

SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD

**Wednesday 5 June 2013
9.30am – New Conference Room, Police HQ, Ripley**

A G E N D A

Open Session

- 1) Apologies & Introductions Chair

Presentation - Child Sexual Exploitation

Nicole Frost

- 2) Minutes of Safer Communities Board meeting 27 February 2013 and Matters arising Chair
- 3) Performance Report C/Supt Kul Mahay
- 4) Transforming Rehabilitation Karen MacLeod
- 5) Standing Together Domestic Abuse Peer Review Sally Goodwin
- 6) Update from the Police & Crime Commissioner PCCs Office
- 7) Victims First Project roll out C/Supt Kul Mahay
- 8) Hate Crime Update C/Supt Kul Mahay
- 9) Integrated Offender Management Update Sally Goodwin
- 10) Any Other Business

Closed Session

- 11) Organised Crime DCC Alan Goodwin
- 12) Domestic Violence Homicide Reviews Sally Goodwin
- C'Field (Tapton) Review – Update re Home Office

For Information

Revised Terms of Reference for the Safer Communities Tasking & Advisory Group

Dates of future meetings:

11 Sept 2013 – 9.30am New Conference Room, Police HQ
27 Nov 2013 - 9.30am New Conference Room, Police HQ

MINUTES of a meeting of the **DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD** held on 27 February 2013 at Police Headquarters, Ripley

PRESENT

Councillor Mrs C A Hart – in the Chair
(Derbyshire County Council)

<u>Amber Valley Borough Council</u> Councillor C Short J Townsend	<u>Derbyshire Fire and Rescue</u> A Waldie
<u>Bolsover District Council</u> Councillor B Murray-Carr S Tomlinson (Also NEDDC)	<u>Derbyshire Probation</u> J Mead
<u>Chesterfield Borough Council</u> Councillor S Blank J Tomlinson	<u>Erewash Borough Council</u> Councillor M Wallis N Thurstan
<u>Derbyshire Constabulary</u> D Collins K Mahay	<u>Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner</u> Councillor A F Charles H Boffy
<u>Derbyshire County Council</u> S Goodwin D Lowe	<u>Public Health Derbyshire</u> S Pintus
<u>Derbyshire Dales District Council</u> Councillor L M Rose D Bunton	<u>South Derbyshire District Council</u> Councillor R J Wheeler
	<u>3D Infrastructure Consortium</u> L Allison

Apologies for absence were submitted on behalf of M Creedon (Derbyshire Constabulary), M Evans (Chesterfield Borough Council), J Jaroszek (Erewash Borough Council), F McArdle (South Derbyshire District Council) and Councillor L Robinson (North East Derbyshire District Council)

1/13 **MINUTES RESOLVED** that the minutes of the meeting of the Safer Communities Board held on 12 December 2012 be confirmed as a correct record.

2/13 **COUNTY COMMUNITY SAFETY AGREEMENT REFRESH** 2013/14 was the final year of the current County Community Safety Agreement (CSA) and the original document had been refreshed following the outcome of the annual threat and risk assessment undertaken in October

2012. An action plan had been developed to address the key issues for Community Safety partners over the next twelve months in relation to the identified threats.

There had previously been quarterly formalised performance reporting against a range of targets/indicators which had been agreed by the Board in 2011. However, more recently, the Board had indicated that it no longer wished to continue with this format, and had asked that consideration be given to alternative ways of reporting. Views had been sought from individual members, and it appeared that internal performance monitoring using own agency data was already well established, and as such the Board report had not added much benefit, other than to share data with partners.

One suggestion had been the monitoring of the Board's strategic intention in relation to the threat and risk area to ensure that this was being delivered, and this would require a more holistic approach than simply reporting on data. Linked to this had been another suggestion to create an in depth report each quarter which focussed on different threat and risk areas each time. This would include a mixture of data and information outlining the progress to date and the way forward, and would also fit with the monitoring of the strategic intention.

The 2012 threat and risk assessment was broken down into four key headings – providing reassurance, protecting the vulnerable, attacking criminality, and cross cutting issues. It was felt feasible to report each quarter on the threat and risks under one of the key headings, with an annual round up of all the areas. This reporting would commence in June 2013, with Providing Reassurance followed by Protecting the Vulnerable, etc. It was agreed that flexibility should still be allowed where an exception report was required to be brought to the Board's attention in relation to another key area not being reported on in that quarter. Where appropriate, information would be broken down to district/borough level.

Members of the Safer Communities Tasking and Advisory Group had considered the proposed model and supported it, but had also indicated a desire to continue to monitor a number of Key Performance Indicators for the purpose of challenge, tasking and sharing of best practice. Details of the agreed performance reporting regime would be added to the CSA.

RESOLVED that the Board (1) notes the updated Community Safety Agreement and Action Plan; and

(2) agrees the proposed performance monitoring arrangements

3/13 TRANSFORMING REHABILITATION CONSULTATION The Ministry of Justice had consulted on transforming rehabilitation, and the

consultation period had ended on 22 February 2013. The Board was presented with Derbyshire Probation's response, and the primary concerns were the speed of change of the proposals and the split of offender management, as this would have implications for managing risk and for partners. It appeared that most agencies had given similar responses to the consultation, and a formal response to the outcome was expected in May. Derbyshire Probation's final response to the consultation was available on its website, and it was stated that any updates would be provided to the Board.

It was noted that design work around the changes was starting to happen, and it would be necessary for Derbyshire Probation to be involved in this process. The Ministry of Justice had been invited to Derbyshire to undertake a piece of work.

The Police and Crime Commissioner stated that there had been opposition from PCCs as to what was happening nationally but agreed the need to fully participate in influencing the new proposals. He felt that this could present an opportunity for PCCs to commission the service.

4/13 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HOMICIDE REVIEWS The Board had previously received reports outlining a new Community Safety Partnership responsibility under Section 9 of the Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act 2004. This had established multi-agency domestic homicide reviews on a statutory basis to ensure that all agencies identified lessons that could be learnt from domestic violence homicides.

A proposal had been set out in 2011 regarding the funding of domestic violence homicide reviews in relation to the cost of engaging an independent report author and panel chair. It had been agreed that funding would be split between each of the countywide statutory CSP partners and the relevant district council where the victim had resided. This had equated to a seven way split of the total cost.

Since the agreement, there had been three domestic violence related homicides which had met the statutory definition, requiring a review to be undertaken. The Board had resisted the requirement to undertake a review in one case, and the second review (Chesterfield) had been completed and a final overview report had been submitted to the Home Office for quality assurance. Partner agencies had been invoiced for the cost of the independent overview author and panel chair, and this had totalled approximately £1,100 per agency. The third case (Amber Valley) was currently in review, but appeared to straight forward as there had been very limited contact with agencies/services prior to the homicide. As a result, an independent chair had not been funded and the County Council's Head of Community Safety was chairing the meetings. There would therefore only be costs for the overview author to be met at the conclusion of the review.

There had been two significant developments in relation to the statutory membership of CSPs. As a consequence of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011, Police Authorities had been dissolved and replaced by Police and Crime Commissioners, although legislation was clear that these were not statutory members of CSPs. In addition, Schedule 5 of the Health and Social Care Act had introduced GP Clinical Commissioning Groups as the new health representatives on CSPs from 1 April 2013, replacing Primary Care Trusts.

If the Board wished to retain the same funding approach for Domestic Violence Homicide Reviews, future funding would be split between Derbyshire Constabulary, Derbyshire County Council, Derbyshire Probation Trust, Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service, the relevant GP Clinical Commissioning Group and the relevant District Council. District/Borough CSPs would need to ensure that the relevant CCG was made aware of the approach through the local strategic groups and identify a contact for invoicing purposes.

Some concern was raised over the boundaries covered by the CCGs and the fact that these might not be co-terminus with other boundaries, and it was stated that it might be necessary to discuss this further. S Pintus agreed to raise the issue with the CCG Chief Officer Group for agreement as to who would be responsible.

RESOLVED that the Board (1) notes the changes to CSPs and the impact on funding for Domestic Violence Homicide Reviews;

(2) agrees to continue the same approach to funding reviews; and

(3) asks S Pintus to formally raise the issue with the CCG Chief Officer Group to see if there is potential for a county wide solution to CCG funding

(4) asks each District/Borough CSP to ensure that its GP Clinical Commissioning Group is made aware of the funding requirements.

5/13 POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER FUNDING At its meeting in November 2011, the Board had agreed the allocation of the Home Office Community Safety Fund of £322,000 for 2012/13. It had been noted that from April 2013, the Home Office fund would cease and any future Home Office funding would be provided to the Police and Crime Commissioner.

The Police and Crime Commissioner's Office had received Home Office funding for 2013/14, and it was assumed that this included the former Home Office Community Safety Fund, although it had not been possible to verify this to date.

