

**DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES
BOARD**

**Wednesday 5 March 2014 at 9.30am
New Conference Room, Police Headquarters**

AGENDA

Apologies: Jo Mead, David Lowe

OPEN SESSION

1.	Minutes of SCB meeting 27 th November 2013*	Chair
2.	Matters Arising <ul style="list-style-type: none">• DFRS Consultation Update	Chair Andy Waldie
3.	Performance Report*	Kul Mahay/Alan Goodwin
4.	Community Safety Agreement 2014-17*	Sally Goodwin
5.	Update from the PCC <ul style="list-style-type: none">• PCC Funding 2014-15*	Alan Charles
6.	OCGs – Local Partnership Boards*	Sally Goodwin
7.	Violence, Alcohol & Licensing Update*	Kul Mahay
8.	ASB – New Tools & Powers*	Kul Mahay
9.	Transforming Rehabilitation Update <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Stakeholder Event• Reducing Re-offending Strategy	Alan Charles Sally Goodwin
10.	Priority Based Budgets <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Community Safety Considerations	Alan Goodwin
11.	AOB	

*Denotes a paper attached

Date of Next Meeting:

24th July 2014 commencing at 9.30am, New Conference Room, Police HQ.

CLOSED SESSION

Update on DVHRs
A report will be brought to the meeting

Sally Goodwin

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

PRESENT

Councillor P J Smith - in the Chair
(Derbyshire County Council)

<u>3D Infrastructure Consortium</u> L Allison	<u>Derbyshire Fire & Rescue Service</u> A Waldie
<u>Amber Valley Borough Council</u> Councillor C Short J Townsend	<u>Derbyshire Probation Trust</u> J Mead
<u>Bolsover District Council</u> Councillor B Murray-Carr P Hackett (also NEDDC)	<u>Erewash Borough Council</u> Councillor C A Hart N Thurstan
<u>Derbyshire Constabulary</u> A Goodwin K Mahay	<u>High Peak Borough Council</u> D Smith
<u>Derbyshire County Council</u> Councillor M Booth S Goodwin D Lowe S Pintus	<u>North East Derbyshire District Council</u> Councillor L Robinson
<u>Derbyshire Dales District Council</u> Councillor L M Rose D Bunton	<u>Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner</u> A Charles
	<u>South Derbyshire District Council</u> Councillor R J Wheeler S Batchelor

Apologies for absence were submitted on behalf of Councillor S Blank and M Creedon

19/13 DERBYSHIRE FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE – TRANSFORMING SERVICE DELIVERY CONSULTATION The Board received a presentation from A Waldie, Deputy Chief Fire Officer, on the consultation relating to transforming the service delivery of Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service. The consultation period ended on 23 December 2013.

It was stated that the level of activity within Derbyshire was fairly low, and had reduced over the last ten years. A number of factors had contributed to this, and these were highlighted. There had been a 50% reduction in incidents, and a 40% reduction overall in incidents that were false alarms.

Details were provided of the proposed funding reduction to the Service, and it was noted that the budget had been reduced by £4.4m by the end of the year. So far, there was to be an on-going saving of £4.4m, and consideration had been given on how to reduce the budget. It was stated that austerity measures would continue, and plans were in place for an overall £9.5m reduction. The underlying message was less with less.

Any responses to the consultation would be welcomed, and it was asked that awareness of the consultation be raised. It was anticipated that, by the meeting of the Fire Authority in February 2014, the comments received would have been considered and a report could be presented.

Members of the Board raised a series of comments/queries, including whether any discussions had taken place with neighbouring authorities. It was stated that all neighbouring authorities had been notified of the consultation that was taking place, and consideration was being given to some potential joined up services. Some concern was given to the proposed reduction in youth engagement. However, it was stated that the statutory duty of the Fire and Rescue Service was to respond to fires and road traffic collisions, and everything beyond this was being challenged. The Service wanted to continue its youth engagement work, but it would require the support of others.

20/13 **MINUTES RESOLVED** that the minutes of the meeting of the Safer Communities Board held on 5 June 2013 be confirmed as a correct record.

21/13 **MATTERS ARISING - (a) Performance Overview – Quarter 4 2012/13** (Minute No 11/13 refers) In terms of an audit relating to alcohol tagging of incidents by the police, there had been a failure rate of 13%. Work was underway to improve this, and it was reported that the control system was to be replaced in 2014, and this would better highlight any issues. However, it was also said that this failure rate was not sufficient to adversely affect the deployment of resources to this area of work.

(b) Update from the Police and Crime Commissioner (Minute No 14/13 refers) It was reported that a Young People' Summit would take place in September 2014, and in March 2014, there would be a summit relating to forced marriages.

22/13 **PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW – QUARTER 2 2013/14** A summary was provided of the performance of risk areas in the theme of Attacking Criminality.

In relation to Organised Crime Groups (OCGs), overall the risk area was medium./low priority. A snapshot of the OCGs that Derbyshire currently managed was provided, and included 57 OCGs mapped with 452 individuals operating over a broad spectrum of criminality. The individuals resided over the whole county and beyond, but the OCGs locations could be broken down – there were 16 OCGs within the police boundaries of Chesterfield Division, 27 within the police boundaries of Derby Division, 6 within the police boundaries of B Division, and the remainder were with specialist units.

Following a report at the last meeting of the Safer Communities Board seeking buy in to take forward a briefing for partners, a briefing for a number of middle managers in partner agencies took place in September 2013 to look at improving OCG knowledge and to encourage the exchange of information in order to improve partnership working.

With regard to Acquisitive Crime/Offender Management, this risk area was medium. In the County, acquisitive crime had reduced by 2.1%, although not all acquisitive crime types had seen decreases. Personal robberies and business robberies had both seen small increases. Larger volume crime types which had seen an increase included thefts from vehicles, non-domestic burglary and shoplifting. All areas of the County had seen an increase in shoplifting, except for Erewash and North East Derbyshire. High value food had been one of the most common targets for shoplifters.

The general offender profile across all areas of acquisitive crime was 'white European' male aged 18-30. The residential origin of the offenders indicated that 80% were from Derbyshire, with the remainder coming from outside the county. For the last twelve months, to June 2013, effective multi-agency cooperation and management of the Integrated Offender Management (IOM) cohort had led to a 38% reduction in all offences committed by the cohort in the County and a 27.9% reduction in the City. For the three months ending September 2013, current performance had been a reduction of 21.9% across the County and a reduction of 25.7% across the City.

The latest juvenile reoffending data had showed a steady decrease in the annual juvenile reoffending rate for Derbyshire since the 2010 cohort had been reported. The Derbyshire rate of 31.5% now fell well below the national reoffending rate.

The Transforming Rehabilitation Programme was to change the way that offender management was delivered, with the opening up of the majority of Probation services to competition. Contracts would be awarded to providers in an effort to deliver services to offenders and provide value for money. Key functions would remain within the public sector, including the direct management of offenders who posed the highest risk of serious harm. The key aspects of the reform were detailed.

In terms of Drugs, overall, this risk area was high for the County. Increases in recorded crime for drugs offences had been seen within the night time economy, and there had also been rises for possession and dealing drugs in the local safer neighbourhoods. The increase had been attributed to proactive policing.

