
  - Freedom from dependence on drugs or alcohol
  - Prevention of drug related deaths or blood borne viruses
  - A reduction in crime and reoffending
  - Sustained employment
  - The ability to access and sustain suitable accommodation
  - Improvement in mental and physical health and wellbeing
  - Improved relationships with family members, partners and friends
  - The capacity to be an effective and caring parent

### National Alcohol Strategy (2012)<sup>2</sup>

The 2012 National Alcohol Strategy focussed specifically on:

- **more powers** to stop serving alcohol to people who are already drunk; for local areas to restrict opening and closing times; control the density of licenced premises; charge a late night levy to support policing; and tackle problem clubs identified through those presenting to A&E
- **minimum unit price for alcohol**
- **shared responsibility with the alcohol industry**
- **supporting individuals to change**

The following outcomes are cited within the strategy:

- A change in behaviour so that people view drinking in ways that could cause harm to themselves or others as unacceptable
- A reduction in the amount of alcohol-fuelled violent crime
- A reduction in the number of adults drinking above the NHS guidelines
- A reduction in the number of people 'binge drinking'
- A reduction in the number of alcohol related deaths
- A sustained reduction in both the numbers of 11-15 year olds drinking alcohol, and the amounts consumed

In 2015, the third annual review of the 2010 National Drug Strategy<sup>8</sup> addressed the harms posed by New Psychoactive Substances (NPS), acknowledging that they were a key concern and detailing legislative changes for a 'general ban' to prohibit supply. The review also emphasised that recovery will remain at the heart of the strategy.

### **Psychoactive Substances Bill<sup>9</sup>**

The Psychoactive Substances Bill was introduced in the House of Lords in May 2015 and will apply across the UK. The below is an extract from [www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk) which outlines the scope of the bill:

- Make it an offence to produce, supply, offer to supply, possess with intent to supply, import or export psychoactive substances; that is, any substance intended for human consumption that is capable of producing a psychoactive effect. The maximum sentence will be 7 years' imprisonment
- Exclude legitimate substances, such as food, alcohol, tobacco, nicotine, caffeine and medical products, from the scope of the offence, as well as controlled drugs, which will continue to be regulated by the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971
- Include provision for civil sanctions – prohibition notices, premises notices, prohibition orders and premises orders (breach of the two orders will be a criminal offence) – to enable the police and local authorities to adopt a graded response to the supply of NPS in appropriate cases
- Provide powers to stop and search persons, vehicles and vessels, enter and search premises in accordance with a warrant, and to seize and destroy psychoactive substances

## Current strategy and impact: what did we do and what difference did we make?

### Alcohol

- Violence, Alcohol Harm and Licensing Groups (VALs): established in 2008 with the purpose of bring constancy to our approach to tackling problematic premises
- Alcohol Diversion Scheme: launched in 2009, this three hour alcohol awareness course is available to anyone receiving a Fixed Penalty Notice for a Drunk and Disorderly offence or an alcohol-related Section 5 Public Order offence
- Chesterfield - management of the Night Time economy: in 2010, a comprehensive action plan being implemented following an assessment. Actions have now become core business, including Street Pastors and the police providing a night-time economy manager on key nights. Chesterfield also has a Cumulative Impact Zone in place for the Town Centre
- Underage sales: promotion of Challenge 25 and extension of test purchase operations to cover on-license premises
- Arrest Referral: treatment workers are available within the custody suite to provide Information and Brief Advice (IBA) and make referrals into specialist services as appropriate
- 'Intoxicated' began as an initiative to promote the responsible retailing of alcohol and to highlight the offence of serving alcohol to already drunk people. Consists of accredited (BIIAB) training for bar staff and provision of information and advice to licensed premises
- Engagement with Chesterfield Royal to obtain Emergency Department Assault data. Data is received on a monthly basis which is analysed and fed into the VAL meetings
- IBA training delivered in line with an agreed plan to a variety of professionals including GPs, Pharmacists, Community Safety Practitioners, Dental staff etc.
- Public Health are now a responsible authority under the Licensing Act, working in conjunction with local districts and boroughs to promote public health
- A Liver Health action plan is underway to assess and reduce the harm that alcohol causes for people in Derbyshire
- Support through small grants pilot schemes to address specific groups of people with alcohol issues: Stand To Veterans' project and the DAAS/Relate counselling service for families
- Local promotion of safer drinking advice and information through national campaigns such as Dry January