The Police and Crime Commissioner had indicated his intention to 'passport back', for the first year, the former community safety funding together with other funding streams in relation to youth crime prevention and the drug intervention programme. This was subject to satisfactory information being provided to the PCC in relation to outcomes realised from previous spend and an outline of future spend with anticipated outcomes. This information was required by 28 February 2013, and members of the Safer Communities Tasking and Advisory Group were preparing and collating the appropriate information to meet the deadline.

RESOLVED to note the report.

6/13 POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER FUNDING The Police and Crime Commissioner had made a commitment to provide £250,000 across the City and County to support his manifesto and Police and Crime Plan crime prevention initiatives. The funding arrangements set out in legislation would ultimately result in a single Commissioner controlled de-restricted fund, and this could be allocated at the full discretion of the Commissioner. It was therefore important to set out early, transparent and equality of opportunity of access and allocation of the funding.

To commence the process with regard to the £250,000, the Commissioner was seeking to use the strong partnership structures which already existed. It was argued that there was no point in setting up additional or competing stakeholder meetings when representatives already met to deal with identical issues.

It was proposed that, for the County, partner proposals for funding should, in the first instance, form part of the papers to the Safer Communities Tasking and Advisory Group on a template to be devised. This would include how the proposal would address community safety priorities within the Police and Crime Plan, evidence of current need, the intended outcomes and how these would be reported back, along with the funding required. The Safer Communities Tasking and Advisory Group was ideally placed to ensure that there was no duplication of activity, a transparent approach to what partner proposals were being made, and whether the means of delivery were considered as good practice. The Commissioner was willing to receive recommendations from the Group as to whether the proposal was supported and any additional information.

The Board would be informed by the Commissioner of the proposals which had been successful, and it was felt that this framework would allow the Police and Crime Panel, which held the Commissioner to account, to acknowledge the fair and transparent way in which funding for community safety projects was being allocated.

It was also recommended that a member of the Commissioner's office be formally invited to join the Safer Communities Tasking and Advisory Group to facilitate the process. However, it was agreed that this should be on the basis of facilitating the PCC's funding process and not as a full member of the group involved in other tasking and advisory matters.

RESOLVED that the Board (1) resolves that the Safer Communities Tasking and Advisory Group can receive partner proposals for funding consideration by the Police and Crime Commissioner; and

(2) supports a formal invitation for a member of the Commissioner's office to become a member of the Safer Communities Tasking and Advisory Group for the purpose of facilitating the PCC's funding process.

7/13 DERBY AND DERBYSHIRE ROAD SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

UPDATE An update was provided of current performance, and it was noted that in terms of fatalities in 2012, the number of people killed in road traffic collisions had been the lowest recorded at 25. Killed and seriously injured casualties were also on a downwards trend, and at October 2012, there had been 336, which was 95 casualties below the milestone to achieve a 50% reduction by 2020.

The Partnership would continue to work on the three key priorities, as these groups were responsible for a high number of casualties. For the priority of motorcycle casualties, there was a summer routes campaign for leisure riders and a winter campaign for urban riders, and also discounted training aimed at different groups. For young drivers, an education package was delivered in schools and colleges and discounted training was offered. For work related driving, there was support to businesses to develop occupational road risk policies.

Some emerging trends had arisen, and these were detailed. Adult pedal cyclist casualties had been increasing over the past few years, and this was linked to an increase in this mode of travel. Actions were being developed to reduce this. There was also an emerging trend in relation to older drivers, and this was a longer term trend linked to the ageing population, and was currently being analysed.

Cuts in the local authority contributions to the Partnership had previously led to reduced project funding. CREST (the camera team) had made operational changes and efficiencies, whilst embracing opportunities to train offenders through the National Driver Offender Rehabilitation Scheme. The result was that the camera operations were becoming largely self-financing. It was stated that the Partnership reserves and underspends from previous years were to be utilised in a three year spending plan currently being developed.

Details were provided of the December 2012 results for the Christmas Drink Drive campaign. It was reported that there had been a decrease in the total number of tests from the previous year. However, the percentage of those who had tested positive, failed or refused a test had increased, largely due to a more targeted, intelligence led approach. A concerning trend was the percentage increase in under 25s who had tested positive, failed or refused a test, and this had been more than double the national average. This had been discussed by the Safer Communities Tasking and Advisory Group, and it had been agreed to undertake further work with the Road Safety Partnership to understand the issues and, where appropriate, link any action required to the development of the prevention plan for alcohol and drugs.

8/13 COMMUNITY REMEDY CONSULTATION The Home Office had launched a consultation on the proposal to introduce legislation to allow Police and Crime Commissioners to give victims of low-level crime a say in the punishment of the offender. The Community Remedy would be a menu of sanctions for low-level crime and anti-social behaviour, and had three key elements:-

- PCCs would be required by legislation to consult the public on a range of sanctions to be used when dealing with low-level crime and anti-social behaviour as a diversion from court in their police force area
- Police officers in a particular force area would work from the resulting menu of sanctions when using two types of out of court disposal – informal community resolutions and conditional cautions. These required the offender to accept that they had committed a criminal offence or engaged in anti-social behaviour, and to accept some form of sanction as an alternative to formal criminal proceedings, should an offence have been committed
- The victim would be given a choice of sanction from the menu, although the police officer would still have ultimate responsibility for ensuring that the sanction then offered to the offender was proportionate to the offence.

Police forces were being encouraged to respond to the Home Office consultation. Derbyshire Constabulary and the Police and Crime Commissioner's Office had agreed to send a joint letter to the Association of Chief Police Officers raising concerns about the proposal and suggesting that adding a level of scrutiny to current restorative justice arrangements would be a preferable approach. It was felt that the current restorative justice arrangements in the county had proved very effective in creating positive outcomes, and there had been a high satisfaction level from victims. The lack of a menu of sanctions had allowed the police officers involved to use professional judgement to ensure a proportionate response was achieved.

It was stated that there would be an impact on agencies other than the police if the legislation was introduced, and partners were therefore invited to take part in the consultation process. The closing date for consultation was 7 March 2013.

RESOLVED to note the report and that members give consideration to responding to the Home Office consultation exercise.

DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES TASKING AND ADVISORY GROUP

Title	Derbyshire Safer Communities Board - Performance Overview - Quarter 4 2012/13
Report written by	Ian Bates, Safer Derbyshire Research and Information Team

Purpose of this report

This report has been commissioned by the SCB. It is intended as an analytical product for crime and disorder across Derbyshire (excluding the City) and will provide a brief overview of performance and exception reporting.

The report contains the summary of performance for each theme and the eleven priorities and the four New Threats covered in the Strategic Assessment. This report for the Derbyshire Safer Communities Board will give more detail regarding one theme area each financial quarter. These are identified below:

Providing Reassurance to be covered in Quarter 4 of 2012/13

Anti-Social Behaviour
Alcohol Related Harm
Killed & Seriously Injured (Roads)

Protecting the Vulnerable to be covered in Quarter 1 of 2013/14

Domestic Abuse
Rape & Serious Sexual Violence
Safeguarding Adults
Safeguarding Children

Attacking Criminality to be covered in Quarter 2 of 2013/14

Organised Crime Groups
Acquisitive Crime/Offender Management
Drugs
Terrorism & Domestic Extremism

Cross Cutting Issues (New Threats) to be covered in Quarter 3 of 2013/14

Economic Crime
Cyber Crime
Troubled Families
New & Emerging Communities

Providing Reassurance

Anti-Social Behaviour

Overall this risk area is low for the County Community Safety Partnerships, with the performance showing positive outcomes along with embedded processes and funding secured for the majority of interventions in 2013/14.

Calls to the Police regarding anti-social behaviour

Across Derbyshire the number of calls for service to the police decreased by 11.6% compared with the same 12 month period in 2011/12. The majority of the calls to the police were categorised as being 'nuisance' or 'personal'. This is consistent with the services that can be provided by Community Safety Partnerships and means that residents are confident in who provides particular services. This is important in relation to 'environmental' calls that these are very low which may mean that the public do not know who they should report these incidents to. This type of call includes fly-tipping, graffiti and noise nuisance.

There have been a number of significant ASB cases during this quarter, which have given rise to the number of calls received in particular neighbourhood statistics. In all cases, the partnerships have worked with a variety of partners, including private landlords to resolve the cases.

The table below shows the **16 Safer Neighbourhoods which have not seen a reduction** in the number of ASB calls to the police since the last financial year. Killamarsh within North East Derbyshire saw the largest volume increase - 121 incidents - almost double that of the next closest Safer Neighbourhood. There were also a number of high volume Safer Neighbourhoods along with Killamarsh that experienced an increase such as Hadfield and Tintwistle, Cotmanhay and Shipley View, and Bolsover and Shuttlewood.