The Transforming Rehabilitation Programme was set to change the way that offender management was delivered as the market would be opened up to a range of new drug rehabilitation providers. It is also anticipated that this will lead to an increase in referrals to substance misuse services.

Most drug supply and possession offences had been carried out by the 18-25 age group and were predominantly male. The use of Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS) was an area of concern, and there had been a 400% increase in on-line shops selling this type of substance in the last twelve months.

Overall, the risk area of Terrorism and Domestic Extremism was low priority. The agenda was driven by the Government's 'Contest' Strategy, and at present, there was limited knowledge of how to identify individuals or activity which could signify terrorist activity and how to report this to the correct authorities. To mitigate the knowledge gap, training sessions to raise awareness of the Prevent strand of the strategy had been delivered to explain what partnership employees could do to identify potential terrorist activity.

An integral element of Counter Terrorism Local Profiles (CTLTP) was ensuring a collaborative approach to developing and implementing a local Prevent strategy in addition to the wider Contest strategy. Chief Executives of all the District Councils in Derbyshire along with the Chief Executive of the Peak Park Planning Authority and the Deputy Chief Executive of Derbyshire County Council had received a briefing from Derbyshire Constabulary Special Branch and Prevent Engagement Team Officers, and this would be extended in 2014 to include other services making up the Local Resilience Forum.

In terms of on-going community safety work carried out in relation to counter terrorism, the CTLTP had had seven recommendations and these had been incorporated into the Derbyshire Prevent Action Plan. The actions that had been undertaken and the progress made were detailed.

A breakdown was provided of the crime figures for the twelve months ending September 2013 for Derbyshire as a whole and for each of the Community Safety Partnerships. A summary was also given of the actions for support by the Safer Communities Board, and whether these were currently being progressed.

23/13 **STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT PRIORITIES 2013** The Board was informed of the annual joint strategic threat and risk assessment. The initial assessment had not identified any new threats outside of the fifteen priorities identified in the previous year. However, there had been agreement between partners that, in the current climate, there was a need to reduce the number of priority areas for focussing resources moving forward. It had therefore been agreed to limit the full assessment to eight priorities – Safeguarding Children, Drugs, Organised Crime Groups, Cyber Crime, Domestic Abuse, Acquisitive Crime and Offender Management, Alcohol, and Safeguarding Adults.

It had been acknowledged that whilst other priorities, such as Anti-Social Behaviour, remained a key threat, the amount of activity had significantly reduced the risk. It was noted that, although Anti-Social Behaviour was not in the top eight priorities, it was essential to continue to support this area of work .

The eight priorities and recommendations to support development actions had been discussed at the annual threat and risk seminar on 8 November 2013. The recommendations would form the basis of a new three year Community Safety Agreement and Action Plan in 2014. District/Borough focussed strategic assessments would now be produced based on this process, and would inform local community safety partnership plans. It was recognised that most of the plans would include Anti-Social Behaviour as a priority.

RESOLVED that the Board endorses the identified priorities for 2014 and supports the development of a new three year Community Safety Agreement based on these priorities.

Action: S Goodwin to draft 2014 Agreement

24/13 **COMMUNITY SAFETY AGREEMENT ACTION PLAN UPDATE**
It was reported that most actions had made significant progress over the last six months, and there had been an increase in awareness of organised crime groups and their impact in Derbyshire. Practical ways of working together to support this agenda had been identified at a briefing session for multi-agency managers in September.

The County Council was currently the lead commissioner for the County's Sexual Assault Referral Centre service. Re-commissioning of the service in line with new NHS guidance, with Health as the lead commissioner, had been slow to develop due to the lack of detailed information being disseminated nationally. The contract with the current provider, SV2, expired in March 2014, and it was likely that this would need to be extended until March 2015 whilst a needs assessment, development work and a re-procurement process was undertaken.

The development of an overarching Reducing Re-Offending Strategy had been significantly impacted on by the Government's Transforming Rehabilitation agenda. As such, no work had yet been undertaken in relation to developing a formal strategy for Derbyshire. This was the subject of further work for the Local Criminal Justice Board.

Whilst the ASB Victims First Project, which included the E-CINS case management system, continued to be rolled out across the county, it was stated that it might not achieve force wide coverage including Derby City. Although there was commitment to the project in principle in Derby City, the Council had yet to identify a lead to take forward the implementation. The Project Team was working with Derby City Council to resolve this. The completion date for full role out was July 2014, and although this appeared challenging, it remained achievable currently.

RESOLVED to note the progress made to date on the action plan and the issues adversely impacting on some actions.

25/13 **REDUCING ALCOHOL HARM IN DERBYSHIRE** It was estimated that approximately 13.5% of people in Derbyshire aged 16 and over abstained from drinking alcohol. Among those who drank alcohol, over one quarter drank at levels that could harm their health. Overall, Derbyshire had similar levels of deaths and disease caused by alcohol to the rest of the country, but it had higher rates of alcohol-specific hospital admissions in under 18s. In Derbyshire in 2011/12, there had been a total of over 18,000 alcohol-related hospital admissions, and although this figure continued to rise, the increase was lower than the average for England.

Data from the Emergency Department at Chesterfield Royal Hospital suggested that, in 2012/13, 2.2% of all presentations had been alcohol related, which equated to approximately 1500 patients, and the highest number had been from the 35-54 age range.

Locally, tackling alcohol harm had been a priority for a number of years, and it features in the Derbyshire Sustainable Community Strategy, Derbyshire Health and Wellbeing Strategy, County Community Safety Agreement and the Derbyshire Policing Plan.

Within Derbyshire, tackling alcohol harm was currently delivered through a variety of different work streams, and these were highlighted. Community Safety had led activity around enforcement, licensing, night time economy (NTE) and underage sales, and health had focussed on treatment provision and primary prevention interventions.

The annual risk and threat process had highlighted that, due to the progress made in the other work streams, the development priority for partners should become prevention and harm minimisation. There had been the development of an adult alcohol harm minimisation action plan, which had been informed by a stakeholder workshop and the Police and Crime Commissioner's alcohol summit. The key elements of the plan were detailed. It was stated that implementation of some areas of the plan was already underway.

Clarification of governance arrangements to provide oversight was needed and it was proposed that the Health and Wellbeing Board provide this oversight, with secondary reporting through the Safer Communities Board and the Children's Trust Board.

The Home Office had recently asked for expressions of interest for areas to become Local Alcohol Action Areas. Derbyshire had submitted a response for consideration as had Chesterfield, separately. This could present opportunities to further drive co-ordinated activity locally to tackle alcohol related crime and disorder and to reduce alcohol related health harms. Specific areas for development to ensure delivery were noted.

RESOLVED to (1) note the progress made to date on reducing alcohol-related harm across Derbyshire; and

(2) support the proposed governance arrangements for the Health & Wellbeing Board to provide oversight with secondary reporting to the Safer Communities Board.