## Drugs

- Investment in the training of staff and families in the use of naloxone has been undertaken to reduce death resulting from accidental overdose from opiate use
- Investment in a targeted Hepatitis C testing programme resulted in nearly 300 people being tested and improved pathways for those testing positive to access treatment options
- A series of Intuitive Recovery courses were introduced with a focus on targeting people who have been in drug treatment services for over four years. Its success has led to a roll-out of the scheme to users of alcohol services and long-term members of the Integrated Offender Management cohort
- Needle and Syringe Programme (NSP) re-procurement has seen an increase in the number of pharmacies to 75 who provide NSP services to reduce the risk of blood borne viruses and prevent the discarding of used needles in public places
- Increased equity of access to drug treatment services by taking on the delivery of services in Glossopdale in July 2014, allowing local people to access treatment locally rather than having to travel to treatment providers in neighbouring Tameside
- Re-procurement of Tier 4 (residential) treatment services now offer a larger and wider choice for people accessing inpatient detoxification and residential rehabilitation treatment options
- Following on from the success of developing recovery communities in Derbyshire, DCC developed a small grants scheme to open up funding to a wider number of providers and across a larger geographical area to develop recovery capital
- In 2014, local agencies and individuals successfully achieved the first Derbyshire Recovery Walk to coincide with National Recovery Month to reduce stigma and make recovery visible. Celebration of Recovery Month in the county has now become established with further events planned for 2015
- An increase in the number of non-opiate drug users presenting to treatment services has offered the opportunity to re-develop treatment services with a focus on providing interventions for users of all substances, not just heroin users
- Waiting times for drug treatment services remain very short, allowing people to access treatment within three weeks, and often more quickly, at a time when their motivation to change is high
- A joint approach to tackling Novel Psychoactive Substances involving Derbyshire Constabulary and Trading Standards resulted in a local Head Shop trading in “legal highs” closing down in Chesterfield
- Mutual Aid continues to grow in Derbyshire, with SMART Recovery and Narcotics Anonymous groups being offered across the county
- Training has been undertaken by family and carer workers in the CRAFT model, enabling families to receive specific evidence-based interventions to help them to better manage their home situations

## Children and Young People

- Extension of the specialist children and young people's substance misuse service provision until the end of March 2017
- Inclusion of specialist harm reduction work around self-esteem, identifying tools and strategies to aid reduction and managing high risk situations
- Establishment of a commissioned service for children and young people affected by someone else's substance misuse
- Refresh of the Drug and Alcohol policy for schools to support schools to take appropriate action if students are using substances
- Development of working together agreements between specialist service provision and CAMHS to improve care pathway for young people
- Development of safeguarding guidelines for children and young people who misuse substances to assist workers in identifying where safeguarding action is needed
- Establishment of Drug Champions within each multi-agency team locality
- Extension of funding across all multi-agency teams to undertake targeted support misuse support for those children and young people thinking about using a substance or whose use is less risky
- Development of e-learning for basic drugs awareness for staff working with children and young people
- Survey undertaken with Year 8 pupils to better understand their health and wellbeing, needs and risk-taking behaviours
- Strengthened relationships with the police to improve communications and information sharing where appropriate to reduce risk through communication if required
- Proof of age checking to ensure people under 18 are not purchasing alcohol, and mechanisms to report a trader selling to a child in place via Derbyshire Trading Standards
- Revised membership of the Derbyshire Children and Young People's Steering Group to include Safeguarding
- Development of a liver health action plan is underway to assess and reduce the harm that alcohol causes for people in Derbyshire: this will include prevention and early intervention for children and young people

## What do we know about Derbyshire? <sup>10 - 13</sup>

**779,800** is the estimated population of Derbyshire

In 2014/15 there were 2312 adults in drug treatment; 900 adults in alcohol treatment;  
178 children and young people in specialist treatment

### **WE'RE RURAL**

Derbyshire has no major urban centres  
The Peak District accounts for more than a third of the total land area

**DEPRIVATION** in the county is lower than the average for England

But approximately 21,900 of children in Derbyshire live in poverty – 16.3%  
Life expectancy for men is 7.9 years lower for the most deprived areas of the county compared to the wealthiest  
Life expectancy for women is 5.8 years lower for the most deprived areas of the county compared to the wealthiest

**EMPLOYMENT** is higher than the England average

1.4% of working age people reported as unemployed in April 2015

**2,979** premises are licenced to serve alcohol in Derbyshire

There were **2,526** alcohol-specific adult hospital admissions

**31** children and young people accessed support from Space4U  
as “affected others” in the four months since the project began

## Service Users said.....

Service user engagement with adults in treatment services was undertaken in late 2014 / early 2015 through individual and group interviews, and surveys, and provided us with the following feedback:

- The vast majority of respondents would recommend their treatment service to someone else
- Several positive comments were made about doctors, engagement with mental health workers, the quality of key work, and the consistency and supportiveness of particular staff who “went the extra mile”, the honest relationship many clients felt they were able to have with their workers, and the flexibility of some of the services, especially where there were a variety of community venues available for appointments and groups
- Care planning was very strong in some services, with clients feeling fully involved in their care plan
- The pro-activity of case workers in signposting and facilitating contact with mutual aid groups across the county was strongly appreciated where this took place
- Comments on some venues indicated the need to ensure that all venues and waiting rooms offer a private, welcoming, non-threatening physical environment, particularly for women, and for younger adults moving from children and young people’s services
- Dual diagnosis issues and access to timely and appropriate mental health services were identified as a barrier to engagement in treatment by some clients
- The challenges of the rurality and potentially isolating geography of Derbyshire were expressed by some people who struggled to access services which were not sufficiently local
- Some clients felt “rushed” through treatment, and would have appreciated longer to build up a relationship with their worker which they felt would have given them better long-term outcomes