District	Safer Neighbourhood	2011/12	2012/13	Change	Change%
North East Derbyshire	Killamarsh	525	646	121	23.0
High Peak	Hadfield and Tintwistle	635	699	64	10.1
Erewash	Cotmanhay and Shipley View	763	808	45	5.9
Derbyshire Dales	Wirksworth and Middleton	134	176	42	31.3
Derbyshire Dales	Matlock	444	484	40	9.0
North East Derbyshire	Wingerworth and Rural	333	363	30	9.0
Chesterfield	Walton and West	230	259	29	12.6
Bolsover	Bolsover and Shuttlewood	607	632	25	4.1
Derbyshire Dales	Matlock Bath, Cromford and Bonsall	140	157	17	12.1
High Peak	Buxton Rural East	52	67	15	28.8
Amber Valley	Quarndon and Kirk Langley	46	58	12	26.1
Amber Valley	Shipley, Smalley and Horsley	161	172	11	6.8
High Peak	Fairfield	349	359	10	2.9
Derbyshire Dales	Ashbourne	356	362	6	1.7
Derbyshire Dales	Marston and Clifton	70	73	3	4.3
High Peak	Chapel and Chinley	275	275	0	0.0

Action: SDRI will continue to monitor ASB calls for service to the police at a Safer Neighbourhood level, with an emphasis on the Safer Neighbourhoods which have seen increases. The findings will be fed into DCC Community Safety Unit and the district/borough CSPs.

Action: Community Safety Partnerships to report on actions taken in these areas for the next meeting.

Secondary Fires and Malicious Calls to Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service

Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service have attended 500 deliberate secondary fires across the County since quarter 1 of 2012-13, this is a significant reduction on the previous year. Within Bolsover district the number of deliberate secondary fires had fallen to 107 against a target figure of 181, this is against 2011-12 year end figure of 203 deliberate secondary fires. This is due to successful partnership working with Bolsover District Council, Police and Fire within the Bolsover & North East Derbyshire Deliberate Fires Sub-Group, which enables proactive campaigns and enforcement to be used effectively. DFRS continues to monitor deliberate fires and provide timely information to partners in order for a coordinated response.

Source: Steve Helps Secondary Fires to Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service

Update using data up until 15th March 2013

Action: DFRS will continue to support this initiative into 2013/14.

Staffing and Funding

Of the eight Community Safety Partnerships four do not have a full time Anti-social Behaviour Coordinator with the Community Safety Officer absorbing the duties in the Derbyshire Dales, High Peak, North East Derbyshire and Amber Valley. All Community Safety Partnerships have had Community Safety funding in 2012/13 for anti-social behaviour and there is a commitment from the Police and Crime Commissioner for on-going funding in 2013/14 in line with previous funding allocations.

The Police and Crime Commissioner has indicated that the pass-porting of funding to Community Safety Partnerships is a one off for 2013/14 and further funding will be subject to review/evaluation over the course of this year. If some Community Safety Partnerships do not secure funding in the future, this may impact on their ability to secure minimum staffing levels for addressing anti-social behaviour in the partnership.

Ongoing Projects

Victims First (E-CINS) – Is now being rolled out. **The funding for the cloud-based IT neighbourhood management system has yet to be finalised for the second year**, the police having paid for the first year (2013/14), while all associated training costs have been shared with DCC.

Source: Barry Thacker April 2013

Derbyshire County Council's Part Night Lighting Scheme - which aims to reduce the carbon footprint and electricity bill for the County by £400,000 per year by switching off street lights in areas of low crime and traffic flows and has already begun. The six areas where this has been implemented have **not seen any rises** in crime or calls to the police regarding anti-social behaviour. There have been another 50 schemes implemented up to March 2013 and there are a further 18 planned in 2013. These will require an evaluation to assess the impact on crime and disorder in the area.

Source: SDRI Report Feb 2013

Action: DCC Community Safety will continue to support this initiative in to 2013/14 and monitor levels of crime and calls for service.

Requests for New or Improved Street Lighting - some areas of the county have seen new lighting installed where members of the public have expressed a concern regarding anti-social behaviour and crime, and the Community Safety Unit have confirmed that the area has higher levels of crime or ASB. **Since these installations took place, crime and anti-social behaviour have reduced.**

DCC funding of £45K was allocated in 2012/13 to support this project.

Source: SDRI Report Feb 2013

Action: Continue with this project into 2013/14.

Derbyshire Clean Ups 2012/13 – this is a project which includes graffiti removal by a professional contractor and general clean-ups of sites by Derbyshire Probation Community Payback Teams. The general aim of the project was to improve public perception of anti-social behaviour in their area. This project has successfully been carried out in 2009/10, 2010/11 and 2011/12. Evaluation of the 2011/12 project showed either no reoccurrence or significant reductions in the amount of graffiti where it had previously been cleaned off. It has been found that year on year the amount of graffiti in the county has reduced as historical graffiti has been removed and repeat graffiti dealt with. This can be exemplified by the amount of work carried out by the contractor which has reduced year on year. Work for Probation Community Payback teams is on the increase and past schemes included cutting back vegetation, clearing fly tipping, tidying verges and footpaths, external painting and decorating, clearing streams and ditches. Although costs for graffiti removal are decreasing, costs for Probation following a review are increasing with payments to cover supervisors introduced in 2012. Feedback from proposers of clean ups and members of the public have been positive with a request for the work to continue.

Source: SDRI: Report

DCC funding of £20K was granted in June 2012 for the 2012/13 period.

Action: Continue to support this project

District/Borough Community Safety Partnerships ASB Projects and Initiatives

Amber Valley Community Safety Partnership

Damage was reported in Riddings Park near Alfreton, with play equipment also damaged. As a result of this, police have increased their patrols and anyone with information on the damage should contact the police on 101. A multi agency surgery took place in Riddings to give local residents the opportunity to raise problems with the police, housing, councillors, council and other agencies such as schools, churches, youth services and health services. Issues relating to parking, littering and road safety for young people were raised.

Source: December 2012 Community Safety Bulletin

Bolsover Community Safety Partnership

The Extreme Wheels group put on BMX demonstrations and coaching in Hodthorpe over the Easter break, this will be repeated in the summer breaks on Wednesday nights between 5 and 7pm. Young people will have the chance to go to the National Street Soccer Tournament in Manchester on 4th April.

Source: March 2013 Community Safety Bulletin

Chesterfield Community Safety Partnership

A Section 30 dispersal order has been placed on Shentall Gardens, Beetwell Street bus stands, the market place and the shops along West Bars. The Police have the power to ask groups of two or more to move on and excluded from that area for up to 24 hours. The order ended on the 28th of February 2013. In addition to this temporary fencing has been installed at Chesterfield Bus Station to reduce anti-social behaviour. The fences will block off alcoves in walls next to the bus stops on Beetwell Street in response to concerns from bus passengers feeling intimidated by groups of people hanging around. If the trial is successful, permanent fencing will be installed alongside other measures such as CCTV.

Four men have apologised for causing damage to land at Markham Vale through the restorative justice scheme. They met with police, Derbyshire County Council, Environment Agency and Markham Vale Management, after being caught driving their 4x4's on the land.

Source: December 2012 Community Safety Bulletin

Erewash Community Safety Partnership

The Erewash Vibe project provided fun activities over school holidays and held over 150 events with 900 young people attending. The sessions were held in Cotmanhay, Kirk Hallam, Sandiacre, Sawley and Long Eaton. Street Dance sessions continue in Long Eaton on Thursdays, these sessions were delivered by Erewash Extreme. There has been a reduction in calls for service for the police in these areas. A full evaluation is currently being undertaken of the project.

Source: March 2013 Community Safety Bulletin

High Peak Community Safety Partnership

A zero tolerance policy on fly posting and littering is in place in the High Peak, meaning offenders now get a £50 on the spot fine. Tough actions on dog owners are proposed which includes an £80 fine for owners who don't clean up after their dog. Any offender who refuses to pay the penalty will risk a fine of up to £1,000 through Magistrates. Cote Heath held a community day in August with crime prevention visits to residents, dog fouling patrols and a street cleaning operation. Demonstrations were given by the fire service on the dangers of smoke and community safety information was available

Source: December 2012 Community Safety Bulletin

Four CCTV cameras are now being used in Buxton and Glossop to tackle nuisance behaviour. They can be fixed internally and record footage which has crisp night vision onto a hard drive. Police can then retrieve footage and examine it to identify criminals. Police can request the cameras to be installed in problem hot spots.

Source: March 2013 Community Safety Bulletin

North East Derbyshire Community Safety Partnership

A dispersal order has been granted in Killamarsh after community concerns were raised on the increase of anti-social behaviour. 526 reports were noted between April 2012 and 27th January 2013, compared to 426 in the same dates the previous year. The order gives the police powers to disperse groups of two or more, and if under 16 the officers take them home. Increased patrols have been put in place as well as diversionary activities including football coaching, support to the youth club and extreme wheels. The order expires on 8th August 2013.

Source: March 2013 Community Safety Bulletin

Safer South Derbyshire Partnership

Four Acceptable Behaviour Contracts (ABCs) have been removed from young people as their behaviour within the community has improved sufficiently and they are no longer causing problems in their community. Pupils from Pingle, John Port and William Allit schools spent a day with the 'Prison-Me-No-Way' partnership. Real-life discussions between prison staff, prisoners and the teachers and pupils were part of the crime awareness initiative.