26/13 TRANSFORMING/REHABILITATION – INTEGRATED OFFENDER MANAGEMENT The College of Policing had visited Derbyshire in August 2013 to undertake a stocktake of arrangements in relation to Integrated Offender Management. The stocktake had taken place over one day, and although a number of police and partner agency staff members had been interviewed as part of the process, it had been acknowledged that there had been insufficient time to conduct a thorough review of local arrangements. The findings from the Derbyshire stocktake would be fed into a national report highlighting good practice and areas for development generally across all IOM schemes.

Although there would not be a report specific to Derbyshire, the review team had provided some feedback immediately after the stocktake. A number of positive comments had been made, along with some observations. The feedback had been considered at the IOM Steering and Implementation Group meeting. It was stated that the majority of observations would be addressed as part of the Transforming Rehabilitation agenda. Work to look at scores/assessment for entry to and exit from the scheme was the first element

being looked at in conjunction with the operational panels. Questions had been raised at the meeting in relation to the need for a strategic overarching Reducing Re-offending Strategy for Derbyshire, and similar questions had been raised at a joint Strategic Threat and Risk Seminar where most questioned whether or not a strategy was required. This had subsequently been considered by a Reducing Reoffending Sub-Group of the Local Criminal Justice Board chaired by J Mead.

J Mead provided an update on the current position in relation to the Transforming Rehabilitation agenda. It was reported that the National Probation Service/Community Rehabilitation Company Leadership teams were due to be announced shortly, and these would be regional. There was assurance that all existing staff would have a job.

It was anticipated that there would be national trade union disputes around the changes, and despite the fact that the issue was with the Government, the issue in Derbyshire would be raised with the Probation Service as the local employer. Staff would shortly receive a letter detailing which company they would be working for.

It had been agreed by the Reducing Re-offending Group that a brief strategy outlining Derbyshire's vision was essential to informing potential rehabilitation company providers at future engagement events.

A number of risks had been identified, and lots of work would need to be undertaken to mitigate these.

RESOLVED to note the report and see a further update re the development of a Reducing Re-offending Strategy for Derbyshire.

27/13 **HATE CRIME STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN UPDATE** In 2012, the Board, together with the Local Criminal Justice Board and Derby City Council, had approved the development of a Partnership Hate Crime Strategy and subsequently, an action plan.

The action plan had two lead groups responsible for its delivery – the Criminal Justice Board's Disproportionality Group and the Derbyshire Hate Crime Steering Group. Both had actions which were aligned to the three objectives contained within the Government Action Plan 'Challenge It, Stop It, Report It'. There were links between both groups to ensure an effective cross flow of information and to avoid duplication.

The Plan had provided activity under each of the objectives under the Government's Action Plan, and had highlighted lead agencies for delivery and progress to date. Although progress had been slow, there were no significant areas of concern.

The Board agreed that activity around Hate Crime needed to be promoted, and it was stated that work had previously been undertaken with sports groups and football clubs, which could be enhanced.

Action: Councillor P Smith/David Lowe to discuss this with Derbyshire Sport

The Board asked for clarification of numbers reporting hate crime in Derbyshire in future updates.

It was also felt that there needed to be better coordinated education in schools, although it was becoming more difficult to deliver the wide range of issues to schools. The use of social media, as a tool for facilitating hate crime, was also thought to be an issue, and should be monitored.

Action: S Goodwin

RESOLVED to note the report and to seek a further update on progress in six months.

28/13 **MENTAL HEALTH TRIAGE IN DERBYSHIRE** Derbyshire had been chosen as one of nine pilot areas to run a Mental Health Street Triage project. This was joint between the Home Office and Department of Health over a twelve month period, and Derbyshire Constabulary had secured the maximum funding amount of £200,000.

The project would see mental health nurses and police officers patrolling together in an unmarked vehicle and responding to situations where people were going through mental health crisis. Street triage projects had successfully been trialled elsewhere, and these pilots had shown that the joint understanding of risk and mental health had resulted in clearer pathways for individuals. A decision had been taken to base the pilot in Derby City. However, there was capacity for the triage car to respond to incidents further afield. The police officers and nurses were currently being recruited and would be co-located within the Kingsway Hospital.

A number of partnership forums and individual agencies were being engaged as part of an on-going stakeholder engagement plan. It was anticipated that the project would commence in late December. A presentation would also be given to the Health and Wellbeing Board. The Board supported early engagement with the Clinical Commissioning Groups regarding future sustainability, should the pilot be successful.

RESOLVED to note the report, welcome funding, and to seek an update in six months.

DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD

Title	County Community Safety Agreement 2014-17
Report written by	Sally Goodwin – Head of Community Safety Derbyshire County Council
Attached	Final Draft CSA 2014-17
Action/ Recommendations	<p>That the Board:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Endorses the Community Safety Agreement 2014-17 2. Agrees the completion of an Equality Impact Assessment before its next meeting in July 2014 3. Seeks updates on the action plan at alternate meetings

Background

In 2011, in line with its statutory obligations under the Police & Justice Act 2006, which came into force on 1 August 2007, the Board endorsed its second three year Community Safety Agreement. The Agreement included an action plan, which was updated annually, to reflect the threat and risk priorities identified each year and progress against the action plan has been regularly reported to the Board. The Board now requires a new three year Agreement.

Information

Following on from the annual threat and risk assessment undertaken in 2013 the new Community Safety Agreement reflects the top eight agreed priorities for the police and wider community safety partners for 2014/15. These are set out below:

Alcohol Related Harm
 Cyber Crime
 Domestic Abuse
 Drugs
 Organised Crime Groups
 Safeguarding Adults
 Safeguarding Children
 Serious Acquisitive Crime/Offender Management

Whilst Anti-Social Behaviour does not appear in the top eight priorities it is recognised that this is a significant priority for all district/borough Community Safety Partnerships and local authorities in particular. It has therefore been included in the Agreement, although any actions pertaining to Anti-Social Behaviour have been included under other priority headings.

Equality Impact Assessment (EIA)

This Agreement is subject to the Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) as set out in section 149 of the Equality Act 2010. The Equality Duty applies to public bodies and others carrying out public functions and requires them to have due regard for the need to:

- Advance equality of opportunity
- Eradicate unlawful discrimination and harassment, and
- Promote good relations between people with a protected characteristic and those who do not;

When carrying out their day to day activities, which includes making decisions and delivering its functions and services.

Although the law does not require public authorities to carry out an EIA, the courts place significant weight on the existence of some form of documentary evidence of compliance with the PSED. Carrying out an EIA of the Community Safety Agreement will not only help to demonstrate compliance with the PSED it will also provide valuable information to assess whether the proposed Agreement has a disparate impact on persons with protected characteristics. In order to produce an assessment that is both proportionate and fit for purpose, a briefing on the preparation of EIA's will be undertaken on 17 March 2014 to enable an EIA to be completed for the 2014-17 Agreement thereafter.

Recommendation

That the Board:

- 1. Endorses the Community Safety Agreement 2014-17**
- 2. Agrees the completion of an Equality Impact Assessment to be considered at its next meeting in July 2014**
- 3. Seeks updates on the action plan at alternate meetings**

**DERBYSHIRE
COMMUNITY SAFETY AGREEMENT
2014 / 2017**

Working together for a Safer Derbyshire

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1. INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

Councillor Paul Smith
Chair Derbyshire Safer Communities Board

2. OVERVIEW

Derbyshire covers some 255,000 hectares and there are strong contrasts between the rural west and urban east. The County (exc Derby City) is home to 769,700 people. Compared to England as a whole, Derbyshire has an older average population, with 18.6% of Derbyshire's population aged 65 or more. Derbyshire's population has grown at a slower rate (4.8%) than both the East Midlands region (8.7%) and England (7.9%). 95.8% of the population of Derbyshire classify themselves as being 'White British', compared to 79.8% nationally.