The vast majority of service users completing an evaluation having engaged in one-to-one sessions with the specialist children and young people’s substance misuse said that:

- Their worker was easy to talk to, and listened to them
- Things between them and their families had got better
- Their general health had improved
- School / training / work / college had got better

## Key opportunities and risks

### Opportunities

Public Health will use the opportunity offered through becoming a Responsible Authority under the Licensing Act to develop joined-up approaches to reduce harm of alcohol misuse.

This plan offers a joined-up partnership approach to universal prevention activity in schools focused on holistic and general resilience-building in children and young people, which has been shown to have the strongest evidence base for preventing substance misuse in young people. In addition to this, the plan offers the opportunity to develop a clearly defined targeted approach for early intervention with children and young people who have started or who are at high risk of misusing substances.

Prevention activity and early intervention to build resilience and develop skills among young people and adults is essential if we are to reduce the harm of substance misuse. In particular, liver disease is the only major cause of death which is increasing in the UK, in contrast to most EU countries where liver deaths are falling: it is 95% preventable and alcohol is the key risk factor, along with obesity and viral hepatitis. We must reverse this rising trend with targeted action across the partnership.

The opportunity exists for potential integration of adult drug and alcohol services, along with a further opportunity to consider integration of adult and children and young people services could reduce pathway and transition barriers to successful engagement with services.

Dual diagnosis must no longer be put into the “too difficult” box. We must work together to ensure that no-one, least of all the most vulnerable, is denied service on account of their diagnosis.

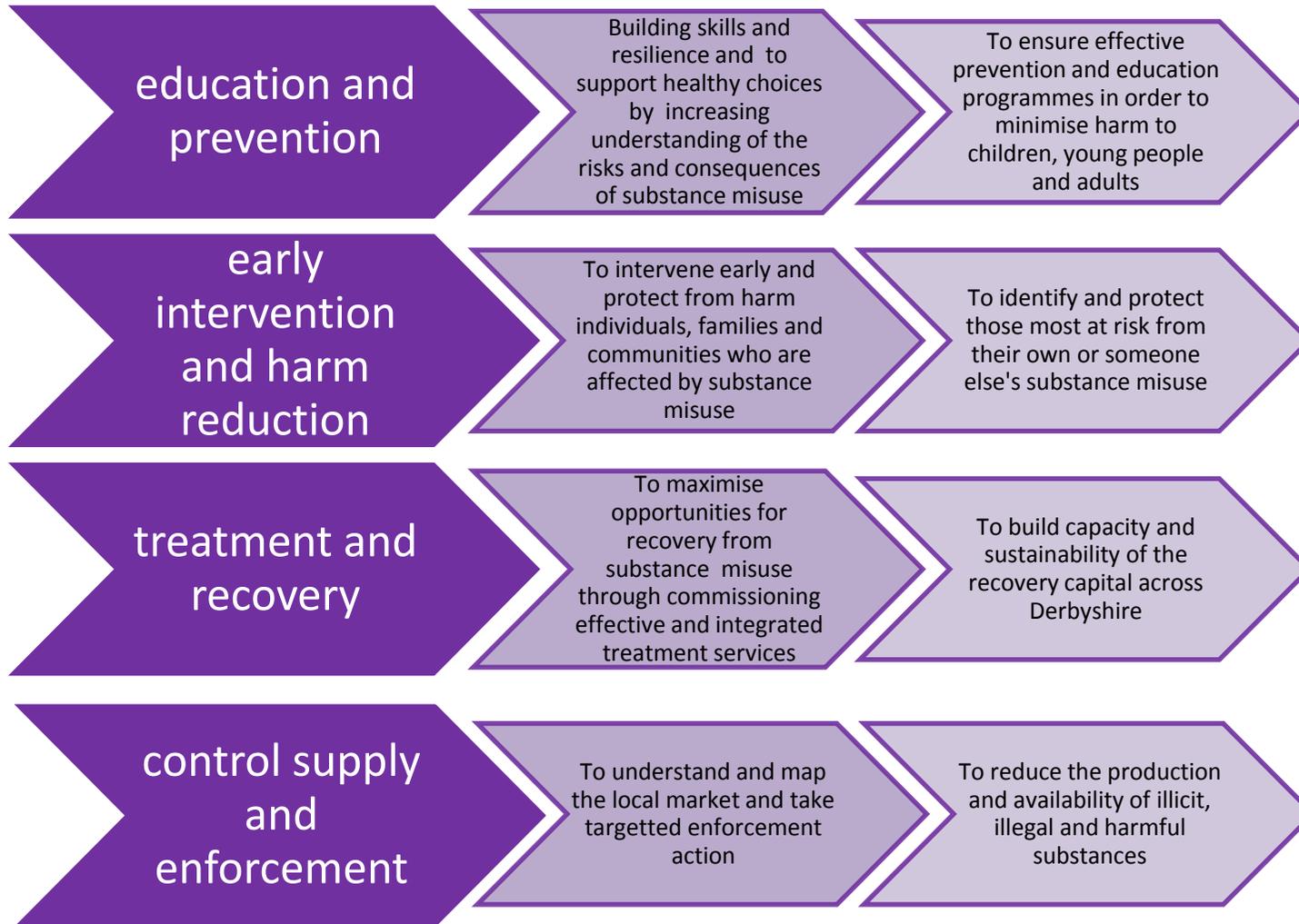
The development of recovery communities along with Mutual Aid and peer support offers a strong opportunity to develop long-term recovery capital in Derbyshire. Supporting individuals in recovery to appropriately “give back” to their peers, using the benefit of their experiences and offering support to people in similar situations to themselves has strong national and local support, and needs continued encouragement to thrive and deliver on its potential.