Source: December 2012 Community Safety Bulletin

Between November 2012 and February 2013, 68 young people attended Ozbox sessions on Friday evenings at Hilton Village Hall funded in part by the Community Safety Partnership. Woodville Youth Centre will be the base for a Duke of Edinburgh Award group, aimed at people aged between 14 and 25, particularly at risk of exclusion. Public event at Melbourne Leisure Centre on 18th April between 2-7pm included a karting and skateboarding demonstration and coaching session for young people from Extreme Wheels. The Summer Vibe project has also been running in Hilton and Newhall.

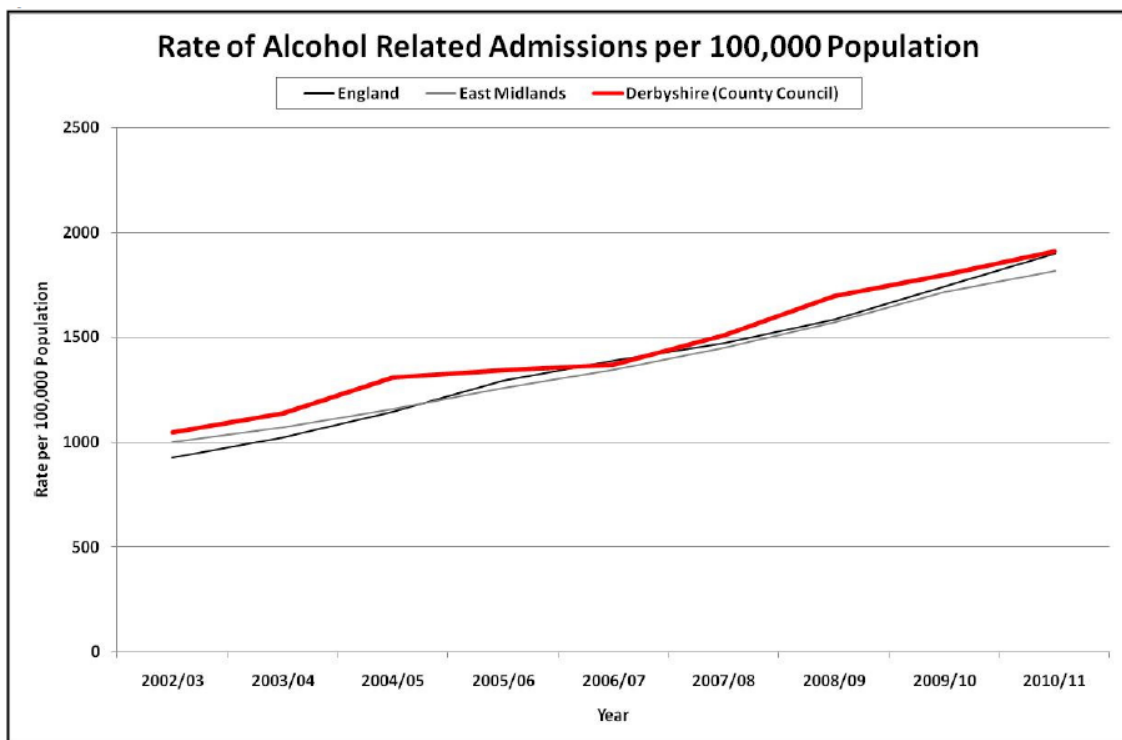
Source: March 2013 Community Safety Bulletin

Alcohol Related Harm

Overall this risk area is high for the County Community Safety Partnerships, with the performance showing negative outcomes for areas such as hospital admissions. Some strategic groups and processes have been in place for the past 12 months, not all are robust and require some refinement to allow a full evaluation of interventions to take place. Some funding is also vulnerable for 2014/15.

Alcohol Related Hospital Admissions

Derbyshire PCT and County Council areas have had rates of alcohol related admissions per 100,000 population greater than that seen for the East Midlands region and England. Since 2002/03 the rates nationally and locally have continued to increase. The rate of increase for the County has remained at 6% for the last two years, an increase 2% lower than the average for England. This reduced rate of increase has brought the Derbyshire rate very close to the rate for England and **Derbyshire is currently out performing most areas of the country in reversing the trend of alcohol related admissions overall.**



Source: Alcohol Report to DAAT Board 2011/12 Quarter 4

Police Records for Alcohol

Police crime figures show that only **10%** (5,255 crimes) of recorded crime is alcohol related. This figure shows that there is an under recording issue across the county. The highest alcohol related crime rates per 1,000 population are in Chesterfield, Erewash and High Peak.

Police calls for service figures show that only **4%** (11,716) of these are alcohol related. Again this is very low as in Erewash 40% of ASB letter involved alcohol.

Neither of these figures has seen increases in the last two years. **Despite an acknowledgement of the need to improve, it would appear that recording practices have not changed.**

Offenders with Alcohol Issues

Probation data shows that **32%** of offenders under Probation or 1,154 clients out of the 3,569 presently under Probation supervision are noted as having some issue with alcohol.

Safer Derbyshire Research and Information Team data shows that **20%** of offenders under the Integrated Offender Management scheme in the city and county or 97 of the 499 on the two schemes have some issue with alcohol.

These figures would seem to be low considering the cohorts. **This again shows gaps in the existing data.**

Support and Enforcement for Licensees

Violence, Alcohol Harm and Licensing (VAL) meetings continue to be held around the County on each district on a regular basis. They discuss the most problematic licensed premises and draw up a unique plan of action and ensure that the issue in question is tackled by the best agency appropriate to the problem. The VALs have been successful in informing the licensees of their responsibilities and have proved to be a cohesive group when enforcement action is required. One year of funding remains for the VAL vehicles.

Funding will required for the vehicles in 2013/14.

Action: Continue to ensure that resources are allocated to the VALs and promote the use of multi agency premises visits.

Actions for the VAL

There is a proposal that the Chesterfield VAL is to consider the implementation of an Early Morning Restriction Order. This is an order for licensees to cease trading at a specified time in the morning with the aim of making policing, the disposal of drinkers safely more predictable. **This would be the first in the county and any displacement will need to be monitored.**

Erewash is the only council yet to seriously consider the local adoption of the proposed Home Office Responsibility deals to promote responsible retailing. This will be promoted at the district VAL meetings. **An update of the uptake of this initiative and any impact will be fed back later in the year.**

Awareness Raising

Where will your Night End? Was a multi agency led campaign supported by Community Safety partners across the County and City. It has been developed by a multi-agency project group. The campaign was targeted at 18-24's and focused predominantly on the night time economies (NTE's) between 23rd November 2012 and New Year's Day 2013. It was intended to reflect the possible health based outcomes of binge drinking as well as the criminal justice ones, as such the theme of the campaign was Where will your night end?- In a police cell; In the Emergency Dept; On a toilet floor; Before it's started? These messages and the campaign design were developed following consultation with students at Derby University. Various materials were developed to support local delivery; Series of four A4 posters; 'Where will your night end?' credit card leaflet; Alcohol - Understanding the Risks A6 leaflet; Badges; Promotional banners and magnetic signs.

The campaign was delivered in a number of different ways; Materials in Licensed premises; Distribution of materials by the sexual health peer educators who engage with people in the NTE; Internal bus adverts; Radio advertising/support (Peak 107 and Capital FM); Community engagement events and distribution of materials through supermarkets. A media launch was held on the 23rd November and a media plan was developed to ensure maximum coverage for the duration of the campaign. The evaluation of the campaign is currently being finalised.

Alcohol Diversion Scheme

The Alcohol Diversion Scheme was established in 2009. It is a self funding scheme, with alcohol awareness sessions run by Drug Link being held around the county. Evaluations have been carried out by Drug Link however on assessing the actual numbers being submitted there appears to be an opportunity for greater use of the scheme in the next 12 months. **This scheme will require analysis if the current customer base and further promotion to reinvigorate the scheme and Inspector Steve Fairbrother will be looking at this over the coming months.**

Alcohol Harm Prevention

The County Community Safety Agreement identified an action to develop and implement a partnership prevention/harm minimisation plan – researching the concept with associated agencies. This Adult Alcohol Harm Minimisation Action Plan was debated at a joint partnership workshop on 30th April 2013 and will be formalised in due course establishing links, where appropriate, to the PCCs Alcohol Summit.

Action: Implement the agreed Adult Alcohol Harm Minimisation action plan arising from the workshop in April 2013 through a multi agency project group.

Reducing Alcohol Related Admissions

The Hospital Alcohol and Drugs Liaison service has been established at Chesterfield Royal Hospital to help identify, treat and signpost patients who attend with problematic alcohol use. There has been a **steady increase in referrals** in to the HADLT for each of the last four quarters of the year with 600 people having been identified by the service.

Young People

At present, there is **no consistent message or monitoring of the input** by external visitors to schools, including the Police Safer Neighbourhood Team officers. It is proposed to review the external visitors via the County's Health Promotion Team (Alcohol and Drugs) input at Derbyshire schools and develop and drive a multi agency communications strategy.