The industrial structure of Derbyshire, expressed in terms of the percentage of jobs in each sector, differs markedly from the national pattern. Manufacturing industry now provides 15% of all jobs in the county, which although showing a decline since 2001 when it stood at 23%, is still higher than the region (13%) and nationally (9%).

Compared to all Local Authority districts in England, only Bolsover ranks as highly deprived on any of the six measures of deprivation. This district lies in the top 12% most deprived districts in England on four measures. Of the other districts only Chesterfield ranks in the top 25% most deprived districts on any of the measures.

In 2012, over half (57.2%) of young people in Derbyshire achieved five or more grade A*-C GCSEs including Maths and English. This is a similar proportion to that for the East Midlands region, and very slightly lower than that for England. The unemployment rate for 16-24 year olds, at 8.8%, is higher than the national rate of 7.5%. There are around 30,000 people in the county of working age who claim Employment & Support Allowance, Incapacity Benefit, or Severe Disability Allowance. This represents 4.8% of the county's working age population.

Crime in Derbyshire

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

Although overall crime has been falling for the past few years (down 17% between 2011-12 and 2012-13), the reduction has slowed during 2013. Shoplifting has increased in most areas of the county, and non-dwelling burglaries (particularly shed break-ins) are increasing in Derbyshire Dales, Bolsover and Amber Valley.

The number of domestic violence crimes has increased and now accounts for almost one in ten crimes (9.6%) in Derbyshire. There were 3,146 victims of domestic violence recorded in 2012-13 for the County (4,713 inc Derby City). We have had increased referrals of high risk cases into Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARAC) and the threshold for determining a referral to MARAC has been reduced locally in line with national guidance. Alcohol is a factor in around one-third of domestic violence cases. MARACs bring together multi agency partners to provide support and management for victims who are at the highest risk of serious harm.

Overall, alcohol is a key factor in about half of all crimes, and a high proportion of Anti Social Behaviour (ASB) reported is caused by the irresponsible consumption of alcohol. As more than a quarter of adults in England drink at hazardous levels, the links with alcohol and the night time economy continues to be a major focus. A concern for Derbyshire is under-age drinking and to combat this test purchase activity during 2012-13 resulted in a sale at 10% of off-licences and 27% of on licence premises. The premises were selected on an intelligence basis and resulted in some premises having conditions placed on their licences.

The numbers of people in effective drug treatment continues to rise and wait times for entering treatment have consistently been met. Planned discharges and successful completions from adult drug treatment are, however, still low.

There have been increases both in drug offences and seizures. Proactive enforcement activity within the night time economy has led to conditions being imposed on some licensed premises. The numbers of people in effective drug treatment continues to rise. New psychoactive substances (NPS) use amongst the young is increasing and is linked to the night time economy, with a 400% increase in on-line shops selling NPS in the past year.

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

For the 12 months ending June 2013, effective multi-agency cooperation and management of the Integrated Offender Management (IOM) cohort has led to a 38% reduction in all offences committed by this cohort in the County. There has been a steady decrease in the annual juvenile reoffending rate for Derbyshire since the January 2010 - December 2010 cohort was reported. The Derbyshire rate of 31.5% now falls well below the national reoffending rate 36.1% which actually saw an increase over this period.

In 2013, there were 57 Organised Crime Groups (OCGs) in Derbyshire, involving 452 individuals, who were managed by the Police Organised Crime Group Management Unit. The OCGs operated over a broad spectrum of criminality. Further work is being undertaken to develop a robust partnership approach to tackling OCGs in Derbyshire in line with the new national OCG Strategy.

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

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

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

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

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

Sources: Census 2011, Derbyshire Observatory, IMD 2010

Partnership Working

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. COMMUNITY SAFETY AGREEMENT PRIORITIES 2014-17

Nationally there is a new approach to crime that involves a shift of power from central Government to local communities.

MORI Surveys, our local Citizen Panel Surveys, the Police Have Your Say Survey and feedback from community forums, alongside identified national issues have informed the priorities for this Community Safety Agreement.

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

In November 2013 countywide partners considered the assessment and potential future activity to mitigate the risks and these [have](#) formed the attached action plan. Re-scoring will take place every quarter in 2014 to ensure that the priorities remain appropriate. Below is a summary of the priority areas identified.

Priorities
Alcohol Related Harm
Cyber-crime
Domestic Abuse
Drugs
Organised Crime Groups
Safeguarding Adults
Safeguarding Children
Serious Acquisitive Crime/Offender Management

1. PERFORMANCE

Performance Management

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

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

Action Plans

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

2. BUDGET

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

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

6. DATA SHARING AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Data Sharing

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

Risk Management

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

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

7. EQUALITIES

This Agreement has been the subject of an equality impact assessment, which has been signed off by partners making up the Safer Communities Board.

Negative impacts are not intended and this Agreement, in conjunction with the appropriate impact assessments, is designed to curtail future negative impacts through pro-active measures and create positive impacts to improve service delivery so that it meets the needs of the diverse communities we serve.

The Agreement and the Equality Impact Assessment will be published on each partner agency's website. A copy of the assessment is attached at Appendix B.

Appendix A – Action Plan

Domestic Abuse

Issue	Action	Owner	Update
<p>1. Need to further develop 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 (DDVSA) (previously North Derbyshire Women’s Aid) is effective in supporting the joint approach repeat/serial offenders.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clairfy the position in relation to access to the County voluntary perpetrator’s programme provided by DDVSA for repeat/serial offenders and ensure a consistent approach is adopted across the county. • Continue work with DDVSA to raise awareness of Perpetrator Programme with partners and agencies. Implement the communications plan 	<p>Lisa Morris – DCC or Michelle Collins – DCC DCI Malc Bibbings - Police</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"> • County Community Safety funding is supporting the development and roll out of awareness training for multi-agency partners through Derbyshire Friend. This will raise awareness of domestic abuse for the LGBT community • Raise awareness of DV across minority groups 	<p>Michelle Collins – DCC Lisa Morris – Chair Coordinating Group</p>	
<p>3. 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"> • Work with the PCCs Office to address issues of Forced Marriage • Develop a joint County/City Communication Strategy to raise awareness of FM • Work with partners to deliver the outcomes within the HBV and FM Action Plan 	<p>Hardyal Dhinsa Deputy PCC Lisa Morris - DCC or Michelle Collins - DCC Laura Martin - City</p>	