### Risks

The ever-changing trends in drug and alcohol use and substances over time impact on the ability to plan for service user need. Services therefore need to be flexible and reactive to changing trends. Additionally, the use of social media is strategically used by many to provide access to and to promote substances and substance use. This is an increasing challenge that services need to respond to, particularly those services working with children and young people.

The risk of financial retrenchment from investment in this approach is significant. We must ensure that resources are pooled, joint working becomes the norm not an isolated one-off event, and each element of the plan is considered equally valuable. Fragmentation of services and strategic organisations, and a silo approach to working will undermine the partnership and the proposed joined-up strategy, and the subsequent cost could be catastrophic for all organisations, and society as a whole.

Our strategic response is driven by four key principles:



## Principle 1: Education and prevention

- Building skills and resilience and to support healthy choices by increasing understanding of the risks and consequences of substance misuse
- To ensure effective prevention and education programmes in order to minimise harm to children, young people and adults

### **To reduce the number of young people reported to have taken illegal and novel psychoactive substances AND To reduce alcohol-specific hospital admissions for children and young people in Derbyshire**

- To provide support from preconception through childhood to develop strong relationships by strengthening families through the Healthy Child Programme and Family Nurse Partnership.
- 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.
- 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.
- To collate and respond appropriately to alcohol-specific hospital data on local admissions, themes and concerns.

### **To improve general awareness around substance misuse by utilising the concept of “Making Every Contact Count”**

- To ensure key agencies are confident to signpost and refer to the relevant substance misuse service

### **To co-ordinate an evidence-based substance misuse prevention approach for Derbyshire**

- To identify vulnerable or at risk groups in order to deliver evidence-based appropriate universal and targeted prevention/harm minimisation activity.
- Based on identified need, to consider commissioning relevant evidence-based prevention and education programmes for potential piloting in Derbyshire.
- 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)

## Principle 2: Early intervention & harm reduction

- To intervene early and protect from harm individuals, families and communities who are affected by substance misuse
- To identify and protect those most at risk from their own or someone else's substance misuse

### **For children and young people to be protected from the harm of substance misuse**

- To commission safe and accessible services that focus on harm reduction and provide accurate and up to date information
- To ensure all agencies work within the “Think Family” strategy to deliver effective safeguarding interventions
- To promote awareness of the ‘hidden harm’ of parental substance misuse
- To commission and deliver an “Affected Others” service for children & young people
- To reduce the risks of accidental poisoning of children & young people

### **To reduce the risk of blood borne viruses for injectors in Derbyshire by reducing sharing of injecting equipment**

- To commission a safe, accessible and free at point of use needle and syringe programme which meets the needs of Derbyshire service users and reduces the risk of discarded needles

### **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**

- To ensure that local websites contain accurate information on substances & health warnings are distributed swiftly to service users
- Deliver the ‘Intoxicated’ Action Plan which incorporates the Alcohol Diversion Scheme, Restorative Justice pilot and training for licensees.
- To commission effective services which reduce harmful and hazardous levels, methods and types of substance misuse

### **To support adults connected to substance misusers to improve their emotional wellbeing, reduce harm and improve outcomes**

- To ensure evidence-based services to support individuals, families and carers of those who support substance misusers are in place

### Principle 3: Treatment and recovery

- To maximise opportunities for recovery from substance misuse through commissioning effective and integrated treatment services
- To build capacity and sustainability of the recovery capital across Derbyshire

#### **To increase opportunities and outcomes for the recovery of substance misusers as evidenced through relevant data and feedback from service users**