Predicting Risk

The development of an alcohol risk calendar is being undertaken (awaiting Police approval) and this will be shared with the CSPs/VALs for use at a local level to minimize the impact of these events. **The calendar will require updating on annual basis by the partnerships.**

Information Data Sources and Gaps

Accident and Emergency Attendance

The SDRI to receive regular data from Derby and Chesterfield Royal Hospitals regarding attendances at the A & E Department which were identified as assaults or alcohol related. The data has limited information, such as date and time of attendance, age gender what appeared to be the problem and finally a diagnosis. Data is also received from King's Mill Hospital who have residents of Derbyshire attending their A & E department. This data has more detail, such as, home postcode of the attendee and where the incident took place e.g. outside a named pub. This allows the information to be fed into the local VAL for investigation, and if necessary, enforcement activity. The number of Derbyshire attendees at King's Mill is very small and only covers a small geographical area of the County. If the same quality and range of data could be received from the other A & E departments around the County then a better picture of alcohol related violence which is unreported to the Police could be put together, allowing timely enforcement and prevention work to be carried out. **Work is still ongoing to improve the data quality from local A & E Departments.**

Ambulance Pick-ups

Ambulance data is presently received from the East Midlands Ambulance Service, this data is received regularly and contains useful information but is limited in the description of the pick-up and does not include the Tameside health area (Glossop). **Work will be required to obtain clearer data and complete coverage of the county.**

Fake or Smuggled Alcohol

Research to establish the extent of the fake alcohol problem across the county and the risk that it poses, to health and the potential for Organised Crime Group involvement, has shown little. **Trading Standards are now carrying out some work in this area to identify the scale of the problem, which is at present unknown.**

District/Borough Community Safety Partnerships Alcohol Harm Projects and Initiatives

Safer Derbyshire Dales Partnership and High Peak Community Safety Partnership

Licensees across the Derbyshire Dales and High Peak were invited to a free event to receive advice on how to tackle under-age drinkers and people who have drunk too much alcohol. Invitations went to pubs, bars and eating places across the Derbyshire Dales. Licensees were invited to attend an online surgery to ask questions about the intoxicated campaign. The chat was hosted by police and the licensing team and a transcript is still available on Derbyshire Police's website.

Source: December 2012 Community Safety Bulletin

High Peak Community Safety Partnership

A Teen Scene disco took place in Buxton for young people aged 11-16 at Christmas and Valentines, organised by High Peak Community Safety Partnership and police. Teen Scene was launched in 2009 and regular discos have been held including Halloween. No alcohol is served and alcohol testing wands are used to prevent young people bringing alcohol to the event.

Killed & Seriously Injured (Roads)

Overall this risk area is low for the County Community Safety Partnership with the performance showing positive outcomes along with embedded processes and funding secured for 2013/14.

In 2012 there were 333 people killed or seriously injured in road traffic collisions on Derbyshire County Council's roads which was 16% below the 2008-2012 average. A total of 2,664 people were injured which is the lowest annual figure on record as was the number of fatalities. 'Have your say June – September 2012' highlighted speeding as the highest issue for the public and inconsiderate parking and other traffic issues came a close second.

The Derby and Derbyshire Road Safety Partnership (DDRSP) coordinates the work of several partners to ensure the priorities around reducing the numbers of Killed & Seriously Injured are delivered against. Motorcycle Casualties, Young drivers and Occupational Road Risk remain the three key priorities for DDRSP with Child Casualties as a focus for the County Council. Trends around Pedal Cyclist and Older Driver casualties are being considered for future campaigns.

Derbyshire (excluding Derby City)	All Severities							
	Killed + Ser Casualties	All Casualties	Child	Pedestrians	Pedal Cyclists	Motor Cyclists	Young Car Drivers	On way to/ part of work
January - March 2012	90	676	44	80	39	62	84	164
April-June 2012	63	610	28	40	43	67	74	157
July-Sept 2012	95	647	63	49	45	93	71	160
October-December 2012	85	728	38	70	46	46	86	227
Rolling 12 month Total	333	2661	173	239	173	268	315	708

Whole County	Killed + Ser Casualties	All Casualties	Child	Pedestrians	Pedal Cyclists	Motor Cyclists	Young Car Drivers	On way to/ part of work
January - March 2012	110	882	70	107	61	84	102	226
April-June 2012	89	860	56	76	68	87	102	214
July-Sept 2012	105	849	86	68	73	104	89	217
October-December 2012	110	957	59	110	64	70	105	289
Rolling 12 month Total	414	3548	271	361	266	345	398	946

Source: Derbyshire Road Casualty Data January 2012 - December 2012

Staffing and Funding

There are approximately one hundred staff in CREST and Road Policing Unit who, inter alia, work on road casualty reduction initiatives. There are ten dedicated road safety staff at Derbyshire County Council with many others having road safety as a key element of their role such as, in the area traffic and safety team, school crossing patrols etc. DDRSP has an annual budget of around £1million and additional funds in reserve. This covers the costs of CREST and some additional projects including Operation Focus which pays for police overtime to target motorcycle casualty routes.

On-going Projects

DDRSP Motorcycle routes campaign - This aims to reduce motorcycle casualties on leisure routes during the summer. We will distribute 12,000 Bikers' Guides to Derbyshire which highlights twelve problem routes. We will conduct targeted enforcement on those routes using CREST and Road Policing Unit staff. We will conduct media campaigns around this issue. We will engage with motorcyclists at various events and promote/subsidise safety training.

Action: DDRSP will support this initiative in 2013/14.

DDRSP Young Driver Education Package - This aims to reduce collisions involving young drivers by delivering multi-agency presentations to year 12's in schools and colleges. We will provide subsidies for Pass Plus and advanced driver training.

Action: DDRSP will continue to support this initiative into 2013/14.

DDRSP Occupational Road Risk - This aims to reduce collisions involving people driving to/from or at work by offering support to businesses to develop their occupational road risk policies and procedures.

Action: *DDRSP will continue to support this initiative into 2013/14.*

DDRSP Child Car Seat Checks - This aims to reduce injuries in children whilst travelling in vehicles. This involves police and expert staff to engage with the public and check seats in use.

Action: *DDRSP will continue to support this initiative into 2013/14.*

Derbyshire County Council School Road Safety Education - This aims to improve the knowledge and skills of children around all modes of travel

Action: *DCC will continue to support this initiative into 2013/14.*

District/Borough Community Safety Partnerships Killed & Seriously Injured (Roads) Projects and Initiatives

Bolsover Community Safety Partnership

Police seized seven mini buses during a day of traffic checks in Shirebrook after they were found to be on the road without the correct insurance. Some taxi drivers were also stopped and advised on what documents they need to legally operate in the UK. Further checks are going to be carried out in the next few months.

Source: December 2012 Community Safety Bulletin

North East Derbyshire Community Safety Partnership

Traffic was checked in Eckington as a partnership activity day in September, resulting in fixed penalty notices being given to 49 people not wearing a seatbelt, 15 drivers for a registration plate offence, nine drivers using their mobile phone and three drivers with tyre defects. Two drivers had to remove their window tinting immediately and two drivers were issued with prohibition notices because their car was not deemed roadworthy.

Source: December 2012 Community Safety Bulletin

Safer South Derbyshire Partnership

A road safety event took place in July on The Delph, Swadlincote, highlighted as part of the 'Fatal Four' initiative (drink or drugs, speeding, not wearing seatbelts and using mobile phones).

Source: December 2012 Community Safety Bulletin

A brighter bike campaign in October saw 70 high visibility bags containing information and reflective items given to young people in Overseal, Hilton and also the Healthy South Derbyshire Event in January. Etwall Primary School received road safety assemblies in response to a potentially dangerous situation on the road involving a pupil.

Source: March 2013 Community Safety Bulletin

Community Safety Partnership Crime Figures - 12 months ending March 2013

Admin County

Crime in the Admin County has seen a 16.7% reduction when compared with the previous 12 months. Only Shoplifting and Business Robbery have seen an increase during this period. There have been large reductions in Criminal Damage and arson, Other Stealing, Violence with injury and Non domestic burglary. In March 2013 both Business Robbery (8 crimes) and Personal Robbery (27 crimes) had their highest counts in the past 2 years.

13% of recorded shoplifting offences were committed by offenders on the IOM scheme. These offenders have moved away from other types of acquisitive crime, such as thefts from vehicles and domestic burglary, and are now committing crime on easier targets such as local super markets and charity shops. The positive outcome rate across the force area, for shoplifting is 63%. This consists of detections and restorative justice disposals and demonstrates that efforts are made to identify offenders and carryout enforcement to reduce the problem in the county.

Community Safety Partnerships

Crime in Amber Valley has seen a 14.9% reduction when compared with the previous 12 months. Only Shoplifting, Personal Robbery, Interfere with vehicle and Business Robbery have seen an increase during this period. In March 2013 Business Robbery (3 crimes) was the highest count in the past 2 years, whilst Personal Robbery (6 crimes) was twice the average count. Remaining crime types were all close to their past 12 month average.