<p>Coordinate the development and implementation of the refreshed DV & SV Strategy & Delivery Plan for 2014-2017</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake a needs assessment & mapping exercise and a costs benefits analysis in order to identify/clarify priorities for the refreshed Strategy & Delivery Plan • Ensure that the VAWG Action Plan initiatives are incorporated into the Strategy and Delivery Plan • Work with the OPCC to incorporate findings for Victims Summit into the Delivery plan • Work with partners to identify ways to support victims of domestic violence in civil cases • Identify areas appropriate for the joint commissioning of DV & SV services across the County and City • Develop a communications strategy to deliver a systematic programme of public and professional campaigns to raise awareness of DV & SV • Use the findings from the MARAC self-assessment to further inform the MARAC review and incorporate recommendations inc use the Severity of Abuse Grid to ensure appropriate referrals. • Work with the Police to raise awareness with partners about the role of the National Centre for DV and signposting into services. • Review the findings of the use of conditional cautioning within domestic abuse following the trial in Hampshire. 	<p>Lisa Morris – DCC or Michelle Collins – DCC Laura Martin – City via the DV/SV Co-ordinating Group</p>	
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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"> • Work with partners to implement the recommendations following receipt of the full inspection report. 	Sally Goodwin – DCC as chair of DV/SV Governance Board D/Supt Andy Stokes	
9. National requirement to roll out DV Protection Orders by June 2014 and implement the Disclosure Scheme by March 2014.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Task & finish group established supported by the LCJB to Report to establish process and identify issues. 	DI Malc Bibbings Lisa Morris or Michelle Collins - DCC Laura Martin – City Phillipa Sharpe - LCJB	

Alcohol Harm

Issue	Action	Owner	Update
1.Co-ordinate the delivery of the Alcohol Harm Minimisation Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further targeted up-skilling of frontline workforce to increase confidence and competence in delivering brief interventions and referring individuals for assessment • Development of a communications strategy to deliver a systematic programme of campaigns targeting key groups most at risk of alcohol harm • Improved systems for collecting, collating, analysing and communicating local intelligence on alcohol related harms. Including the implementation on the Cardiff model. • Development of evidence-based workplace policy for partner organisations to use. • Further profiling of troubled families 	Christine Flinton – Derbyshire CC Insp Steve Fairbrother Ros Weetman – DAAT Rob Taylour – DCC Trading Standards	

	<p>cohort to identify the prevalence of substance misuse and to identify need.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancement of the Alcohol Diversion Scheme and exploration of the feasibility of introducing a restorative justice scheme aimed at those whose offending is related to alcohol misuse. • Implementation of the Public Health Responsibility Deal. 		
2. Need to improve co-ordination of all activity being delivered to address substance misuse across the county	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a cohesive substance misuse delivery plan. This will incorporate the Alcohol Harm Minimisation Plan. 	Christine Flinton – Derbyshire CC Insp Steve Fairbrother Ros Weetman – County DAAT	

Drugs

Issue	Action	Owner	Update
<p>1. Need to work with key partners to raise awareness of the dangers of New Psychotic Substances, particularly with the key age group of 15-24 year olds.</p> <p>Raising awareness and education of professionals, both internally and externally, re the changing drug market is essential to facilitate the flow of intelligence.</p>	<p>Review and revise the County White Powders Plan, linking in with Derby City's Plan, ensuring it is based on needs assessment.</p> <p>This will include delivery of a number of actions related to raising awareness of the dangers with the public and professionals, but particularly targeted at 18-24 year olds as well as linking the issues to other licensing activity.</p>	<p>Christine Flinton – DCC Insp Steve Fairbrother Nik Howes - County DAAT Richard Martin - City DAAT Overseen by the Drug Availability Group.</p>	

Safeguarding Children

Issue	Action	Owner	Update
<p>1. Need to support the further development 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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County CSE Action Plan being re-written via LSCB sub-group and will include DCC Community Safety training for community safety partners re CSE. • Specifically, develop and deliver a package which identifies hotels across the County suitable to receive information and any appropriate materials relating to CSE 	<p>County LCSB Christine Flinton – DCC DI Rachel Fletcher</p>	
<p>2. Ensuring 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"> • 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 • Identify and highlight families with high domestic abuse indicators to ensure risks to connected children are considered. • Ensure children who do not reach the threshold for police intervention are supported, and developments reported and intelligence transferred between relevant agencies. 	<p>Seamus Carroll - DCC Sarah Langley – Probation Dave Wallace – DCC CAYA Supt Kul Mahay - Police</p>	

Safeguarding Adults

Issue	Action	Owner	Update
1.To ensure a joint approach to risk assessment and case management of victims of Anti-Social Behaviour in order to prevent vulnerable victims suffering repeated victimisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete roll out of Victims First Project (risk assessment and ECINS case management system) across all eight districts/boroughs engaging as many partners/departments as possible. • Evaluate impact of the project 	Insp Barry Thacker Tracy Coates - DCC	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure delivery of the local Hate Crime Strategy & Action Plan focussing on: • Increasing victim and community confidence in the criminal justice system. • Preventing hate crimes from occurring or escalating in seriousness • Improving access to and take-up of victim support • Report updates to the SCB 6 monthly 	Seamus Carroll – DCC Teresa Pelitier – Police Michelle Collins - DCC	
3.Ensuring a joint approach to support vulnerable adults who do not meet the threshold for Adult Safeguarding interventions. Adult Safeguarding Board has considered findings from the Vulnerable Adult Risk Management (VARM) pilot and agreed to roll out across the county. Consideration needs to be given to who will lead on this project and the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County Adult Safeguarding Board has agreed to roll out across the county and now agreement across city & county to include cases of serious sexual violence. Task & finish group established to oversee roll out • Monitor roll out and progress and report to Safeguarding 	Jill Ryalls - DCC Adult Care Sally Goodwin – DCC D/Supt Andy Stokes Rob Taylour - DCC Trading Standards	.

level of Persons Susceptible to Harm(PSH) Officers involvement.	<p>Board and DV/SV Governance Board as appropriate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police to review the co-ordination and flow of tasks between PSH and Vulnerable Adults Central Referral Unit (VACRU) and subsequently VARM. 		
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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"> • Safer Derbyshire Partnership will pro-actively market Project Advenus in terms of raising awareness and reporting mechanisms for OCGs focussing on human trafficking • DCC Trading Standards will share information with partners, where appropriate, in order to support dissemination of key prevention messages/activity 	<p>D/Supt Terry Branson Sally Goodwin – DCC Insp Steve Fairbrother Rob Taylour – DCC Trading Standards</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"> • Development of a jointly agreed approach to sharing information between district/borough CSPs and Police Divisions is being progressed via the Safer Communities Tasking & Advisory Group 	<p>Supt Terry Branson Sally Goodwin – DCC Insp Steve Fairbrother</p>	

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"> • Work with the Police re Get Safe Online and provide support to roll out if progressed. • Link to the Regional GAIN via DCC Head of Trading Standards 	Alison Boyce – DCC Rob Taylour - DCC Trading Standards	
2. Work with DCC (County & City) Children and Young Adult Services, Adult Social Care, Trading Standards and Community Safety to deliver cyber-crime awareness raising to children, parents and other adults.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint city, county, police Hate Crime strategy looking at on line hate crime (SC). • This is also now being linked to the county's Safeguarding Board's Anti-Bullying strategy (SC). • Joint Fraud Prevention Plan looking at wider communication of issues. 	Rob Taylour – DCC Trading Standards Seamus Carroll – DCC link to Children's Services Alison Boyce - DCC link to DCC Adult Care Prevention Team	

Appendix B - Equality Impact Assessment

To follow

DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD

Title	Police & Crime Commissioner's (PCC) Funding Update for 2014/15 and 2015/16
Report written by	Helen Boffy – Treasurer Office of the PCC for Derbyshire
Attached	
Action/ Recommendations	That the report be received and discussed.