- 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
- To ensure appropriate clinical governance and safeguarding procedures are in place to deliver strong recovery outcomes
- To encourage the use and expansion of mutual aid and peer support services (e.g. NA / AA and SMART) across Derbyshire
- To ensure accessible pathways for Hepatitis C, HIV and liver disease treatment are well-developed for Derbyshire residents
- 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
- To encourage grass-roots peer-led recovery communities to develop and expand in Derbyshire to provide ongoing support for substance misusers in recovery
- 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
- To ensure clear pathways for service users with dual diagnosis (mental health and substance misuse) are well-developed, easily accessible and utilised
- To ensure appropriate treatment and recovery services are available and accessible to people detained in custodial establishments in Derbyshire

### Principle 4: Control supply & enforcement

- To understand and map the local market and take targeted enforcement action
- To reduce the production and availability of illicit, illegal and harmful substances

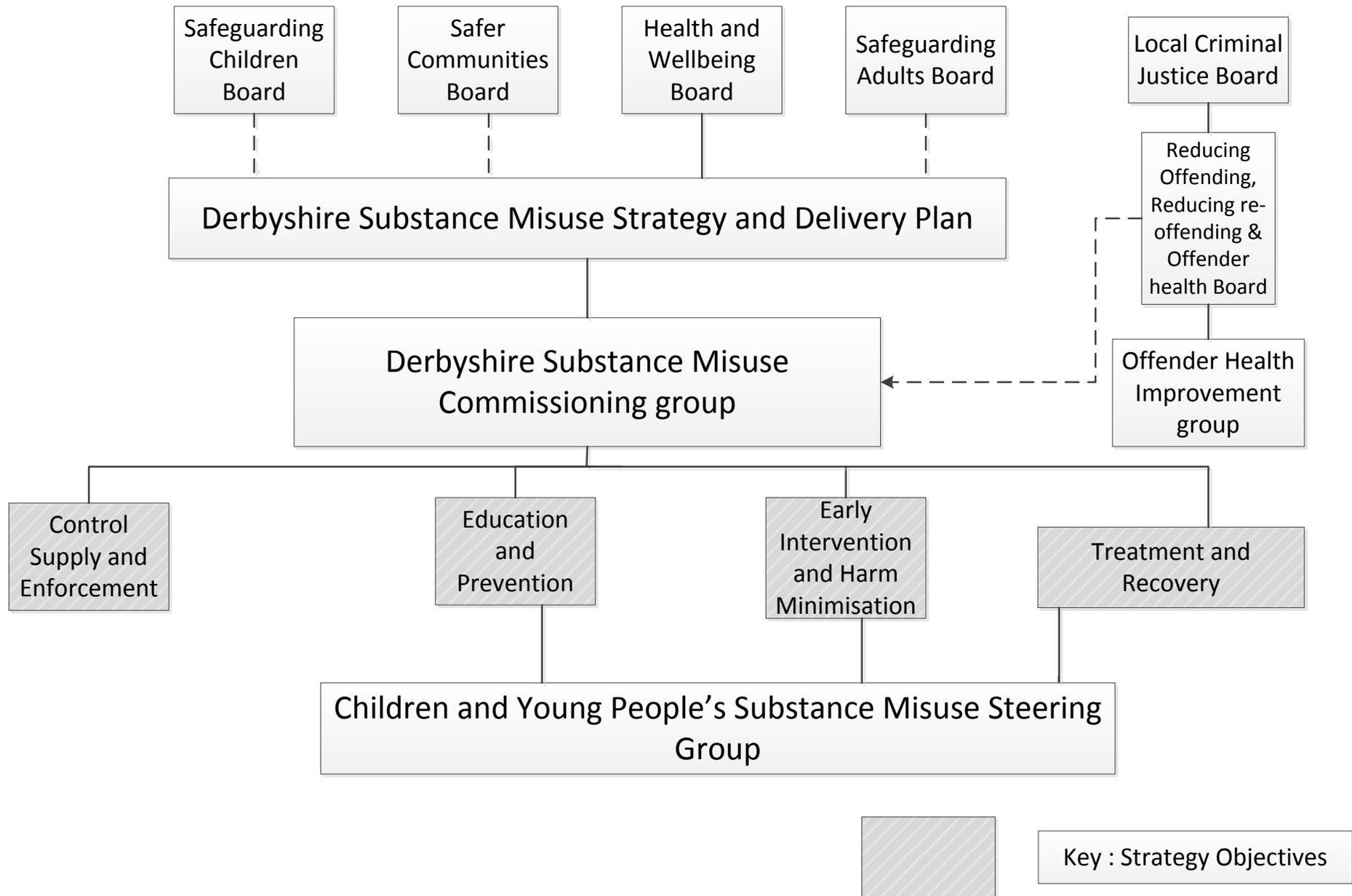
#### **To ensure Derbyshire has a robust approach to Licensing, which takes into account both Public Health and Community Safety interests**

- To work in a co-ordinated and multi-agency way to identify and take action against problematic licenced premises.
- Ensure all Responsible Authorities proactively undertake their duties under the Licensing Act.
- To restrict access of alcohol to under18's through undertaking targeted test purchase activity and age verification checks.