Crime in Bolsover has seen a 19.9% reduction when compared with the previous 12 months. No crime types have shown an increase during this period. During March 2013 Domestic burglary (28 crimes) had the highest count since November 2011 and Shoplifting the highest count since August 2011.

Crime in Chesterfield has seen an 19.5% reduction when compared with the previous 12 months. Only Business Robbery and Personal Robbery have seen increases during this period. In March 2013 Criminal Damage (108 crimes) was the second highest count in the past 12 months. Personal Robbery (6 crimes) has been above the past 12 month average for the last 3 months.

Crime in Derbyshire Dales has seen a 16.3% reduction when compared with the previous 12 months. Shoplifting, Drug Offences, Other non-victim based and Business Robbery has seen increases during this period. During March 2013 Theft of vehicle (8 crimes) was the highest count since December 2011 whilst Drug Offences (21 crimes) had the highest count in the past 2 years.

Crime in Erewash has seen a 19.1% reduction when compared with the previous 12 months. No crime types have seen an increase during this period. In March 2013 Business Robbery (3 crimes) was the highest count in the past 2 years, whilst Theft from vehicle (48 crimes) was the highest count since November 2011. Personal Robbery (8 crimes) has been above the past 12 month average for the last 3 months.

Crime in the High Peak has seen a 10.4% reduction when compared with the previous 12 months. Domestic Burglary, Theft from vehicle, Sexual Offences, Violence without injury and Drug Offences have seen increases during this period. In March 2013 most crime types remained close to their past 12 months average, though Shoplifting (29 crimes) had the highest count in the past 2 years.

Crime in the North East Derbyshire has seen a 17.3% reduction when compared with the previous 12 months. Shoplifting, Other non-victim based and Business Robbery have seen increases during this period. In March 2013 most crime types remained close to their past 12 month average.

Crime in South Derbyshire has seen a 12.7% reduction when compared with the previous 12 months. Theft from Vehicle, Drug Offences, Shoplifting, Sexual Offences, Violence without injury, Business Robbery and Interfere with vehicle have all seen increases during this period. In March 2013 Personal Robbery (4 crimes) and Shoplifting (18 crimes) both had their highest counts in the past 2 years, whilst Non domestic burglary (38 crimes) was the highest count since June 2011.

Summary of actions for consideration by the Safer Communities Board

Anti-Social Behaviour

Item No	Action to be considered by the Safer Communities Board	Decision Yes/No	In Progress
1	Safer Derbyshire research and Information Team will continue to monitor ASB calls for service to the police at a Safer Neighbourhood level, with an emphasis on the Safer Neighbourhoods which have seen increases. The findings will be fed into Derbyshire County Council Community Safety Unit and the district/borough Community Safety Partnerships.		Yes
2	Community Safety Partnerships to report on actions taken in the specific areas highlighted in the report as having increased calls for service for the next Safer Communities Tasking and Advisory Group meeting.		Yes
3	Reduction of Secondary Fires and Hoax Calls Initiative. Can Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service confirm whether or not it is necessary for this initiative continue in 2013/14?		
4	Derbyshire County Council Community Safety will continue to support Derbyshire County Council's Part Night Lighting Scheme into 2013/14 and monitor levels of crime and calls for service.		Yes
5	Requests for New or Improved Street Lighting. Community Safety Partnerships support the project by making referrals into the County Community Safety Unit. Derbyshire County Council to be asked to consider providing funding for this project into 2013/14		
6	Derbyshire Clean Ups 2012/13. Community Safety Partnerships support the project by making referrals into the County Community Safety Unit. Derbyshire County Council to be asked to consider providing funding for this project into 2013/14		

Alcohol Related Harm

Item No	Action to be considered by the Safer Communities Board	Decision Yes/No	In Progress
1	Police and Health to improve the quality and accuracy of alcohol related data, to aid the analysis of the local issues. Will the Safer Communities Board support the need for a progress report from Police & Health in six months in relation to alcohol tagged data?		
2	Support and Enforcement for Licensees via the Violence, Alcohol and Licensing (VAL) group and promote the use of multi-agency premises visits. Will the Community Safety Partnerships continue to fund VAL vehicles in 2014/15? (Previously £1,500 per vehicle)		
2	Alcohol Harm Prevention Implement the agreed Adult Alcohol Harm Minimisation action plan arising from the workshop in April 2013 through a multi agency project group.		Yes
3	Develop and deliver the Derbyshire Schools Multi-agency Communications Strategy via the County's Health Promotion Team (Alcohol and Drugs).		Yes
5	Trading Standards and Police to improve knowledge of fake or smuggled alcohol in the county.		Yes

Killed & Seriously Injured (Roads)

Item No	Action to be considered by the Safer Communities Board	Decision Yes/No	In Progress
1	Motorcycle Routes Campaign Derby & Derbyshire Road Safety Partnership (DDRSP) will support this initiative in to 2013/14.		Yes
2	Young Driver Education Package DDRSP will support this initiative in to 2013/14.		Yes
3	Occupational Road Risk DDRSP will support this initiative in to 2013/14.		Yes
4	Child Car Seat Checks DDRSP will support this initiative in to 2013/14.		Yes
5	Derbyshire County Council School Road Safety Education Derbyshire County Council will support this initiative in to 2013/14.		Yes

DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD

Title	Ministry of Justice – Transforming Rehabilitation
Report written by	Jo Mead – CEO Derbyshire Probation Trust
Attached	A full copy of the consultation response can be found at: http://www.justice.gov.uk/transforming-rehabilitation
Action/ Recommendations	That the Board notes the report and seeks a further update in November 2013 as the transition progresses

Background

The consultation on the Government's proposals for Transforming Rehabilitation closed on 22nd February 2013. A formal response to that consultation was published at the beginning of May by the Ministry of Justice.

The response has confirmed an intention to split offender management with approximately one third of the current probation function being drawn into a new Public Sector Probation Service. This service will focus on court work, high risk of harm cases and enforcement. It is anticipated that this service will be created towards the end of the 2013 calendar year.

The Probation Trust will continue in an adapted form working with the other two thirds of the business around reducing re-offending, including partnership working, such as integrated offender management. Meanwhile the Ministry of Justice will run a national contract letting process anticipating completion of the process by the end of the calendar year 2014. The intention is then to transfer the two thirds of business to the private sector as the primary contractor, acknowledging that some elements of the business may be sub-contracted to the third sector. The contract will be a payment by results model.

It is anticipated that Derbyshire will become part of joint Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire and Leicestershire contract area and a merged public probation service area with a single executive management team.

Whilst a number of Probation Trust Boards and Chief Executives remain opposed to these proposals they are keen to try and influence the new proposed new model where possible.

In Derbyshire, the Probation Trust Chief Executive and the senior management team met with members of the Ministry of Justice Transition Team on 23 April 2013 to discuss the proposals. In addition, partners from the police, Youth Offending Service, County Council and the Criminal Justice Board were also invited to meet with the transition team, providing an

invaluable opportunity to put forward views on the proposals. It was also an opportunity to seek clarity/pose questions around issues such as: the transition of offenders between public and private sector services if their risk changes: information/intelligence sharing with the private sector and: how will we include the new providers in partnership arrangements.

Timetable

The Government has confirmed its intention to see a 'payment by results' commissioning approach rolled out across the system by 2015 and for this to be achieved in four phases, which are set out below as an extract from the delivery strategy. Some consultation responses highlighted the challenges of the proposed timetable for implementation, both for potential providers and current practitioners.

Phase One – to summer 2013

In spring 2013, primary legislation will be introduced to enact a rehabilitation bill to extend statutory rehabilitation support to short sentenced offenders, to give providers greater flexibility under rehabilitative requirements, and to make changes to the Responsible Officer role to support the new system.

By beginning to legislate early, it gives potential providers clarity over the service offering which will be required, allowing them to prepare bids, form partnerships between larger and smaller organisations and begin to gear up new services for delivery.

During this phase there will also be completion of the final details of the system design. This will also test robustly some of the details of the plan. Lessons learned from those trusts who have moved earlier to the new operating model. The commercial model will also be tested with potential market providers.

Phase Two – to spring 2014

In summer 2013, the competitive process for new providers will commence. This will involve both competitions to award contracts across package areas to lead providers, and also the supply chain partner process to identify and provide information on smaller providers. This will be taken forward through a standard Expressions of Interest process so that lead providers are able to assemble diverse supply-chains in each geographic area.

Work will take place with existing trusts to reorganise the current probation service, dividing it into retained public services and services ready for market providers to take on as going concerns. We will also move towards the new national structure for the public sector probation service. By taking this reorganisation forward in advance, we will minimise any risks of disruption to business as usual as market providers take over delivery of services.

Phase Three – to autumn 2014

From summer 2014 the new public probation service and going concerns to be taken on by market providers will continue live operation.