Background and Grant offers 2014/15 & 2015/16

The PCC for Derbyshire has outlined his budget for 2014/15 which again includes resources for community safety grants. The Commissioner wrote to Local Authority partners in December to advise them of his intention to make Community Safety Grants (CSG) available under a bidding/application process for the financial year from April 2014. It was hoped that this early notification might be helpful for planning purposes particularly as the grant offer covers two financial years and early bids are anticipated.

The letter outlined the key principles which are:

- A two year Funding Promise – 2014/15 and 2015/16
- A more rigorous process than the passporting that took place in 2013/14
- Grant offers based on annual funding ceilings
- Applications will be required against the funding ceiling
- Grant funded activity must support the delivery of the Police and Crime Plan
- Grants will be focused on the delivery of outcomes not inputs
- Grants will be paid on receipt of satisfactory periodic monitoring reports.

The table below shows the maximum allocations that have been notified to Community Safety Partners in Derbyshire.

		funding ceilings 2014/15	funding ceilings 2015/16
8 District/Boroughs	£25,000 each	£200,000	£200,000
Derbyshire County Council	IDVAs	£ 54,000	£ 54,000
	Drug and Alcohol Intervention	£196,000	£196,000
	Youth Offending	£113,480	£113,480
Probation (2015/16 pending outcome of the Transforming Rehabilitation programme)	IOM	£ 82,000	-
		£645,480	£563,480
Derby City Council-for information only		£360,700	£360,700

Administration of Community Safety Grants 2014/15

The administration of Community Safety Grants for 2013/14 was, by necessity, a light touch allocation process, given the short timescale that Commissioners had to determine their budgets and write their first Police and Crime Plans. CSG resources previously awarded directly by the Home Office were passed to Police and Crime Commissioners to determine; Commissioner Charles decided to passport CSG monies to Derbyshire local authorities, based on authorities' own plans for spend. Grant offers were made and monitoring reports required; payments were then released.

For 2014/15, the Commissioner requires a more rigorous process. Whilst CSG funding has been earmarked as outlined in his December letters and the table above, passporting will no longer take place. Local authority and Probation partners are being asked to submit applications for grants and to identify the outcomes that will be delivered to support the Commissioner's Police and Crime Plan before approval is given and grants awarded. Periodic monitoring reports will be required to draw down grants. This provides the necessary transparency and evidence of value for money that the Commissioner is required by statute to deliver.

Application forms and guidance packs are being finalised currently for CS grants for 2014/15, with a view to release by 14 February 2014, applications to close by 7 April. This should allow for grant decisions to be notified by 19 May.

Review of Police and Crime Plan 2014

Since letters were sent out in December, the Commissioner has consulted the Chief Constable and the Police and Crime Panel on a review of the Police and Crime Plan. Of particular interest to Board members may be the inclusion of drugs and low level environmental anti-social behaviour as plan objectives. A copy of the Strategic Governance Board report is attached at Appendix A, which gives more detail. The latest version of the published plan is available on the Commissioner's website at www.derbyshire-pcc.gov.uk.

Crime Prevention Fund

Following on from last year the Police and Crime Commissioner wishes to continue to encourage and foster innovative projects that support his Police and Crime Plan. He set aside £250,000 in 2013/2014 to fund Crime Prevention Grants and invited applications.

As a commitment to partnership working, the Commissioner secured the assistance of the County Safer Communities Tasking and Advisory Group (SCTAG) and the City Safer Communities Group. These bodies have reviewed all Large Grant applications relevant to their administrative area and in some circumstances may be asked to review Small Grant applications.

The Commissioner would like to record his thanks for the contributions made in the review of grant applications.

Proposals for 2014/15

The Commissioner advises that he intends there to be two grant rounds in 2014/15 rather than three and he would like the SCTAG to continue its valuable support of the process in

the review of applications. After discussion at the SCTAG meeting in February 2014, it was noted that the frequency of SCTAG meetings is being reduced to three for the year 2014/15 in line with the Safer Communities Board schedule.

Recommendation

That the report be received and discussed.

DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD

Title	Derbyshire Serious and Organised Crime Strategy
Author(s)	DI John Roddis DI Richard Smith Inspector Stephen Fairbrother
Action/ Recommendations	That the Board notes the report and supports the partnership approach developed to tackle local Organised Crime Groups.

Purpose of the report

To update the Board members regarding the proposed approach to managing Organised Crime Groups (OCG's) on a police divisional basis.

Background

Following on from the SCB meeting in June 2013, where a paper was presented seeking support for a partnership approach to tackling OCGs, a multi-agency briefing and consultation was held in September 2013 to determine how to work together to disrupt the activities of OCGs in Derbyshire. It was agreed that divisional Detective Inspectors with responsibility for the management of local OCGs should develop local partnership arrangements as appropriate for their respective needs. The participation of all local authority departments whether at district or county council level was accepted as instrumental to successfully disrupting OCG activity.

Within Derbyshire, OCGs are identified as individuals working with others with the intent and capability to commit serious crime on a continuing basis which includes elements of planning, control, coordination and group decision making.

In October 2013, the government released its Serious and Organised Crime Strategy recognising the threat to our national security which is estimated to cost the UK more than £24 billion per annum. The new Strategy is built on the successful framework used to tackle counter-terrorism, recommending action to be taken at every opportunity to prevent people getting involved in serious and organised crime; to strengthen our protection against and responses to it; and, most importantly, to pursue the criminals behind it, prosecuting them and disrupting their activities. The Strategy emphasises that strong partnerships are at its heart.

The Strategy identifies that the precise structure for local multi-agency partnerships to deal with serious and organised crime will vary across the country, but it should have representatives from the police, local authorities, education, health and social care, and immigration enforcement. Their

purpose must be to bring the full range of powers to bear locally against serious and organised crime. It is recognised that partnerships will need a common understanding of the local threat, with local profiles of serious and organised crime being developed to be shared with key agencies. Profiles should describe local serious and organised criminal activity, criminal markets, associated front companies and related community issues.

To this end, Local Organised Crime Group Partnership Boards have been developed on each police division in the County. Their proposed terms of reference are as follows:

Aim

- To share intelligence and information on Divisional Organised Crime Groups (OCGs).
- Develop a partnership OCG local profile.
- Identify suitable OCG's for partnership action via the mapping process.
- Identify lead agency in relation to operational delivery.
- Review tactical impact and ensure partnership commitment.

Membership

The membership of the Board on each area will be represented as follows:

- Divisional Detective Inspector (Chair)
- District Council Community Safety Officer
- District Partnership Sergeant
- County Partnerships Liaison Inspector
- Trading Standards
- HMRC
- Department of Works and Pensions

Membership will be adjusted to meet the needs of the enquiries in hand relevant to the nature of the OCG identified. Other organisations may be co-opted or included as necessary.