#### **To reduce supply of drugs - including both legal and illegal drugs**

- Develop and implement a Derbyshire-wide consistent approach to head-shops and other premises selling "legal highs"
- To identify and take enforcement action against Organised Crime Groups (OCGs) involved in the sale of drugs.
- Target individuals supplying controlled drugs where there is a specific emerging risk or opportunity.
- Identify and disrupt the production and sale of illicit and counterfeit alcohol.
- Work with licensed premises to ensure drug policies (including both legal and illegal drugs) are in place and are effectively implemented.
- To consider evidence-based harm minimisation activity in relation to both legal and illegal drugs, and deliver/commission services within the NTE.
- 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 targeted enforcement operations within the NTE in order to disrupt supply.

## Appendix A - Governing Structures



## Appendix B - References

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- <sup>3</sup> NTA (2011) 'Local Government is going back to the future on drugs.' Available at <http://www.nta.nhs.uk/news-lgc-paul.aspx>
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- <sup>5</sup> Department for Education (2011) "Specialist drug and alcohol services for young people – a cost benefit analysis" Available at [https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/182312/DFE-RR087.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/182312/DFE-RR087.pdf)
- <sup>6</sup> PHE (2014) "Alcohol and drugs prevention, treatment and recovery: Why Invest?" Available at <http://www.nta.nhs.uk/uploads/why-invest-2014-alcohol-and-drugs.pdf>
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- <sup>8</sup> HM Government (2015) "Drug Strategy 2010 'A Balanced Approach' Third Annual Review" Available at [https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/407334/Cross-Government\\_Drug\\_Strategy\\_Annual\\_Review.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/407334/Cross-Government_Drug_Strategy_Annual_Review.pdf)
- <sup>9</sup> HM Government (2015) 'Psychoactive Substances Bill 2015.' Available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/psychoactive-substances-bill-2015>
- <sup>10</sup> Derbyshire County Council "About your county" Available at [https://www.derbyshire.gov.uk/community/about\\_your\\_county/](https://www.derbyshire.gov.uk/community/about_your_county/)
- <sup>11</sup> PHE (2015) 'Derbyshire County Health Profile 2015.' Available at [file:///C:/Users/G6023433/Downloads/HealthProfile2015Derbyshire17%20\(3\).pdf](file:///C:/Users/G6023433/Downloads/HealthProfile2015Derbyshire17%20(3).pdf)
- <sup>12</sup> Derbyshire County Council "Economy & Skills: Benefits & Unemployment" Available at <http://observatory.derbyshire.gov.uk/IAS/Custom/Pages/Economy/Benefits.aspx>
- <sup>13</sup> Derbyshire County Council "Explore Topics: People & Place" Available at <http://observatory.derbyshire.gov.uk/IAS/Custom/Pages/People/Peopleandplace.aspx>

## 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	<b>1. That the SCB notes the report</b>

### **Purpose of the report**

To inform the Safer Communities Board Group of the progress of the Derbyshire Hate Crime Steering Group (DHCSG) in relation to the Hate Crime Strategy and Action Plan since the last report dated 17 February 2015.

### **Information**

In 2012, the Safer Communities Board, together with the Local Criminal Justice Board and Derby City Council, approved the development of a Partnership Hate Crime Strategy. Since then a joint Derbyshire Hate Crime Steering Group (DHCSG) has been formed. It consists of a cross section of staff from Derbyshire County Council, Derby City Council, Community Safety Officers from South Derbyshire, Amber Valley and Erewash Community Safety Partnerships, Derbyshire Constabulary, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner, Clinical Commissioning Groups and the Third Sector.

### **Updates since February 2015**

Following on from multi-agency events held by the Office of the Police Crime Commissioner to review the universal services for victims, the DHCSG has revised the content of the Action Plan. The Action Plan is SMART and focusses on developing a proactive programme of training, a communication plan to increase awareness raising, a review of existing commissioned services and aims to increase the number of effective signposting centres.

Derbyshire County Council's Community Safety Unit provides Hate Crime Awareness Training across the County (inc City). Regular sessions are provided at County Hall as well as bespoke training to groups within their working environment e.g. Housing providers. From April 2015 to date, seven training courses have taken place with 171 attendees receiving awareness training. Training is available to County and City Council staff, partner agencies, third sector, police, probation, DFRS and housing providers.