There will be completion of the final stages of our competition to select lead providers. The results of competitions will be put through final approvals, outcomes will be announced and contracts will be signed by autumn 2014.

Phase Four – into live operation

From autumn 2014 services will be delivered under new contracts, by the successful bidders who will take over going concerns. Cohorts of offenders will be built up to be assessed against 'payment by results' payment metrics.

Recommendation

That the Board notes the report and seeks a further update in November 2013 as the transition progresses

DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD

Title	Home Office - Standing Together Peer Assessment of Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence arrangements
Report written by	Sally Goodwin – Head of Community Safety Derbyshire County Council
Attached	Appendix A Governance Structure Chart Appendix B Peer Assessment Feedback
Action/ Recommendations	That the Board notes the report and the feedback and endorses the DV/SV Governance Board to take forward the recommendations for development.

Background

In 2011 following a review of the meetings and structures around domestic abuse and sexual violence across the city and county, partners agreed to implement a new streamlined structure. The agreed structure is attached at Appendix A. The new structure reduced the number of previous meetings and brought together the city and county thereby better meeting the needs of countywide partners such as the police and probation.

Feedback from partners since implementation of the new structure in 2011 has generally been positive. Some issues have been raised about service provider representation at Governance Board level, which have been discussed and considered by the Governance Board on numerous occasions, although there remains no commissioned service provider representation at the Board level. There is however, extensive service provider representation at the Co-ordinating Group.

Since 2012 business has been driven by a joint city and county strategy and action plan, which reflect the national priorities, as outlined in the Government's Violence Against Women & Girls Strategy, as well as some specific local issues.

In 2012 the Home Office offered an opportunity for 30 areas to secure a peer review of their domestic abuse and sexual violence arrangements under the heading of 'Standing Together', at no cost to those areas. Locally it was agreed that this would be a good opportunity to evaluate the new structure and Derbyshire was fortunate in securing a peer review, which took place in January 2013. All 30 areas were completed by February 2013.

The review took place over two days and encompassed a wide range of partners and service providers.

Findings from the Peer Review

Initial verbal feedback from the review was very positive, especially in relation to the bringing together of city and county arrangements and the development of a joint strategy and action plan.

Attached (Appendix B) is the full feedback from the review with scoring, which ranged as follows: 1 = Poor, 2 = Satisfactory, 3 = Good, 4 = Excellent. In addition, Derbyshire received a detailed spread sheet showing all 30 areas scores.

Derbyshire scored a total of 34.5 from a possible maximum of 52 and was ranked in eighth place out of the 30 areas which were subject to a review. The highest score of any area was 44 and the lowest was 19.

Key findings were as follows:

Positive Feedback

Complex political structures recently knitted together; shared vision; committed partners; structures in place to deliver the strategy; strategy addresses the national VAWG strategy; good wide participation in the agenda; funding identified as a joint responsibility; knowledgeable and analytical data collection; working well with room to improve; potential to be excellent.

Areas for Development

Sexual violence not yet central to activities, domestic abuse takes up most of the business; create a providers forum and a voluntary sector voice at the Board level; clarify the decision making processes and responsibilities of representatives in developing the communications plan; guidance needed from health members to get the right people to meetings; look at a number of elements related to funding; map training offer; broaden data beyond high risk and criminal justice responses; review terms of reference.

Moving Forward

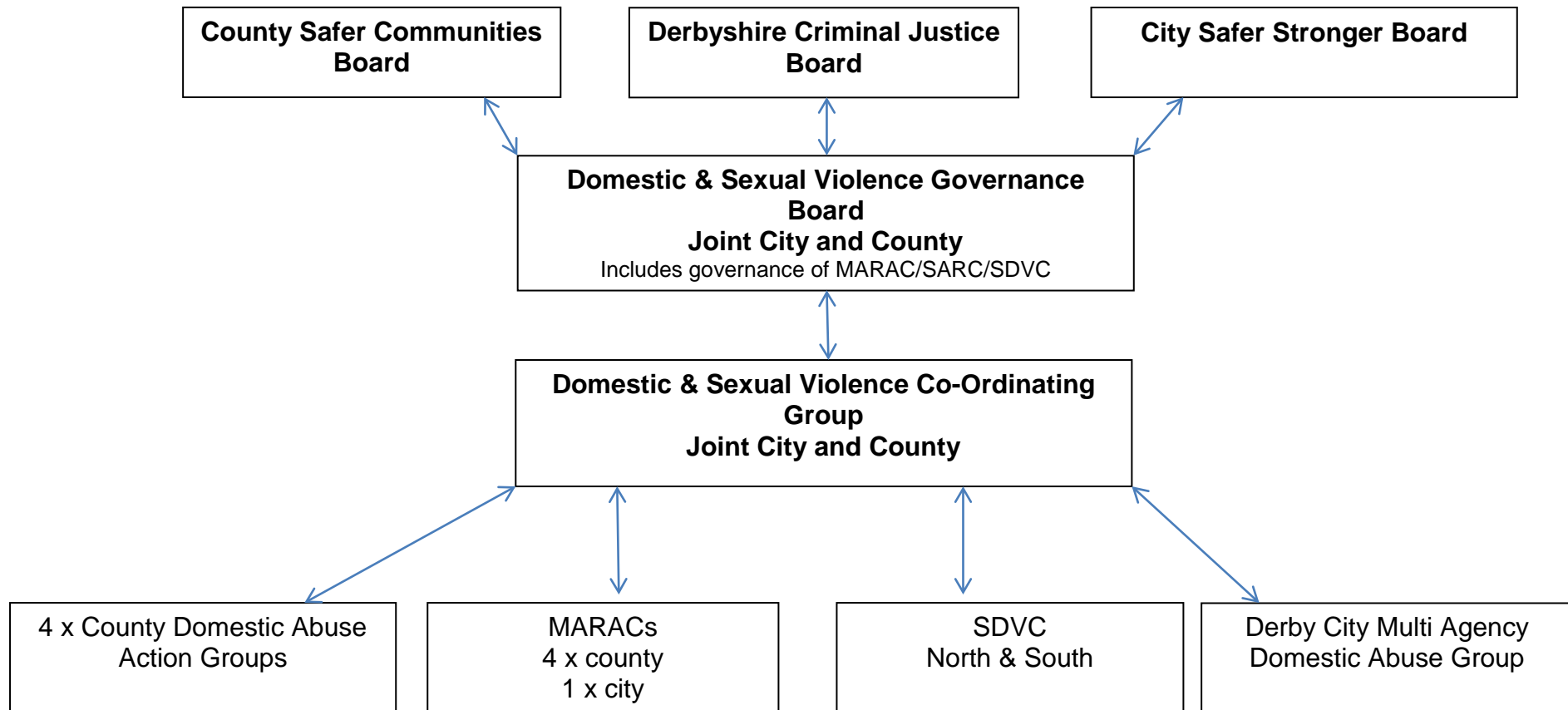
The Governance Board and the Co-ordinating Group have had brief sight of the detailed feedback for initial discussion, but both will be considering each element of the review in more detail over the coming months.

In addition, the Board has asked for identification of those areas which scored well in the review in areas which require further development in Derbyshire in order to try and identify some good practice, which may be adaptable for Derbyshire.

Recommendation

That the Board notes the report and the feedback and endorses the DV/SV Governance Board to take forward the recommendations for development.

Domestic Violence and Sexual Violence Governance & Structure City & County



DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD

Title	Victims First Project (ECINS) Update
Report written by	Inspector Barry Thacker
Attached	
Action/ Recommendations	That the Board notes the progress report

Information

The Board will recall that the Victims First Project consists of two elements, a risk assessment matrix together with an ASB web based case management system (ECINS).

The Project has started its roll out on time with Chesterfield Borough and Bolsover District council areas using the risk assessment and ECINS case management system from 2nd April 2013.

Currently there are around 300 users in the two areas and during the early days there were 75 calls for help with relatively minor questions (e.g. log on details or within the wrong access group), which were anticipated and managed appropriately.

At the time of writing this report there were no high risk victims recorded on ECINS. 22 medium risk and 25 low risk victims had been recorded and 13 high risk, 17 medium risk and 48 low risk perpetrators had also been identified. The partner agencies were case managing four high risk, 11 medium risk and two low risk cases.

The project team has met with users to evaluate the training and the initial feedback regarding the case management system in order to ensure lessons are learned for the roll out to other areas. Following these meetings it has been agreed to slightly delay the second phase of the roll out in order to rectify some issues highlighted in the feedback. This should then enable the rest of the roll out to run smoothly. The table below sets out the revised roll out timetable.

Area	Initial contact with partners	Live date
Bolsover/ Chesterfield	2011/2012	April 2013
Amber Valley/ North East Derbyshire	March 2013	Sept 2013
Derby City	August/Sept 2013	January 2014

Erewash and South Derbyshire	August/Sept 2013	January 2014
High Peak and Derbyshire Dales	March 2014	July 2014

On-going evaluation will take place as the roll out continues.