Function

- To collaborate across a range of partnerships to manage and reduce the risk and impact of OCGs.
- To ensure the Home Office OCG strategy is implemented effectively at a local level.
- Development of a 'toolkit' outlining what role each partner organisation could play in tackling organised crime, the potential benefits to each partner organisation, and what information they routinely collect could assist in the fight against organised crime.

Structure and Administration

The meetings will be chaired by the local Detective Inspector with responsibility for managing the local OCG profile who, additionally, will prepare and brief the local OCG profile for discussion with key partners as recognised as appropriate to the enquiry in hand. The secretariat will be provided by local arrangement.

Minutes and action points will be distributed no later than 7 working days after each meeting. Action points will be assigned to individual attendees and outstanding actions will be reviewed at each meeting.

Meetings will be held every 6 weeks. Meetings will normally be no more than 2 hours in duration, and dates will be scheduled as far in advance as possible.

Accountability

The Chair will provide verbal or written updates as appropriate to the Divisional Command teams, and report to the Derbyshire Constabulary Force Organised Crime Group. The County Partnerships Liaison Inspector will provide verbal or written updates to the Community Safety Partnership Strategic Groups as appropriate.

The terms of reference was discussed at the SCTAG meeting on 12 February 2014 and in general terms was positively received, particularly in relation to B & C Divisions. However, concern was expressed about how South Derbyshire and Erewash OCGs would be managed given the link to D Division and Derby City, which has a higher number of OCGs involved in more serious elements of crime.

This was followed up after the SCTAG meeting with Derby City & Neighbourhood Partnership (CNP), which is implementing slightly different arrangements. The CNP will take the lead role in the administration of the meeting for D Division and has agreed to include South Derbyshire and Erewash in these meetings with the agenda structured to ensure that Derby City does not dominate the whole meeting. The first meeting is due to take place on 11 March 2014 and the Community Safety Officers from Erewash and South Derbyshire have agreed to attend and support this approach. Inspector Steve Fairbrother will also attend as additional support and to observe the process. He will then be able to feed back any issues to the next SCTAG meeting.

Recommendation

That the Board notes the report and supports the partnership approach developed to tackle local Organised Crime Groups.

DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD

Title	Violence, Alcohol Harm and Licensing Update
Report written by	Christine Flinton Insp. Stephen Fairbrother
Action/ Recommendations	That the Board notes the report and specifically supports the Health and Social Care Information Centre (HSCIC) pilot with Chesterfield Royal Hospital around the development of information sharing.

Purpose of the report

To update the Board on the work of the VALs (Violence, Alcohol Harm and Licensing Groups) and the wider activity in relation to tackling alcohol harm.

VAL Meetings

The VAL groups continue to be effective in the identification and management of problematic premises, with the number of premises retained on VAL action plans remaining low. Premises are being tackled in a timely fashion involving the most appropriate agencies as agreed at the respective meetings.

South Derbyshire Licensing Authority has been through a number of staff changes recently which has impacted on its ability to pro-actively engage premises. This is a temporary situation and appropriate replacements are being recruited.

Tackling Alcohol HarmStrategic Governance

A joint report was presented to the Safer Communities (SCB) and Health and Wellbeing (HWB) Boards in November 2013 and it was agreed that governance for alcohol harm should sit with the HWB, with secondary reporting through the SCB and the Children's Trust Board.

In order to improve alignment of the various work streams, it is proposed that an overall substance misuse delivery plan be collated. This will include treatment, harm minimisation and enforcement activity for both adults and young people. This delivery plan will sit beneath the Health and Wellbeing Strategy.

Alcohol Harm Minimisation Action Plan

The action plan has now been developed and is being delivered. The plan will form part of the overall substance misuse delivery plan, as described above.

The stakeholder group which was established as a task and finish group to develop the plan has continued to meet and will oversee the on-going development and delivery of the plan. Due to the change in remit for this group it is proposed that the membership of this group is reviewed and expanded to ensure it is fit for purpose.

Activity Summary

Intoxicated

The intoxicated project involved the provision of a free BiiAB accredited course for 80 staff from licensed premises in Chesterfield and Derby. There was a 74% take up rate with 59 licensed premises actually participating in the training and they achieved a 95% pass rate for the course. The responsible retailing course had a specific focus on the legal requirement of not serving to those who are already drunk. Following the course, beer mats and bar-runners were issued to those premises sending staff. Funding to deliver this was provided by Divisions with support from SABMiller.

The project built on existing activity in B Division, where 'Intoxicated' has been delivered for the last 18 months and Erewash where the BiiAB course has been subsidised by the Community Safety Partnership.

This phase of the project is currently subject to a full evaluation, with a view to rolling it out more widely if found to be successful.

Drugs

At the last meeting it was agreed that the VALs would formally expand their remit to include drugs. Work is on-going in relation to addressing harm from New Psychotic Substances (NPS) (previously referred to as White Powders) across both the City and County. This is being driven by the County's Drug Availability Group, chaired by Detective Supt. Terry Branson. To date this has focussed on awareness raising with both professionals and the wider community.

A key development has been the launch of the website www.doyouknowwhatsinit.org.uk hosted by SPODA and funded by a number of partners including the Police and Crime Commissioner. The website aims to provide honest non-judgemental information, as well as harm minimisation advice, to those choosing to use these substances.

A drugs operation was undertaken in December within Chesterfield night time economy. Operation Padma identified four main premises and 53 separate purchases of Cocaine / M-Cat / MDMA were made with a street value of £3105. As a result of these sales;

- 14 warrants were executed;
- 34 other premises and vehicle searches were undertaken;
- 46 suspects were arrested for drug related offences;
- 6 vehicles were seized.

These led to significant amounts of Cocaine and M-Cat being recovered, with over £10,000 cash seized and two licensed premises (Isis Noir & Bar Centro) have since had their licence revoked following expedited reviews.

The development of Safer Clubbing guidance has been on hold pending the publication of national guidance. It is therefore proposed to develop a local document to be issued to late bars and clubs. The new guidance will emphasise the importance of the effective management of drugs within premises, including the need to ensure robust policies and procedures are in place, and that the implementation of these are effectively monitored. This is particularly important given the activity in Chesterfield. This will be undertaken jointly with licencing officers as they will be instrumental in ensuring expectations are being met.

VAL Vehicles

It has now been confirmed that due to lower than expected maintenance costs on the VAL Vehicles there is sufficient budget remaining to meet the insurance and maintenance costs for 2014/15. Depending upon the level on maintenance required during 2014/15 the remaining budget may also be sufficient to cover 2015/16.

Test Purchase Activity

During the year to date, 10 test purchase operations have taken place. These have resulted in 46 attempted sales on on-license premises and 28 on off-licenses, with a non-compliance rate of 33% and 7% respectively. If a premise is non-compliant appropriate enforcement action, support and advice is provided. Premises are then automatically retested within three months. None of the premises failed their re-test.

Updated Information Sharing Agreement

The VAL Information Sharing Agreement, which has been in place since September 2011, has been updated and agreed by all partners. In the update the City Council has also become a signatory.