The 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:

- On average there are 500 hate related crimes per year in Derbyshire, which accounted for 0.9% of overall crime during 2014/15. This figure has seen little variation over the past four years, but the latest year to date figures 1 April to 30 September 2015 show that there was a 5.9% rise.
- There were 748 hate related flagged incidents recorded during 2014/15. The volume of hate incident calls to the Police has remained steady over the past four years, at an average rate of two calls per day. In the past two quarters of 2015/16 there has been a small increase to 762 incidents.
- Detection rates for these crimes remain high, with just over half of hate crimes in 2014/15 being detected. Restorative Justice accounted for a very small number of these positive outcomes. For the second quarter of 2015/16, the percentage of positive disposals has fallen to 48.1%.
- Racial/religious aggravated and motivated offences saw an increase across Derbyshire compared with the previous year. More recently, greater increases were seen in C Division. The number of hate crime incidents captured on the force hate crime recording system remains at approximately 850 per year, although year to date figures have now increased to 900 incidents.
- Victims of anti-social behaviour identified in the ASB Victims First project show that many have vulnerabilities around mental health, age and physical/learning disabilities.
- Stop Hate UK continues to provide the 24hr third party reporting service and is funded by Derbyshire County Council, Derby City Council and the Constabulary until October 2016. There has only been one referral in to Victim Support from Stop Hate during Q2 of 2015. This was not a hate crime victim, but an individual suffering with dementia.
- There are currently three 3<sup>rd</sup> party reporting centres in the county. None of these have made referrals to Victim Support.
- The number of sign posting centres across the county is now 85.
- There are now 291 people with Keep Safe Cards in the County and 411 vulnerable people identified by Derbyshire Constabulary via Care Card.
- Hate Crime Awareness sessions for young people are being delivered in targeted schools in the County (excluding Derby City). Similar work is also being carried out in the City.

Locally community tensions in Shirebrook are monitored via a Community Cohesion Group lead by the Bolsover Community Safety Partnership which meets quarterly. This group is now linked with the local NG20 Strategic Group in Shirebrook to ensure a joint approach to tackling issues. Key areas of work include the recruitment of a Community Cohesion Worker (FTE) and the provision of ZebraRed education sessions on "Preventing Violent Extremism at Shirebrook Academy.

To date, 19 ZebraRed sessions have been provided across the five secondary schools in Shirebrook (Bolsover school, Tibshelf school, Shirebrook Academy, Fredrick Gent school and Heritage school) with 1,289 students attending. Another four sessions have been scheduled and will be delivered by the end of the financial year.

A gap in services has been identified around the provision of additional emotional support and advocacy services for hate crime victims. Moving forward work by partners/commissioners is required to identify additional funding and commission a suitable provider to deliver this support.

### **Recommendation**

**That SCB notes the report.**

## 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.	Sept 2015	Workshop was held in July 2015 with partners to agree key messages, target audience and methodology.	G
Review existing / new commissioned services for Hate Crime victims. Establish value for money and meeting the needs of the service users including emotional and advocacy support services for victims.	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 new commissioning contracts agreed, need to establish who SHUK refer to from Apr 2016. Need to address advocacy gap in services.	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	Nov 2015	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 Group and the 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 groups, 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	Nov 2015	JFL and MB to organise mtg with providers and agree referral routes (update mtg in Nov 15)	A
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>Integrated Offender Management (IOM) Case Management System Proposal</b>
Report written by	Sgt Sally Turner: IOM Project Co-ordinator Safer Derbyshire Ali Chandler: Community Safety Officer Derbyshire County Council
Action/ Recommendations	<b>That the SCB agrees:</b>  <b>1) The adoption of a case management system for IOM.</b> <b>2) ECINS as the case management system for Derbyshire IOM.</b> <b>3) A staged multi-agency approach to implementation.</b>

### **Purpose of the report**

To seek approval from the Board to develop and implement a multi-agency case management system for IOM in Derbyshire.

### **Background**

Following on from the last Board meeting consideration has been given to the adoption of a multi-agency case management system for the IOM Scheme in Derbyshire, which is a partnership approach to managing those individuals identified as being at most risk of re-offending.

Recent inspections and audits by HMIC and the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner have also highlighted the difficulty in providing accurate, timely and auditable management information in a number of areas and as such the introduction of a suitable case management system should be considered.

### **Current Situation**

There are currently five IOM Panels with a Police Co-ordinator for each panel maintaining information for their cohort using a spreadsheet system. Each agency manages its own data on its own separate IT systems. There is limited access across systems to other agencies, creating barriers to efficient sharing of information, requiring partners to give information verbally or by email to the Police to update the spreadsheet.

The spreadsheets store current data, but do not provide any auditable history, management information or record of decision making processes. Currently details of offenders removed from the scheme are recorded on the spreadsheet by date and reason for removal according to the exit criteria. No further information is recorded about these individuals.

A number of options were considered:

## **1. Stay as we are**

The current spreadsheet system has been identified as unacceptable by HMIC and OPCC auditors, noting a lack of standard documentation policy and a lack of central documentation system. The spreadsheet only captures a minimum dataset which is only available to other partners through the Police Co-ordinators. If they are not available, this can cause a delay in gaining access to information. The current system does not facilitate the management of Offenders, it only records who and where they are. This can result in an un-coordinated approach to the management of offenders and where offenders are in custody, NOMS may not receive sufficient information which can sometimes cause a delay in formulating a release plan. In addition to the individual panel spreadsheets, NOMS and the Safer Derbyshire Research and Information Team also hold spreadsheets which cover the whole county, in reality this means that there is never one definitive list of the current cohort.