Recommendation

That the Board notes the progress report.

DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD

Title	Hate Crime Strategy update for Derbyshire
Report written by	Seamus Carroll – DCC Community Safety
Attached	
Action/ Recommendations	That the Board notes the current position regarding the Derbyshire Hate Crime Strategy and Steering Group.

Information

A proposal for a Derbyshire Hate Crime Strategy was supported by the Safer Communities Board on 27 February 2013. Since then further work has taken place with the partners involved and an action plan has now been developed. This plan is based on the three key objectives outlined in the Derbyshire Hate Crime Strategy and the Cross Government Action Plan – “Challenge it Report it Stop it”

- Preventing hate crime happening by challenging the attitudes and behaviours that foster hatred, and encouraging early intervention to reduce the risk of incidents escalating
- Increasing the reporting of hate crime that occurs by building victims' confidence to come forward and seek justice, and working with partners at national and local level to ensure the right support is available when they do
- Working with the agencies that make up the Criminal Justice System to improve the operational response to hate crime. We want a more effective end-to-end process, with agencies identifying hate crimes early, managing cases jointly and dealing with offenders robustly

A Hate Crime Steering Group has been created using the existing structures, the Stop Hate UK Steering Group and membership is being widened in line with the draft terms of reference. This group was originally established to oversee the development and roll out of the Stop Hate UK 24 hour helpline service. Meetings will be led by Seamus Carroll, Community Safety Officer at Derbyshire County Council. District Community Safety Officers have also been invited to attend the steering group.

Key deliverables within the Action Plan under the “*Preventing Hate Crime*” section include identifying the range of hate crime training currently available across the county and to develop key learning requirements ensuring that these are embedded within any county provision. This is vital to ensure that a consistent and cogent message is given.

The *“Increasing the reporting of Hate Crime”* section looks at developing and extending the network of signposting centres and tackling under reporting across agencies as key deliverables, as is securing future funding of the 24 hour third party telephone reporting service. This service is currently funded by the Police, Derbyshire County Council and Derby City Council. Presently Derbyshire County Council and the Police have committed to fund their contribution for the Stop Hate UK service for three years, but match funding from Derby City Council has not been confirmed. Developing a consistent and coherent approach for the promotion of the service is also an essential piece of work.

Third party signposting centres using the services of Stop Hate UK makes it easier for victims to report hate crime. Currently all libraries throughout Derbyshire act as signposting centres as do the Citizen Advice Bureaus in Matlock, Ripley Heanor and Ilkeston. Work is currently underway to extend this service with Derbyshire Community Health Services.

Under the *“Improving operational response to hate crime”* section, improving the internal training police staff receive is key to working with the criminal justice agencies to improve identification, investigation and prosecution of hate motivated offences. Other areas of work under this section include enhancing the level of scrutiny around hate related incidents and monitoring the use of Restorative Justice for hate crime use to ensure its use is appropriate.

It is believed that this strategy and action plan together with the full participation of the steering group members, supported by the Board provides an effective platform to extend the good work with is being undertaken to combat hate crime.

Six monthly progress reports will be provided to the Board.

Recommendation

That the Board notes the current position regarding the Derbyshire Hate Crime Strategy and Steering Group.

DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD

Title	Integrated Offender Management: Update Report
Report written by	Glenn Mason – IOM Project Manager
Attached	
Action/ Recommendations	That the Board notes the report and the impact on reducing re-offending and supports the scheme/outcomes at District level, as appropriate.

Background

IOM panels and operational staff commenced work with the second year IOM cohort identified on 1 July 2012 following on from successful performance with the first year (June 2011- May 2012), which resulted in a 28.4% reduction in offending by the County IOM cohort.

Achieving further reductions in offending in the second year is proving challenging given that a number of offenders in the first year cohort have been carried over into year two.

The most challenging IOM offenders

The County IOM Scheme has 297 offenders in its Year Two cohort. After checking the 297 offenders in the July 2012 cohort against the July 2011 cohort it was found that 193 offenders (65%) appear in both cohorts. By March 2013, this had fallen to 152 offenders (51%) who were also on the July 2011 cohort.

The Chesterfield IOM Panel has the highest number of offenders who appear in both cohorts. The IOM cohort is, by definition, at high risk of re-offending, but it is also possible to speculate that Chesterfield Panel IOM offenders, also being an older age group, may well be more entrenched in an offending lifestyle over a longer period of time and therefore it is more difficult to desist from re-offending. The performance results below are therefore impressive.

Performance Update for 2012-13 Cohort

Performance data has been based on arrest data for the cohort which is being used as a proxy measure for conviction data. This report compares the nine month average of the baseline period with the first nine months of the current reporting period (July 2012 to March 2013).

Headline performance results for the nine months ending March 2013 are:

A 40.1% reduction in offending or 246 fewer offences in the County scheme. This is a reduction from 613 to 367 offences.

The main offence type is Shoplifting (149) and this remains the main offence to be reduced as it is still being committed by IOM offenders across the County while they are subject to the scheme.

Of the 297 offenders in the cohort **160 offenders (53.9%)** did not commit any offences during the same period.

Of significance is the fact that there has been a reduction in the number of shoplifting offences committed by the County IOM cohort although shoplifting still remains the most significant offence type in three of the four panels. It clearly remains a problem for local communities as it affects local businesses and insurance, etc but it is being reduced in volume amongst the County IOM cohort.

Buxton Panel (56 offenders: March 2013)

Arrest data in respect of the County IOM scheme reveals there has been a **43.6% reduction** in offences when the baseline period is compared with the nine months ending March 2013. **This is a reduction from 101 to 57 offences (-44).**

Of the 54 offenders on the cohort **30 offenders (55.6%)** did not commit an offence during the same period.

Chesterfield Panel (142 offenders: March 2013)

Arrest data in respect of the County IOM scheme reveals there has been a **46.8% reduction** in offences when the baseline period is compared with the nine months ending March 2013. **This is a reduction from 357 to 190 offences (-167).**

Of the 158 offenders on the cohort **85 offenders (53.8%)** did not commit an offence during the same period.

Erewash Panel (60 offenders: March 2013)

Arrest data in respect of the County IOM scheme reveals there has been a **18.8% reduction** in offences when the baseline period is compared with the nine months ending March 2013. **This is a reduction from 117 to 95 offences (-22).**

Of the 61 offenders on the cohort **29 offenders (47.5%)** did not commit an offence during the same period.

South Derbyshire Panel (19 offenders: March 2013)

Arrest data in respect of the County IOM scheme reveals there has been a **34.2% reduction** in offences when the baseline period is compared with the nine months ending March 2013. **This is a reduction from 38 to 25 offences (-16).**

Of the 24 offenders on the cohort **16 offenders (66.7%)** did not commit an offence during the same period.

Characteristics of the women and men in IOM

The issues which need to be addressed with the male IOM offenders are associated, in the main, with joblessness, low skills and low educational attainment. This is further associated with poor thinking and behaviour and attitudes alongside lifestyle choices and associates. These issues are compounded by drugs and alcohol misuse and accommodation problems all of which affect relationships, domestic violence and family life. Where those offenders have been victimised themselves, they are often subjected to violence.

The 19 women under probation supervision in IOM, in contrast, do not generally pose a high risk of serious harm to others, but are living a life fraught with danger for themselves, often vulnerable to domestic abuse, violence and sexual exploitation. They tend to be white, British, aged in their 20's and many are in unsettled accommodation and not in treatment for substance misuse. Most are not in work and have little prospect for work given their low skill base. Many are in unsuitable relationships and some have discontinued relationships with their own children. They re-offend in high numbers and despite being relatively young, appear to have little optimism that they can find a way out of the situation they are in. Issues in relation to female offenders specifically on IOM will continue to be a focus of joint work with the Police and Crime Commissioner, where appropriate, over the coming months.

Support for the IOM scheme by local Districts through Community Safety Partnerships in relation to these identified issues will complement the work being undertaken by Criminal Justice Agencies and other partners. This will continue to give meaning to the proposed dual approach - applying controls and rehabilitation - to the IOM offenders whose behaviour is most damaging to local communities.

Next Steps

- 1 Consider the profile of the offenders in scope to ensure that the Scheme is referenced to the priorities of the Police & Crime Commissioner (PCC), the annual Threat & Risk Assessment, local communities and local crime profiles and review the assessment thresholds.

- 2 Consideration will be given to the adoption of the Ministry of Justice data collection system called IDIOM and/or the new case management system for Anti-Social Behaviour (ECINS) which is currently being rolled out across the north of the County as a way of managing the IOM cohort.
- 3 Women offenders on IOM will be prioritised to ensure that their specific needs are being met. Funding has been agreed to extend the Relate counselling project across the County for women offenders.
4. On-going work with the third sector and other organisations/services to continue to improve and develop the support available to offenders to enable them to stop re-offending.

Recommendation

That the Board notes the report and the impact on reducing re-offending and supports the scheme/outcomes at District level, as appropriate.