Cardiff Model – ED data sharing

Chesterfield Royal Hospital has recently been approached by the Health and Social Care Information Centre (HSCIC) to become a pilot area for the sharing of information under the Cardiff Model. The HSCIC has been commissioned by government to support local areas to implement a standardised approach. This has been agreed by the hospital which provides a real impetus to move this forward.

The provisional timescale is that project development will be undertaken by March 2014, with a six month data collation phase to follow. As Chesterfield is a pilot area, it gives us the opportunity to influence what the standard dataset will look like and we will be advocating for the inclusion of partial postcode information to enable us to more confidently target prevention/harm minimisation activity.

Super Strength Initiative

The feasibility of a pilot super strength initiative has been seriously considered for Shirebrook and Chesterfield town centre. After discussing the circumstances at the respective VAL meeting for each area, it was not considered necessary and proportionate in either location. Super strength initiatives encourage off license premises to voluntarily remove all super strength lager, beer and cider (above e.g. 6.5% ABV) from their premises. It primarily aims to tackle alcohol dependant street drinkers which are not considered to be the issue in either location. Further enquiries are continuing to consider an initiative in Derby City.

Brief Intervention (IBA Training)

Additional funding has been identified to increase the number of people trained to deliver brief interventions for alcohol. Groups of professionals who go into people's homes will be prioritised for the additional face to face training. This will be supplemented with an e-learning package which has been developed by Derby City.

Alcohol Diversion Scheme

This scheme operates in police custody suites across the County and is an alternative to a fixed penalty notice for those arrested for an alcohol related offence. The alternative is a three hour intensive course which raises awareness of the impact of alcohol on behaviour and health. A review of the scheme has been undertaken raising a number of issues which are currently being addressed. New materials have been produced for police custody suites and they will be reminded to promote the scheme as appropriate. Enquiries are on-going to identify the feasibility of acquiring regular performance information.

Recommendation

That the Board notes the report and specifically supports the Health and Social Care Information Centre (HSCIC) pilot with Chesterfield Royal Hospital around the development of information sharing.

DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD

Title	Anti-Social Behaviour New Tools & Powers
Report written by	Inspector Barry Thacker
Attached	Brief summary of changes
Action/ Recommendations	That the Board notes the report and endorses the approach set out in the report

Purpose of the Report

To inform the Board members of the proposed changes to ASB Tools & Powers as detailed in the current Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Bill.

Information

The ASB Bill is proposing that the current 19 ASB tools & powers are reduced to six and it is anticipated that it will receive Royal Assent in September 2014. A summary of the key points contained in the Bill, together with a brief outline of the implications for Derbyshire, is attached to this report.

For a number of years the County ASB Forum has developed and agreed processes and protocols relating to ASB and this approach is well embedded across partner agencies in the County. The Forum has representatives, experienced in ASB, from all eight District/Borough Community Safety Partnerships. This has ensured that Derbyshire ASB victims and perpetrators are dealt with in a consistent way regardless of where they live within the County.

The Forum is therefore the ideal group to consider the implications of the proposed changes and to formally agree revised processes and protocols. Subsequently, there will be a need to provide training and briefing sessions for partners.

East Midlands police forces are currently collaborating to design and develop a training package that is intended to be delivered to both police staff and partners. Derbyshire is therefore able to ensure that the development also reflects local needs as far as possible. Due to the capacity of key staff it would be difficult for partners locally to develop training within the timescale without impacting negatively on the roll out of the Victims First Project (inc ECINS). To avoid duplication it is proposed that partners in Derbyshire support the regional approach and utilise the package for local delivery, once it is finalised.

Recommendation

That the Board notes the report and endorses the approach set out in the report

ASB Legislation Briefing Document

The Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Bill was introduced into the House of Commons on 9 May 2013. A proposed "go live" date of September 2014 is anticipated.

Directions Power (New)

The Act combines previous dispersal powers (current S27 & S30 powers) and provides one new power to disperse a person or persons who have committed or are likely to commit harassment alarm or distress or contribute towards crime or disorder.

This power no longer requires the presence of alcohol and can be used on an individual or groups. Authorised by a police officer not below the rank of Inspector.

Implications for Derbyshire

There will need to be training around this new power, processes developed, and ways to document the dispersal.

The Community Trigger (New)

The community trigger is a mechanism for victims of anti-social behaviour to require action, starting with a review of their case. The focus of a community trigger case review is on bringing agencies together to take a more joined up, problem-solving approach to find a solution for the victim. Agencies including councils, the police, local health teams and registered providers of social housing will have a duty to undertake a case review when someone requests one and their case meets a locally defined threshold. The threshold and procedure for carrying out the case review will be set by the local agencies. For the purpose of the community trigger, anti-social behaviour is defined as behaviour that is likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to any member of the public.

The recommended criteria for activating the trigger is three reports from the same victim within 6 months (this has reduced from the 5 reports proposed in the White Paper)

Implications for Derbyshire

The community trigger has been piloted in 4 policing areas nationally and the number of activations was actually much lower than anticipated. It is impossible to predict the number of activations but once activated we need a process to manage the response.

E-CINS should be the ideal way to manage this process as it brings together the multi-agency response and should ensure that we are already aware of the problem and are taking steps to remedy it.

If all partner agencies properly recorded incidents on E-CINS, we should get very few Community Trigger activations.

The Community Harm Statement

An extension of the widely used Community Impact Statement providing a community (as opposed to an individual) with the opportunity to detail the impact of anti-social behaviour on them collectively.

Implications for Derbyshire

There will need to be a process developed.

Crime Prevention Injunction (Replaces Stand Alone ASBO)

This is a purely civil injunction, available in the county court for adults and the youth court for 10 to 17 year olds. It will allow a wide range of agencies, including the police, local authorities and social landlords to apply for an injunction to prohibit certain behaviours.

Implications for Derbyshire

No new implications as really nothing more than a re-badging of the Stand Alone ASBO.

The Government refers to this injunction as being "quick and easy to obtain" but the process is identical as before.

Potential time and cost implications.

Criminal Behaviour Orders (Replaces Order on Conviction CRASBO)

This will be available following a conviction for any criminal offence and can address the underlying causes of the behaviour through new, positive requirements. Breach will be a criminal offence with a maximum penalty of up to five years in prison for adults. It will demonstrate to the offender and the community the seriousness of the breach.

Implications for Derbyshire

For some reason, the first breach of this order will not be a criminal offence and almost "invites" a breach. This may have a negative impact on public confidence if offenders are allowed to go unpunished for breaching an order.

Applications for this order will be made in conjunction with any criminal offence and are therefore subject to the success of the host offence reaching conviction and decisions of and the involvement of the CPS.

This order is in effect a re-badging of the existing CRASBO with watered down powers on breaches.

The Community Remedy: Neighbourhood Justice Panels

This empowers panels of local people to deal with very low level crime and ASB outside of the Criminal Justice System, bringing offenders face to face with their victims and allows victims a voice to explain the impact that an offender's behaviour had on them.

NJP's can also set low level restorative measures such as repairing a broken fence or cleaning graffiti.

Implications for Derbyshire

Need to create and administer such panels and could lead to a reduction in prosecutions for low level offences and could be an alternative course of action for low level ASB offenders.