## **2. Multi Agency Case Management System.**

On researching various systems to address the need for a case management system accessible to partner agencies, a number of options have been explored. There are significant costs involved with these and as such the preferred option is ECINS (Empowering Communities Inclusion Neighbourhood-Management Systems) for the reasons detailed below. If Partners want to explore other systems available on the open market, further time would be required to explore these options.

**ECINS** – This is a case management system currently being used to manage Anti-Social Behaviour within Derbyshire which has been subject to a full evaluation.

- Partner agencies already access and record information on ECINS to provide a co-ordinated response for ASB; some of these agencies would also be involved in IOM and therefore their knowledge of the system would be beneficial.
- This system provides a secure and auditable exchange of information between partners without the need for repeated telephone calls and emails.
- If this were required in the long term, there is the capability to build a bespoke risk assessment in the system to assess suitability for the scheme.
- Derbyshire County Council Community Safety Unit has knowledge to develop and deliver a training package, therefore there would be no direct training costs.
- Other Forces throughout the Country are using the system to case manage their IOM Cohort.
- The system is already funded by the PCC until 31/03/2017. The funding situation after this date is unknown. Current cost for the PCC is approximately £54k per annum. This is for the ASB functionality. However, this is the cost regardless of the number of functions used and there would be no further costs incurred to use the system for IOM. Post 2017 partnership contributions would need to be negotiated.
- There is a trusted relationship with Empowering Communities and a proven track record in the support mechanism offered. It is a not for profit organisation and where changes are required to the system, should they benefit all users, they are developed free of charge.

- As there is currently a mechanism in place to Quality check the ASB Data, these processes could be adapted to support the IOM cohort.

### **3. Single Agency Case Management System**

This option would provide a single list of the cohort which would be accessible to all Police Co-ordinators. This would provide security, an effective audit trail, management information and a record of the decision making process. Limiting this to a single agency would reduce the benefits of information sharing and would not address the issue of access to data when Police Co-ordinators are not available. If this option were to be favoured, ECINS would be recommended as the system of choice.

#### **Partnership engagement**

The Board 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 case management system, partner agencies must confirm a level of commitment. Whilst some resource would be required to support roll-out and implementation the size of the IOM cohort and the number of agencies involved, means that this is not extensive. Resources have been identified by the Police to create profiles in the system for the current cohort.

Initial consultation has been undertaken with partners. Partners are not unsupportive of a multi-agency case management system, but some concerns have been raised, these are;

- Additional workload created by double keying. This is a concern shared by all agencies. The ECINS option does have the facility to copy and paste. Recognition of the time saved by having information stored on a system accessible to multiple agencies should be compared against this concern. Time taken to copy and paste will be compensated for, by the time saved not having to email or telephone.
- Timescale for implementation. NPS and CRC are likely to have a replacement IT system in the second quarter of 2016. Implementation needs to take into account timescales for other IT system training.
- Concerns over installing software onto old IT systems that will become redundant. ECINS is a cloud based system and does not need to be installed.

#### **Implementation and Training**

Two implementation options have been identified for consideration;

##### **Option 1 - The system is utilised by all agencies involved in IOM**

This would have the most positive impact on the scheme. The Police would take the lead in creating profiles on the system and all other partners would be able to edit profiles with updates from their agency.

##### **Option 2– System is utilised by the Police Only**

Police coordinators would use a case management system as a replacement for the spreadsheets.

## **Training Format**

In order to get the most benefit all users would be trained in a classroom setting, this is a lesson we have learned from the ASB rollout. 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. The full training package, which would need to be delivered to Police staff to be able to create profiles would be a maximum of four hours. For other Partners training would be a maximum of two hours and the County Council would work with partners to adopt a flexible approach to support training delivery.

## **Conclusion**

After discussion at the Integrated Offender Management Steering and Implementation Group and the SCTAG, the preferred option is to move from the current spreadsheets to ECINS to case manage the IOM Cohort. This will centralise the information into a secure system accessible to all partner agencies.

It is proposed that this be undertaken in a staged multi-agency way, with Police and HMP Nottingham in the first phase. The CRC and NPS are liaising with colleagues from other areas using ECINS for IOM, in order to ascertain the level of resource required to enable them to make an informed decision about their capacity to also utilise the system. Due to the relatively low numbers in IOM compared with the ASB roll out, it is anticipated that initial implementation could be achieved in this financial year.

## **Recommendations**

**That the Safer Communities Board agrees:**

- 1) The adoption of a case management system for IOM.**
- 2) ECINS as the case management system for Derbyshire IOM.**
- 3) A staged multi-agency approach to implementation.**